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U.S. ARMY
TRAINING CENTER
INFANTRY



COPT ODD
C A L I F O R N I A
I U N I U N U

COMPANY D

8th BATTLE GROUP

3rd BRIGADE

CAS 1037



July - SEP 1961



history of fort ord

SAILING PROUDLY into the bustling harbor of the Mexican port of Monterey on July 2, 1846, was the trim Frigate Savannah, the flagship of Commodore John Drake. Five days later the stars and stripes were officially raised above the Customs House, and a 21-gun salute proclaimed the area as Territory of the United States.

The Customs House still stands today. The American flag, altered only by the addition of stars denoting states of the nation, still flies. And since that day the United States Army has played a prominent and significant part in the development of the Monterey Bay area.

It was a young officer of that era for whom Fort Ord was ultimately to receive its name. He was Edward Cresap Ord who had served with Fremont's Army and who was a lieutenant when the nearby Presidio of Monterey was developed. Lieutenant Ord distinguished himself in many bitter Civil War clashes and he rose to the rank of Major General.

The need for a military reservation that was to become Fort Ord arose from the stationing at the Presidio of Monterey the famous 11th Cavalry and the 76th Field Artillery. The terrain in this area was ideally suited for the maneuvers of the finely-mounted riders and the horse-drawn caissons. It also was large enough for a field artillery impact range.

It was in 1917 that the government bought some 15,000 acres, lying mostly in the area of the post's present East Garrison.

It was named Gigling after a well-known German family that had come to the country many years before. The present-day post, which includes that original land, contains more than 28,600 acres. Its terrain is similar to the varied types American Servicemen have fought on throughout the world. This diversity makes it an ideal Infantry training grounds.

The transformation of the reservation from that of a maneuver area to a permanent post within such a short time was a near miracle of construction. In August, 1940, when war clouds of Europe drifted closer to America, the first building contract was let. It was \$3,000,000 to construct barracks for the newly activated 7th Division. The late General Joseph "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell was in command.

(continued inside back end sheet)





