

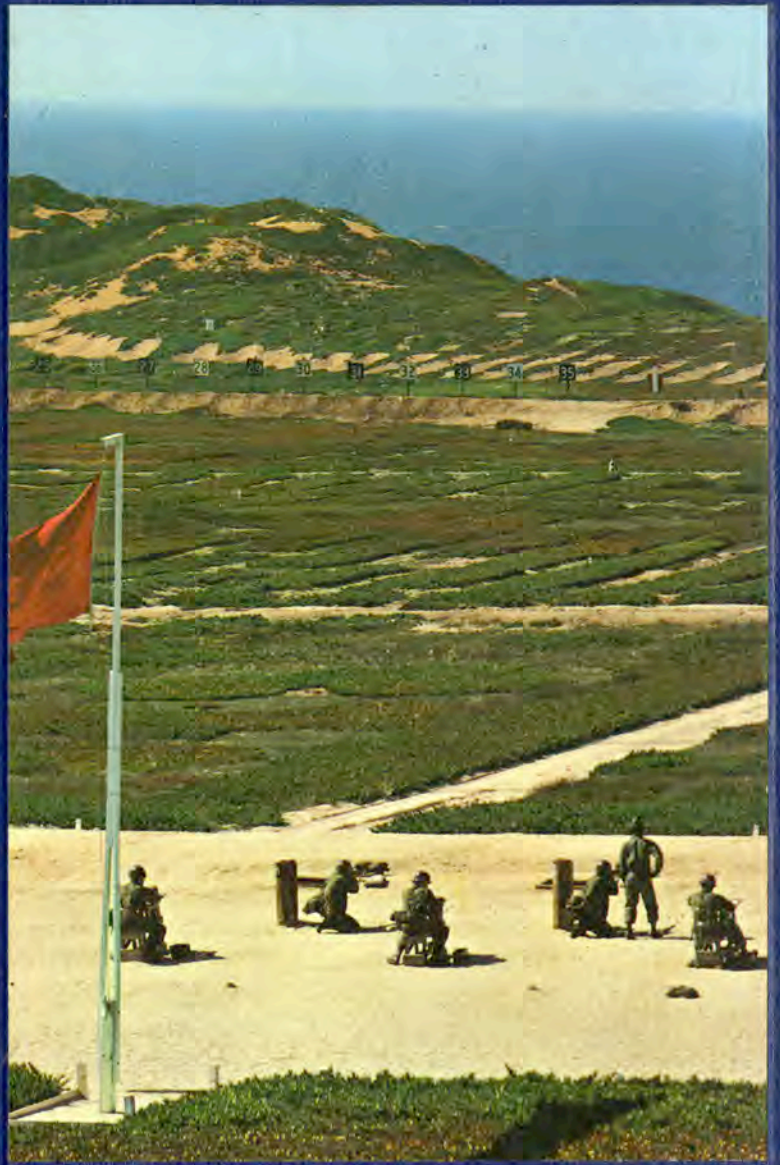


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# FORT ORD

CALIFORNIA

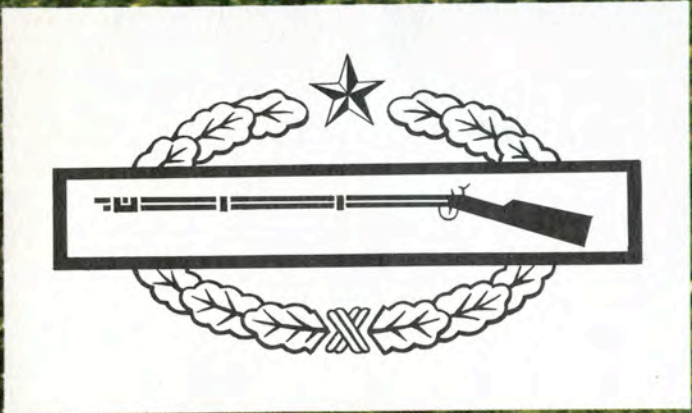
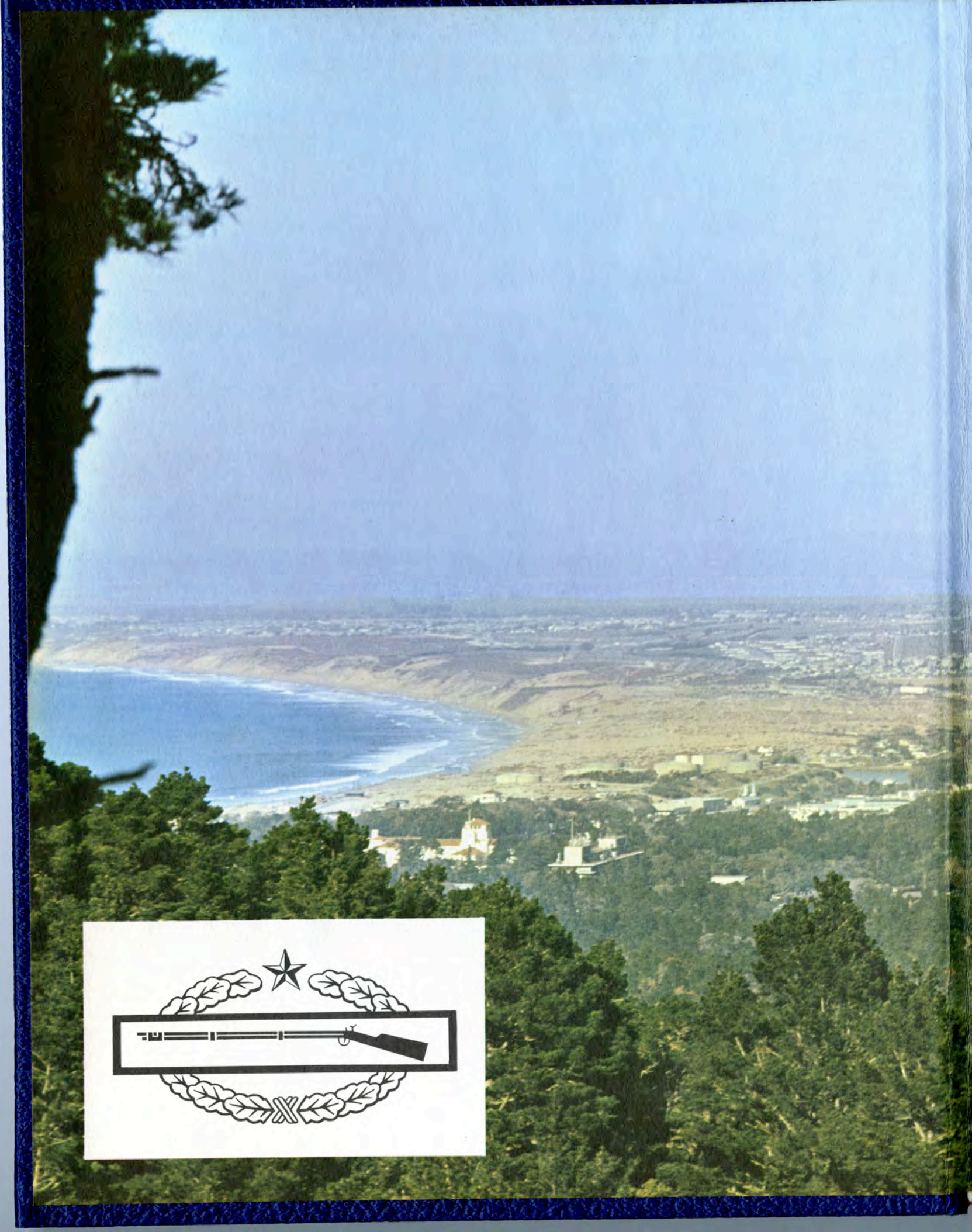


