

Change 4

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC, 12 August 2008

Combat Training with Pistols, M9 and M11

1. Change FM 3-23.35, 25 June 2003; Change 1, 5 September 2005; Change 2, 18 April 2007; and Change 3, 15 May 2008 as follows:

Remove old pages:

Insert new pages:

A-1 through A-2A-1 through A-2
B-1 through B-2B-1 through B-2

2. A star (*) marks new or changed material.
3. File this transmittal sheet in front of the publication.
4. DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

FM 3-23.35
C4
12 August 2008

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, Jr.
*General, United States
Army Chief of Staff*

Official:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joyce E. Morrow". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'J'.

JOYCE E. MORROW
*Administrative Assistant to
the Secretary of the Army*
0820408

DISTRIBUTION: *Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve:* To be distributed in accordance with the initial distribution number 110200, requirements for FM 3-23.35.

APPENDIX A

COMBAT PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE

**This appendix explains the combat pistol qualification course (CPQC). If it is unavailable, the alternate pistol qualification course (APQC) may be used to sustain training and to qualify firers.*

The tower operator is completely responsible for and in charge of the range and the course. He controls absolutely all activities related to firing. The tower operator tells the scorers what to do when, for example, when to issue the preloaded magazines to firers. Only the tower operator may issue the order to fire. Scorers and firers must await the tower operator's orders.

A-1. COURSE INFORMATION

The CPQC (shown in TC 25-8) requires the Soldier to engage single and multiple targets at various ranges using the fundamentals of quick fire.

a. **Extra Rounds.** For each table of the CPQC, the firer is given extra rounds to reengage missed targets. Although only 30 targets will be exposed during the entire course, each firer will receive 40 rounds of ammunition. Hitting a target with an additional round during the exposure time is just as effective as hitting it with the first round. Consequently, the firer is not penalized for using or not using the extra ammunition. However, any unused ammunition must be turned in at the end of the table, and may not be used in any other table.

b. **Magazine Changes.** Only three magazine changes are required during this course: one change in Firing Table II, and two changes in Firing Table V. For safety, each of these two tables begins with a magazine loaded only with 1 round. The first target appears, and the firer engages it with that round. By the time another target appears 8 seconds later, the firer must have reloaded and prepared to engage. He will receive no commands to reload. Failure to reload in time to engage the second target is scored as a miss. This teaches the Soldier to change magazines instinctively, quickly, and safely under pressure. In Table V, a second magazine change is commanded by the control tower.

c. **Double-Action Mode.** When firing the 9-mm pistol, the Soldier uses double-action to fire the first round in every table.

d. **Range to Target.** The range to exposed targets must not exceed 31 meters from the firer. Table A-1 shows target exposure times for each firing table.

NUMBER OF TARGETS	FIRING TABLE						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Single targets	3 Sec		2 Sec		10 Sec		
Multiple targets	5 Sec		4 Sec		20 Sec		

Table A-1. Target-exposure times.

A-2. STANDARDS BY FIRING TABLE

The following qualification tables apply for day, night, and CBRN qualification. The standing firing position is used throughout the qualification:

- NOTE:**
1. The range OIC determines a common target sequence for all lanes. This keeps a firer from getting ahead of adjacent firers.
 2. Target sequences vary in distance from the firer, starting with no more than two targets at 10 meters and the farthest targets at 31 meters.
 3. The firer will remain in the same firing lane throughout the CPQC.

a. **Table I--Day Standing.** For this table, the firer receives one magazine with 7 rounds in it. Five targets (single) are exposed. The firer assumes the standing firing position at the firing line. He holds the weapon at the ready. The tower operator sets the target sequence.

b. **Table II--Day Standing.** For this table, the firer receives two magazines: one containing 1 round, and the other containing 7 rounds. Six targets (four single and one set of two) are exposed.

(1) **First Magazine.** The firer loads the first magazine (containing 1 round). One target is exposed.

(2) **Second Magazine.** After he fires the round in the first magazine, the firer must change magazines at once. He has 8 seconds to load the second magazine (containing 7 rounds) and prepare to fire before the next target is exposed. Once it appears, he must engage in the 3 seconds before it is lowered. Failure to do so is scored as a miss.

c. **Table III--Day Standing.** For this table, the firer receives one magazine containing 7 rounds. Five targets (three single and one set of two) are exposed.

d. **Table IV--Day Standing.** For this table, the firer receives one magazine containing 5 rounds. Four targets (two single and one set of two) are exposed.

e. **Table V--Day Moving Out.** For this table, the firer receives three magazines: one each with one, seven, and 5 rounds. Ten targets are exposed. The firer begins 10 meters behind the firing line, in the middle of the trail.

(1) The firer loads the first magazine (containing 1 round). He places the second magazine (containing 7 rounds) in the magazine pouch closest to his firing hand. He places third magazine (containing 5 rounds) in the magazine pouch farthest from his firing hand.

(2) When the firer reaches the firing line, a single target is exposed. The firer has 2 seconds to hit it before it is lowered. He then has 8 seconds to load the second magazine (containing 7 rounds).