marching

training area





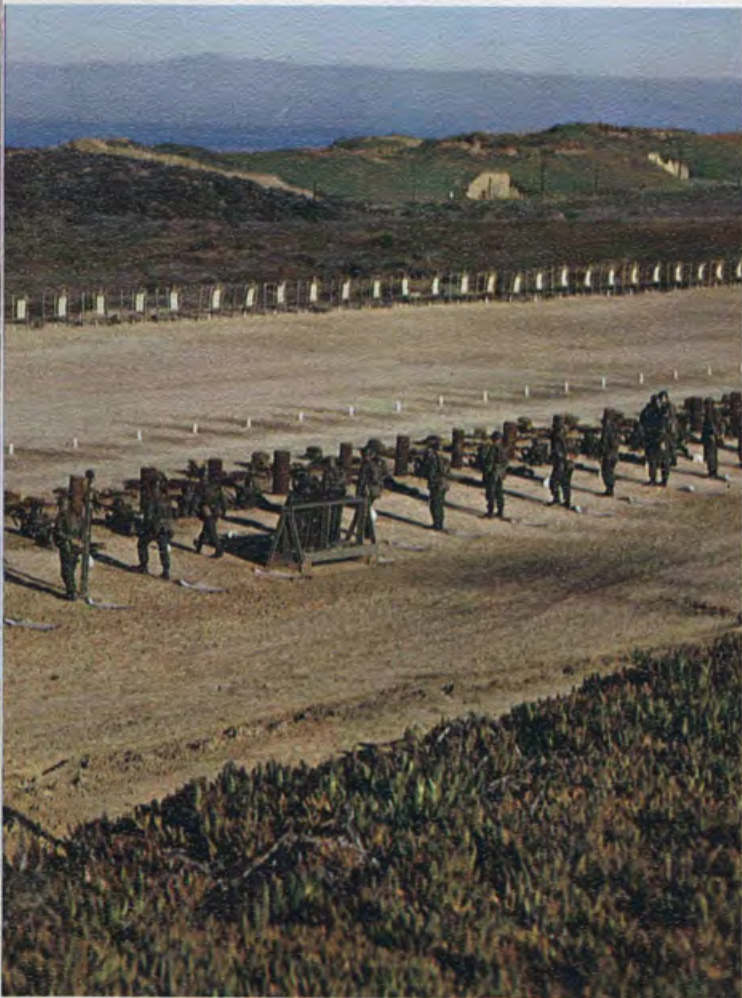
PPD







trainfire





cbr

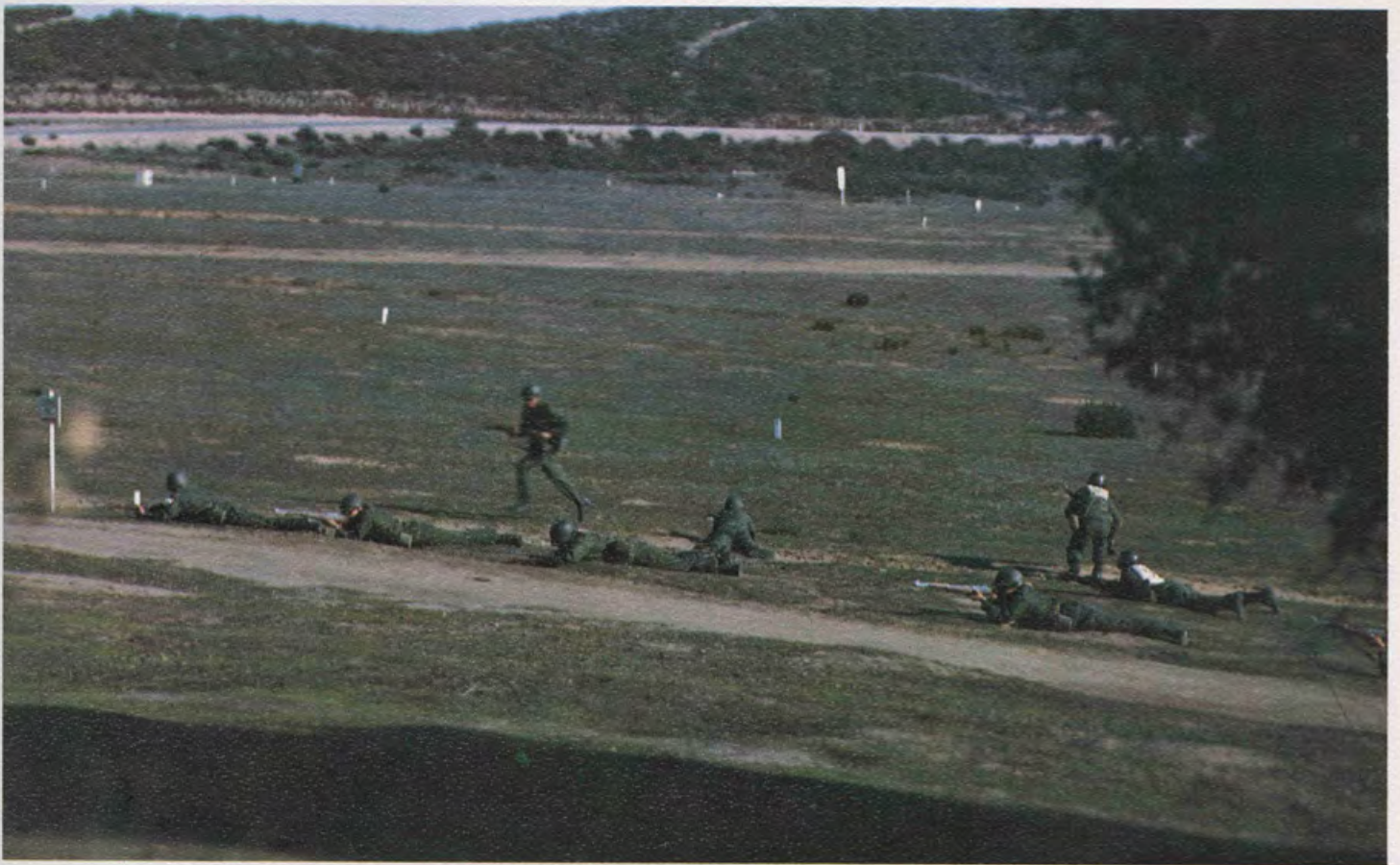




cover and movement







squad patrolling

pole
climbing



dismounted drill





grenades

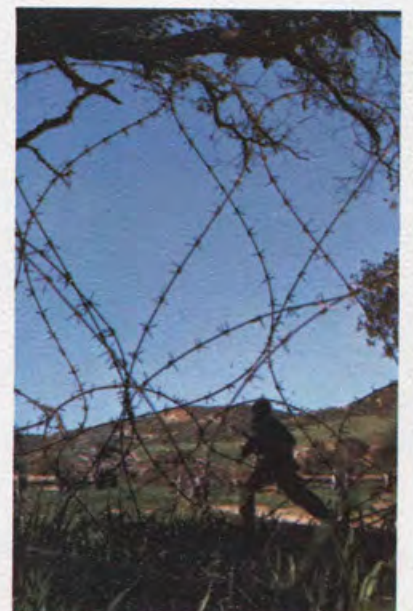


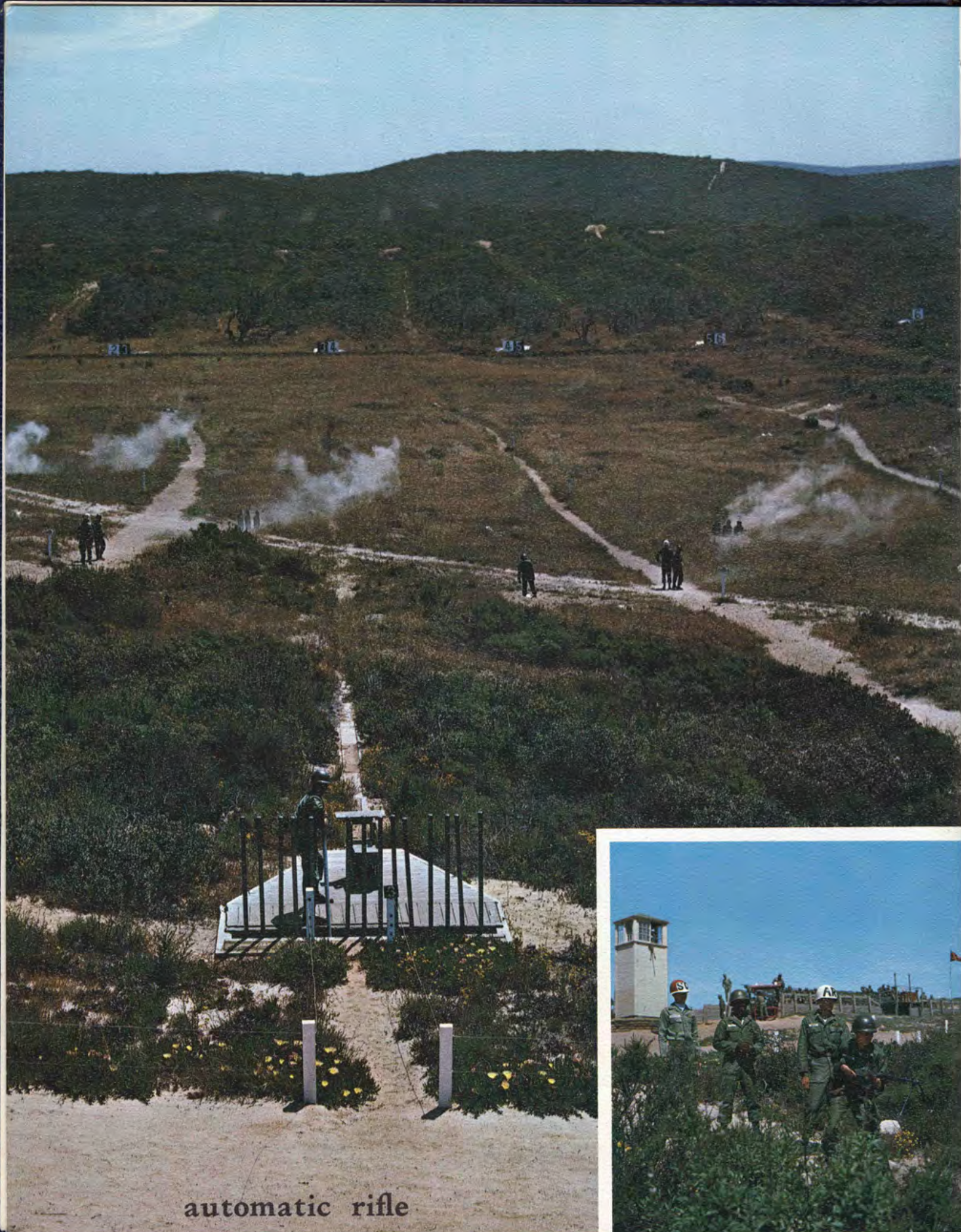
flame thrower



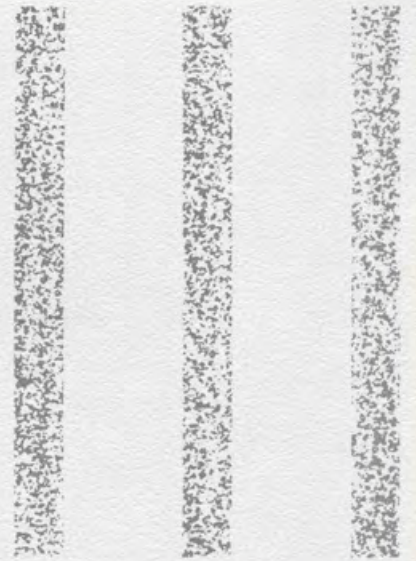


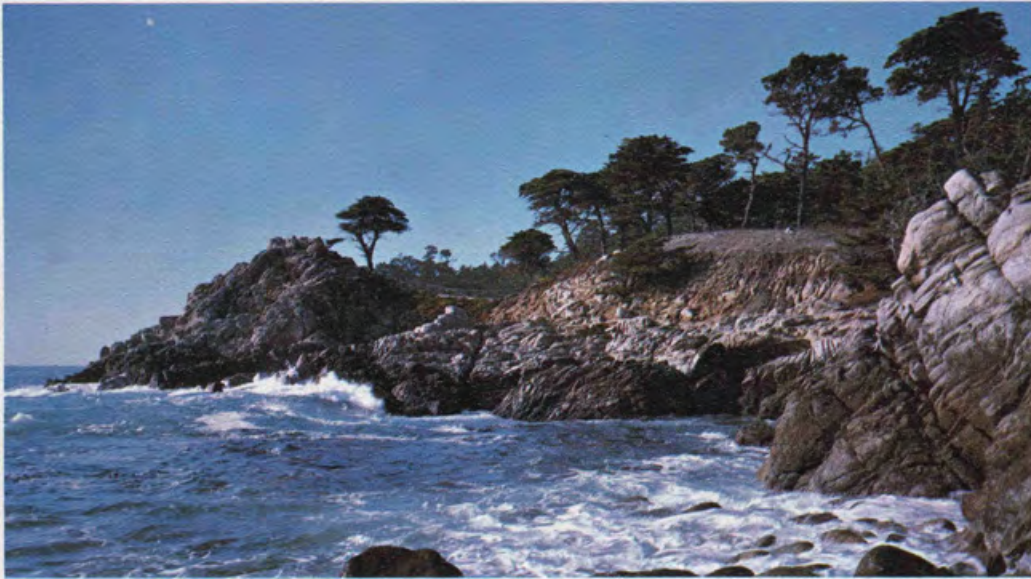
close combat course





automatic rifle





coast line

colton hall



fort ord
golf course



american red cross



soldiers club

presidio of monterey
toward ft. ord





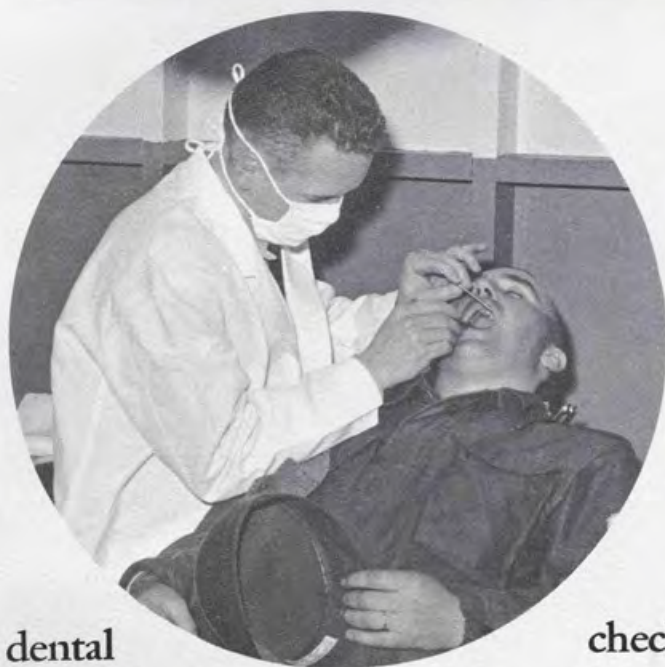
simulated
atomic
