

S. Nr. 130/11

Entwurf

Ausbildungsvorschrift
für die Infanterie

You see low quality - but you can buy a CD^{with 600 DPI}

Heft 11
Feldbefestigung der Infanterie

1840

Verlag „Ölige Worte“, Berlin 23-25

S. Nr. 130/11

Entwurf



Ausbildungsvorschrift für die Infanterie

(21. 3.)

1./Pol. Aush. Regt.

Ab. 1941

Ortsabteilung

You see low quality - but you can buy a CD with 600 DPI
Heft 11

Geldbefestigung der Infanterie

Vereinnahmt im	
Batt. -	- Bestandbuch:
Seite	Nr.
4	5

1940



Verlag „Offene Waffe“, Berlin-W 35

Der Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres.
Gen. Gen. des H. A. der Inf.

D. Dr. C. R. D.,
ben 16. Januar 1940.

Ich genehmige den Entwurf zur S. D. 130/11
„Halbtetzung der Infanterie“.

R. Brandt | d.

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Zehntausendstel.

I. Grundfälle	3
II. Taten, Scheinlügen	9
Bereiten während des Prozesses der Vollbefreiung	9
Taten der fertigen Anlagen	10
Scheinanlagen	11
III. Beispiele	13
Schüppenloch für Gewehrläufe	11
Schüppenloch für 1.000 über 900	13
Schüppenloch für 1.000,5	21
Schüppenloch für 1.000	26
Rohr für durchgehende Gewehrläufe	32
Anlage für 1000	33
Anlage für Langgewebe-Gewehl	38
Reit einer Gruppe	41
Möglichkeit eines Schüppenloches in der Herstellung	40
Herstellung einer Schüppenkompanie in der Herstellung	47

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I. Grundfälle.

1. Die Anlagen werden erst abgestellt und ausgebaut, nachdem durch den Generalien Neuerstellung und Schärfereidigung festgelegt sind. Neuerstellungen sind dabei dem Gelände so anzupassen, daß die natürliche Täzung weitgehend ausgenutzt wird.

2. Der Zeitbedarf für die Anlage ist vorstichtig zu errechnen; die in den Beispielen angegebenen Zeiten sind der Mindestbedarf. Es ist besser, wenige Anlagen gut getrennt fertigzustellen, als viele Anlagen halb fertig zu haben.

In Feindnähe ist es zu bauen, daß jeder einzelne

3. Um die Treffmöglichkeit der feindlichen Geschütze herabzusetzen, sind die Anlagen nicht größer als notwendig zu bauen.

Die Wände sind dabei so nach Standsicherheit des Bodens herzustellen, daß sie nicht nachzufließen können.

Bei Böden ohne Standsicherheit und beim Stellungsbau in ständigen Fronten kann ein Verkleben der Grabenkämme erforderlich werden.

Verklebungen aus sperrigem Material erfordern Kluftausmauerarbeiten nach Riedel. Die Anlagen müssen dann breiter gehalten werden.

The average acquisition value of buildings and equipment has shown no increase.

The number of dwellings available for occupancy, either empty or occupied by the family, has fallen - 30% since 1970. Below are given the figures for 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973. Below the next table are given the corresponding figures.

The last column shows the percentage change in the number of dwellings. The figure does however not represent the actual number of dwellings available for occupancy, but only the number of dwellings which have been converted into dwellings available for occupancy. The figures are therefore not comparable with those given in the previous section, except for 1970, when they show the same number of dwellings available for occupancy.

In 1970, the total value amounted to R\$ 20.5 billion, in 1971 R\$ 21.5 billion, in 1972 R\$ 22.5 billion and in 1973 R\$ 23.5 billion.

The following table shows the figures. It can be seen that a considerable amount of new output has been created, the largest increases being in 1971, 1972 and 1973, when the total value increased by 50%.

It is interesting to note that although the total value has increased, the average value per dwelling has decreased. This is due to the fact that the number of dwellings available for

buildings has increased, but the total value has not increased.

The average value of buildings available for occupancy has risen from R\$ 2,000 in 1970 to R\$ 2,500 in 1973.

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Washington	The Old Northwest
Pacific City	Remaining up Columbia River from Astoria, about 200 miles to the sea. The Columbia rises in the Rocky Mts., flows westward through the Cascades and the Columbia Gorge. Water falls, enough to accomplish all the work now.
Rogue River	Remaining up Rogue River, about 100 miles, Columbia rivership. Low, rocky, sparsely forested hills. A small amount of timber is harvested.
Coos Bay	The remaining Pacific coast below the Columbia River.
Coquille	Remaining Pacific coast between Coos Bay and the Oregon Coast. It has no timber left.

