

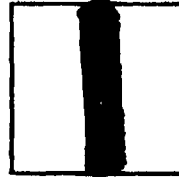
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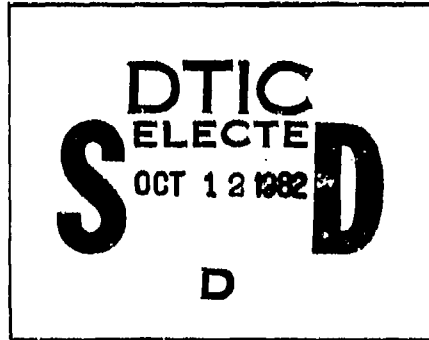
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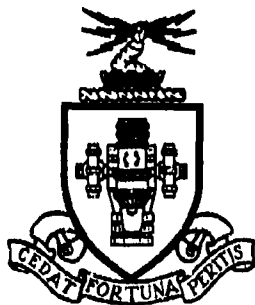
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**HISTORY**  
*of the*  
**U. S. Army**  
**Artillery and Missile School**



*Volume IV*

*1958-1967*

*Fort Sill, Oklahoma*

U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE SCHOOL  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT  
Fort Sill, Oklahoma

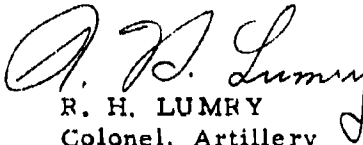
PREFACE

This summary of events and activities which occurred in the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School during the period 1958 - 1962 was prepared in compliance with current directives of higher headquarters and in continuation of previous volumes of the history of the School. It was prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the School, Colonel Raymond H. Lumry. Special credit for the preparation of this volume is given to Mr. Martin P. McDonough, Librarian, USAAMS Technical Library, and First Lieutenant Sidney A. Slobodkin, Chief, Academic Records Division, Office of the Secretary.

Additionally, credit is given for the many hours of painstaking work on the School history generously given by: First Lieutenant Robert H. Mow, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the School, for the final editing and proofreading of Volumes I, II, and IV, and Mrs. Barbara Manning and Mrs. Marjorie Nelson, stenographers in the Secretary's Office and the USAAMS Technical Library, respectively, for preparing the final typewritten Multilith copies of Volumes I, II, and IV.

The purpose of this volume is to summarize the activities and growth of the School during the period, showing organizational changes, changes of key personnel, and giving detailed information concerning the courses of instruction.

FOR THE COMMANDANT.

  
R. H. LUMRY  
Colonel, Artillery  
Secretary

U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE SCHOOL  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT  
Fort Sill, Oklahoma

SECOND PREFACE

This current updating of the History of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School marks an alteration in format in that it constitutes the addition of narrative histories that have been written annually since 1963-64. Although authors of the narratives of earlier years remain anonymous, credit is given to 1LT John M. Deignan for the 1966 portion and to 2LT John W. Bowman for the 1967 portion, both of the Office of the Secretary.

FOR THE COMMANDANT:



S. H. WHEELER  
Colonel, Artillery  
Secretary

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Preface . . . . .	i
CHAPTER ONE		
	NARRATIVE HISTORY 1958-1962	1
CHAPTER TWO		
DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES-- DESCRIPTION, BACKGROUND AND DIRECTORS		
I	Existing Departments	
	Commanding General and Commandant . . . . .	7
	Assistant Commandant . . . . .	8
	Deputy Assistant Commandant . . . . .	9
	Secretary . . . . .	10
	Director of Instruction . . . . .	11
	Management and Budget Office . . . . .	12
	Office of Artillery Policy and Literature . . . . .	13
	Artillery Transport Department . . . . .	14
	Communication/Electronics Department . . . . .	15
	Guided Missile Department . . . . .	16
	Gunnery Department . . . . .	17
	Tactics/Combined Arms Department . . . . .	18
	Target Acquisition Department . . . . .	19
	Instructional Support Department . . . . .	20
	Nonresident Instruction Department . . . . .	21
	USAAMS Command . . . . .	22
	Officer Candidate School . . . . .	23
II	Discontinued Departments	
	Deputy Assistant Commandant, Research and Development . . . . .	24
	Office of Director of Combat Development and Doctrine . . . . .	25
	Department of Training Literature and Nonresident Instruction . . . . .	27

Section

Page

CHAPTER THREE

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

I	Tables of Graduates and Failures	30
II	Officer Courses	
	Field Artillery Officer Basic Course . . . . .	32
	Allied Field Artillery Officer Basic Course . . . . .	33
	Field Artillery Battery Officer Course . . . . .	34
	Associate Field Artillery Battery Officer Course . . . . .	35
	Associate Field Artillery Battery Officer (Allied) Course . . . . .	36
	Artillery Officer Advanced Course . . . . .	37
	Associate Field Artillery Officer Advanced Course . . . . .	38
	Artillery Officer Basic Course . . . . .	39
	Field Artillery Battery Officer Refresher Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	40
	Field Artillery Field Grade Officer Refresher Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	41
	Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course . . . . .	42
	Field Artillery Officer Familiarization Course . . . . .	43
	Artillery Officer Career Course . . . . .	44
	Associate Field Artillery Officer Career Course . . . . .	45
	Honest John Officer Course . . . . .	46
	Division Artillery Staff Officer Refresher Course . . . . .	47
	Senior Field Artillery Officer Course . . . . .	48
	Nuclear Weapons Employment Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	49
	Nuclear Weapons Employment Course . . . . .	50
	Field Artillery Radar Officer Course . . . . .	51
	Artillery Communications Officer Course . . . . .	52
	Artillery Target Acquisition Officers' Course . . . . .	53
	Artillery Survey Officer Course . . . . .	54
	Lacrosse Officer Course . . . . .	55
	Corporal Officer Course . . . . .	56
	Redstone Officer Course . . . . .	57
	Sergeant Officer Course . . . . .	58
	Corporal Maintenance Officer Course . . . . .	59



<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Artillery Motor Transport Course . . . . .	60
Little John Officer Course . . . . .	61
Nuclear Weapons Employment Refresher Course . . . . .	62
Instructor Automatic Data Processing Orientation Course . . . . .	63
III Officer/Enlisted Courses	
Atomic Projectile Assembly (280mm Gun) Course . .	64
Corporal Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course . . . .	65
Nuclear Projectile Assembly Course . . . . .	66
Honest John Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course . . .	67
Rocket Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course . . . . .	68
Corporal Handling Equipment Maintenance Course . .	69
Artillery Basic Meteorology Course . . . . .	70
Sergeant Missile Battery Course . . . . .	71
Weather Equipment Maintenance Course . . . . .	72
Field Artillery Radar Maintenance Course . . . . .	73
Pershing Specialist Course . . . . .	74
LaCrosse Fire Control System Maintenance Course . . . . .	75
Corporal Fire Control System Maintenance Course . . . . .	76
Corporal Electronic Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	77
Redstone Electronic Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	78
IV Enlisted Courses	
Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	79
Little John Firing Battery Course . . . . .	80
Artillery Survey Advanced Course . . . . .	81
Artillery Flash Ranging (Advanced) Course . . . . .	82
Artillery Sound Ranging (Advanced) Course . . . . .	83
Field Artillery Radar Operation Course . . . . .	84
LaCrosse Firing Battery Course . . . . .	85
LaCrosse Fire Control Operation Course . . . . .	86
Redstone Mechanical Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	87
Corporal Mechanical Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	88
Artillery Radio Maintenance Course . . . . .	89
Artillery Communication Supervisors Course . . . .	90

