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FORT ORD

CALIFORNIA

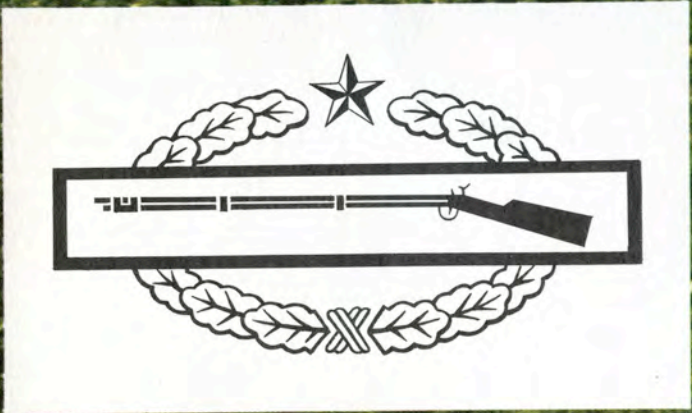
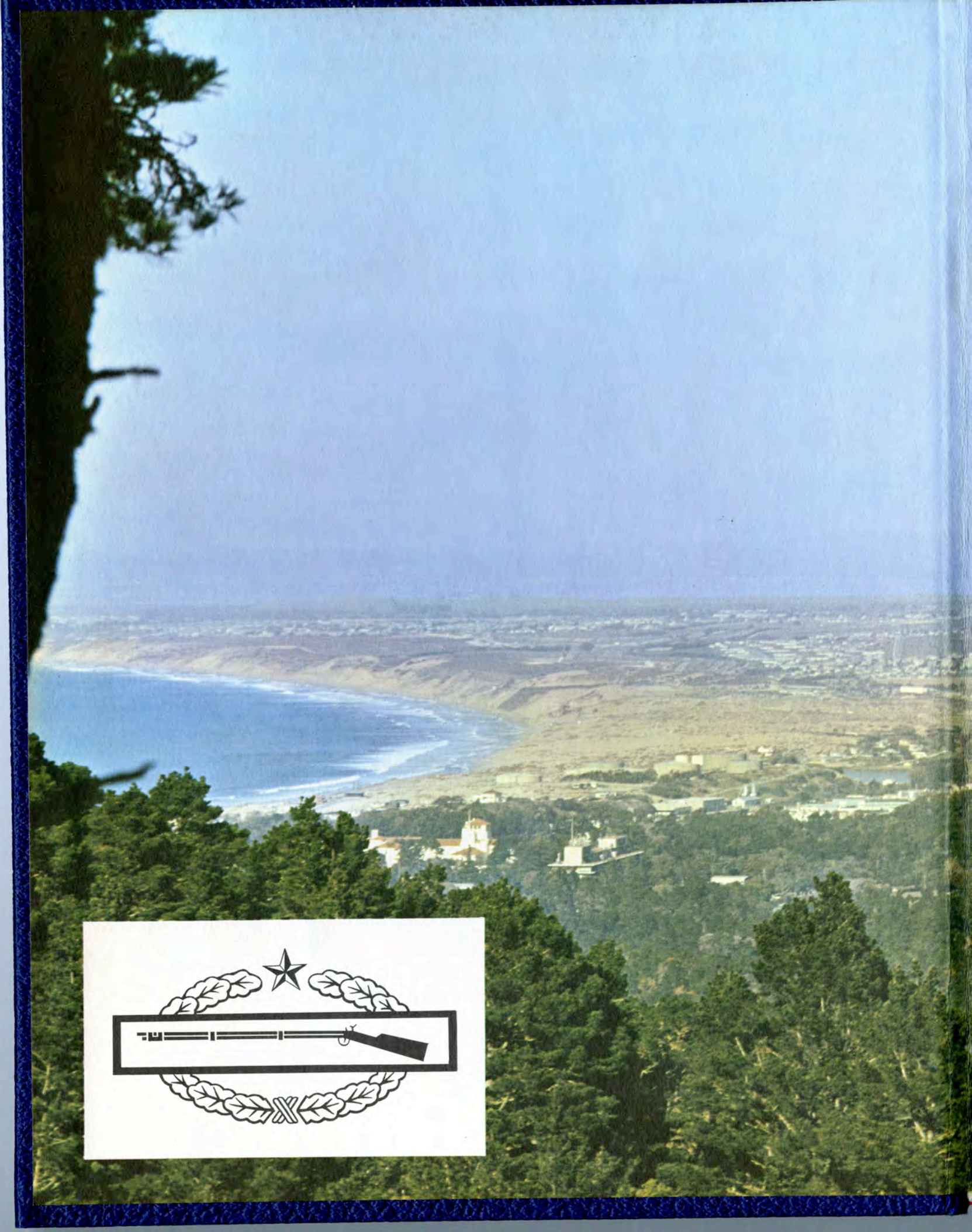


U.S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER INFANTRY

COMPANY C

1st BATTALION

1st BRIGADE





u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california

Fort Ord was named after Major General Edward Cresap Ord, who served with Fremont's Army in the early California days as a lieutenant. Fort Ord covers more than 28,500 acres of rolling plains and rugged hills which make it ideal for its Infantry Training Center and Combat Support training missions. Located on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, Fort Ord is 115 miles south of San Francisco and 340 miles north of Los Angeles.

Thousands of recruits, draftees, and reservists are trained in Fort Ord's four training brigades each year. The 1st and 3d Brigades conduct Basic Combat Training; the 2d Brigade provides Advanced Individual Training (Infantry); and the 4th Brigade conducts the following Combat Support Training courses: Basic Army Administration, Food Service, Basic Unit Supply, Automotive Mechanic's Helper, Field Communications, Light Wheel Vehicle Driver, and Radio Operator.

Even before the recruit enters formal basic combat training, he begins to get the "feel" of becoming a soldier at his first stop — the Reception Station at Fort Ord. This is where the new recruit is assigned as a member of a platoon of 48 men, under the command of a Drill Sergeant, an experienced non-commissioned officer who will lead, train and guide this platoon for the entire eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

No one mistakes the identity of a drill sergeant because he is distinguished by his erect military bearing, his olive drab campaign hat, and his immaculate uniform which bears the crest and motto of Army Training Centers: "This We'll Defend." This motto, which is also inscribed on the Army Flag, depicts the determination, devotion and constant readiness of the American soldier.