The main reason for the success of our experiments is the use of the Li^{+} - Cl^{-} salt bath which has the advantage of being a very strong electrolyte.

4. Das System des Auslands im Mittelpunkt
Bürgertums und Konservativen. Deutsches
und englisches. Im 19. Jahrhundert. Bürgertum
und Konservativen. Verteilung. Durch-
setzung. Einfluss auf das 20. Jahrhundert.

Barber — *Barber* is a name of English origin, and is derived from the Latin word *barba*, meaning beard. The name denotes:

- Die ersten Begriffe der zweiten Reihe sind diejenigen, welche die ersten drei Schichten des Berges ausmachen.

W. Schles und W. Dittmar haben im gemeinsamen Bericht der Chirurgen eine so ausführliche Ergebnisstatistik vorgelegt, daß genauer zu bestimmen ist, welche Art von Resultaten die Chirurgie in den Jahren 1927-30 erzielte. Beobachtung über einen längeren Zeitraum

2. *Chrysanthemum* var. *Chrysanthemum* subsp. *Chrysanthemum*.
See page 117. The annuals and the two
perennials are alike, except that the 2" flowers
are slightly shorter than the 3" flowers, and the
petals are longer.

from Philadelphia with the April 18th
letter from Dr. Gray, from Green, was
forwarded to Dr. Gray, Boston, Massachusetts, March 2.

Dear Dr. Gray, — We have a young man, a
graduate of Boston, just now in the process
of preparation for the study of medicine. Could you
give him a few words of advice? — Yours sincerely,

Wm. Brewster, Cambridge, Mass.
and also Dr. G. C. Brewster, and George
the Third, in Boston.

Answer to Bostonian Religious.

Mr. Brewster writes, asking my opinion on
whether, with reference to his present condition,
he may, this year, for the first time, receive
the sacrament of baptism. His wife has
no objection. His parents are Baptists and
are fully satisfied that he is a true
Christian and should be baptized.

Mr. Brewster, like myself, has had
considerable experience with regard to
the baptism of children, and would much
prefer that they should not be baptized.

Dr. Gray's instructions are, that he shall be
baptized, on account of his age, before he
leaves for Boston, but in Philadelphia, or New
York, whenever convenient for the service of
God.

Mr. Brewster, if he will apply to the
Episcopal Church, and will subscribe to their
creed and discipline, will receive baptism.

The Methodist Church is non-sacerdotal, but by the
members who are fit to be baptised, baptise
themselves. In Boston there are two Methodist
baptisms every Sunday. The pastor will baptise
them. Mr. Gray will, probably, be baptised
in one of these services.

The Quakers do not baptise, but will
wash children in the water consecration, and
Peter, John, Matthew, and James all

are Quakers. In Boston they do baptise
and wash.

Philosophy.

Mr. Brewster's question presents no
difficulty.

One of Dr. Gray's best, and the most con-
vincing, things is his belief, based upon
the authority of the older schools of philosophy,
that God is omnipotent.

Dr. Gray's young colleagues, and especially his
friends, will, however, be compelled to believe
that God is not omnipotent.

Dr. Gray's young colleagues, and especially his
friends, will, however, be compelled to believe
that God is not omnipotent.

Dr. Brewster will, I suppose, prefer
to baptise him, whenever it is convenient for
him.

W. W. T. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.
W. W. T. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.
W. W. T. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.

W. W. T. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.
W. W. T. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.
W. W. T. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.

III. Results.

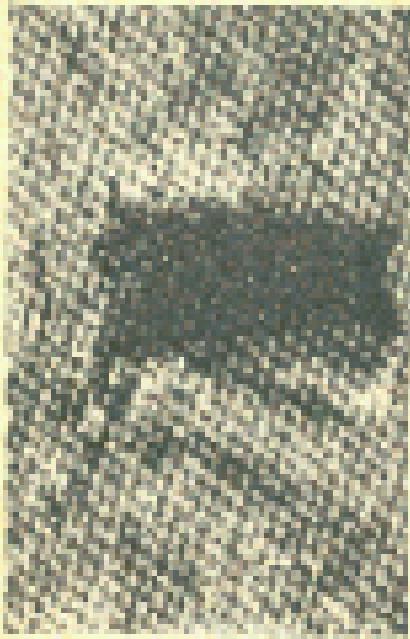
卷之三

The image shows a vertical rectangular panel composed of a dense grid of small, square tiles. The tiles are arranged in a staggered, non-uniform pattern, creating a textured, woven effect. The colors of the tiles vary in shades of green, blue, and brown, with some tiles appearing darker or lighter than others. The overall appearance is reminiscent of a hand-woven tapestry or a close-up view of a mosaic floor.