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Artillery Vehicle Maintenance Supervisors Course . . . . .	91
Artillery Track Vehicle Maintenance Course . . . . .	92
V Officer Candidate Course	93
VI Selected Non-school and Special Courses	94

CHAPTER FOUR

DESCRIPTION OF 1963 COURSES

I Tables of Graduates and Failures	97
II Officer Courses	
Field Artillery Field Grade Officer Refresher Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	97
Field Artillery Officer Basic Course . . . . .	98
Field Artillery Officer Familiarization Course . . . . .	99
Artillery Officer Career Course . . . . .	100
Associate Field Artillery Officer Career Course . . . . .	101
Division Artillery Staff Officer Refresher Course . . . . .	102
Senior Field Artillery Officer Course . . . . .	103
Senior Field Artillery Officer (Non-U. S. ) Course . . . . .	104
Nuclear Weapons Employment Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	105
Nuclear Weapons Employment Course . . . . .	106
Field Artillery Radar Officer Course . . . . .	107
Artillery Communications Officer Course . . . . .	108
Artillery Target Acquisition Officer Course . . . . .	109
Artillery Survey Officer Course . . . . .	110
LaCrosse Officer Course . . . . .	111
Corporal Officer Course . . . . .	112
Redstone Officer Course . . . . .	113
Sergeant Officer Course . . . . .	114
Sergeant Officer Course (Non-U. S. ) . . . . .	115
Pershing Officer Course . . . . .	116
Artillery Motor Transport Course . . . . .	117
Nuclear Weapons Employment Refresher Course . . . . .	118
Nuclear Weapons Employment Refresher Course . . . . .	119
III Officer/Enlisted Courses	
Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course (Reserve Component) . . . . .	120
Corporal Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course . . . . .	121

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
AN/TRC-80 Transition Course (Pershing) . . . . .	122
Nuclear Projectile Assembly Course . . . . .	123
Rocket Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course . . . . .	124
Artillery Ballistic Meteorology Course . . . . .	125
Weather Equipment Maintenance Course . . . . .	126
Field Artillery Radar Maintenance Course . . . . .	127
LaCrosse Fire Control System Maintenance Course . . . . .	128
Redstone Electronic Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	129
Pershing Specialist Course . . . . .	130
Sergeant Missile Battery Course . . . . .	131
Sergeant Missile Battery Course (Non-U. S.) . . . . .	132
 IV Enlisted Courses	
AN/TRC-80 Operations (Pershing) Course . . . . .	133
Field Artillery Operations and Intelligence Noncommissioned Officer Course . . . . .	134
Artillery Survey Advanced Course . . . . .	135
Artillery Flash Ranging (Advanced) Course . . . . .	136
Artillery Sound Ranging (Advanced) Course . . . . .	137
Field Artillery Radar Operator Course . . . . .	138
Pershing Missile Battery Course . . . . .	139
Corporal Mechanical Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	140
Redstone Mechanical Materiel Maintenance Course . . . . .	141
Artillery Radio Maintenance Course . . . . .	142
Artillery Communication Supervisors Course . . . . .	143
Artillery Vehicle Maintenance Supervisors Course . . . . .	144
Artillery Track Vehicle Maintenance Course . . . . .	145
 V Officer Candidate School	146
 VI Non-School and Special Courses	147

#### CHAPTER FIVE

#### 1963 - 1967 DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES - DESCRIPTION, BACKGROUND AND DIRECTORS

Commanding General and Commandant . . . . .	153
Assistant Commandant . . . . .	154
Deputy Assistant Commandant . . . . .	155
Secretary . . . . .	156
Director of Instruction . . . . .	157
Office of Artillery Policy and Literature . . . . .	158

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Artillery Transport Department . . . . .	159
Communication/Electronics Department . . . . .	160
Gunnery Department . . . . .	161
Guided Missile Department . . . . .	162
Tactics/Combined Arms Department . . . . .	163
Target Acquisition Department . . . . .	164
School Brigade . . . . .	165
Officer Candidate Brigade . . . . .	166
Nonresident Instruction Department . . . . .	167
Office of the Director of Logistics . . . . .	168
Instructional Support Department . . . . .	169
Office of the Security Officer . . . . .	170
Management and Budget Office . . . . .	171

CHAPTER SIX

I	NARRATIVE HISTORY 1963-64 . . . . .	172
II	NARRATIVE HISTORY 1965 . . . . .	179
III	NARRATIVE HISTORY 1966 . . . . .	183
IV	NARRATIVE HISTORY 1967 . . . . .	190

## CHAPTER ONE

### NARRATIVE HISTORY 1958-1962

#### The School in 1958

Effective 12 July 1958 the Office of the Deputy Assistant Commandant, Research and Development, established 1 October 1957, was discontinued.<sup>1</sup> The Department of Combat Development assumed the functions and responsibilities of the defunct office. The Deputy Assistant Commandant, Instruction, became simply the Deputy Assistant Commandant.

On 23 July 1958 the Department of Observation was redesignated as the Department of Target Acquisition with no change in mission.<sup>2</sup> The change in name identified the activities of the department more readily. Gone was the idea of passivity that the word 'Observation' implied.

On 28 July 1958 the Department of Motors was redesignated the Department of Artillery Transport.<sup>3</sup> Since the word 'motors' had grown to mean different things to the different sciences, it no longer universally conveyed the idea of mechanized transportation. The redesignated title, 'Artillery Transport,' stated more clearly the raison d'etre of the department.

Several changes took place in the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command. Effective 22 April 1958 the 58th Army Postal Unit (Type 2) was relieved from attachment to USAAMS for administration and logistics.<sup>4</sup> The unit was then attached to the 41st Artillery Group. Another directive discontinued the Officer Staff and Faculty Battery of USAAMS on 1 May 1958.<sup>5</sup> Personnel and equipment were reorganized and assigned to the Enlisted Staff and Faculty Battery, which was redesignated as the Staff and Faculty Battery, U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School. The new battery had a strength of 683 officers, 38 warrant officers, and 932 enlisted men. It was attached to U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command.

Effective 10 December 1958 the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command continued as an immediate subordinate of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center.

1959

The year 1959 brought the School a new department. The Office of Director of Instruction, formerly under the Deputy Assistant Commandant, was established on 13 April as a separate department.<sup>6</sup>

On 6 February 1959 the Department of Publications and Non-Resident Training was redesignated the Department of Training Literature and Non-Resident Instruction with no change in function, personnel, or equipment.<sup>7</sup>

In the Office of the Secretary, the Plans and Programs Division underwent a name change that identified its mission more clearly. It became the Management and Budget Division.

Effective 1 June 1959 the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command was relieved from attachment to the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center and attached to the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School.<sup>8</sup> The School Command remained under the control of the Artillery and Missile Center for administration and logistics, but in all other areas it was to perform directly under the Assistant Commandant of the School.

1960

CY 1960 saw many changes in name designations. These changes were, in some instances, mainly for reasons of euphony and connotation with no changes in mission and organization. Those departments receiving new nomenclature were:<sup>9</sup>

Department of Gunnery, redesignated as Gunnery/Cannon/Rocket Department;

Department of Communication and Electronics, redesignated as Communication/Electronics Department;

Department of Artillery Transport, redesignated as Artillery Transport Department;

Department of Tactics and Combined Arms, redesignated as Tactics/Combined Arms Department; and

Department of Combat Development, redesignated as Office of Combat Development and Doctrine.