During his time at the Reception Station, such terms as "Aptitude Test," "Classification Interview," "Language Qualification Test," "Clothing Issue," and "Preventive Medicine Orientations," become familiar words to the new soldier. Upon completion of this initial processing, he is assigned to a training company for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

There are five general categories of subjects presented during basic training. They are Administration, Command Information, General Military Subjects, Tactical Training, and Weapons Instruction.

In the first week the trainee finds that physical conditioning is one of the activities most stressed in basic training. Immediately he begins a series of

(Continued inside back endsheet)





mess hall interior



stacked gear





drill and ceremonies



marching



pugil sticks

service club

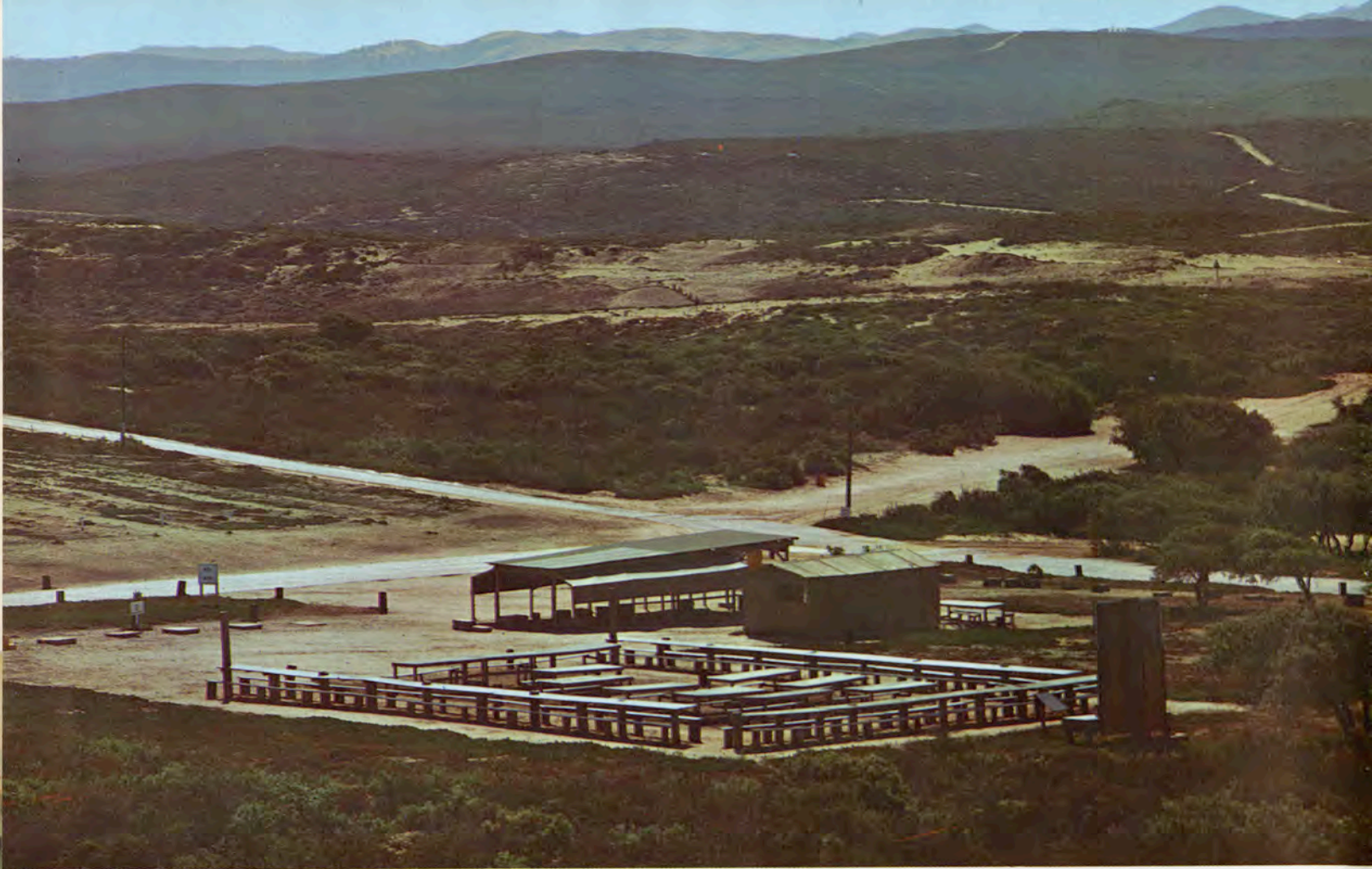


bayonet



library







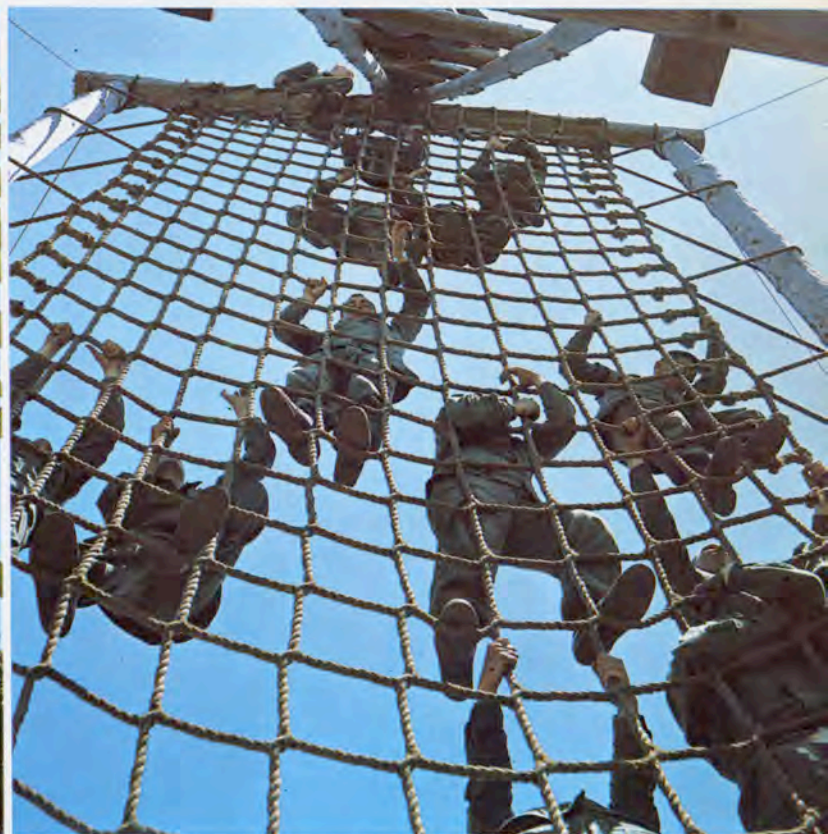




beach ranges







obstacle course



c. b. r.





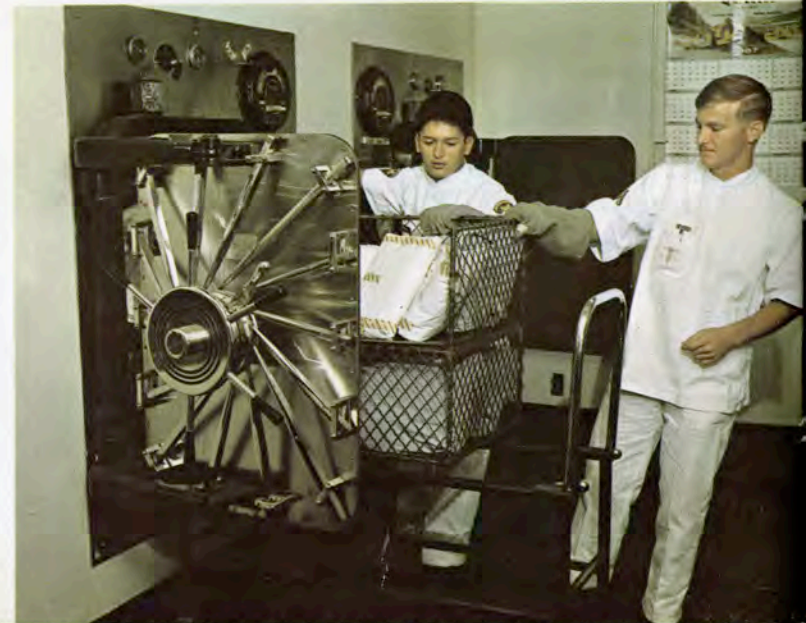
i . t . t .



hospital



monitoring an x-ray on closed circuit tv.





record ranges





graduation parade





arrival





clothing issue







range firing







p. f. t.



pugil sticks

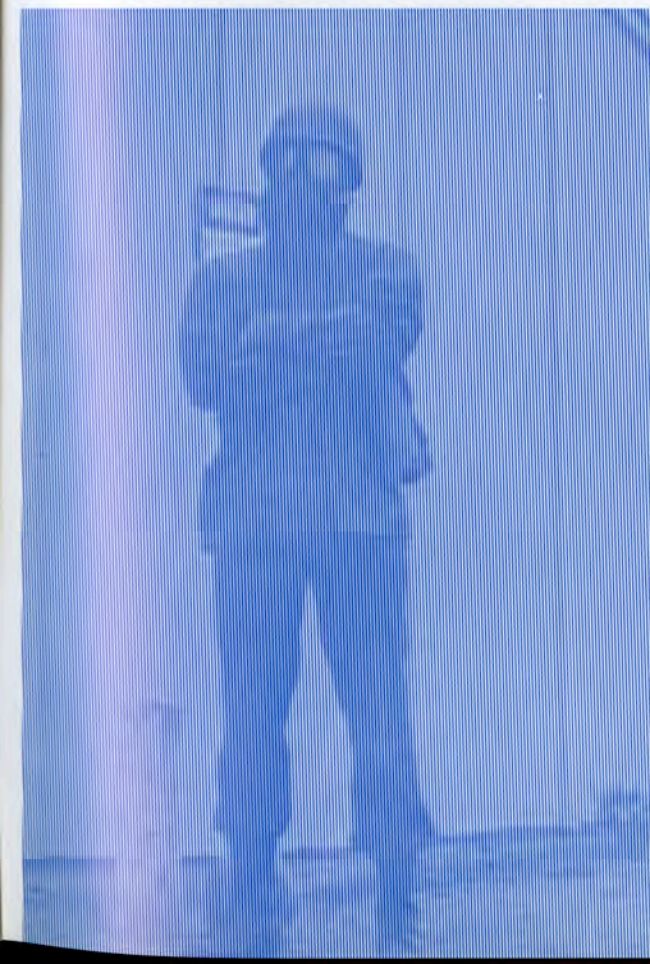






bayonet





c. b. r.