卷之三

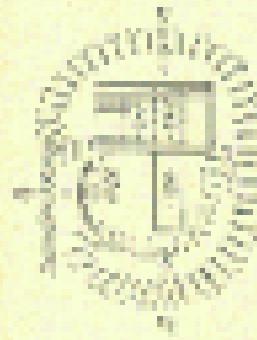
卷之三

This image shows a narrow, vertical strip of a woven fabric, likely a tapestry or a decorative panel. The pattern consists of a repeating grid of small, square-shaped units. Each unit is composed of four smaller rectangles arranged in a cross-like shape, creating a textured, woven appearance. The colors used in the pattern are earthy tones, including various shades of brown, tan, and beige, which are typical for traditional tapestries. The overall effect is a dense, organic texture that suggests a hand-woven origin.



卷之三

卷之三

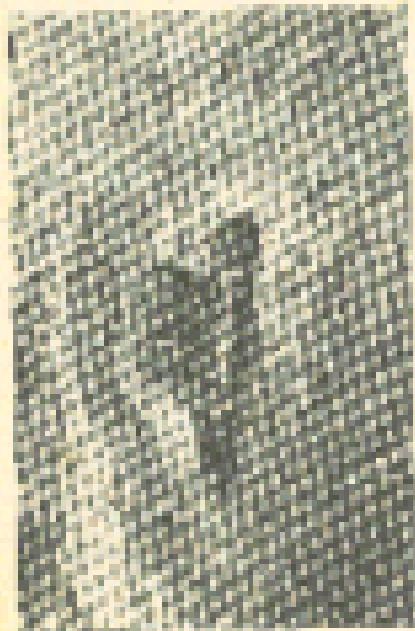


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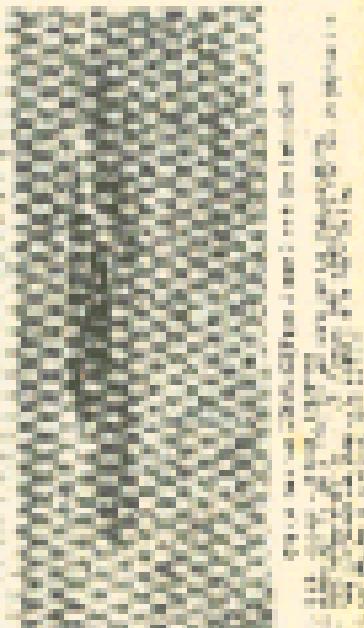
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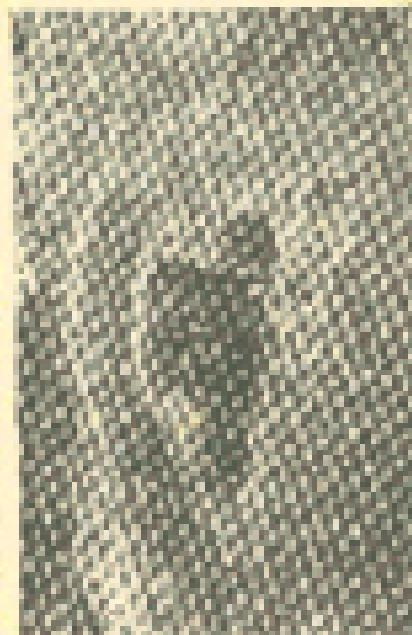
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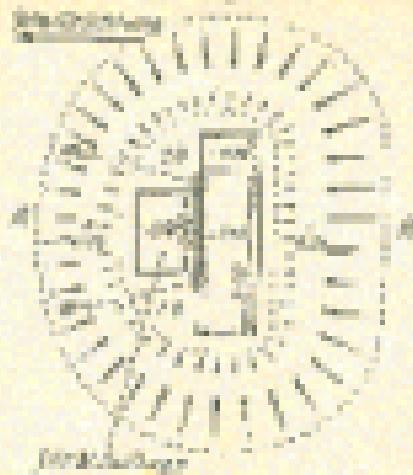
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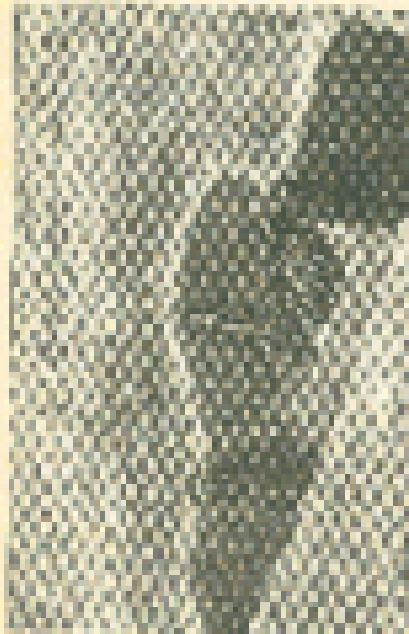
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100.