The guided missile systems and Field Artillery nuclear warheads and projectiles had come of age. Each new missile became a field of endeavor unto itself. The Department of Materiel established separate divisions for each of the missiles. Then the mission evolution was acknowledged by redesignating the Department of Materiel as the Guided Missile Department (GMD).<sup>10</sup> At the same time the Missile Guidance Division of Target Acquisition Department was transferred to the Guided Missile Department, and GMD's Cannon, Honest John and Little John Divisions were transferred to Gunnery/Cannon/Rocket Department. This left GMD with Corporal, Lacrosse, Redstone, and Special Weapons Divisions.

The Department of Training Literature and Non-Resident Instruction was discontinued. Two new departments were to function in its place: the Office of Training Literature and the Nonresident Instruction Department.

The Deputy Assistant Commandant's office was also revamped. First, the Special Projects and Briefing Group was set up as a branch. Second, the Trainings Aids Division was removed from the direct responsibility of the Deputy Assistant Commandant and set apart as a separate entity, the Instructional Support Department. The Army Field Printing Plant, under the staff supervision of the Secretary, was transferred to the newly established Department.<sup>11</sup>

One short-lived office--spawned by the increasing role of missiles was that of Deputy for Missiles. Established in May 1960,<sup>12</sup> the mission of the office was to serve as the Commandant's principal source of information and special representative to outside agencies on all USAAMS matters pertaining to field artillery rockets and missiles. The Deputy was responsible for monitoring and informing the Commandant, Assistant Commandant, and Deputy Assistant Commandant on all School actions involving the 1st Field Artillery Missile Brigade, the Artillery Board, and other external agencies, and for supervising activities of the Special Projects and Briefing Group. This Office was abruptly discontinued in July 1960.<sup>13</sup>

Two other relatively significant modifications occurred during 1960. In the first, the U. S. Army Security Guard Detachment was discontinued.<sup>14</sup> Formerly the detachment had been attached to the Artillery and Missile School Command for administration, logistics, and operational control. In the second, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Officer Candidate School was placed under the command of the School instead of the School Command.

1961

There were only two small changes in CY 1961. On 18 June the Sergeant was added as a Division to the Guided Missile Department and it was followed by the Pershing on 31 December.

1962

A major change in 1962 was the creation of a new command. In July the Office of Combat Development and Doctrine became the United States Army Artillery Combat Development Agency.<sup>15</sup>

Colonel William A. Becker continued in command, and the bulk of personnel were reassigned from the Office of Combat Development and Doctrine to the new, separate agency. The Artillery Combat Development Agency was attached to the School for administration, logistics, and court-martial jurisdiction only within present personnel resources and facilities.<sup>16</sup>

On 1 August the Training Division of Gunnery/Cannon/Rocket Department was discontinued. Its functions were transferred to Resident Instruction Division. The Research and Review Division of Gunnery was redesignated Research and Analysis Division. The Department returned to its older and simpler title of "Gunnery Department" in September.<sup>17</sup>

The Office of Director of Training Literature again switched titles, this time to the Office of Artillery Policy and Literature (OAPL). There was no change in functions, personnel, or equipment.<sup>18</sup>

The Management & Budget Division, Office of the Secretary was constituted a separate office, Management and Budget Office, in September.<sup>19</sup>

One other change had occurred in July when Transfer Point, U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center, was attached for court-martial jurisdiction to the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command.<sup>20</sup>



Footnotes

- 1) USAAMS Memo #29, 1958.
- 2) USAAMC Gen. Order #77, 1958.
- 3) USAAMC Gen. Order #81, 1958.
- 4) USAAMC Gen. Order #35, 1958.
- 5) USAAMC Gen. Order #34, 1958.
- 6) USAAMS Memo #13, from AC, 1959.
- 7) USAAMC Gen. Order #17, 1959.
- 8) USAAMC Gen. Order #89, 1959.
- 9) USAAMS Memo #2, from AC, 1960.
- 10) Ibid.
- 11) Ibid.
- 12) USAAMS Memo #1, from AC, 1960.
- 13) USAAMS Memo #2, op. cit. supra N. 9.
- 14) USAAMC Gen. Order #43, 1960. The Detachment had been established by USAAMC Gen. Order #63, 1957.
- 15) U. S. Army Combat Development Command Gen. Order #9, 1962.
- 16) USAAMC Gen. Orders #177 and 184, 1962.
- 17) USAAMS DF by the AC, 12 Sep 1962.
- 18) Ibid.
- 19) Ibid.
- 20) USAAMC Gen. Order #184, 1962.

## CHAPTER TWO

### DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES-- DESCRIPTION, BACKGROUND, AND DIRECTORS

#### SECTION I

#### EXISTING DEPARTMENTS

#### COMMANDING GENERAL AND COMMANDANT, U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE CENTER AND SCHOOL\*

**MISSION:** To command the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School, implementing the policies and directives of the Department of the Army and the Commanding General, U. S. Continental Army Command; to establish, maintain, and supervise, through the Assistant Commandant, such agencies and departments as are required for the efficient execution of the missions of the School; to be the principal field artillery adviser to the Commanding General, U. S. Continental Army Command; to insure that the viewpoint of U. S. Army field artillery elements worldwide on doctrinal and procedural matters is continuously sensed and incorporated as appropriate in instruction and in recommendations to USCONARC and other agencies.

The Commandant is also Commanding General, U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center.

#### COMMANDANTS:

12 Mar 1956 - 26 Jan 1959	Maj Gen Thomas E. de Shazo
16 Feb 1959 - 26 Mar 1961	Maj Gen Verdi B. Barnes
6 Apr 1961	Maj Gen Lewis S. Griffing

---

\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 117.

PRECEDING PAGE

## ASSISTANT COMMANDANT\*

MISSION: To assist the Commandant and to operate the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School; to exercise, within policy prescribed by the Commandant, command authority and disciplinary control over all activities and personnel of the School, and to act for the Commandant in his absence. In the development of doctrine, preparation of training literature, and training matters, he has authority to deal directly with outside agencies.

### ASSISTANT COMMANDANTS:

30 Aug 1957 - Jun 1959	Brig Gen Philip C. Wehle
24 Jun 1959 - 31 Jul 1962	Brig Gen Edwin S. Hartshorn, Jr.
1 Aug 1962	Brig Gen James W. Totten

---

\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 119.

## DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMANDANT\*

**MISSION:** To be the principal assistant to the Assistant Commandant; to make decisions, within policy, on School matters; to coordinate, as a Chief of Staff, the actions of the School's staff, departments, OCS, and USAAMSC; to make recommendations concerning actions to be taken by the Commandant in discharging his responsibilities as principal field artillery adviser to the Commanding General, U. S. Continental Army Command; to supervise the implementation of policies and directives prescribed for and within the School; to supervise the activities of the Special Projects Division, and to act for the Assistant Commandant in his absence.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Office of the Deputy Assistant Commandant consists of the Deputy Assistant Commandant and the Special Projects Division.

### DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMANDANTS:

28 Jan 1958	Col Gordon W. Seaward
15 Jan 1959	Col C. de W. W. Lang
6 Jun 1960	Col William A. Hadfield
1 Jul 1962	Col C. R. Revie

---

\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 121.