mortar square





mortar range





confidence course



communications
and pole climbing



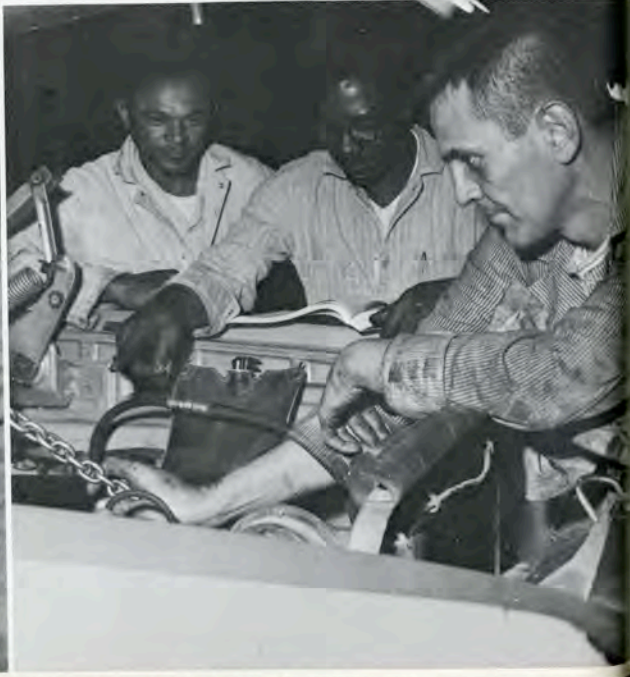
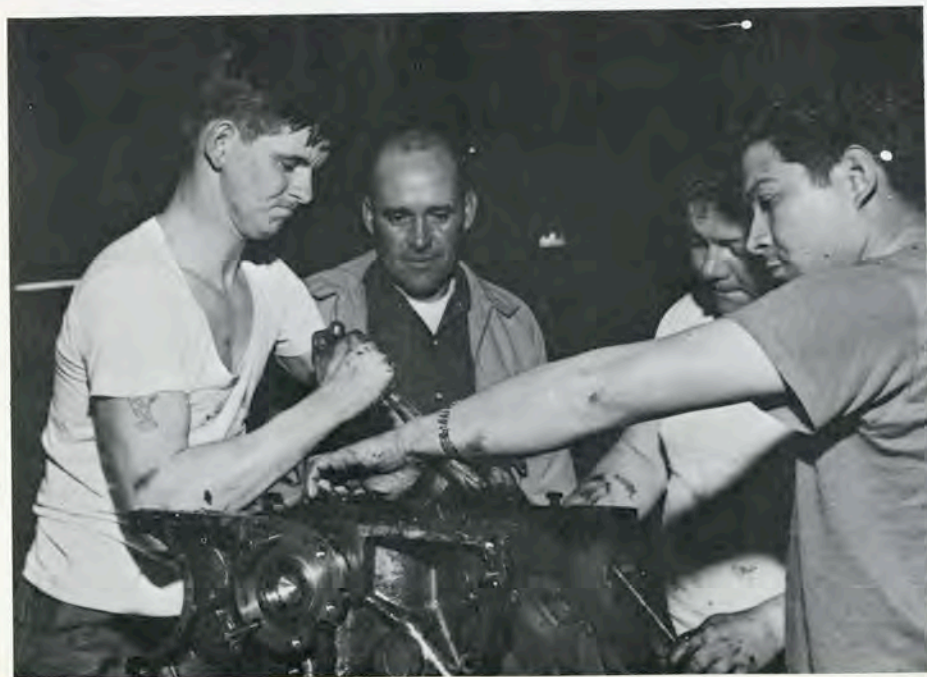


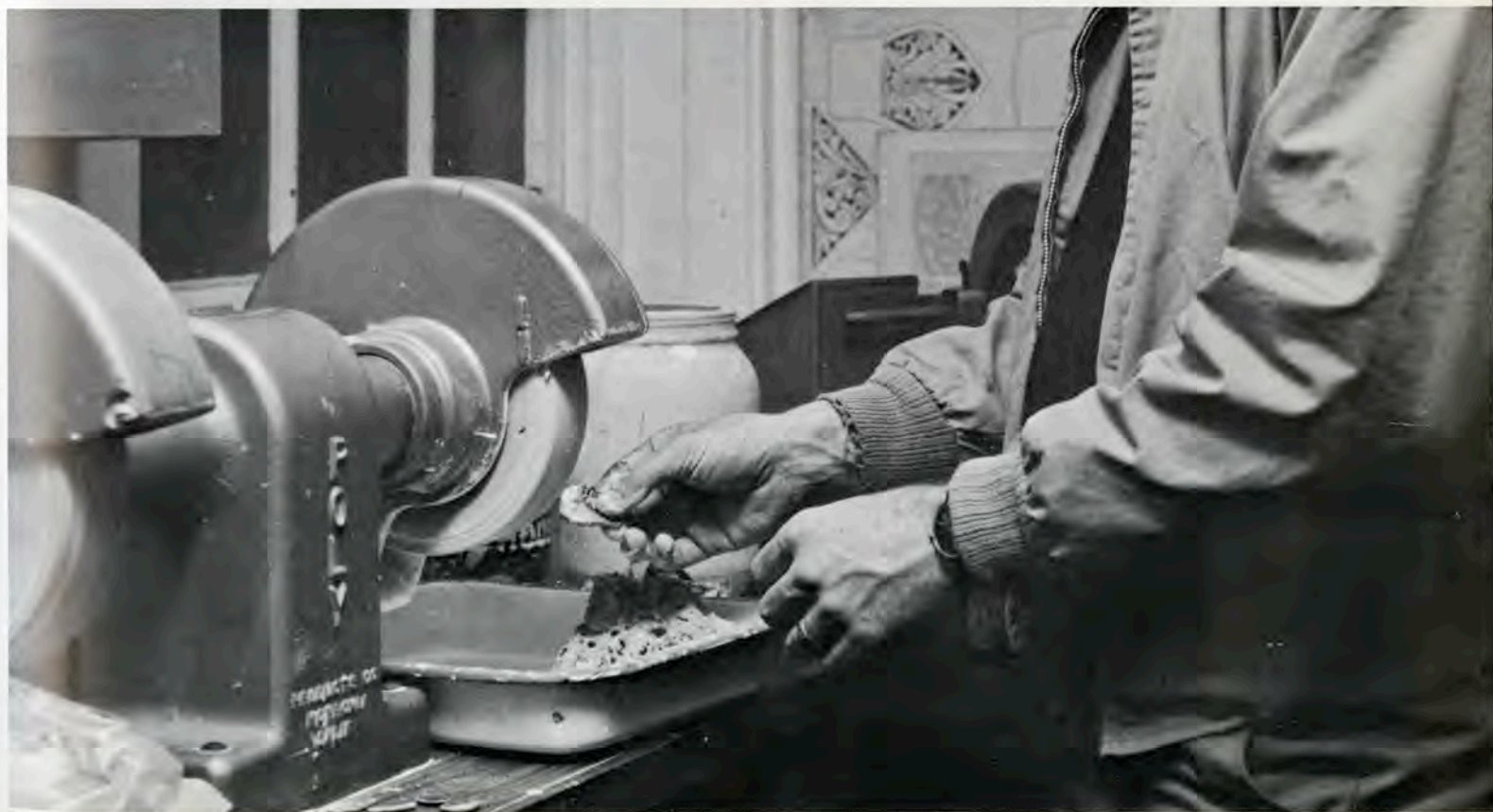


i. t. t.