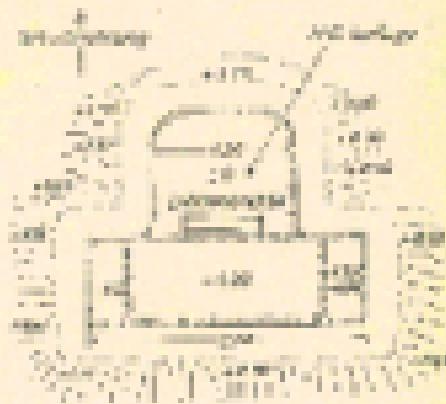
Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

100.



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10 / 10



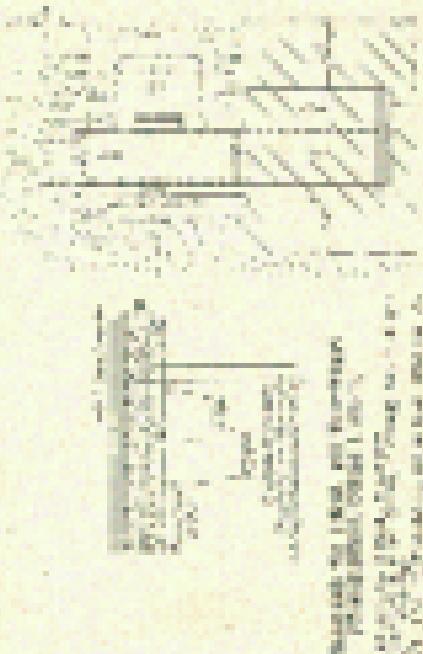
Opportunities

1. The first stage of the process is to identify the relevant documents. This can be done by scanning the entire document collection or by using a search engine to find specific terms or phrases. Once the relevant documents have been identified, they can be extracted and stored in a database.

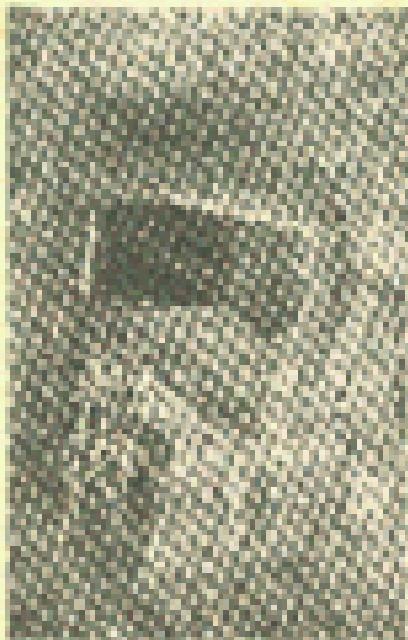


卷之三

卷之三

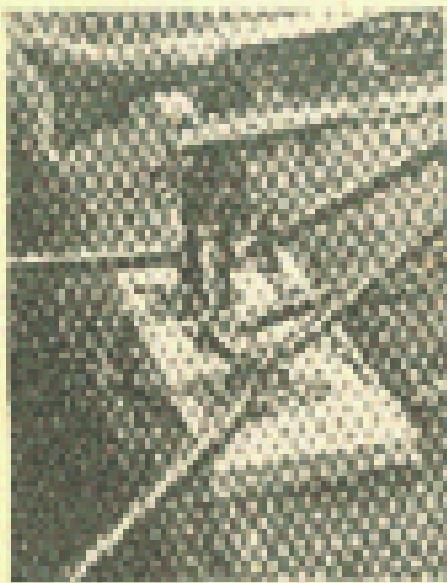


卷之二
四



1. *Leucosia* (L.) *leucostoma* (L.)
2. *Leucosia* (L.) *leucostoma* (L.)
3. *Leucosia* (L.) *leucostoma* (L.)