## SECRETARY\*

**MISSION:** To serve as Adjutant and Registrar of USAAMS; to direct the records administration program in USAAMS; to coordinate procurement and assignment of military and civilian personnel; to exercise staff supervision over the USAAMS Library and the Book Department, and to provide support and control for liaison officers and special representatives accredited to or from the School.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Office of the Secretary consists of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Administrative Division, Academic Records Division, Allied Student Liaison Division, Book Department, and Library.

### SECRETARIES:

2 Feb 1956	Col John W. Dean, Jr.
23 Jun 1958	Col William J. Gallagher
19 Dec 1959	Col Walter T. Belland
4 May 1961	Lt Col Raymond C. Blatt
7 Aug 1961	Col Raymond H. Lumry

---

\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 123.

## DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION

Established 13 April 1959.

**MISSION:** To exercise staff supervision over general planning in academic matters; to develop programs of instruction, effecting timely review of existing courses in consonance with the latest doctrine and preparing for orderly introduction of new courses; to direct operational aspects of resident and nonresident instruction; to monitor and evaluate resident presentations and nonresident instructional material for the purpose of achieving accurate and uniform adherence to established doctrine, correcting omissions, and eliminating undesirable overlap of instruction. To be constantly aware of the relative workload among the departments of the School and the effectiveness of utilization of department manpower resources so as to be able to advise the Secretary as to recommended personnel changes; to provide educational services for the School; to insure that instructional techniques used at the School are maintained at the highest standard; to conduct interviews of students who are academically below desired standards. To exercise staff supervision over the Instructional Support Department; and to control liaison between the School and other agencies on training matters.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Office of Director of Instruction consists of the Director, Executive Director, Administrative Division, Operations Division, Plans Division, and Educational Services Division.

**COMMENTS:** Formerly a Division of the Office of Deputy Assistant Commandant, the Director of Instruction was set up as a separate department per USAAMS Memo #13, 1959.

### DIRECTORS:

1 May 1959	Col J. L. Cantrell
May 1962	Lt Col C. V. Hadley
Jun 1962	Col Joseph H. Harrison

## MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET OFFICE

Established 12 September 1962.

**MISSION:** To conduct and/or participate in manpower and management surveys; to evaluate manpower utilization within the School and project future manpower requirements for use in School tables of distribution; to supervise and/or coordinate management activities; to prepare School budget and related documents, and monitor expenditure of funds; to prepare management, personnel, and budget-type statistical reports designed to support the School Mission.

**ORGANIZATION:** Management and Budget Office consists of a Chief, Management Division, and Budget Division.

**COMMENTS:** Formerly a division of the Office of the Secretary, Management and Budget Office was established per USAAMS DF from AC, 12 Sep 1962.

### **CHIEFS:**

12 Sep 1962

Lt Col Patricia E. Grant, WAC

15 Dec 1962

Major Alice V. Sawyer, WAC

## OFFICE OF ARTILLERY POLICY AND LITERATURE\*

Established 14 July 1960.

**MISSION:** To coordinate and provide staff supervision for the preparation, revision, and/or review of all Department of the Army training literature, printed or pictorial, for which the School is responsible, to include field and technical manuals, Army training tests, Army training programs, Army subject schedules, training circulars, pamphlets, and TOE's affecting organization, tactics, weapons, and training of the field artillery. To prepare and publish such literature as Artillery Trends and information letters; to insure that expressions contained in all published media conform to established doctrine or School position; to review, coordinate, and consolidate School comments on training literature prepared by other schools or agencies. To coordinate the preparation of test outlines and items for all field artillery MOS proficiency tests; to coordinate training film activities with the Army Pictorial Center, other headquarters or agencies, and elements of this School; to coordinate liaison activities between the School and other agencies on training literature matters; to process official correspondence pertaining to training literature and films; to monitor field artillery portion of AR 611-201.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Office of Artillery Policy and Literature consists of the Director, Administrative Division, Guided Missile Division, Artillery Trends Division, Army Training Program and Military Occupational Specialty Division, and Cannon/Rocket and Tactical Support Division.

**COMMENTS:** On 14 July 1960, per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960, the Department of Training Literature and Non-Resident Instruction (name changed from the Department of Publications and Nonresident Training per USAAMC Gen. Order #17, 1959) was established as two departments: 1) Office of Director of Training Literature, 2) Nonresident Instruction Department.

The Office of Director of Training Literature was redesignated the Office of Artillery Policy and Literature per USAAMS DF from AC, 1962.

### DIRECTORS:

14 Jul 1960

Lt Col Albin C. Stevens

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 136.



## ARTILLERY TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT\*

**MISSION:** To prepare and present resident instruction in principles of employment, operation, and maintenance of field artillery transport equipment, track-laying and wheeled; to familiarize students with the theory, mechanical procedures, and associated administrative requirements; and to evaluate, improve, and conduct studies on current doctrine, procedures, and techniques in field artillery transport. To contribute to advance planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; to maintain current source material for Department of the Army training literature pertaining to artillery transport and to submit material to the Director, Office of Artillery Policy and Literature for finalizing when requested. To prepare or review instructional material in support of the USAR schools, staff training, ROTC, and extension course programs as requested by the Director of Nonresident Instruction Department.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Artillery Transport Department consists of a Director, Administrative Division, Logistics and Maintenance Division, Instruction Division, and Research and Review Division.

**COMMENTS:** The Department of Motors was redesignated the Department of Artillery Transport effective 28 July 1958, USAAMC Gen. Order #81, 1958, and then named Artillery Transport Department per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960.

### DIRECTORS:

9 Aug 1957	Col W. W. Beverly
Sep 1958	Col L. C. Maslowski
11 Sep 1959	Col Ralph R. Ganns
1 Sep 1962	Col Robert J. O'Donnell

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945-1957, p. 129.

## COMMUNICATIONS/ELECTRONICS DEPARTMENT\*

**MISSION:** To prepare and present resident instruction in principles of employment, operation, and maintenance of field artillery communication equipment and related electronic devices, to include use of such equipment in an environment of electronic countermeasures, and to teach fundamentals of electronics in all courses. To familiarize students with the role of electronic countermeasures and electronic counter-countermeasures in the communications field. To evaluate, improve, and conduct studies on current doctrine, organization, procedures, and techniques for the employment of field artillery communication and related electronic equipment. To contribute to advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction. To maintain current source material for Department of the Army training literature pertaining to field artillery communications and related electronic devices and to submit material to the Director, Office of Artillery Policy and Literature for finalizing when requested. To prepare or review instructional material in support of the USAR schools, staff training, ROTC, and extension course programs, as requested by the Director of Nonresident Instruction Department.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Communication/Electronics Department consists of a Director, Operations Division, Administrative and Logistics Division, Communication Division, Electronics Division, and Research Division.

**COMMENTS.** Name changed from Department of Communication and Electronics per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960.

### DIRECTORS:

27 Jan 1958	Col James E. Norvell
1 Jun 1959	Col Robert J. Hill, Jr.
1 Jul 1960	Col Rudolph Laskowsky

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945-1957, p. 133.