crafts and hobby shop









machine
gun

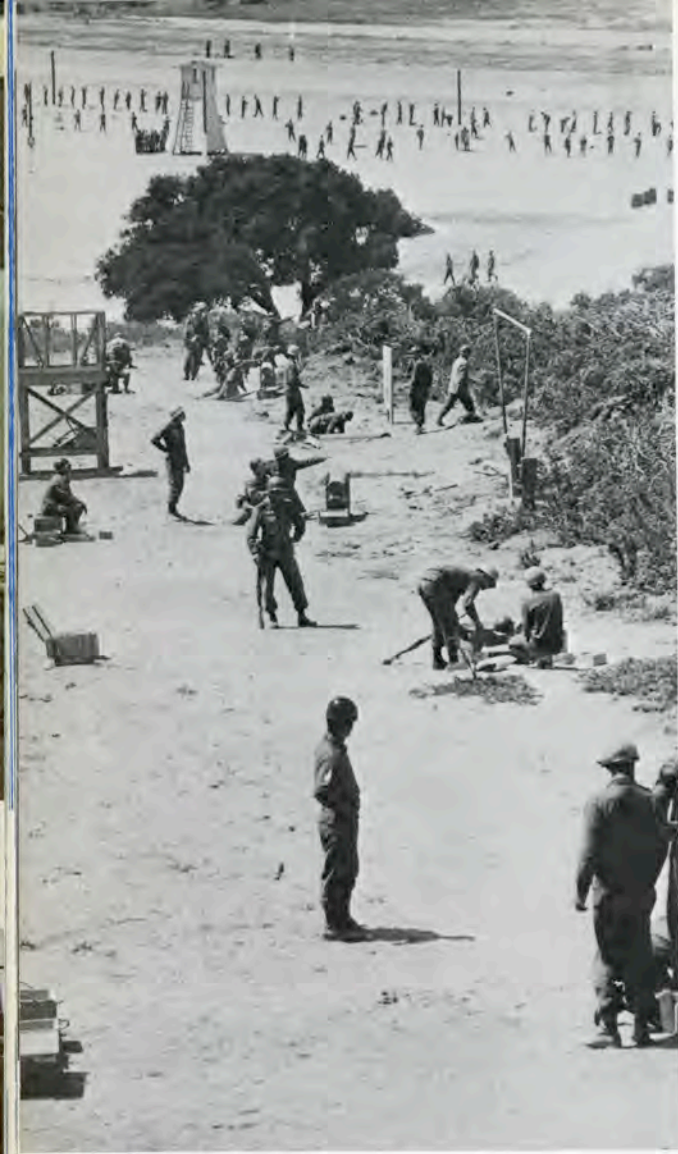


marching





tents





"F" or Half-Silhouette, 200 Mtrs & Under
SIGHT PICTURE



BOTTOM CENTER

sights and signs

ALL
VISITORS
PLEASE
REPORT TO
THE
ORDERLY
ROOM

"E" or Full-Silhouette, 200 Mtrs & Under
SIGHT PICTURE



BOTTOM CENTER

"E" or Full-Silhouette, Over 200 Meters
SIGHT PICTURE



CENTER
OF MASS



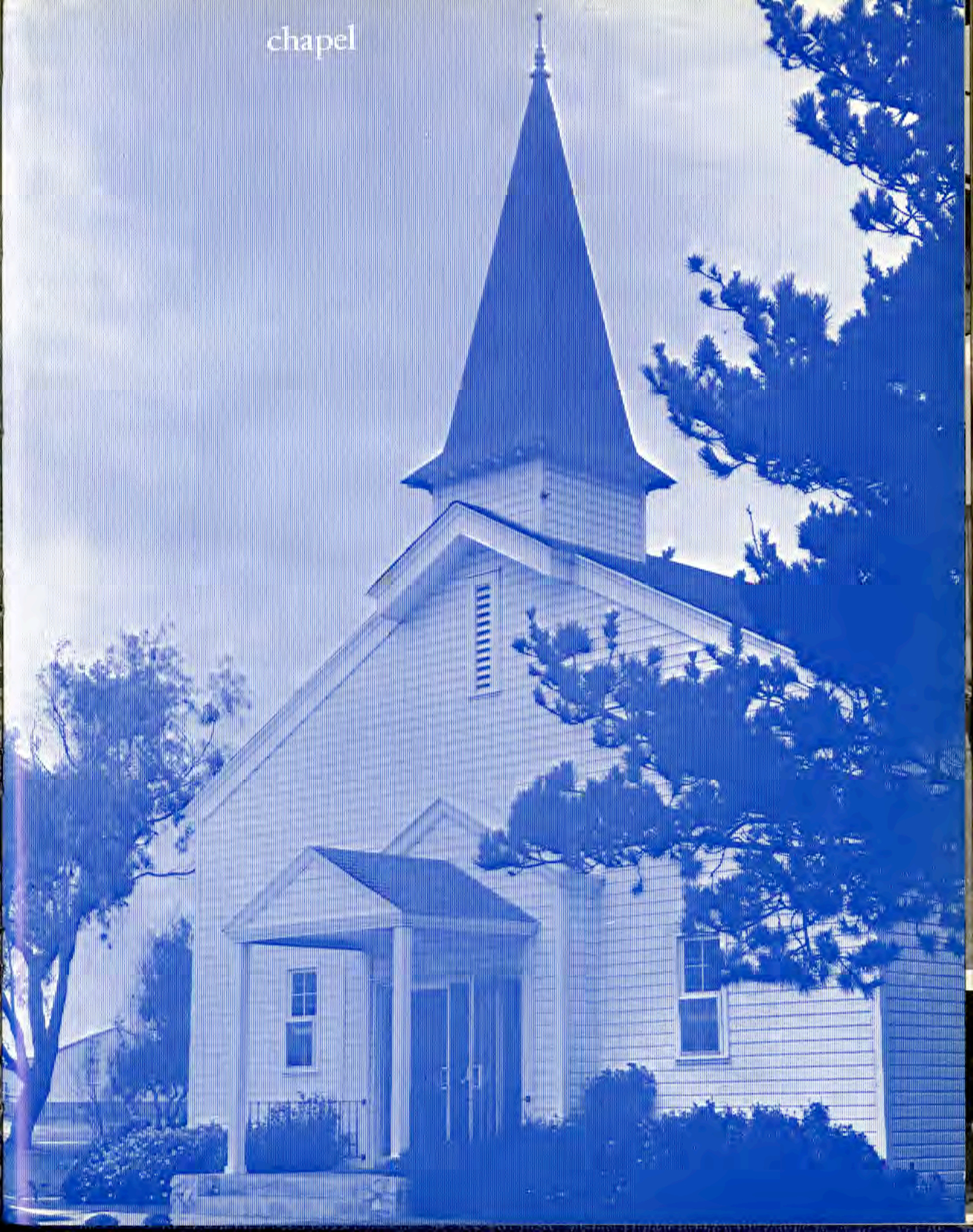
library



monterey bay and seaside



chapel

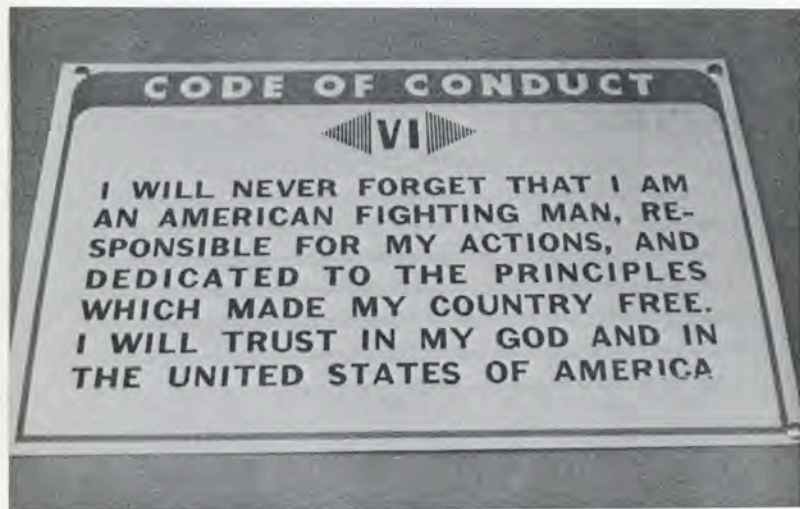


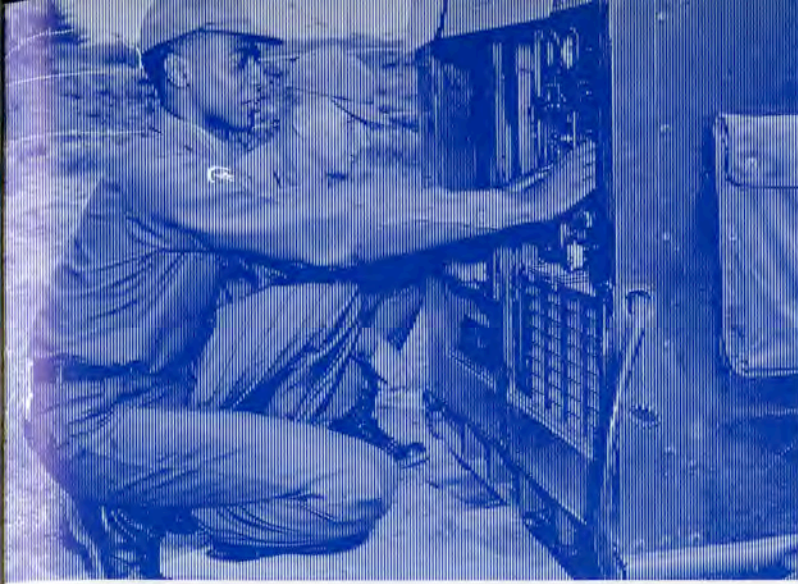


miscellaneous









monterey bay



shipping





american spirit honor medal

The American Spirit Honor Medal is a medallion provided under the auspices of the Citizens Committee for the Army, Navy and Air Force Incorporated. In December 1940, a group of patriotic civilians established the "Citizens Committee" for the purpose of providing men serving in the Armed Forces articles not otherwise available to them. First used in World War II, in what was then known as the Second Corps area, the American Spirit Honor Medal was an award for outstanding service. Early in 1950, the four military services requested that the Citizens Committee again furnish the medal as an award for the Outstanding Recruit upon completion of his basic training. Reinstated at Fort Ord early in 1967, the American Spirit Honor Medal is awarded weekly to the individual among all the graduating basic trainees at Fort Ord who displays in greatest measure those qualities of leadership best expressing the American spirit, honor, initiative, loyalty and high example to comrades in arms.

