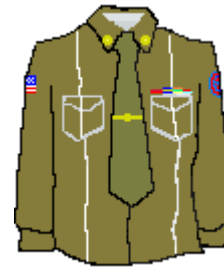




Long Sleeve White Shirt  
(Requires A Tie)



Short Sleeve White Shirt  
(Never A Tie)



Long Sleeve Khaki Shirt  
(4-Marine Color Guard Only!)

All our League shirts will have military creases. Two creases will run top to bottom centered on both front pockets, three creases on the back, and centered arm creases.



Regular Member Shoulder Patch

or



Associate Member Shoulder Patches

A Marine Corps League "Regular Member" or "Associate Member" Shoulder Patch is worn on the left shoulder, centered on the crease, 1 and 1/2" down from the shoulder seam.



The Field Forward American Flag patch will be worn on the right shoulder, centered on the crease, 1 and 1/2" down from the shoulder seam.



Detachment Cover/Cap (left side)



Ornament



Officer Title Strip



LIFE MEMBER Strip



LIFE Strip



PAST COMMANDANT Strip

Nothing goes on Red Cover, except the (EGA or Associate Ornament) on the left side and approved identification strips or embroidering on the right side. The Marine Corps emblem should be the solid gold emblem, not a Marine officer's gold and silver emblem. Identification strips should be worn to indicate "current" offices only, except as authorized by the Uniform Code for "Past Commandants." "Past Commandant" may be embroidered as this is a lifetime title. It must be small enough, as to be covered by a strip denoting any current office held. If a strip is worn to denote current office, it will be worn above the detachment name and centered. The "LIFE" strip should be worn to the rear of the right side. The "LIFE MEMBER" strip should be worn the same as the identification strips are worn. That is, centered on the right side of the cover. The "LIFE" and "LIFE MEMBER" strips are two different strips. Tradition is that the "LIFE MEMBER" strip would be worn above other strips, such as a current officer strip. Although it isn't spelled out in the Uniform Code, the detachment name should be embroidered on the right side, 1/2" to 3/4" up from the bottom of the cover, centered left to right and abbreviated, if need be. Go to our Leagues website and click on the "MCL Regulations" page for more detailed uniform regulations and where to buy these items: [www.MCL626.com](http://www.MCL626.com) Or contact Jim and Cheryl Laub about buying items.

# MILITARY CREASE (SHIRT) INSTRUCTIONS

It's actually very easy to put proper creases in a shirt and pants. With enough starch (or polyester shirts) you can even get the creases to stay in for several washings. A military crease includes 3 creases on the back, 2 creases on the front, and arm creases.

## **Step one:** Crease the spine.

Fold the shirt along the center of the back. This is best done by holding both ends of the collar to each other, and using your other hand to pinch the back side; do likewise for the bottom of the shirt, and then fold along the line from point to point. Once you've made this basic fold, shift your hand down to the seam across the shoulders- you don't want to crease above this line, or you'll look like a jacked up recruit.

Iron this fold as flat as humanly possible. The more you iron it, the better. It's usually a good idea to start by steaming the hell out of it, then apply heavy starch and iron dry. Your goal is a perfect knife edge- the thinner you manage to make it, the better. You might be surprised how flat a crease can be; if done precisely, until you unfold it you can't even tell there are two layers of fabric.

## **Step two:** Crease the rest of the back.

The width of a DVD case is what you can use to measure from the spine. Or, for the perfectionist, fold each half of the back of the shirt so that the underarm seam lines up with the spine crease. Since that method is confusing to most, just make a crease identical to the spine crease one DVD case width away from the spine, on both left and right sides.

## **Step three:** Crease the front.

Turn the shirt over to the front side, being careful not to wrinkle the back of the shirt. You may do either side first; for example, the left. Fold the button holes inward, toward the left seam of the shirt, and form a straight crease running from the bottom of the shirt, through the center of the pocket (the button should stand straight up on edge on the ironing board) to the top seam of the shirt. On Navy uniforms this crease usually runs through the manufacturer's label. Iron as before. You will need to put extra time into the pocket if you want it to look good; extra steam might help, but really you'll want a ton of starch and a few solid minutes with a dry iron.

Same basic process for the right side.

## **Step four:** Crease the sleeves.

Almost self explanatory: Iron the sleeves flat. Don't worry much about the seam, since it's a seam, and should have a natural crease; go over it if you have time. The top of the sleeve should be creased about as sharply as the rest of the shirt.

## **Step five:** Iron flat areas.

This step is just as important as the creases, but often neglected. You'll want to starch two spots: along the buttonholes, and the collar. When pressing these bits, you'll want to actively stretch the fabric with your free hand while ironing it. This will prevent any slight wrinkles from magically reappearing under the iron. The rest of the shirt, which at this point is just the shoulders and the underarms, needs only be quickly ironed flat with