## GUIDED MISSILE DEPARTMENT\*

**MISSION:** To prepare and present resident instruction in the functioning, operation, and maintenance of field artillery guided missile systems and all nuclear warheads and projectiles; to evaluate, improve, and conduct studies on current doctrine, procedures, and techniques for utilization of field artillery guided missiles. To plan for guided missile courses and the preparation of programs of instruction. To maintain current source material for Department of the Army training literature pertaining to guided missile systems and nuclear warheads and projectiles and submit material to the Director, Office of Artillery Policy and Literature for finalizing when requested. To prepare or review instructional material in support of the USAR schools, staff training, ROTC, and extension course programs as requested by the Director of Nonresident Instruction Department.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Guided Missile Department consists of a Director, Administrative Division, Operations Division, Supply Division, Research and Review Division, Corporal Division, Lacrosse Division, Redstone Division, Sergeant Division, Pershing Division, and Special Weapons Division.

**COMMENTS:** The Department of Materiel was redesignated the Guided Missile Department effective 15 July 1960 per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960.

### DIRECTORS:

16 Sep 1957	Col Horace L. Sanders
Dec 1958	Col Howard E. von Kaenel
Oct 1959	Col Royal E. McShea
Dec 1960	Col Harrison B. Harden, Jr.
Aug 1962	Col Edward de Saussure, Jr.

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945-1957, p. 128.

## GUNNERY DEPARTMENT\*

**MISSION:** To prepare and present resident instruction in the principles of field artillery gunnery and the application of these principles to cannon and rocket artillery, to include preparation of equipment for action and execution of fire commands. To prepare and present resident instruction in the operation and maintenance of field artillery cannon and rocket materiel and associated equipment, to include on- and off-carriage fire control equipment, ammunition, mines, and small arms. To familiarize students with the science of cannon and rocket ballistics and the use of electronic and other computational equipment. To evaluate, improve, and conduct studies on current doctrine, procedures and techniques in field artillery cannon and rocket gunnery to include automatic computers and techniques for utilization of field artillery cannon and rocket materiel. To contribute to advance planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction. To maintain current source material for Department of the Army training literature pertaining to cannon and rocket gunnery and submit material to the Director, Office of Artillery Policy and Literature for finalizing when requested. To provide or review instructional material in support of the USAR schools, staff training, ROTC, and extension course programs as requested by the Director of Nonresident Instruction Department.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Gunnery Department consists of a Director and an Executive and Administrative Division, Training Division, Resident Instruction Division, Operations Division, and Research and Review Division.

**COMMENTS:** Department of Gunnery was redesignated Gunnery/Cannon/Rocket Department, USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960, and then on 12 September 1962 renamed Gunnery Department per DF from AC, USAAMS.

### DIRECTORS:

19 Jun 1958	Col Ben E. Allen
4 Jan 1961	Col C. A. Murphy
25 Jul 1962	Col James J. Gibbons

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 126.

## TACTICS/COMBINED ARMS DEPARTMENT\*

**MISSION:** To prepare and present resident instruction in principles and application of field artillery tactics from battery through army artillery level, to include artillery staff procedures and nuclear weapons employment; to familiarize students with organization and tactical employment of the combined arms through division level and with prescribed general staff and common subjects; to evaluate, improve, and conduct studies on current doctrine, organization, tactics, procedures, and techniques as they pertain to field artillery. To contribute to advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; to maintain current source material for Department of the Army training literature pertaining to field artillery tactics, artillery staff procedures, and nuclear weapons employment and to submit material to the Director, Office of Artillery Policy and Literature for finalizing when requested. To prepare or review instructional material in support of the USAR school, staff training, ROTC, and extension course programs as requested by the Director of Nonresident Instruction Department.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Tactics/Combined Arms Department consists of a Director and an Executive, an Administrative Division, Operations Division, Research and Review Division, Artillery Tactics Division, Field Exercise Division, and Combined Arms and Staff Division.

**COMMENTS:** Name changed from Department of Tactics and Combined Arms per USAAMS Memo #2, from AC, 1960.

### DIRECTORS:

26 Jul 1957	Col B. E. Powell
2 Jan 1959	Col James L. Cantrell
13 Apr 1959	Col Walter E. Brinker
18 Aug 1960	Col John V. Roddy

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945-1957, p. 131.

## TARGET ACQUISITION DEPARTMENT\*

**MISSION:** To prepare and present resident instruction in principles of employment, operation, and maintenance of field artillery target acquisition, survey, and meteorological equipment, to include the use of such equipment in an environment of electronic counter-measures; to familiarize students with the employment of electronic counter-countermeasures as pertains to target acquisition devices of the field artillery. To evaluate, improve, and conduct studies on current doctrine, organization, tactics, procedures, and techniques in field artillery target acquisition; to contribute to advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction. To maintain current source material for Department of the Army training literature pertaining to field artillery target acquisitions and to submit material to the Director, Office of Artillery Policy and Literature for finalizing when requested to represent the U. S. Government in NATO working committees on artillery meteorological matters. To provide or review instructional material in support of the USAR school, staff training, ROTC, and extension course programs, as requested by the Director of Nonresident Instruction Department.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Target Acquisition Department consists of a Director, Administrative Division, Operations Division, Supply and Maintenance Division, Artillery Meteorology Division, Sensory Equipment Division, and Survey Division.

**COMMENTS:** Name changed from Department of Observation to Department of Target Acquisition per USAAMC Gen. Order #77, 1958, and from the Department of Target Acquisition per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960.

### DIRECTORS:

9 Jan 1957	Col E. G. Halney
24 Jul 1958	Col N. W. Harper
Sep 1960	Col John R. Kenney
Oct 1960	Col James P. Smith

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 134.

## INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT DEPARTMENT

Established 15 July 1960.

**MISSION:** To provide certain commonly used services to all departments of the School in conformity with procedures and policies prescribed by the Office of Director of Instruction.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Instructional Support Department consists of a Director, Army Field Printing Plant, Training Aids Division, Editorial Division, Training Materials Distribution Division, Public Address System Division, Utilities Division.

**COMMENTS:** Established per USAAMS Memo. #2 from AC, 1960.

**DIRECTORS:**

15 Jul 1960

Lt Col John F. Sutherland

14 Jun 1962

Lt Col George F. Jordan

## NONRESIDENT INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT\*

Established 14 July 1960.

**MISSION:** To prepare and administer the field artillery phase of the Army Extension Course; to administer the air defense artillery and aviation phase of the Army Extension Course program; to coordinate the preparation and revision of field artillery instructional material used in support of USAR schools, staff training, and ROTC programs.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Nonresident Instruction Department consists of the Director, Administrative Division, Reserve Components Division, and Extension Courses Division.

**COMMENTS:** On 14 July 1960, per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960, the Department of Training Literature and Nonresident Training (name changed from the Department of Publications and Nonresident Training per USAAMC Gen. Order #17, 1959) was established as two departments; 1) Office of Director of Training Literature, 2) Nonresident Instruction Department.

### DIRECTORS.

14 Jul 1960	Col Harrison H. Finlayson
10 Aug 1960	Col John W. Hansborough
4 Sep 1960	Lt Col John C. Vallor
1 Jul 1961	Lt Col Wiley F. Shaver
14 Sep 1961	Col Robert J. O'Donnell
1 Jul 1962	Lt Col Friedrich Stappler

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 136.



## U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE SCHOOL COMMAND

**MISSION:** To command all units and personnel of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command; to provide administrative and logistical support to the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School and its personnel; to furnish administrative and logistical support to designated units of the U. S. Army Reserve undergoing active duty for training; to insure physical security of USAAMS; to maintain cadre personnel records and to exercise special court-martial jurisdiction of the Officer Candidate School.