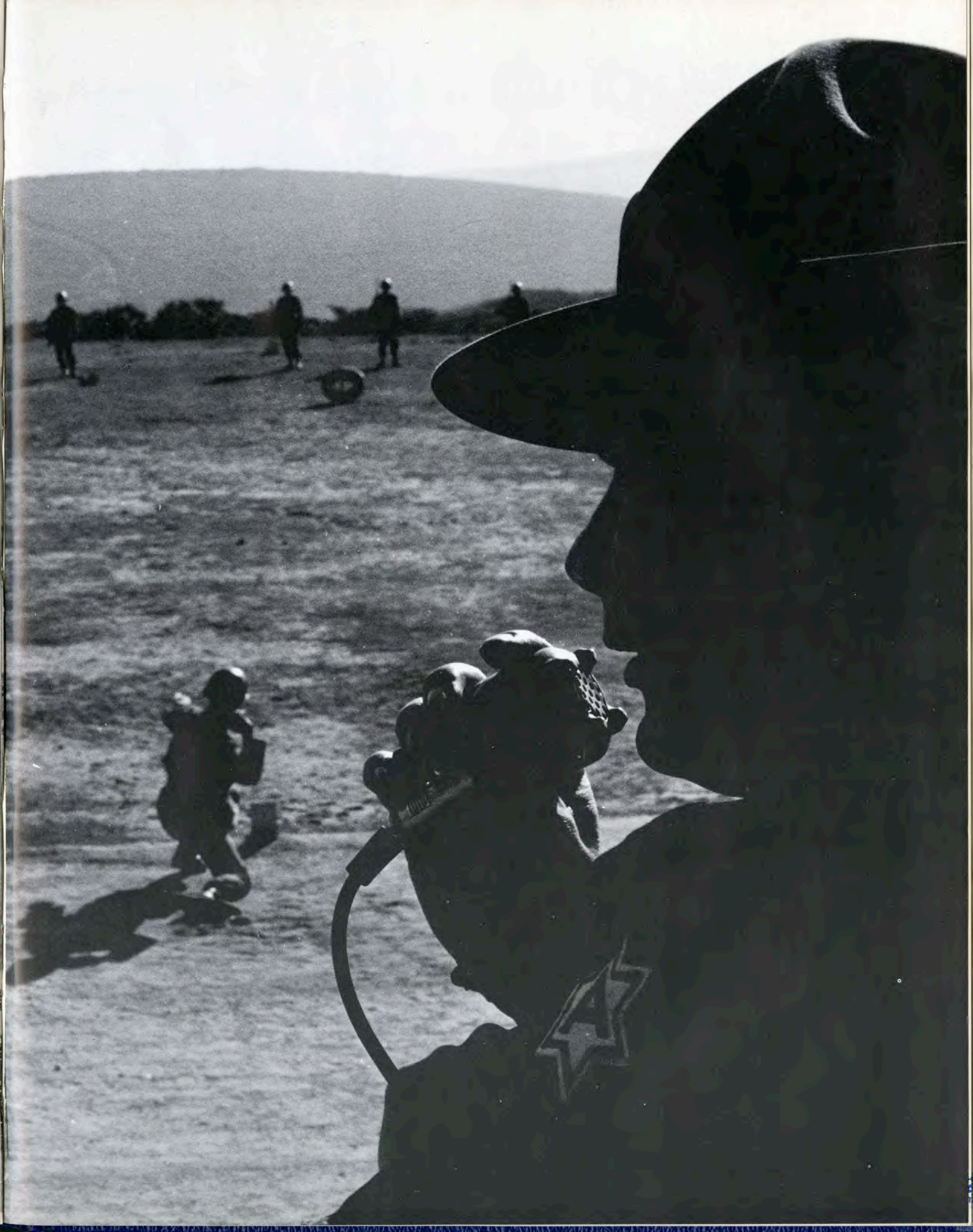


drill sergeants creed

I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACH SOLDIER UNDER MY CHARGE, AND BY EXAMPLE WILL INSPIRE HIM TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS POSSIBLE.

I WILL STRIVE TO BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING, JUST AND FIRM. I WILL COMMEND THE DESERVING AND ENCOURAGE THE WAYWARD.

I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE TO MY COMMANDER FOR THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE AND EFFICIENCY OF MY MEN AND THEIR PERFORMANCE WILL REFLECT AN IMAGE OF ME.



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 THOMAS A. KENAN
Commanding General

Major General Thomas A. Kenan was born in Atlanta, Georgia, October 10, 1917. He received a reserve commission of second lieutenant, Infantry, upon graduation from The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina, in 1939. He became a Regular Army officer in September of the same year.

His first assignment was with the 22d Infantry Regiment of the 4th Infantry Division at Fort McPherson, Georgia. For more than six years he was with the 22d Infantry and the 4th Division, serving in the United States, France and Germany, where he held the positions of company commander, regimental S-3, battalion commander, and division G-3.

During World War II, Major General Kenan participated in the landing on Utah Beach in Normandy and commanded the 2d Battalion of the 22d Infantry during the Hurtgen Forest operation.

During the period March 1946 to May 1948, General Kenan was a student at Ohio State University where he received degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy in personnel administration.

Subsequent duties were in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Department of the Army; Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), at Paris, and the Army War College. He is also a graduate of the Command and General Staff College. After graduation from the Army War College, he served a tour of duty with the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Department of the Army.

On May 7, 1958, General Kenan was transferred to Fort Benning, Ga., where he commanded the 1st Battle Group, 11th Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. On 1 June 1959, he became Chief of Staff of the 2d Infantry Division.

In March 1960 General Kenan was assigned to Eighth U. S. Army in Korea where he served as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, until he was recalled in April 1961 to fill the position of Chief, Manpower and Training Division, in the office of the Director of Military Assistance, OASD(ISA). In November 1962 he was designated Director, Administration and Management, ODMA OASD(ISA), and in March 1963 was reassigned to the Office of Reserve Components as Deputy Chief.

Decorations are the Silver Star, Bronze Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Purple Heart, the Combat Infantryman Badge and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm.



BRIGADIER GENERAL JUDSON F. MILLER
Deputy Commanding General

Judson Frederick Miller was born in Tulsa, Oklahoma, December 5, 1924. He attended Oklahoma Military Academy at Claremore and enlisted in the Army December 7, 1942. Following completion of basic training at Fort Riley, Kansas, he attended OCS there and was commissioned in the Cavalry at the age of 18. His first assignment was as platoon leader with the 42d Cav. Recon. Troop (Mech) at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.

General Miller served as platoon leader and troop commander in five European Theater campaigns during World War II, and was wounded in action during the Ruhr River crossing in the Rhineland in February 1945. After the war he served as troop commander in Austria.