## U.S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER INFANTRY

MC & HC COMPANY

3rd 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.

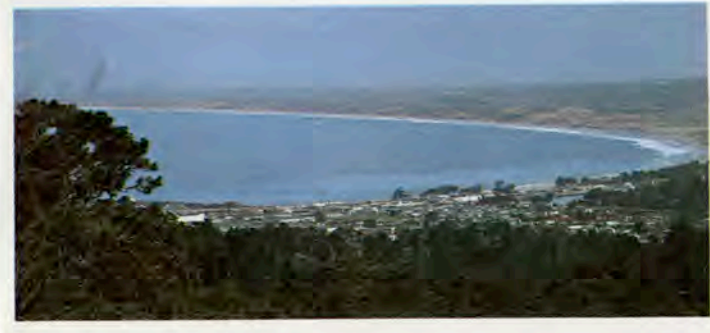
No one mistakes the identity of a drill sergeant because he is distinguished by his erect military bearing, his olive drab campaign hat, and his immaculate uniform which bears the crest and motto of Army Training Centers: "This We'll Defend." This motto, which is also inscribed on the Army Flag, depicts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



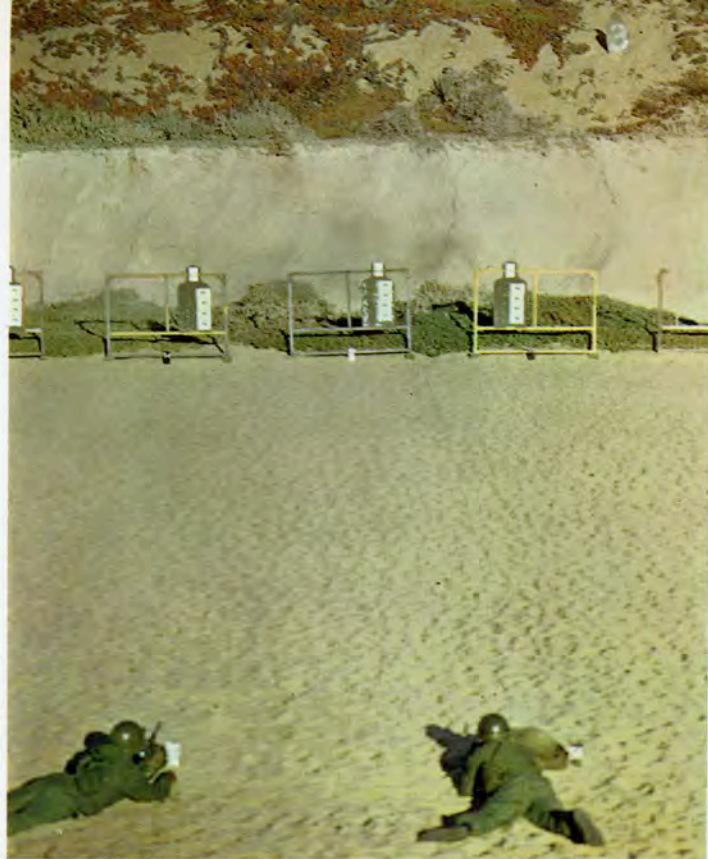
library





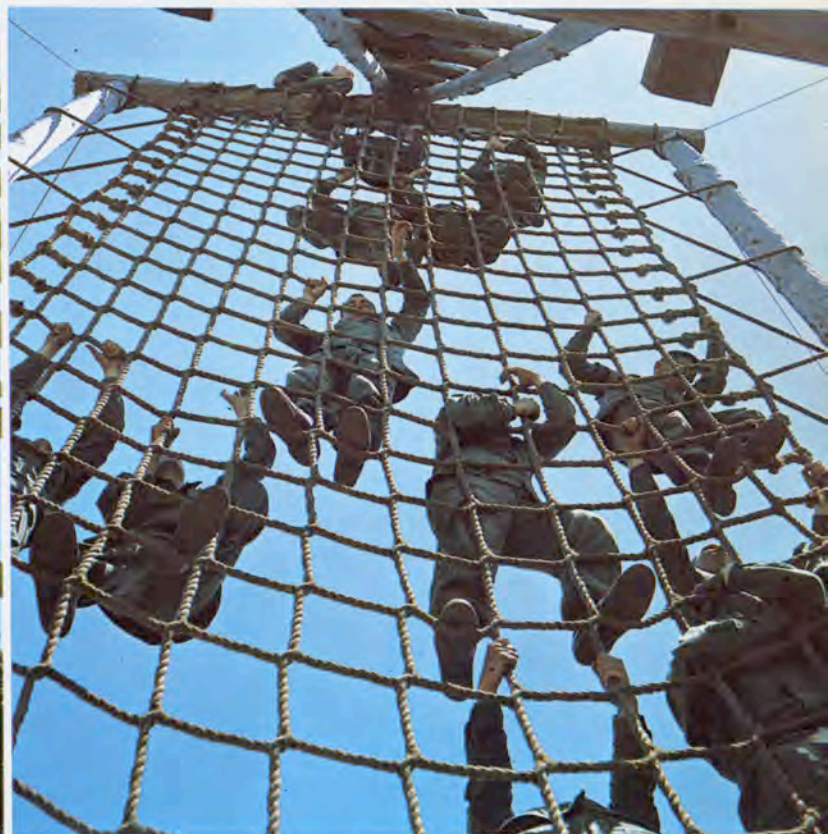






beach ranges





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

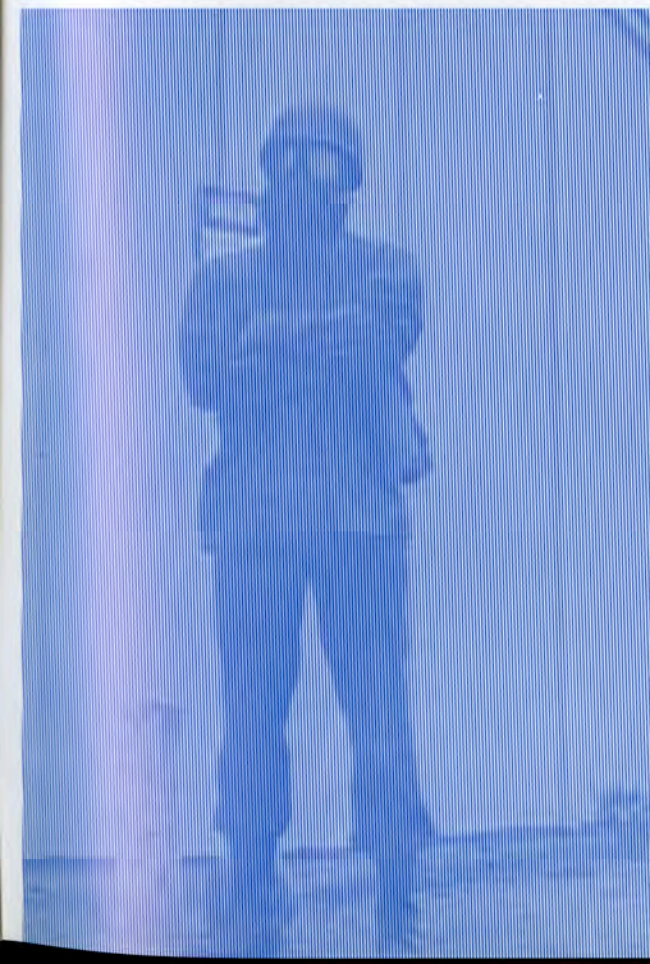






bayonet





c. b. r.







mortar square





mortar range





confidence course



communications  
and pole climbing





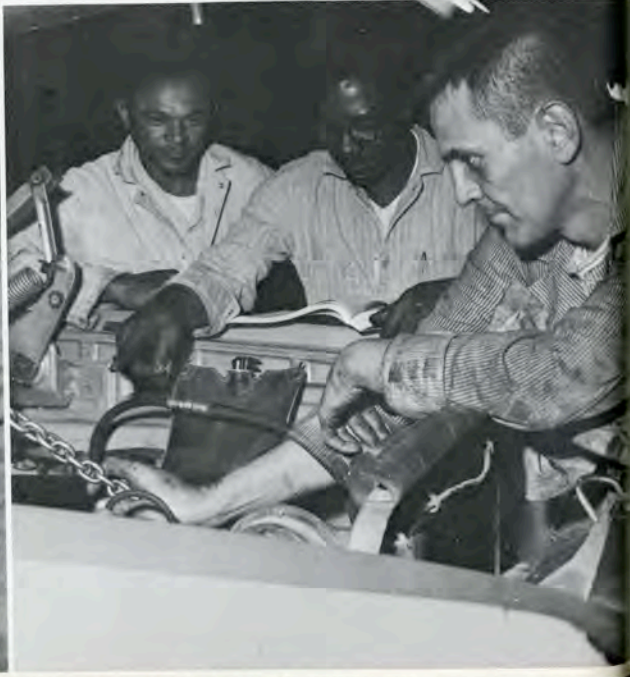
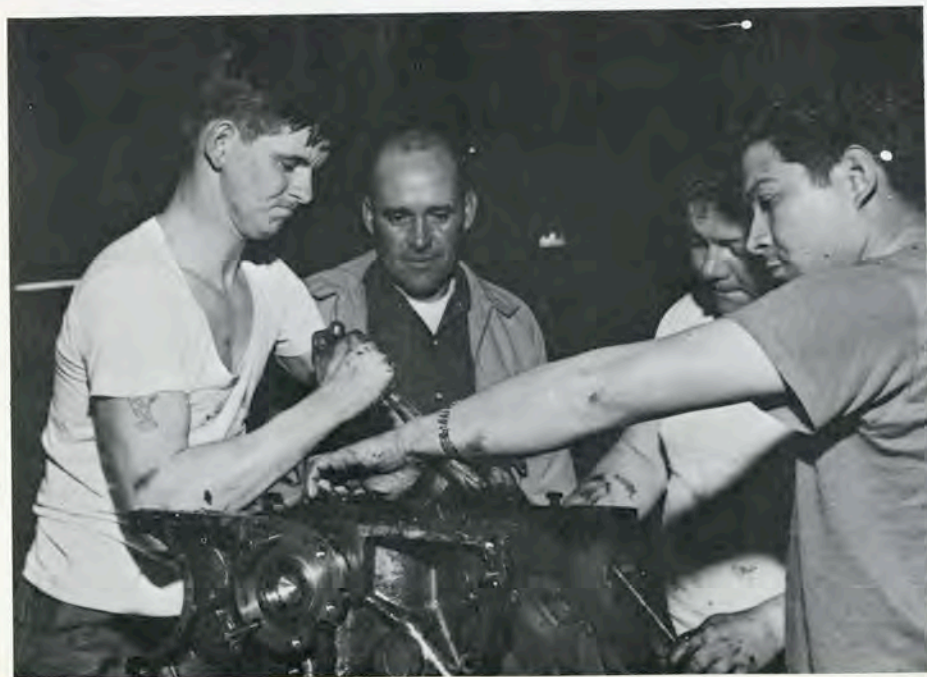


i. t. t.