blast

106 recoilless rifle





receiving
center



dental

check





being outfitted from
head to toe



clothing issue







dismounted drill





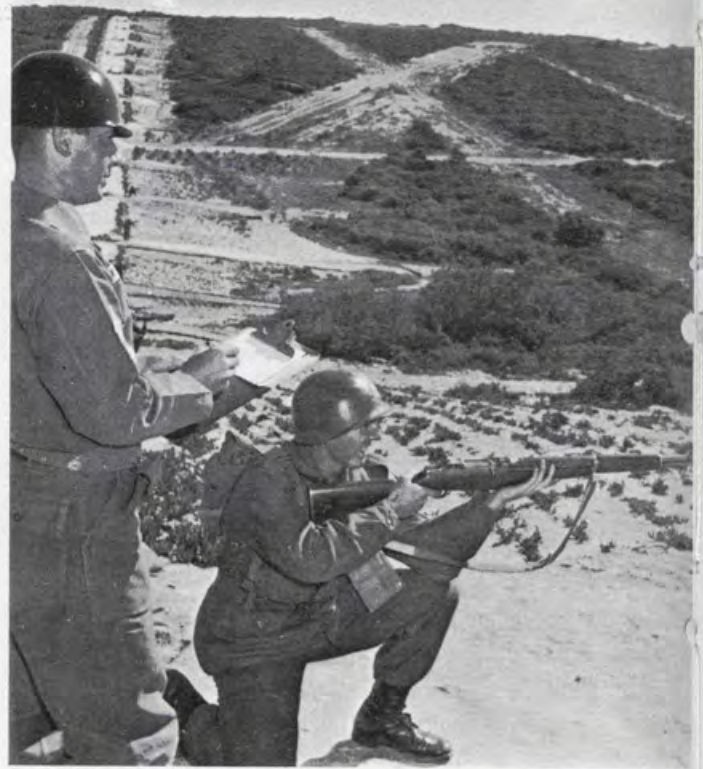
trainfire
classroom



trainfire



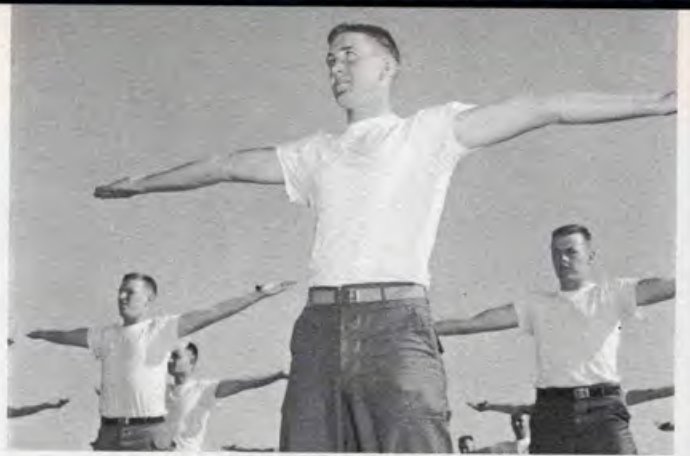






P40





physical training

first aid





cbr



b
a
y
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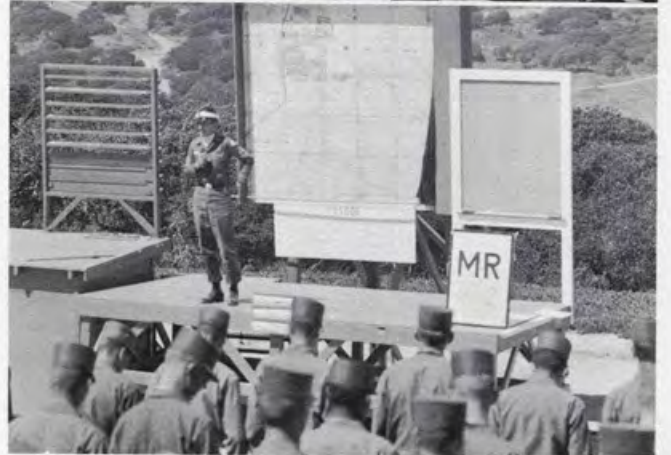
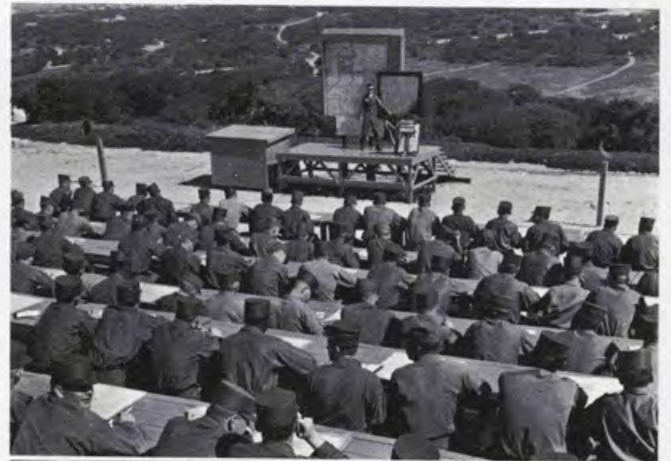




land navigation



map reading



automatic rifle





field chow



c
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v
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r