**ORGANIZATION:** The U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command consists of the Commander, Executive Officer, S-1 Adjutant, S-2 and S-3, S-4, Chaplain, Headquarters & Headquarters Battery, Staff and Faculty Battery, 1st Officer Student Battery, WAC Battery, 1st Enlisted Student Battery, 2d Enlisted Student Battery.

### **COMMANDING OFFICERS:**

28 Jan 1957	Col James P. Smith
14 May 1958	Col Clifford C. Hines
26 May 1958	Col Maxwell H. Thompson
20 Nov 1958	Col Wayne Hardman
11 Sep 1961	Col Ralph B. Coffin

## U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL\*

**MISSION.** To produce junior officers who will have the required knowledge, character, and capabilities for practical leadership to enable them to lead artillery and missile elements successfully in combat.

**ORGANIZATION.** The U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Officer Candidate School consists of the Commandant, Administrative Assistant, S-1 and S-2, S-3, S-4, Headquarters Battery, and Candidate Batteries.

### COMMANDANTS.

16 Sep 1957	Col W. J. Gallagher
26 Jun 1958	Lt Col W. H. Crosson, Jr.
18 May 1959	Col B. B. Kercheval
10 Jun 1959	Lt Col C. K. Charbonneau, Jr.
1 Jun 1961	Col C. A. Christin, Jr.

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 137.

SECTION II

DISCONTINUED DEPARTMENTS

DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMANDANT,  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT\*

COMMENTS: This office was discontinued 12 July 1958 per USAAMS  
Memo #29, 1958.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMANDANTS, RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-  
MENT:

1 Oct 1957 - 12 Jul 1958

Col C. de W. W. Lang

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 122.

## OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF COMBAT DEVELOPMENT AND DOCTRINE\*

**MISSION:** To act for the Assistant Commandant, within prescribed policy, on all matters relating to the combat development mission of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School; to develop doctrine, tactics, and organizational and operational concepts for the field artillery of the midrange period and beyond; to supervise and coordinate the research and development program within the School; to exercise staff supervision of academic departments in matters pertaining to midrange developmental projects which have been delegated to these departments by the Director, Office of Combat Development and Doctrine, for action responsibility in accordance with prescribed policy; and to be responsible for staff supervision over academic department activities in the field of development and in the improvement and refinement of current doctrine. To control liaison activities between the School and other military and civilian research, developmental, and manufacturing agencies on combat development and research and development matters; to coordinate with the Director of Training Literature in writing, providing source material, and reviewing Department of the Army training literature affecting doctrine; to insure that the doctrinal basis for current instruction is developed in consonance with known future developments. To coordinate development of School position on doctrinal matters and to maintain the doctrinal policy file as well as the policy file on research and development; to contribute appropriate draft items for inclusion in Artillery Trends and information letters; to monitor all official correspondence and documents passing between the USAAMS and the U. S. Army Artillery Board; to advise and assist other elements within the School on technical problems which require scientific analysis.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Office of Director of Combat Development and Doctrine consists of a Director, Administrative Division, Doctrine and Concepts Division, General Division, Weapon System Analysis Division, Weapons Division, and Target Acquisitions Division.

**COMMENTS:** The Office of Director of Combat Development and Doctrine ceased as a division of USAAMS on 30 June 1962. Effective 1 July 1962 the USA Artillery Combat Development Agency was organized under para. 2, Gen. Order #9, USA Combat Development Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, 30 June 1962.

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 135.

DIRECTORS:

26 Mar 1956

Jul 1958

Aug 1959

Nov 1960

Mar 1962

Col George C. Cassaday

Col George M. Lilly

Col William W. Beverly

Col John J. Kenney

Col William A. Becker

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING LITERATURE  
AND NONRESIDENT INSTRUCTION\*

COMMENTS: Name changed from Department of Publications and Nonresident Instruction per USAAMC Gen. Order #17, 1959, to Department of Training Literature and Nonresident Instruction.

Reorganized as two departments, the Office of Training Literature and the Nonresident Instruction Department, per USAAMS Memo #2 from AC, 1960.

DIRECTORS:

7 Oct 1957	Col Maxwell H. Thompson
26 Aug 1958	Col Ray O. Embree
Aug 1959	Col Norman D. Aboosh

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\*See also History of the USAAMS 1945--1957, p. 136.

CHAPTER THREE  
DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

SECTION I

TABLES OF GRADUATES AND FAILURES

OFFICER COURSES

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Failures</u>	<u>Admin. Attrition</u>	<u>Turn-Backs</u>
1958	3818	148	35	4
1959	4231	58	19	29
1960	4453	48	28	13
1961	3971	73	28	13
1962	4632	81	33	12

Percentages

1958	95.33	3.70	0.87	0.10
1959	97.55	1.34	0.44	0.67
1960	98.03	1.07	0.62	0.28
1961	97.20	1.79	0.69	0.32
1962	97.35	1.70	0.69	0.25

OFFICER/ENLISTED COURSES

1958	844	82	10	8
1959	968	123	15	13
1960	930	71	4	9
1961	1420	127	12	20
1962	1233	32	70	4

PRECEDING PAGE

Percentages

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Failures</u>	<u>Admin. Attrition</u>	<u>Turn-Backs</u>
1958	89.40	8.69	1.06	0.85
1959	86.51	10.99	1.34	1.16
1960	91.72	7.00	0.39	0.89
1961	89.93	8.04	0.76	1.27
1962	92.08	2.39	5.23	0.30

ENLISTED COURSES

1958	1940	258	56	147
1959	2176	203	45	71
1960	2261	285	58	91
1961	2307	352	97	118
1962	2356	129	399	60

Percentages

1958	80.80	10.75	2.33	6.12
1959	87.21	8.14	1.80	2.85
1960	83.89	10.58	2.15	3.38
1961	80.27	12.25	3.38	4.10
1962	80.03	4.38	13.55	2.04

SELECTED NON-SCHOOL AND SPECIAL COURSES

1958	414	18	7	7
1959	Data not available			
1960	172	0	0	0
1961	Data not available			
1962	331	6	0	0

Percentages

1958	92.82	4.04	1.57	1.57
1959	Data not available			
1960	100.00	0	0	0
1961	Data not available			
1962	98.21	1.79	0	0



OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Failures</u>	<u>Admin. Attrition</u>	<u>Turn- Backs</u>
1958	185	24	96	144
1959	199	18	123	114
1960	213	22	92	79
1961	181	12	126	52
1962	199	54	87	21
<u>Percentages</u>				
1958	41.20	5.34	21.38	32.08
1959	43.83	3.96	27.09	25.12
1960	52.46	5.42	22.66	19.46
1961	48.79	3.23	33.96	14.02
1962	55.12	14.96	24.10	5.82

SECTION II  
**OFFICER COURSES**

**FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER BASIC COURSE**

6-A-C1

Length. 17 weeks.

Duration: Mar 1947-Aug 1960

Purpose: To provide basic branch training for newly commissioned artillery officers in the duties of field artillery forward observer and assistant executives, and to familiarize them with other duties normally performed by field artillery battery grade officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Newly commissioned second lieutenants from any source, other than Field Artillery Officer Candidate School, whose actual or anticipated assignment is to field artillery.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	1892	1760	1730
Failures	108	32	13
Admin Attrition	18	9	7
Turnbacks	0	18	12

ALLIED FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER BASIC COURSE

6-A-CIX

Length: 10 weeks.