(3) At the end of 8 seconds, another single target is exposed to the firer. If the firer has not loaded the second magazine in time to engage this target, this round is scored as a miss.

(4) When the tower operator is sure that the firing line has completed the magazine change, he commands MOVE OUT. He then exposes two multiple targets, one after the other, at various ranges from the firer.

(5) After two sets of multiple targets are exposed, the Soldier is commanded to load the 5-round magazine. After the command MOVE OUT is given, the remaining targets are presented to the firer in sequence. After the last targets are hit or lowered, the firer clears the weapon.

(6) The firer holds the weapon in the raised pistol position with the slide to the rear. He returns to the starting point and places the weapon on the stand. He turns in any excess

APPENDIX B

ALTERNATE PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE

**Once the soldier completes instructional fire, he must complete the combat pistol qualification course for the record. However, when the CPQC is unavailable, the alternate pistol qualification course may be used.*

The tower operator is completely responsible for and in charge of the range and the course. He controls all activities related to firing. The tower operator tells the scorers what to do, when. For example, he tells them when to issue the preloaded magazines to firers.

Only the tower operator may issue the order to fire. Scorers and firers must await the tower operator's orders.

B-1. CONDITIONS AND STANDARDS

The firer is given 40 rounds of ammunition for Tables I through IV, and 14 rounds for Tables V and VI:

a. **Table I--Day Standing.** Given one 7-round magazine in daylight, within 21 seconds, engage the 25-meter APQC target from the standing position with 7 rounds of ammunition.

b. **Table II--Day Kneeling.** Given one 6-round magazine and one 7-round magazine in daylight, within 45 seconds, engage the 25-meter APQC target from the kneeling position with all 13 rounds.

(1) From a standing position, assume a good kneeling position and engage the target with all 6 rounds in the first magazine.

(2) Perform a rapid magazine change.

(3) Engage the target with all 7 rounds in the second magazine.

c. **Table III--Day Crouching.** Given two magazines with 5 rounds each in daylight, within 35 seconds, engage the 25-meter APQC target from the crouching position with all 10 rounds.

(1) From a standing position, assume a good crouching position, and engage the target with one 5-round magazine.

(2) Perform a rapid magazine change.

(3) Engage the target with the second 5-round magazine.

d. **Table IV--Day Prone.** Given two magazines with 5 rounds each in daylight, within 35 seconds, engage the 25-meter APQC target from the prone position with all 10 rounds.

(1) From a standing position, assume a good prone position, and engage the target with one 5-round magazine

(2) Perform a rapid magazine change.

(3) Engage the target with the second 5-round magazine.

e. **Table V--Day CBRN Crouching.** Given one 7-round magazine in simulated CBRN conditions, within 21 seconds, engage the 25-meter target from the crouching position with all 7 rounds.-

f. **Table VI--Night Crouching.** Given one 5-round magazine under night conditions, within 21 seconds, engage a 25-meter target from a crouching position with all 5 rounds.

B-2. CONDUCT OF FIRE

The fire commands shape the conduct of range fire in the APQC. When the firer is using a 9-mm pistol, he fires the first round in each table in double-action mode. At the end of each firing table, each firer turns in any excess ammunition to the scorer. He may not use it in other firing tables. At the end of the course, the scorer turns in all excess ammunition to the ammunition point.

- NOTES:**
1. Commanders may use the Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) 2000 for Tables V (*Day CBRN Crouching*) and VI (*Night Crouching*).
 2. Only the tower operator may give firing instructions.

a. **Table I--Day Standing.** The tower operator gives the order to move to the firing line and to prepare to fire.

(1) On the tower operator's command, the scorer issues to the firer one magazine containing 7 rounds.

(2) The tower operator then commands--

*TABLE ONE, STANDING POSITION, 7 ROUNDS.
LOAD AND LOCK ONE SEVEN ROUND MAGAZINE.
IS THE FIRING LINE READY? (FIRERS USING 9-MM PISTOLS PLACE THEM ON DOUBLE ACTION.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, UNLOCK YOUR WEAPONS.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANES.*

(3) At the end of the prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands--

*CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS? (ALIBIS GET 8 SECONDS FOR EACH ROUND NOT FIRED.)
UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STANDS WITH SLIDES LOCKED
TO THE REAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS, MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.
MARK AND COVER ALL HOLES.*

b. **Table II--Day Kneeling.** The tower operator orders firers to move up to the firing line. On the tower operator's command, the scorer issues two magazines, one loaded with 6 rounds and the other with 7 rounds, to the firer.

(1) The tower operator then commands--

*TABLE TWO, KNEELING POSITION, 6 ROUNDS.
LOAD AND LOCK ONE 6-ROUND MAGAZINE.
LOAD YOUR 7-ROUND MAGAZINES WITHOUT COMMAND
IS THE FIRING LINE READY? (FIRERS USING 9-MM PISTOLS PLACE THEM ON DOUBLE- ACTION.)
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, UNLOCK YOUR WEAPONS.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANES.*