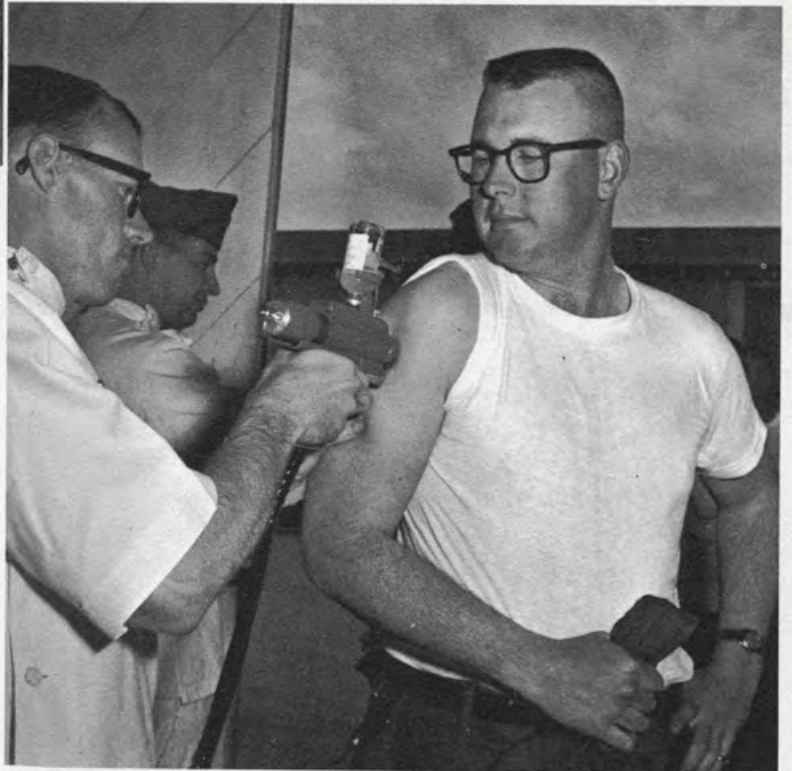
a
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shots