Upon completing the Airborne Course at Fort Benning in 1947, General Miller was assigned to the 82d Airborne Division where he eventually served as assistant chief of staff in 1950.

During the Korean War he served in six campaigns with the 2d Battalion, 187th Inf. Regt. (Abn), and later with Headquarters Eighth US Army. Returning to the US in 1952 he attended the advance course at the Armor School and was appointed instructor of tactics at the school.

During the ensuing ten years General Miller served with the Combat Developments Group at Fort Knox; in field command positions with the 14th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Germany; with the US Second Army at Fort Meade, Md.; and as special assistant to the commander-in-chief, US Strike Command, MacDill AFB, Florida.

In February 1966 General Miller assumed command of the 2d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, Fort Lewis, and later commanded the unit in Vietnam as a brigade task force commander. On January 15, 1967 he was appointed the Division's Chief of Staff, and in March he commanded Task Force Ivy, an independent brigade-size force.

He was returned to the US in August 1967 and served on the Army General Staff in Washington, D.C. In May 1968 he was transferred to the newly organized Directorate for Civil Disturbance Planning and Operations where he served successively as Chief, Plans Division and Directorate Executive Officer.

He was promoted to brigadier general September 3, 1968, concurrent with his assignment as Deputy Commanding General, US Army Training Center and Fort Ord, California.



COL Martin J. Slominski
Brigade Commander



LTC John D. A. Hogan, Jr.
Battalion Commander

COMPANY C

Started Basic Training: 6 January 1969

FIRST BATTALION FIRST BRIGADE

Graduated: 28 February 1969



1LT John Manusharow
Company Commander



1LT J. W. Duprie
Training Officer



E-8 J. L. Everson
First Sergeant



PSG Harold Edde
Senior Drill Sergeant



SFC Crosbie
Drill Sergeant



SSG Austin
Drill Sergeant



SSG Fierro
Drill Sergeant



SSG Joiner
Drill Sergeant



SSG P. Marcianti
Mess Steward



SSG Mendez
Drill Sergeant



SSG John Williams
Supply Sergeant



SGT McLean
Drill Sergeant



SGT Rothell
Drill Sergeant



SGT Short
Drill Sergeant



SP4 Camprini
Training NCO



SP4 Chan
Company Clerk



PFC Goodrich
Mail Clerk



PFC Lewis
Armorer



PFC Pena
ADI



PFC Roman
General Clerk



SP4 Manning
First Cook



SP4 Morris
First Cook



PFC Buzzard
Cook



PFC Medellin
Cook



PFC Thomas
Cook



PFC Walls
Cook



E-2 Landman & E-2 Rosen
Company Drivers



Gerald Alcott
Pablito Argallon
Felipe Arias
Jerry Avant
Peter Baumann



William Behrends
Phillip Booth
Berno Borja
Robert Brownd
Murray Buchheim



Anthony Calvo
Ismael Campos
Jaime Carmona
Arthur Castro
Brian Chiquette



Ronald Chumley
Robert Clark
Robert Cope
Ronald Cruz
Wyatt Dailey



Michael Debolt
David De Jesus
Dorien Devine
Thomas Dunn
Francisco Elizalde

Delbert Elms
James Fennessy
Justin Foss
Lambert Francis
Paul Franklin



Daniel Gallegos
Delfin Garcia
Oscar Garcia
Bernard Gard
Joseph Garrido



Paul Gaulocher
Joe Gonzales
Patrick Grimes
Leandro Guillen
Wayne Hart



Charles Haymond
Richard Higgins
Robert Hurchalla
William Irvine
Humberto Jaimes



Michael Johnson
William Kerr
Gary King
Jules Le Boyer
James Lenihan





William Lindbloom
John Loper
Harold Lumley
Frank Madarang
Richard Miele



Randolph Mireles
Glen Mitchell
Paul Mueller
Michael McMahan
Kenneth Nance



Roy Newton
Silas Norton
Melvin Pack
Joe Pangelinan
Dennis Parmenter



Jeffrey Phillips
Richard Prather
Benjamin Rada
Richard Rogers
Jon Rowland



Benny Salas
George Skinner
Richard Springer
Thomas Sablan
Francisco Tafoya

Raynaldo Tan
James Tarwater
Roman Tenorio
Tim Tomlinson
Franklin Topasna



Gilbert Torres
Chester Tumulak
Keith Weingardt
Frederick Williams
Harry Wilson



































graduation

Outstanding Trainees



u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california (cont'd)

body-building exercises designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination. These conditioning exercises are gradually intensified as he becomes adapted to his new environment.

During this initial phase, the trainee's time is also devoted to drills and ceremonies, lessons in first aid, map reading and military justice. Character guidance classes, administered by Army chaplains, explain the interrelation of spiritual and patriotic values.

Hand-to-hand combat is introduced to teach the fundamentals of unarmed combat and to instill in each trainee confidence in his ability to protect himself from an armed or unarmed enemy without the use of weapons. Also taught are the basic skills of bayonet fighting. Intensive training is given in basic rifle marksmanship, and during the training period the recruit virtually lives with his rifle. At the end of this phase of his training he fires his weapon for qualification.

During the latter part of his training he goes into the field for bivouac where he receives tactical training, familiarization with hand grenades, and participates in live firing training exercises under simulated combat conditions.

Finally the trainee must take a graded test on all aspects of Basic Combat Training. When he passes this exacting test, his period of basic training is over. On the last day the new soldier parades for his graduation ceremony knowing he has mastered the fundamentals of soldiering.

But Basic Combat Training is not the end of the learning process. Next comes Advanced Training.

Depending upon the type of training they have chosen, or have been assigned to, most trainees will receive two weeks of leave between the basic and advanced cycles. Some men will return to Fort Ord. Others will be sent to posts throughout the country that specialize in subjects such as Infantry, Armor and Artillery. Some will become skilled in one of the Combat Support fields, such as mechanics, cooking, administration, and communications. Altogether the Army provides courses in some 625 subjects.

After Advanced Training, he is ready to take his place alongside his fellow soldiers in a unit, confident and fit to shoulder his share of responsibility as a soldier.