Duration: Feb 1961-Jun 1961

Comments: This course was merely a shortened version of the Field Artillery Officer Basic Course and was conducted solely for the benefit of allied officers

	<u>1961</u>
Graduates	36
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

## FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY OFFICER

-A-C2

Length: 33 weeks

Duration: Sep 1956-May 1959

Purpose: To provide branch training to officers so that they are thoroughly grounded in the duties and responsibilities appropriate to field artillery battery grade officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the regular army or a reserve component officer on extended active duty whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to Field Artillery duties. Minimum of 2 years but not more than 5 years of commissioned service (including only promotion list service for regular army officers). Graduates of a Field Artillery Officer Candidate or Field Artillery Officer Basic Course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Graduates	148	106
Failures	2	0
Admin Attrition	0	1
Turnbacks	0	0

ASSOCIATE FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY OFFICER

6-A-C3

Former Nr 6-0-2

Length: 17 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1956-Sep 1960

Purpose: To provide minimum essential training to officers in the duties and responsibilities of mortar, gun, and howitzer battery commanders, and a familiarization with duties of other battery grade officers in field artillery units.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer above the grade of 2d lieutenant. Member of the regular army or a reserve component officer in an active status or on active duty whose actual or anticipated assignment is to field artillery. Credit for the Field Artillery Officer Basic Course, Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course, or a minimum of 6 months service in a field artillery unit and completion of the following gunnery sub-courses: 6 "Observed Fire"; 9 "Firing Battery" (formerly 20-6); 18 "Fire Direction I" (formerly 30-12).

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	291	382	500
Failures	13	4	11
Admin Attrition	5	0	8
Turnbacks	0	5	0

ASSOCIATE FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY OFFICER (ALLIED)

6-A-C3X

Length: 17 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1958 Feb 1959

Comments. This course was the same as the Associate Field Artillery Battery Officer Course, except that for the period indicated, the allied officers were grouped into a separate course.

	<u>1959</u>
Graduates	37
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	1
Turnbacks	0

## ARTILLERY OFFICER ADVANCED COURSE

6-A-C4

Length 38 weeks.

Duration: Sep 1946-Jun 1960

Purpose: To provide branch training to officers so that they will be thoroughly grounded in the duties and responsibilities appropriate to field grade artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 added to current MOS of officers who successfully complete the nuclear weapons employment phase of the course.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the regular army or a reserve component officer on active duty (excluding those on active duty for training only) whose actual or anticipated assignment is to artillery duties. Minimum of five years but not more than twelve years of commissioned service (including only promotion list service for Regular Army officers). Credit for an artillery battery officer regular or associate course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

### Comments

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	256	203	380
Failures	4	3	0
Admin Attrition	4	0	2
Turnbacks	0	0	0

ASSOCIATE FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER ADVANCED COURSE

6-A-C5

Length: 18 weeks.

Duration: Mar 1947-Sep 1960

Purpose: To provide branch training to officers so that they will have a working knowledge of the duties and responsibilities appropriate to field grade field artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 added to current MOS of officers who successfully complete the nuclear employment phase of the course.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. A reserve component officer in an active status or on active duty whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a field artillery unit; or an officer assigned to a branch other than artillery or to an artillery branch function other than field artillery who requires supplemental training. Credit for an artillery battery officer regular or associate course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	378	311	435
Failures	19	15	21
Admin Attrition	6	5	7
Turnbacks	4	4	0



## ARTILLERY OFFICER BASIC

6-A-CIC/44-A-CIC

Length: 20 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1958-Apr 1962

Purpose: To provide basic branch training and orientation for newly commissioned regular army artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Newly commissioned regular army artillery lieutenants from the United States Military Academy and ROTC.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

### Comments:

<u>Phase I</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	326	336	370	318
Failures	0	0	0	1
Admin Attrition	1	0	2	2
Turnbacks	2	1	0	-

<u>Phase III</u>				
Graduates	217	244	264	276
Failures	0	0	2	1
Admin Attrition	0	1	2	2
Turnbacks	0	0	1	0

FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY OFFICER REFRESHER  
(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-A-C10

Former Nr 6-0-34

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1954-Apr 1960

Purpose: To provide refresher training in tactics, techniques, and materiel appropriate to field artillery battery grade reserve component officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Battery grade field artillery reserve component officer in an active status but not on active duty whose assignment, actual or anticipated is to a reserve component unit. Must have credit for but not have attended within the past 30 months one of the following courses: Field Artillery Officer Candidate; Field Artillery Basic; Field Artillery Battery; Associate Field Artillery Battery.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	153	115	52
Failures	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0

FIELD ARTILLERY FIELD GRADE OFFICER REFRESHER  
(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-A-C11

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: May 1951-

Purpose: To provide field artillery officers with refresher training in field artillery organization, tactics, techniques and materiel.

MOS for which trained. None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer in the grade of captain and above. A member of the active army or a reserve component whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a field artillery unit. Must have credit for but not have attended within the past 30 months one of the following courses: Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Familiarization, Career or Associate Career. Obligated service for active army officers. None.

Officers assigned as army advisors to the National Guard may attend this course provided they have not attended a similar refresher or longer course within the previous 24 months.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	114	108	98	130	134
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	1	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

**FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER ORIENTATION COURSE**

6-A-C20

Length: 9 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1960-

Purpose: To provide basic branch training and orientation in Field Artillery for newly commissioned artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites. Newly commissioned second lieutenants from any source, other than Field Artillery Officer Candidate School, whose actual or anticipated assignment is to Field Artillery. Obligated service for Active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	1520	1552
Failures	22	29
Admin Attrition	4	7
Turnbacks	10	9

## FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER FAMILIARIZATION COURSE

6-A-C21

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1960-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge in the organization, operational functions, duties and responsibilities of the Field Artillery.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active army or of a reserve component in the grade of first lieutenant or higher, whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a Field Artillery unit, who has had no previous Field Artillery experience or training. Must have completed an orientation course or the equivalent in other than Field Artillery. Obligated service for active army officers. None.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

### Comments.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	198	171
Failures	19	19
Admin Attrition	3	1
Turnbacks	0	0

# ARTILLERY OFFICER CAREER COURSE

6-A-C22

Length: 32 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1960-

Purpose: To provide branch training at the working knowledge level in the duties and responsibilities of artillery officers, to qualify students as Nuclear Weapons Employment Officers, to provide a general knowledge of artillery weapons systems.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 (Nuclear Weapons Employment) added to current MOS of officers who successfully complete the nuclear weapons employment phase of the course.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active army whose branch is Artillery. Minimum of 3 years and preferably not more than 8 years of commissioned service. Completion of an artillery officer candidate, orientation, familiarization, or equivalent course. Obligated service for active army officers: 1 year.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments: Selected officers will be assigned by the Department of the Army to attend a specific specialist course immediately upon completion of subject course. Attendance to the specialist course will be TDY status enroute to the next duty assignment.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	481	700
Failures	2	6
Admin Attrition	1	2
Turnbacks	1	1

ASSOCIATE FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CAREER COURSE

6-A-C23

Length: 18 Weeks.

Duration: Jul 1960 -

Purpose: To provide officers with a working knowledge of the duties and responsibilities appropriate to field grade artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: Peacetime - None. Mobilization - Prefix digit 5, Nuclear Weapons Employment, added to current MOS of officers who successfully complete the nuclear weapons employment phase of the course.