infiltration course



PHOTO

cbr





assault course



hand grenade



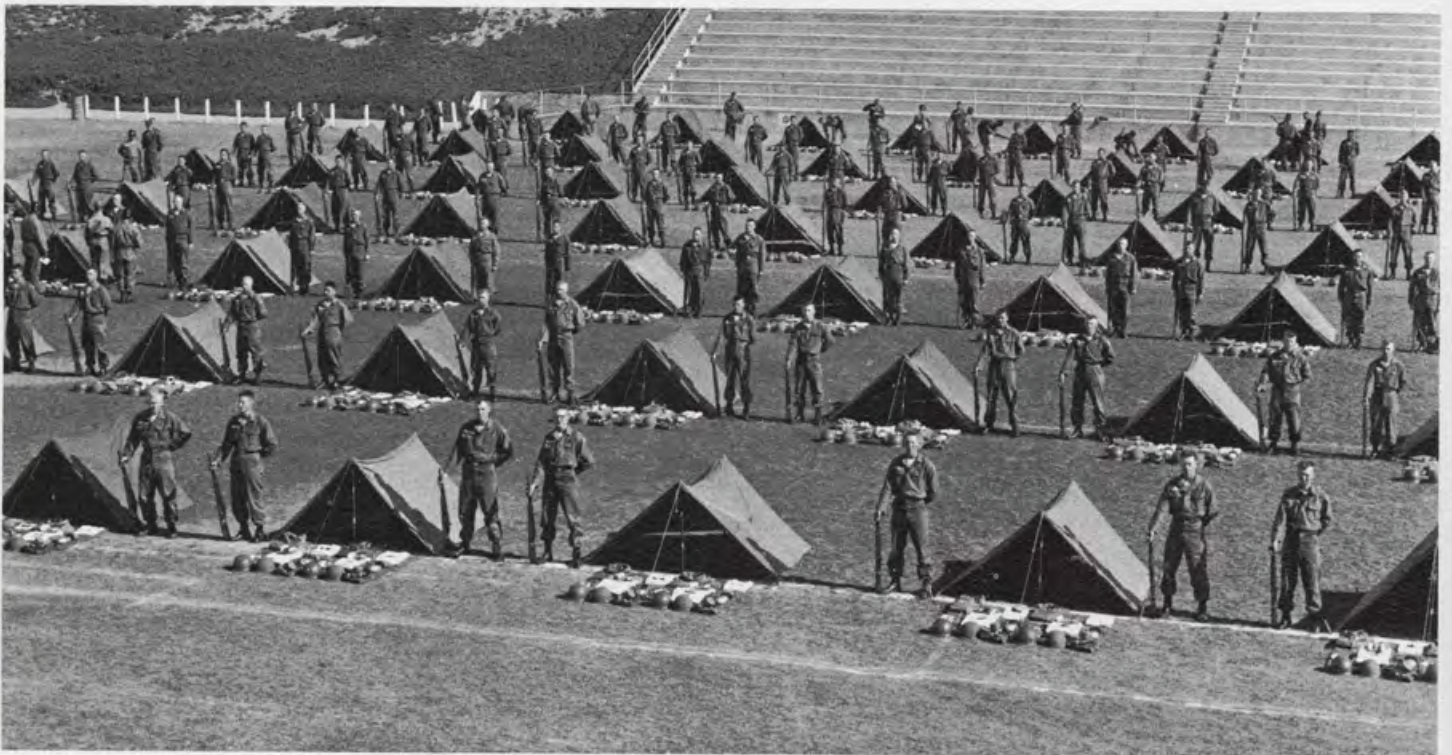


rifle grenades





full
field
inspection







close combat course





rocket launcher



mines





mortar





squad patrol



flame thrower





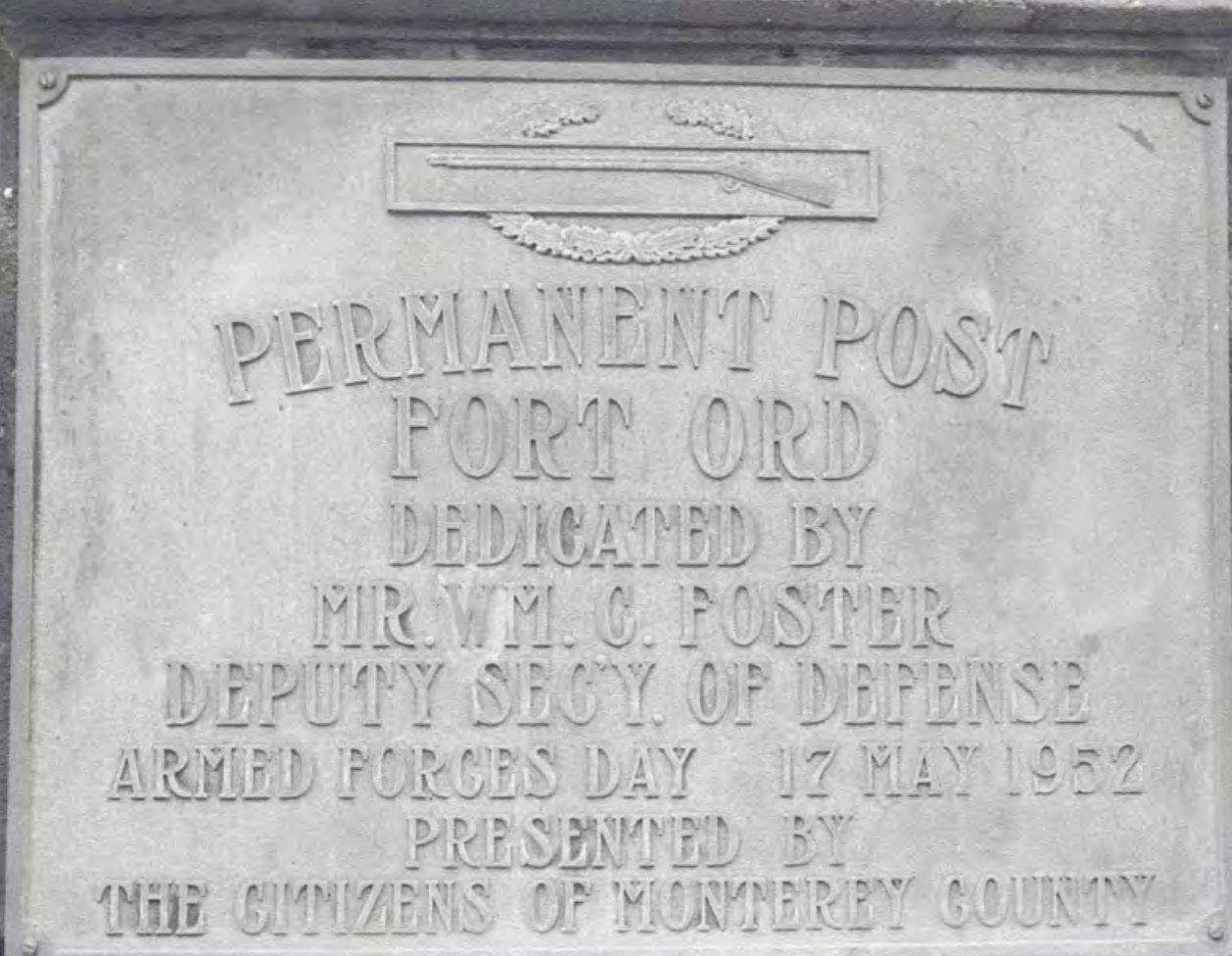
recoilless rifle





bivouac





PERMANENT POST
FORT ORD
DEDICATED BY
MR. WM. C. POSTER
DEPUTY SECY. OF DEFENSE
ARMED FORCES DAY 17 MAY 1952
PRESENTED BY
THE CITIZENS OF MONTEREY COUNTY





barracks life



PAO



guard at impact area



at the front gate

marching, marching



stacked rifles



simulated atomic blast





learning to march

auto mechanics
course



pole climbing

signal
training

class work





on-the-job trainees take active parts in P. I. O's daily radio broadcasts and in the production of the weekly post newspaper, the fort ord panorama.