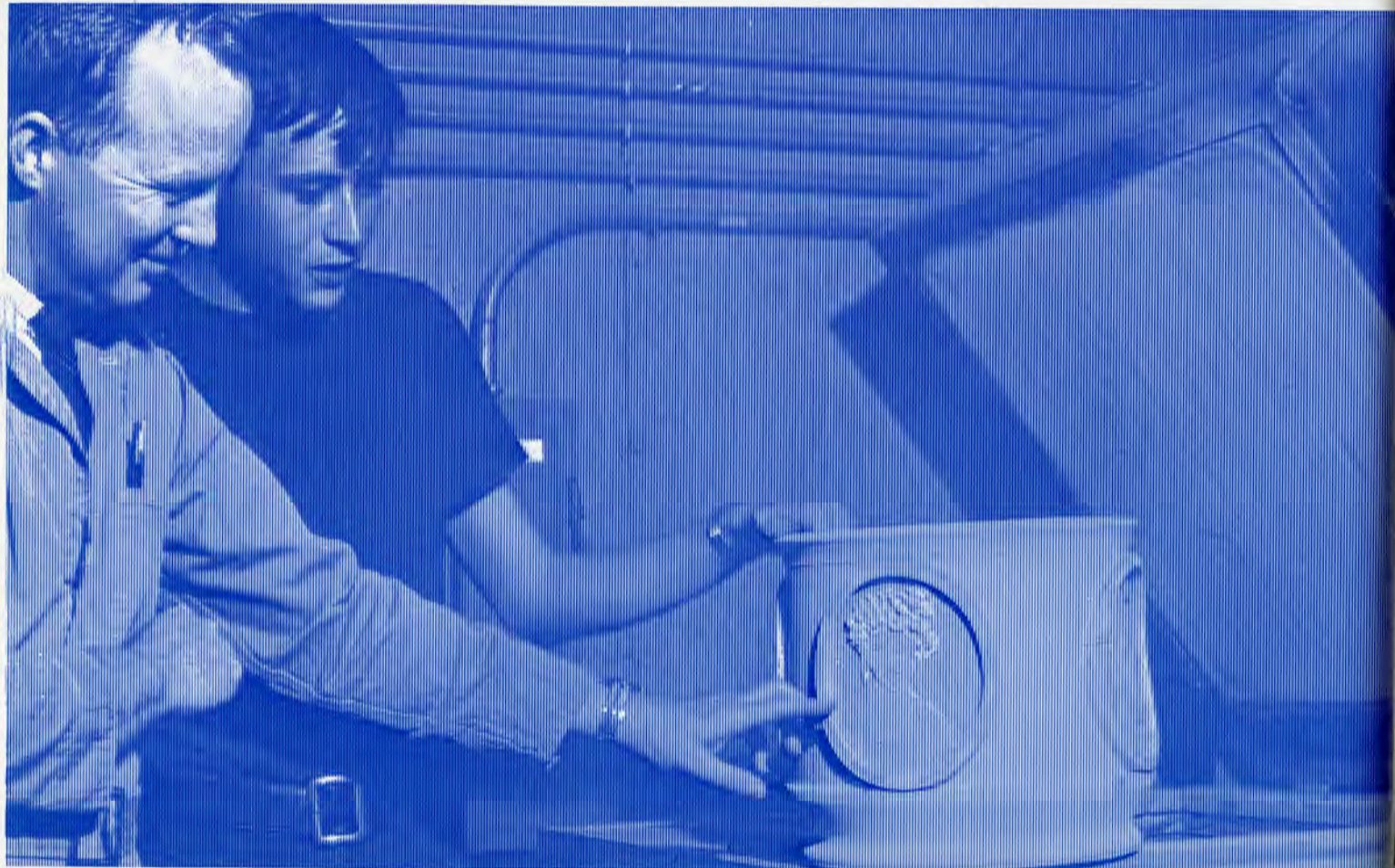




crafts and hobby shop









machine  
gun

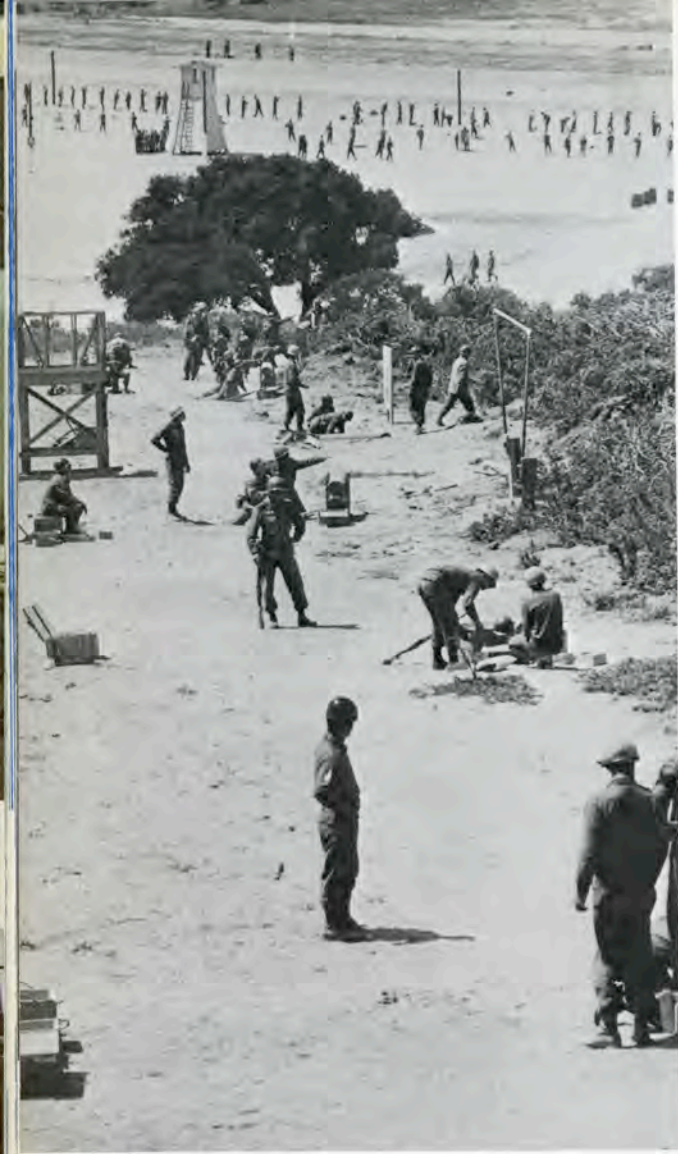


marching





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



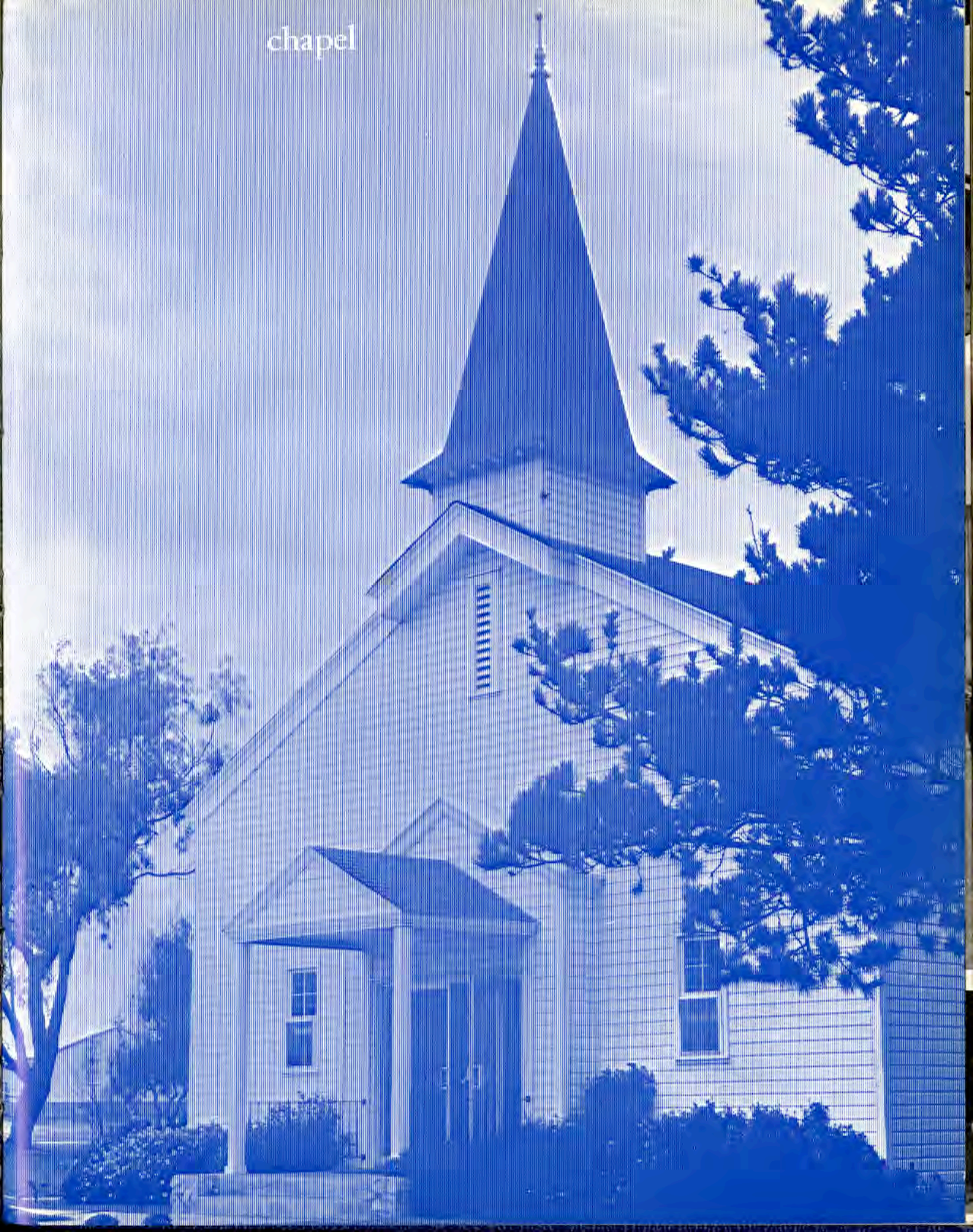