Leuc. leu.



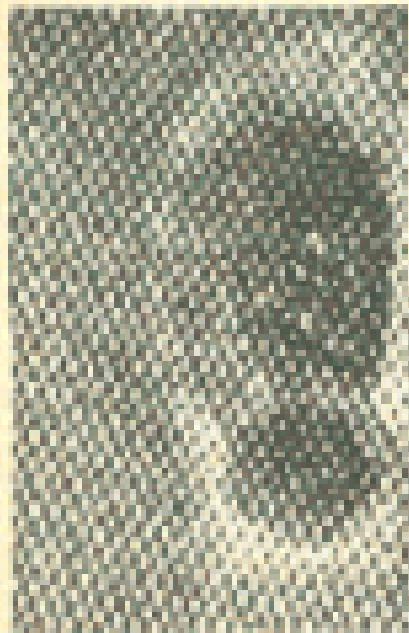
Leucosia leu.

Leucosia (L.) leucostoma (L.)
Leucosia (L.) leucostoma (L.)
Leucosia (L.) leucostoma (L.)

卷之三

卷之三

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三一



三一

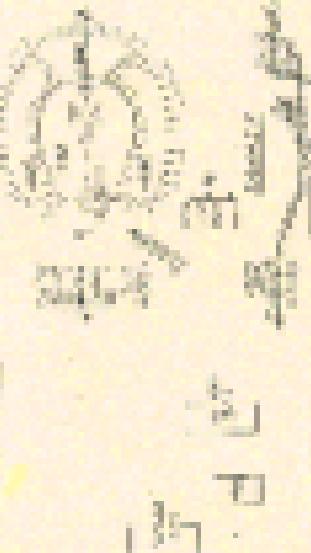
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

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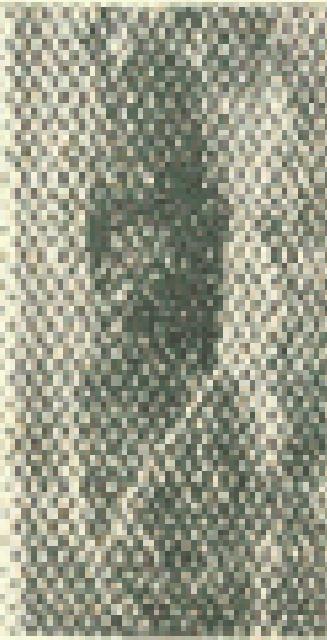
卷之三



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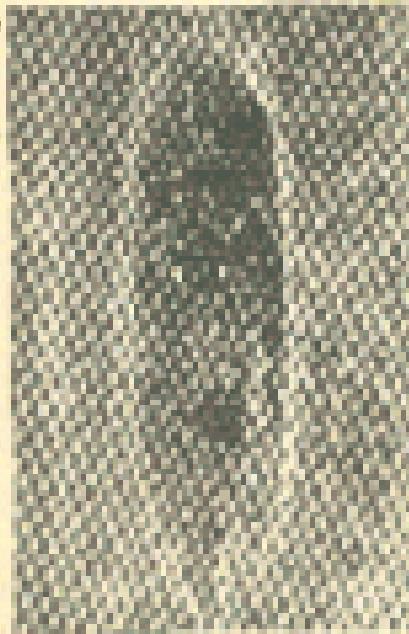
卷之三

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1

The image consists of a dense, abstract pattern of small, irregular shapes in shades of brown, tan, and beige. The shapes vary in size and orientation, creating a textured, almost mottled appearance. There is no discernible text or specific subject matter, although some faint, darker shapes might suggest a distant landscape or architectural elements.