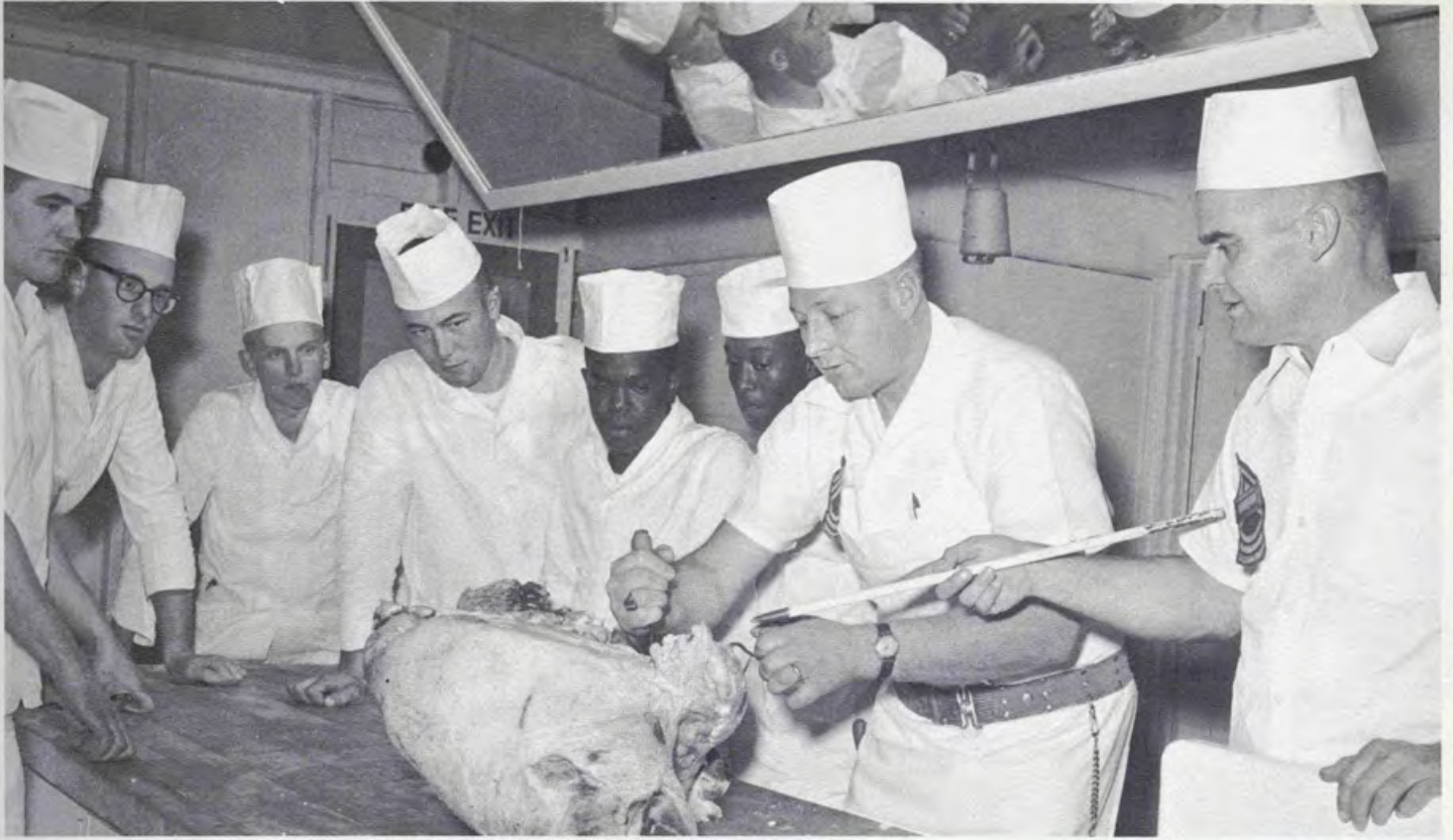




▲ ■ basic army administration school ■ ▲

signal communication





food service school

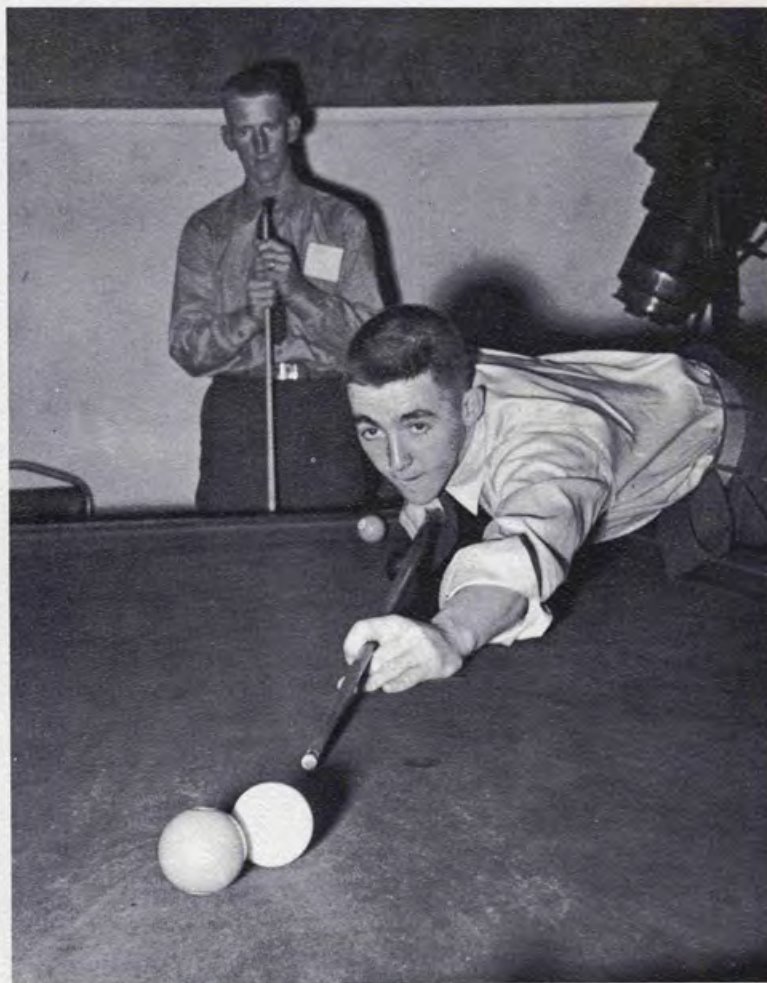
hobby crafts





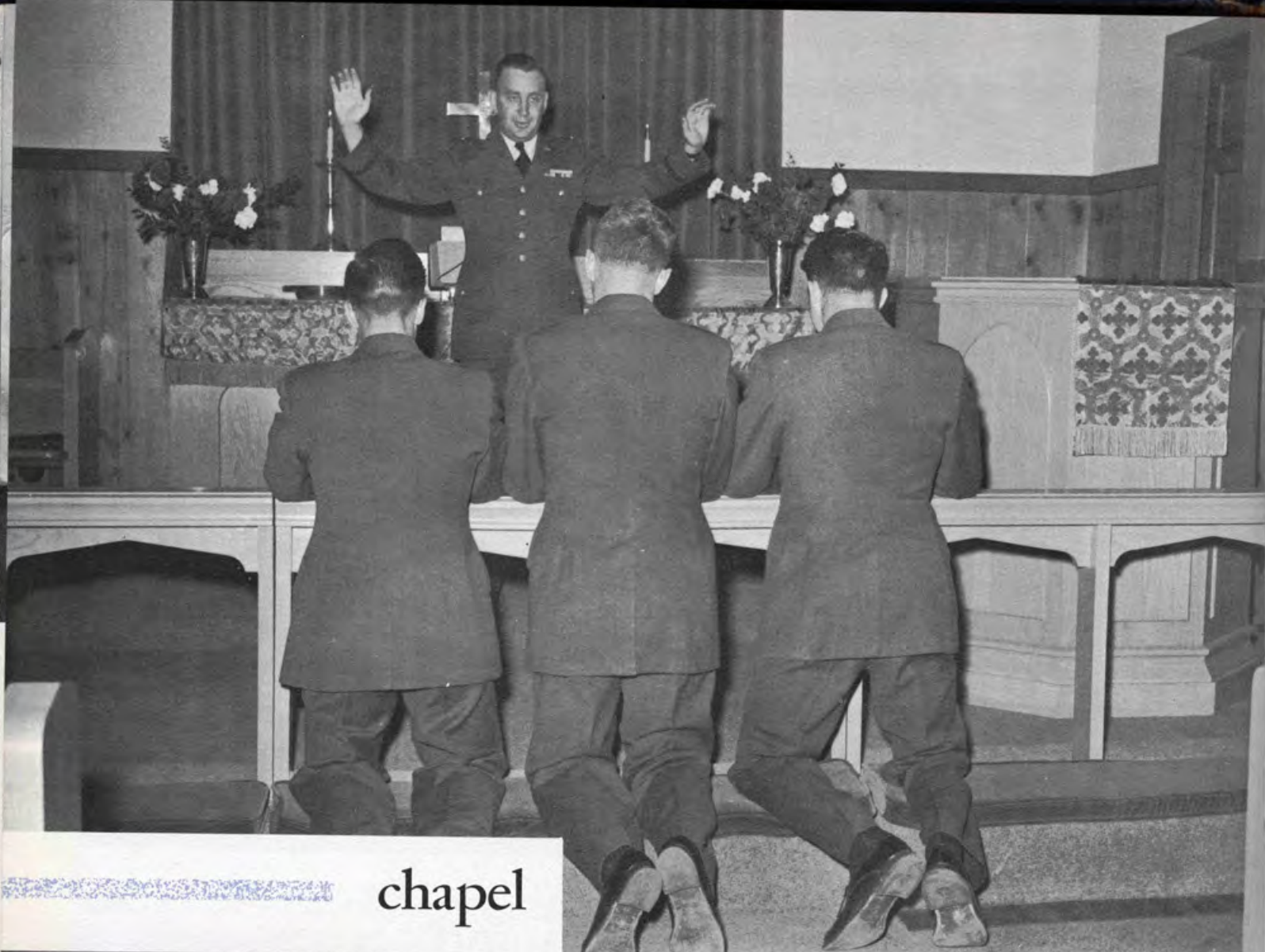
army
education
program





sports and recreation





chapel

hospital



I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! I meet the enemy face to face . . . will to will. For two centuries, I have been the bulwark of our Nation's defense . . . I am the Infantry! Follow me!

Both hardship . . . and glory, I have known. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge. I pulled an oar to cross the icy Delaware . . . tasted victory at Yorktown . . . and saw our Nation born.

At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour . . . discovered the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry!

I pushed westward with the Conestoga . . . and marched with the pioneer across the plains . . . to build outposts for freedom on the wild frontier. Follow me!

With Scott I went to Vera Cruz . . . battled Santa Anna in the mountain passes . . . and climbed the high plateau. I planted our flag in the Plaza of Mexico City.

From Bull Run to Appomattox my blood ran red. I fought for both the Blue and the Grey . . . divided in conflict, I united in peace . . .

I am the Infantry.

I left these shores with the sinking of the Maine . . . led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . and fought the Moro—and disease—in the Philippines. Across the Rio Grande, I chased the bandit, Villa. Follow me!

At Chateau-Thierry, I went over the top. I stood like a rock on the Marne . . . cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . and broke the back of the Hun in the Argonne. I didn't come back until it was "over, over there."

At Bataan and Corregidor, I bowed briefly, licked my wounds and vowed to return. I invaded Tunisia on the African shore . . . dug my nails into the sand at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with a flower in my helmet.

The Channel and the hedgerow could not hold me. I pushed back the "Bulge" . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and seized the Heartland. The "Thousand-Year" Reich was dead.