library



monterey bay and seaside



chapel

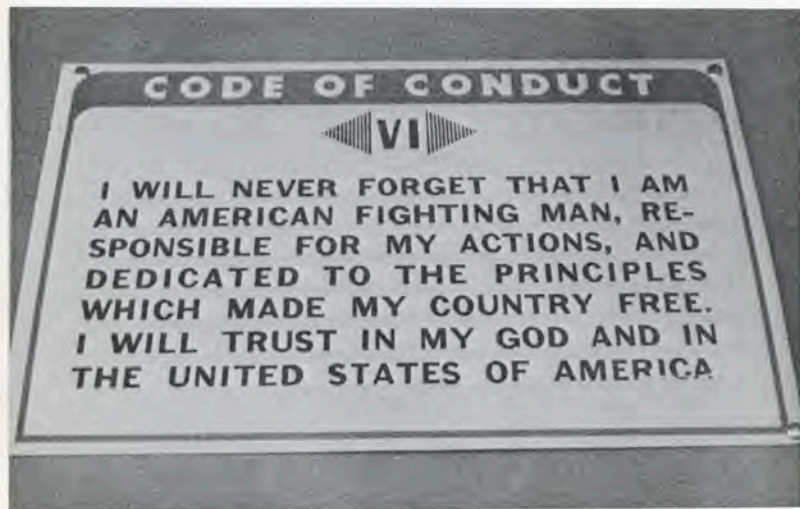


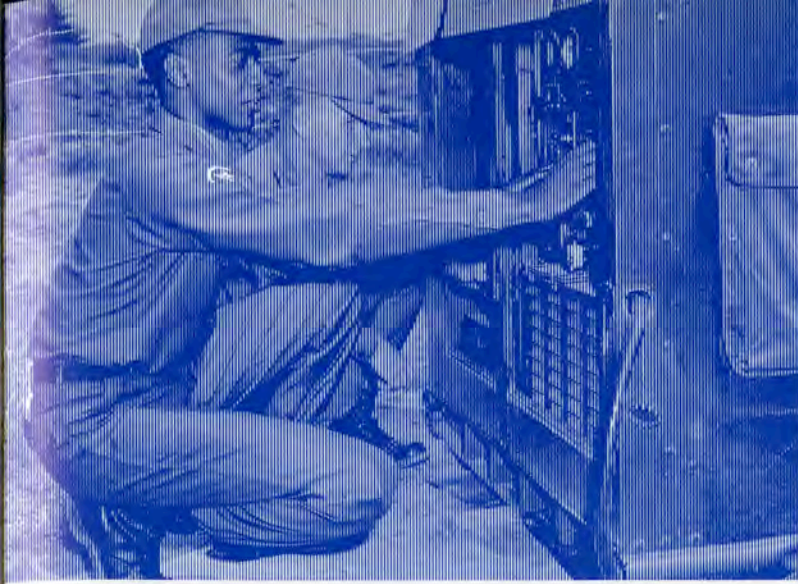


miscellaneous











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.