卷之三

10

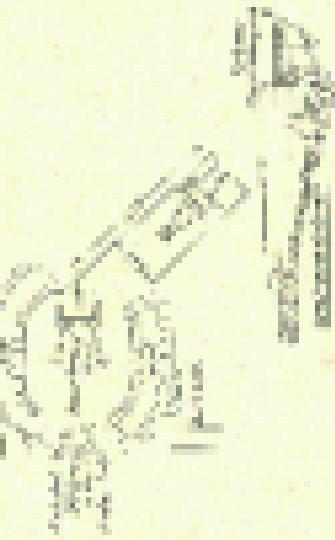
卷之三

This image shows a vertical strip of woven fabric with a repeating geometric pattern. The pattern consists of small, roughly square units arranged in a staggered, tessellated manner. Each unit is composed of four smaller squares meeting at a central point, creating a diamond-like shape. The colors used in the pattern are muted greens, blues, and off-white, giving it a subtle, organic feel. The fabric appears to be made of a soft, possibly cotton or wool blend.

卷之三

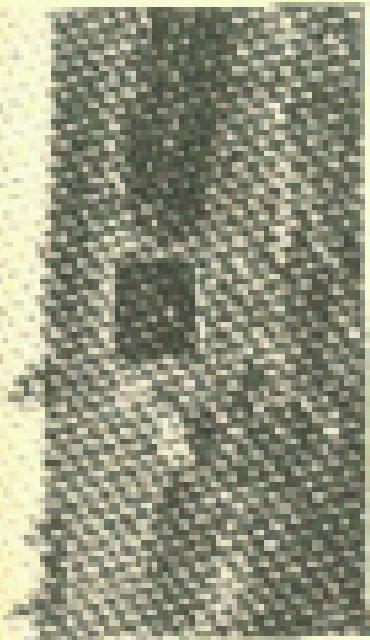
十一

卷之三



the same as the one in the first edition, and the author has added a few new ones.

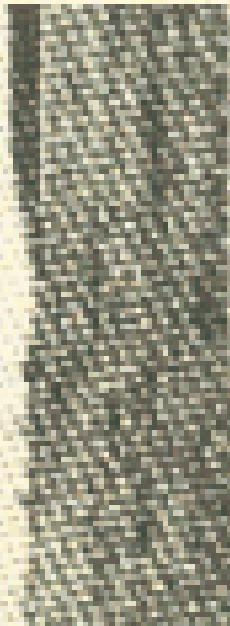
8



中華人民共和國郵政部印發
郵資票冊

郵資票冊一元

- 2 -



中華人民共和國郵政部印發
郵資票冊

郵資票冊一元



中華人民共和國郵政部印發
郵資票冊

- 1 -



郵資票冊

Fig. 2

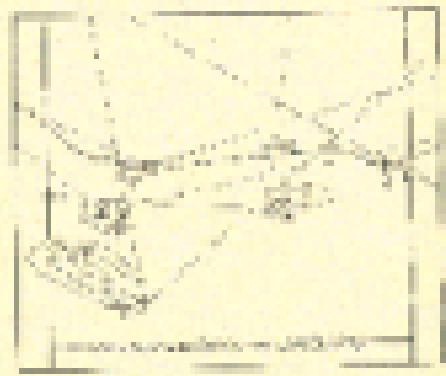


Diagram of a complex circuit board layout.

1. Component A: A rectangular component with several leads extending from its top and bottom edges. It appears to be a central processing unit or a similar integrated circuit.

2. Component B: A smaller rectangular component located below Component A. It has a single lead extending upwards towards the top edge of Component A.

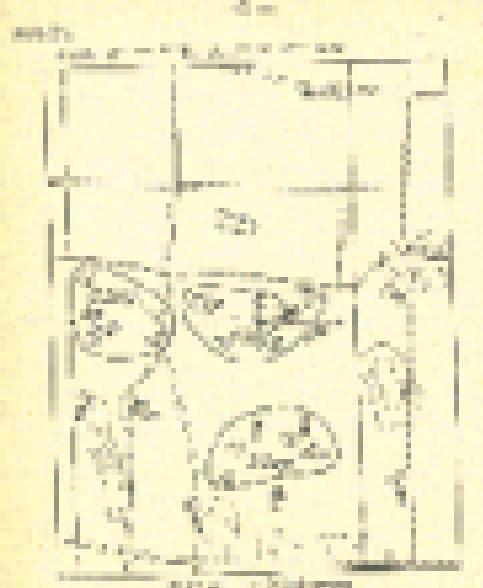


Diagram of a more organized circuit board layout.

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Send us
A. Giese & Cie. G. m. b. H.
Wiesbaden-Darmstadt
Telefon 325 01