From island to island, I hopped the Pacific . . . hit the beaches . . . and chopped my way through swamp and jungle. I kept my vow . . . I did return . . . I set the Rising Sun.

In Pusan perimeter I gathered my strength . . . crossed the frozen Han . . . marched to the Yalu. Along the 38th parallel . . . and around the world, I made my stand.

Wherever brave men fight . . . and die, for freedom, you will find me. I am the bulwark of our Nation's defense. I am always ready . . . now, and forever. I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! Follow Me!

(Reprinted through courtesy of Infantry Magazine)



MAJOR GENERAL ORLANDO C. TROXEL, JR.

COMMANDING GENERAL

Orlando C. Troxel, Jr., was born 15 February 1908 at Fort William McKinley, P.I. He attended schools at Army posts and Washington, D.C. On 11 June 1931 he was graduated from West Point as a second lieutenant. Early assignments included Field Artillery school and units.

He was graduated from the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas in 1942, from where he was assigned to the 4th Infantry Division, later becoming Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, of the division. He remained in that position until after the division landed in Normandy in June 1944. After landing he became Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, of the VII Corps and remained in that position until January 1946.

Subsequent assignments included appointment as a member of the Joint Operation Review Board, under the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Armed Forces Information School as a member of the faculty; 3rd Infantry Division, Fort Benning, as Commanding Officer, Division Artillery; member of the faculty at the Command and General Staff College; National War College; 1st Cavalry Division Commander; Chief of Special Warfare, Department of the Army; Director of Organization and Training, Office Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations, Department of the Army; Chief Joint Military Assistance Advisory Group, Korea (Provisional).

From Korea, he was assigned to Fort Ord, California, where on 20 January 1961 he assumed command of the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry, and Fort Ord.

General Troxel has been awarded the Legion of Merit, with Oak Leaf Cluster; Bronze Star Medal, with Oak Leaf Cluster; Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre, with Palm (France); Order of Leopold, with Palm; Croix de Guerre, with Palm (Belgium); and Order of Fatherlands War (Russia).

He is married to the former Miss Lucy Pratt Reynolds. They have a son, Roy Reynolds Troxel.