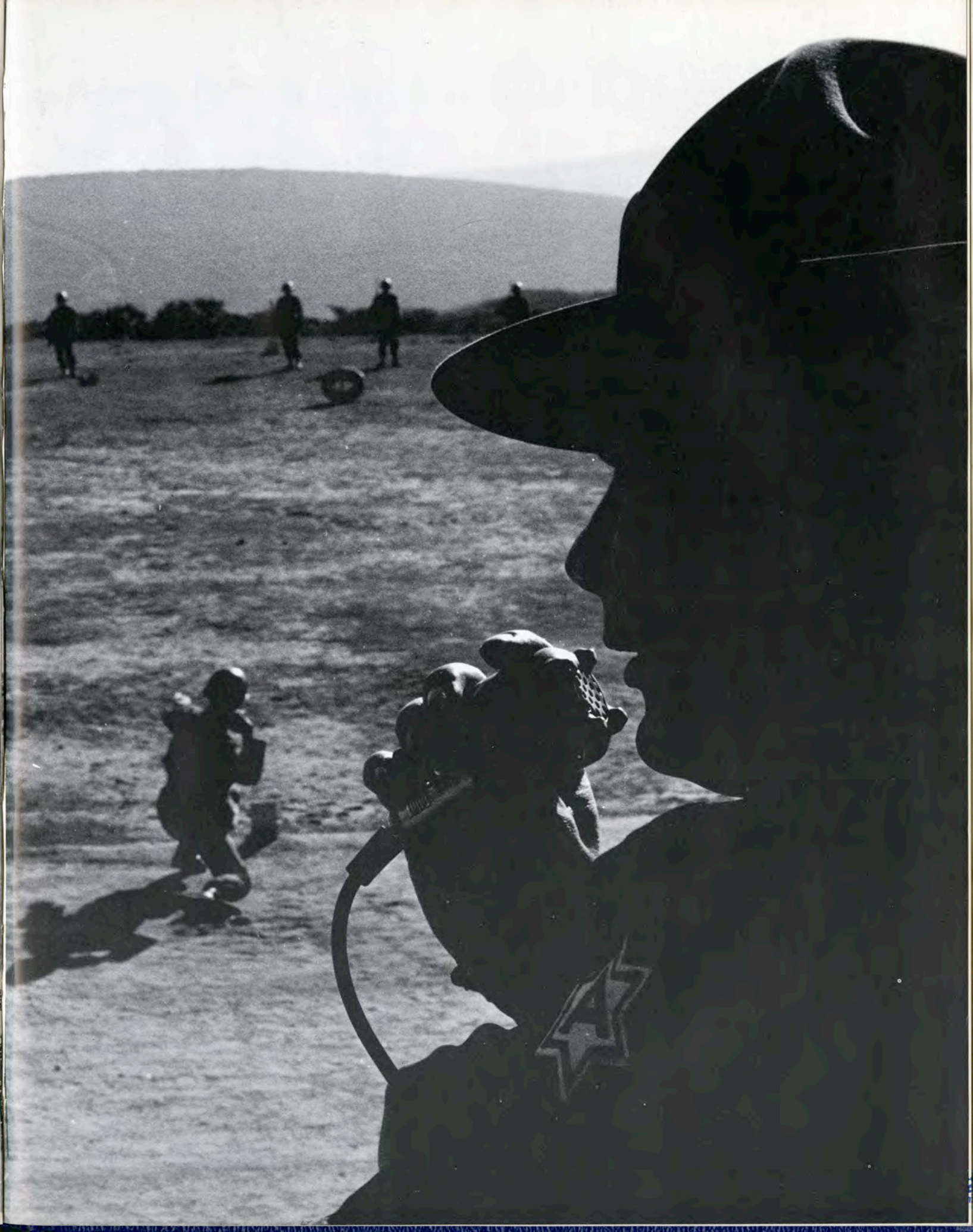


## drill sergeants creed

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 PHILLIP B. DAVIDSON, JR.

### *Commanding General*

A native of the American Southwest, Major General Phillip B. Davidson was born in Hachita, New Mexico, and attended both Muskogee Junior College and Northeastern State College in Oklahoma before entering the Military Academy in 1935. Upon his graduation he was assigned with the 2nd Cavalry Regiment at Fort Riley, Kansas.

During World War II General Davidson served with the 3rd Recon Group (Mech) in Europe, participating in four campaigns. Other overseas assignments since the end of World War II have included work with the Intelligence Section of the Far East Command; in Paris with EUCOM as executive officer of the Military Assistance Division; and in USARPAC as ACS G2. Between such overseas assignments were many stateside jobs including professor of military history at the USMC, West Point, duty with the Manpower Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and deputy CG at the Infantry Training Center, Fort Dix, N.J.

In 1967 he became assistant chief of staff for intelligence with the Military Assistance Command in Vietnam where he served until being assigned as commanding general of the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Ord on 2 June 1969.

In addition to his studies at the Military Academy, General Davidson completed the course of study at the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, in 1946, after which he stayed as an instructor in the Intelligence Department. Other educational courses include the Army War College in 1954, the National War College in 1962, and continued graduate work both with George Washington University and Boston University. With the assistance of Major General Robert R. Glass he co-authored the book, "Intelligence is for Commanders."

General Davidson has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star Medal, the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the French Croix de Guerre, and the National Order of Vietnam, Fifth Class.

He is married to the former Jeanne Eleanor Considine of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and they have three children, Phillip B. III, John C., and Thomas.



## BRIGADIER GENERAL GLEN CARL LONG

### *Deputy Commanding General*

Brig. General Glen Carl Long was born in Grimes, Okla., August 16, 1918. He attended and graduated from high school and from Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Okla., receiving a B.S. in Chemical Engineering in 1940. He entered the Army on active duty with the 2nd Infantry Division as a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1940 under the provisions of the Thomason Act and was commissioned in the regular Army in July 1941.

During World War II, General Long served with company, battalion and regimental units of the 91st Infantry Division, serving in the Rome-Arno, Northern Appennines and Po Valley Campaigns. After WWII he served in Austria, attended the US Command and General Staff College in Kansas in 1950-51, served with the Office of the Acting Chief of Staff, G2, Department of the Army, as a research analyst and as policy and plans officer. In September 1954, he joined the 24th Infantry Division in Korea, first serving as executive officer, 21st Infantry Regiment, second as Acting Chief of Staff, G-3, and third, as commander of the 21st Infantry Regiment.

He attended Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Va., in 1956 and from 1956-59 was on the faculty of the Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

After attending and graduating from the National War College in 1960, he was assigned to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), as a staff officer in the Organization and Training Division.

In 1962-63 he served as chief of staff, 3rd Infantry Division, Germany, and in 1963 he was ordered to Washington for duty with the Defense Intelligence Agency. Subsequently, he served in the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army where he was chief of the Coordination Division and deputy director, Office The Director of Coordination Analysis.

In April, 1966, General Long was named chief of staff for the VII Corps in Stuttgart, Germany, and in 1967 assistant division commander of the 3rd Armored Division, US Army, Europe.

He comes to Ft. Ord from the assignment of deputy ACS (CORDS), United States Military Command, Vietnam.

The general is married to the former Elizabeth Richert, and the couple have a son, Glen C. Jr.

General Long's medals and awards include: The Silver Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Purple Heart, Combat Infantryman Badge and the Air Medal with eight Oak Leaf Clusters.



COL Martin J. Slominski  
Brigade Commander



LTC Rafael Garcia, Jr  
Battalion Commander

# COMPANY H

Commenced Training: 2 March 1970

# THIRD BATTALION FIRST BRIGADE

Completed Training: 25 April 1970



CPT Spilberg  
Company Commander



2LT Mills  
Training Officer



1SG Carrasquillo  
First Sergeant



PSG Ennis  
Drill Sergeant

PSG Silva  
Photo Not Available



SFC Mercado  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Gauden  
Supply Sergeant



SSG La Charite  
AI



SSG London  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Papka  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Vasquez  
Training NCO



SGT Rossiter  
Drill Sergeant



SGT Alford  
AI



SGT Davis  
AI



SGT Favorite  
AI





SGT. Lucero  
AI



SP5 Schall  
Company Clerk





Robert Abare  
Glenn Abbott  
William Alexander  
Cecil Allison  
Gene Ambrosen



Allen Anderson  
Lawrence Anderson  
Lester Anderson  
David Asay  
Don Ashton



Michael Aslin  
James Athey  
James Babe  
Brent Barton  
Lee Baxter



Kim Beck  
Douglas Benton  
William Bjork  
Joseph Black  
Danny Blomquist



William Boor  
Kevin Bowers  
Dean Boyce  
E. Braden  
Charles Brinkley

Lauren Brown  
Larry Bryant  
R. Bryant  
Franklyn Burren  
Rodney Burrison



Thomas Capriccio  
David Carlo  
David Castner  
Kenneth Chandler  
Bernice Clawson



Randall Clayton  
James Coble  
Steven Cole  
John Cotton  
James Coulter



D. Cox  
Patrick Crozier  
Ronald Curtis  
James Dahlgren  
James D'Antonio



Steven Davis  
Roman Dela Rosa  
Michael Dercks  
Phillip Diaz  
Phillip Diertra





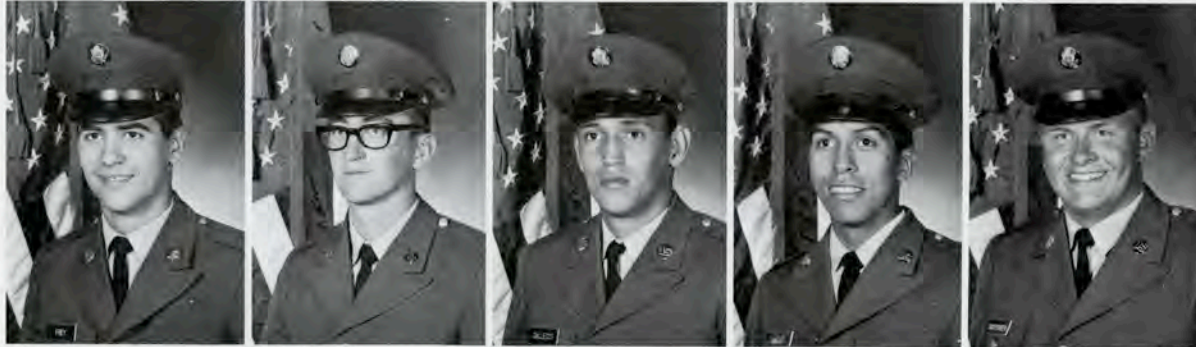
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Ted Deckman  
William Driscoll  
Joseph Duffy  
Lanny Duggar



John Eckert  
Richard Elkin  
John Engelhardt  
A. Erskine  
Robert Esplin



M. Ferrer  
Richard Field  
Robert Fierro  
Thomas Ford  
Stanton Forster



Randall Frey  
Danny Friedlund  
Richard Gallegos  
George Gallo  
Bruce Gantenbein



Francisco Garcia  
S. Garlock  
Jan Garpner  
Paul Gaydos  
William Gierke

Charlie Gill  
John Glancey  
T. Gordon  
Charles Gorges  
Gary Gradowski



Robert Gressler  
Bryan Griebenow  
Normand Groleau  
Daniel Guarino  
Bruce Gunnell



Michael Hanson  
William Heap  
Robert Hempstead  
Thomas Henning  
Randall Herron