Col. Shields Warren, Jr.
Brigade Commander



Lt. Col. Fred E. Thomas
Battle Group Commander

COMPANY D

Started Basic Training: 31 July 1961

EIGHTH BATTLE GROUP THIRD BRIGADE

Graduated: 23 September 1961



1st Lt. James A. Robertson
Company Commander



2nd Lt. John A. Blevens
Executive Officer



2nd Lt. Joseph Brown, Jr.
Training Officer



2nd Lt. Carl A. Kuhn
Platoon Leader



E-8 William J. Humphreys
Former First Sergeant



M/Sgt. Leonard B. Anderson
First Sergeant



M/Sgt. Rucker
Former SDI



M/Sgt. Oliver
SDI



SFC Ortiz
Supply Sergeant



SFC Young



Sgt. Brenner



Sgt. Davis



Sgt. Strawn



Sgt. Coward



Sgt. Thompson



Sgt. L. T. Mullins
Mess Steward



Sp/4 Medling
First Cook



Sp/4 Titzer
First Cook



PFC Sands
Second Cook



Pvt. E-2 Burk
Second Cook



Pvt. E-8 Cardova
Second Cook



G. D. Ackerman
David Acosta
J. J. Aguilar
G. H. Ah Wah
N. J. Alfred



M. W. Anderson
R. E. Anderson
R. D. Arcino
Paul J. Ashley
Elroy Atkins

Francis J. Ayre
 R. S. Barrows
 P. R. Barston
 Fred W. Baver
 S. A. Beltran



A. E. Bettenhausen
 Ronald G. Birk
 Tames D. Black
 Kenneth L. Bond
 L. Booker



Gary L. Boren
 D. R. Boudreau
 T. L. Bowman
 Harold J. Box
 Alan D. Brewer



LaMont A. Brown
 Carroll W. Brown
 Robert Brown
 David W. Bunde
 Louis Cabera



R. F. Caldwell
 Charles Cali
 Mark A. Calleri
 A. R. Campio
 W. J. Carpenter





Lee Casner
 R. E. Cavin
 S. D. Chacon
 J. T. Chavers
 David Cheney



Stephen P. Chin
 W. J. Clark
 David Cluff
 S. E. Cnossen
 T. E. Connaughton



John A. Conti
 N. V. Cortez
 O. L. Cotright
 W. A. Couch
 M. O. Covarrubias



James G. Crabb
 C. T. Crabtree
 H. A. Damours
 R. J. Davalos
 P. C. Davidson



Dayle C. Dayton
 H. J. De Bie
 Robert B. Delf
 W. H. De Nisi
 Dennis P. Dietz

D. D. Disalvo
Bruce A. Douglas
A. C. Downs
Jim H. Dunham
F. R. Dunphy



D. R. Ellertson
C. J. Fairchild
G. Fenstermacher
L. B. Ferguson
James P. Fetsco



Earl Fishburn
H. E. Fisher
James E. Fisher
R. F. Foster
Carl M. Franke



Thomas L. Frary
Ronald R. Frye
D. L. Galaznik
G. L. Galdo
A. S. Garcia



Lynn M. Garner
R. D. Gonzales
Ernest A. Green
Thomas I. Hafley
Thomas T. Haioko





Jerry A. Hall
 Jerry W. Hanna
 Bruce R. Hansen
 H. R. Hamsen
 James C. Hansen



Thomas G. Hayes
 B. W. Hedges
 O. J. Hefner
 R. G. Heid
 James C. Henson



J. M. Hernandez
 T. I. Hernandez
 Arlen M. Hill
 F. B. Hilton
 D. W. Hinchcliffe



F. J. Hiner
 Dale A. Holly
 Kenneth R. Horr
 R. E. House
 Tommie Howard

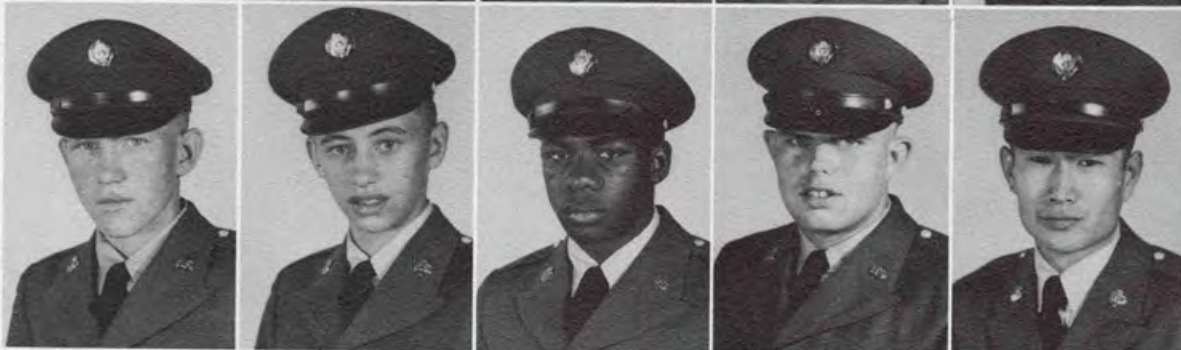


Philip L. Hoyt
 R. J. Hudson
 M. L. Huff
 R. D. Hughbank
 Frank Hughes

L. E. Jackson
E. L. Jancis
W. L. Jeanes
Don B. Johnson
K. L. Johnson



L. D. Johnson
W. L. Johnson
Willie J. Johnson
Jimmie D. Jones
T. T. Kakinami



Max M. Kingsley
D. F. Knittle
Andrew P. Kokot
A. Koppenstein
J. Krannich



Glenn R. Lankford
Douglas L. Latine
Wayne A. Larison
L. W. Lasyone
James S. Leak



Coy S. Lee
Gary W. Leeper
Fred A. Lewis
Orval L. Lewis
B. B. Lindsey





Archie T. Lloyd
Joaquin Lobardo
Ray Lukich
L. H. Lynn
Hans F. Mahrt



Dennis Mark
Alan C. Marks
Gary D. Marsh
John L. Marthens
K. D. Martinez



L. M. Martinez
James F. Mattox
M. E. McAbee
E. P. McCleary
P. T. McFadden



G. L. McKeen
W. A. McMillion
R. R. McWaters
Arthur G. Mead
Loran A. Mendell



Jon H. Mett
P. J. Miller
Robert L. Miller
C. L. Minnis
James A. Miracle

A. R. Mitchell
D. D. Montgomery
M. J. Mooney
Norman J. Mosher
John C. Moskoff



John W. Mueller
Richard Murphy
J. Nakanishi
Rainer E. Naus
Joe E. Nelson



N. R. Nicholson
J. L. Nicodemus
F. G. Novy
E. M. Octavio
David L. Odom



Ronald C. Oihus
Alan K. Okinaka
Melvyn C. Ong
Leslie L. Orban
Terry K. Osze



John A. Palecki
Robert D. Paredes
K. F. Parnell
Otto K. Pasley
W. L. Peeler





E. Perez
 Juan S. Perez
 David L. Peterson
 Ronald Peterson
 Robert D. Pingel



E. L. Poague
 E. J. Polaski
 Charles A. Pond
 Lynn B. Price
 E. N. Quijada



R. V. Radford
 Edward V. Rago
 Roy S. Ramirez
 Douglas E. Reed
 Robert A. Rhea



T. L. Richards
 P. D. Richardson
 R. B. Richardson
 T. A. Ridge
 M. D. Riley



D. M. Rinier
 C. Robinson
 A. E. Robert
 J. F. Roberts
 R. L. Rodgers

M. D. Rogers
M. P. Rondez
Gary A. Rose
E. L. Runnion
A. Sandigo



R. P. Sanfilippo
R. J. Santin
K. T. Sato
J. L. Satterwhite
K. E. Schichtel



B. H. Schmidt
R. L. Shade
S. W. Shervey
Roger P. Shipley
M. R. Shook



L. Shpadaruk
D. H. Silker
C. C. Sinuhe
Allen L. Smith
Charles J. Smith



Paul D. Smith
J. F. Smouse
S. M. Smout
G. F. Snyder
D. W. Spafford





E. R. Stetson
F. B. Stevens
W. R. Stevenson
C. S. Stewart
E. J. Stiehm



David L. Stine
Byron R. Stirts
P. H. Struxness
Jerry L. Stubbee
D. J. Suffield



F. R. Sutherland
R. L. Sweanigen
A. L. Swifteagle
M. O. Tandberg
L. J. Tanner



R. R. Teiano
V. A. Terry
D. G. Thomason
D. R. Thompson
Joe N. Thompson



Hury L. Thornton
M. D. Tildon
Douglas S. Todd
Leland Tracy
Stephen Ulloa

Ken Urabe
 Richard Utsumi
 Larry D. Vannest
 R. H. Velarde
 John C. Vellema



Peter T. Vogel
 G. A. Waddington
 W. G. Wallis
 James D. Warren
 W. Williams



A. E. Wesley
 Jim C. West
 E. L. Wheeler
 E. E. Williams
 W. H. Williams



R. F. Wong
 R. E. Wright
 W. J. Wright
 R. W. Wymore
 R. L. Yaple



C. M. Yates
 L. E. Yeates
 Chock B. Yee
 Ken K. Yokota
 Lee A. Young





Roger E. Young
 Russell J. Yuma
 L. Y. Daniel
 Harry D. Zeiger
 C. D. Zimmerman



Albert Nelson
 M. T. Zimmerman

p. f. t.





p. t.





m-1 rifle instructions





trainfire





trainfire





trainfire





chemical, biological and radiological warfare



bayonet





open house





open house



drill team



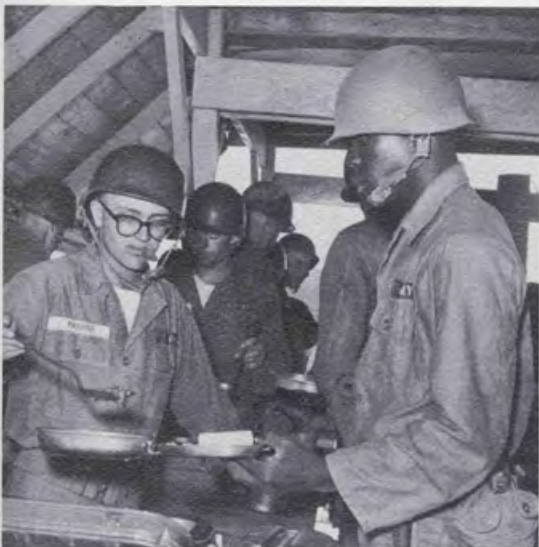


hand grenades





field chow





field chow





cover and movement





our training through the eyes of the camera





HAND
GRENADE
ASSAULT
COURSE





outstanding trainee



outstanding trainees



graduation



history of fort ord (contd.)

By the end of 1941 more than \$13,000,000 had been spent and the main garrison served as training grounds and staging areas for myriads of American troops who were to find their way to Africa, Europe and the Pacific.

It was at Fort Ord that these men prepared to hit the beaches. It was here they practiced jungle warfare, hand-to-hand combat, and most of the same tactics that present-day soldiers stationed here experience.

Among some of those units that were stationed here was the 3rd Division that hit Anzio and then went tearing through Southern France. This also was the home of the 27th and 43rd Divisions, each of which fought and won many battles in the Pacific. At one time more than 50,000 troops were stationed at Fort Ord.

Following the close of World War II, activity here was at a slower pace, centering around the Infantry training mission of the 4th Replacement Center. This was the framework for the re-activation of the 4th Infantry Division which assumed the role of training soldiers for the Korean conflict.

In September, 1950, the 4th Division was replaced by the 6th Division and the latter continued the mission of training troops. The 6th remained until the arrival in January, 1957, of the 5th Division from Germany. With the inactivation of the 5th in June, 1957, Fort Ord again was designated an Infantry training center.

Fort Ord was named a permanent Army post in 1940. Its westerly border is the Pacific Ocean's Monterey Bay. It is only a few minutes from historically rich Monterey Peninsula, as well as from Salinas, the hub of one of the nation's most productive agricultural valleys. San Francisco is 120 miles to the north, while Los Angeles lies 340 miles south.

Ultimately, according to the post's master plan, the entire garrison will be composed of the permanent-type, concrete barracks in which many troops are now quartered. There also will be additional permanent administrative, supply and recreational buildings.

The Spanish Conquistadors and the Indians who roamed these hills when Commodore Drake sailed into the Bay more than a hundred years ago would have shaken their heads in disbelief and wonderment if they could have visualized this area as one of the most important Army posts in America.

CAS 1037



July - SEP 1961