Gerald Hildebrand  
Roscoe Hinkle  
James Hipolito  
G. Hogelin  
John Holleran



Gregg Holtz  
James Howell  
Robert Howells  
John Hunt  
Richard Hunter





Dale Huntoon  
Terry Ingram  
Thomas James  
Donald Johnson  
Frank Jones



Martin Kamper  
Duane Kanuha  
Michael Karp  
Joe Kirkham  
Curtis Kochner



James Krause  
John Krick  
Philip Krieg  
Charles La Rosa  
Eric Larson



Ronald Larson  
Ralph Laster  
Bruce Lauer  
Robert Lee  
George Leger



John Leskovyansky  
Barton Levich  
Michael Levich  
John Lewis  
Robert Lewis

Coy Long  
D. Loomer  
Ronald Louer  
Angelo Lucarelli  
Orlando Lujan



David Lukenbach  
Duke Lum  
T. Lustgarden  
Donald Lybarger  
Richard MacDonald



Gary Manning  
Guy Manning  
Michael Margin  
Lloyd Martinez  
Lewis Mateya



Randall Mayer  
Timothy Mazac  
Thomas Maze  
Eddie McCullough  
David McGuire



Michael McMullen  
James Mehrwein  
Stephen Mendleski  
Alexander Mendoza  
David Mishinski





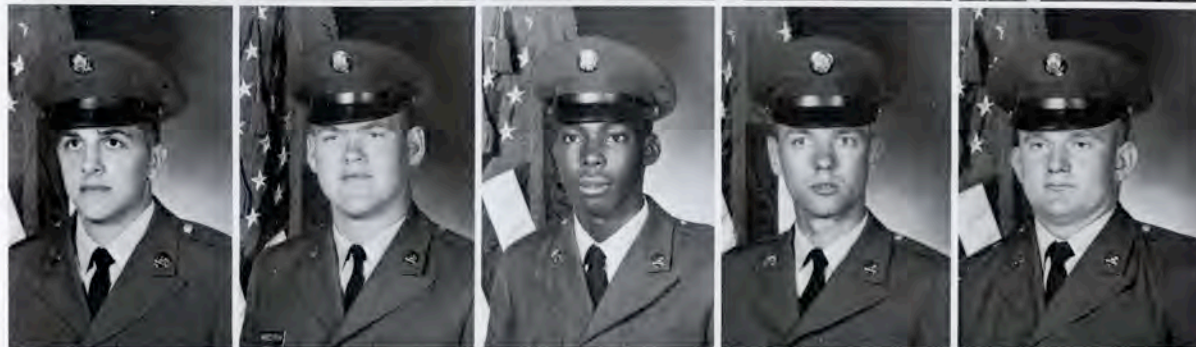
Loren Mochida  
Michael Mongiello  
Louie Montano  
George Montoya  
James Moore



Moreno  
Larry Morris  
Scott Morris  
Donald Morton  
Joseph Murphy



Michael Murphy  
Harley Nelson  
Hans Neprud  
Floyd Neugin  
Robert Nino



Larry Noack  
Roger Nordstrom  
Michael Norman  
William Nothnagel  
Ronald Novotny



Allan Oestreich  
Terrance Ogata  
Keith Oien  
Ronald Olson  
Felipe Ornelas



Raul Ortuno  
Pete Padilla  
Edward Papendick  
W. Parker  
Angelo Patania



David Patty  
Kenneth Peralta  
Victor Person  
Robert Picek  
Cecil Pinto



Gary Quevido  
Charles Reich  
Ralph Richey  
Craig Rife  
Ralph Rindler



Donald Rogers  
Dennis Rudolph  
Melvin Rue  
Danny Sampson  
Larry Sandburg



William Scanlon  
William Schaefer  
James Schmidt  
Richard Sciutti  
Gerald Scott

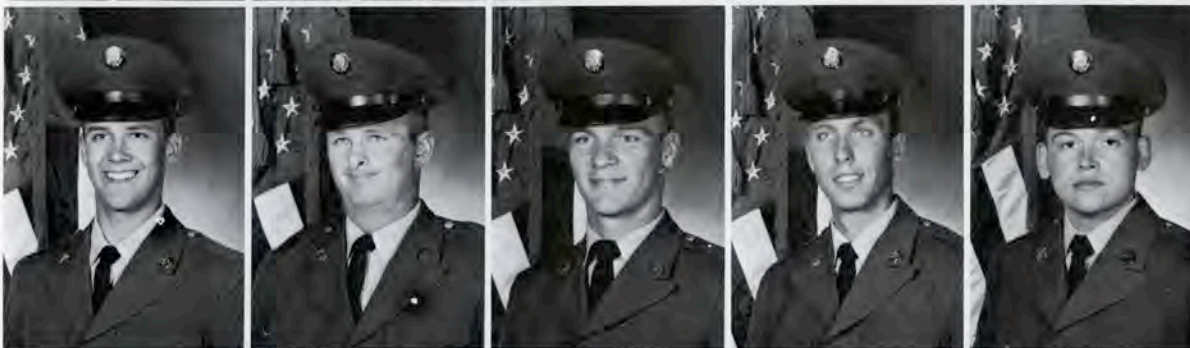




Larry Scott  
Robert Scovel  
Robert Searing  
Paul Seay  
Frederick Selin



Edward Serrato  
Joseph Sico  
Bruce Smith  
James Smith  
Mason Smith



Gerald Springer  
Larry Stewart  
Darryl Stillwell  
Patrick Streck  
James Sullivan



Patrick Tapia  
Dennis Teigland  
Rick Thompson  
James Thrift  
Joseph Tijerina



George Torres  
David Trzebiatowski  
Michael Tsukayama  
Raymond Valencia  
Alfredo Vega

Shannon Vieu  
Ramon Vigil  
Randall Ward  
Dennis Weber  
Gordon Welch



Elmer Wessel  
Stephen Westphal  
Nicholas Wilder  
Ted Wilhoit  
Edward Williams



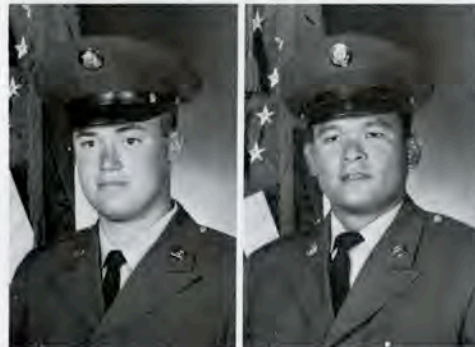
John Williams  
Rodney Williams  
Charles Wilson  
Larry Wilson  
Will Winkler



Dale Woller  
J. Worrell  
Larry Wright  
Paul Yaun  
Jack Young



Jerry Zelinsky  
Arthur Wong























Award Winners



graduation



## 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.