Prerequisites: Commissioned Officer. A member of the Active Army or a reserve component whose branch is Artillery, or an officer other than field artillery who requires supplemental training. Credit for an artillery officer candidate, orientation or familiarization course or the equivalent. Minimum of 3 years and preferably not more than 12 years of commissioned service. Obligated service for active army officers. One year.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments: While not a prerequisite, completion of the following Artillery extension courses prior to attendance at the course is desirable:

- Subcourse Number 526, Artillery Mathematics.
- Subcourse Number 501, Arty Battalion Survey.
- Subcourse Number 322(18), Fire Direction Procedures, General.
- Subcourse Number 323(10), Fire Direction Procedures, Unobserved Fire.
- Subcourse Number 466, Map & Aerial Photo Reading for Arty.
- Engr Subcourse Nr 125, Slide Rule I (available through U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School).

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	467	349
Failures	23	16
Admin Attrition	14	16
Turnbacks	1	1

# HONEST JOHN OFFICER COURSE

6-A-F3

Former Nr 6-0-23

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: Nov 1954 - Jul 1959.

Purpose: To train selected commissioned officers in duties and responsibilities of officers in Honest John units.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer or extended active duty whose actual or next immediate assignment is to an Honest John battery or battalion or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the employment of the Honest John. Graduate of an Artillery Officer Candidate, Basic, Battery or Advanced Course. Minimum of 1 year active duty remaining upon completion of course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Graduates	96	125
Failures	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0



DIVISION ARTILLERY STAFF OFFICER REFRESHER COURSE

6-A-F5

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Mar 1958 -

Purpose: To provide refresher training as a unit to division artillery and artillery group commanders and selected staff officers and to develop staff teamwork in the application of current doctrine.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer assigned as a commander, executive, or principal staff officer of a National Guard or Army Reserve division artillery or artillery group. Obligated service for active army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim) during peacetime; SECRET (Final) for mobilization counterpart only.

Comments: Staffs attending this course should be represented by 5 or 6 principal staff officers to receive maximum benefit from the instructional problems presented.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	67	70	63	53	137
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## SENIOR FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER COURSE

6-A-F6

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1957 -

Purpose: To provide senior field artillery officers with a general knowledge of current field artillery organization, tactics, techniques and equipment.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active army in grade of lieutenant colonel or higher whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a headquarters or staff above battalion level and who requires a general knowledge of field artillery organization, tactics, techniques, equipment, and problems of group, division artillery, or corps artillery command. Obligated Service for Active Army Officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final) with Background Investigation initiated.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	38	69	44	86	58
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT COURSE  
(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-A-F20

Length.

Duration: Apr 1962 -

Phase I 80 credit hours  
(Nonresident instruction)

Phase II 2 weeks (88 hours)  
(Resident instruction)

Purpose: To qualify students as Nuclear Weapons Employment Officers.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 (Nuclear Weapons Employment) added to current MOS.

Prerequisites: Phase I - Reserve component officers with actual or anticipated assignment to a troop unit in a TOE/TD position, or with mobilization designation requiring prefix digit 5 qualification. Graduate of a branch officer career course or equivalent credit desired.  
Phase II - Successful completion of Phase I.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

Phase II

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	83
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT COURSE

6-A-F26

Length: 5 weeks.

Duration: Apr 1962 -

Purpose: To qualify commissioned officers for duty as nuclear weapons employment officers.

MOS for which trained: Prefix Digit 5 added to current MOS.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer, member of the Active Army or of a Reserve Component whose actual or anticipated assignment is to duties which require knowledge of the considerations, techniques, and procedures required for the tactical employment of nuclear weapons. Must have four years of service or be a graduate of a branch officer career course or have the equivalent credit. Must not have previously attended a prefix 5 (NWE) awarding course. Obligated service for active army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments: A mathematical background is not required for satisfactory completion of this course. Students should have the ability to solve simple arithmetic problems to include ratios, proportions, powers, and roots of numbers. Clearance must be confirmed by message no later than seven days prior to class report date. Training for Nuclear Weapons Employment Officer Course (Prefix Digit 5) which generally parallels course 6-A-F26 is also provided in certain courses at selected branch service schools (App 2, DA Pam 20-21).

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	37
Failures	5
Admin Attrition	1
Turnbacks	1

## FIELD ARTILLERY RADAR OFFICER COURSE

6-A-0140

Length: 7 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Oct 1950 -

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge of field artillery radar operation, maintenance, and employment, including target acquisition, fire direction, position fixing and vectoring of light army aircraft.

MOS for which trained: Radar Officer (0140).

Prerequisites: Commissioned Officer, grade of captain or below. Member of the active army or of a reserve component, whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to field artillery radar duties. Credit for the Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course or equivalent; or be a graduate of the Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course. Obligated service tour for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	15	22	30	24	24
Failures	0	1	1	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	1	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## ARTILLERY COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER COURSE

6-A-0200

Length: 11 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Sep 1946 -

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge to supervise and coordinate the installation, operation, and maintenance of artillery communication equipment and systems.

MOS for which trained: Communications Officer (0200).

Prerequisites Commissioned Officer in grade of major or below. Member of the active Army or a Reserve Component whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to artillery communication duties. Obligated service for active Army officer. None.

Security clearance required. CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

### Comments.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	101	78	78	109	87
Failures	0	1	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	1	1	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## ARTILLERY TARGET ACQUISITION OFFICERS COURSE

(formerly Artillery Observation Officers Course)

6-A-1154

Length: 11 weeks.

Duration: May 1951 -

Purpose: To train commissioned officers in artillery target acquisition techniques by providing a working knowledge of counterbattery and countermortar, drone target acquisition, sound and flash ranging, and target acquisition battalion survey techniques and a general knowledge of corps and division target acquisition functions, field artillery radar operations, production and dissemination of ballistic meteorology data, and airborne target location techniques.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Target Acquisition Unit Commander (1154).

Prerequisites: Commissioned Officer. Member of the Active Army or of a reserve component unit. Actual or anticipated assignment to a position that requires a working knowledge of artillery target acquisition techniques and equipment. Credit for courses in algebra or trigonometry, high school level. Credit for Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course or equivalent or be a graduate of Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course. Obligated service for Active Army officers. None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Interim).

### Comments.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	24	18	15	36	31
Failures	0	0	0	4	1
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## ARTILLERY SURVEY OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1183

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951 .

Purpose: To qualify selected officers as reconnaissance and survey officers by thoroughly grounding them in mathematics, map reading, survey equipment, traverse, triangulation, astronomy, planning and supervising artillery battalion, division artillery and corps artillery surveys

MOS for which trained: Reconnaissance and Survey Officer (1183).

Prerequisites. Below the grade of major as a commissioned officer. Member of the Regular Army or a reserve component officer on active duty (or active duty for training only) whose assignment, actual or anticipated is to artillery survey duty. Credit for courses in algebra or trigonometry. Credit for one of the following courses: Field Artillery Officer Orientation, 6-A-C20; Artillery Officer Basic, 6-A-C1C/44-A-C1C, Field Artillery Officer Familiarization 6-A-C-21; or be a graduate of Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course, 6-N-F1.

Security clearance required: None.

### Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	65	122	87	78	99
Failures	2	2	0	0	3
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	2
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0



## LACROSSE OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1187

Length: 5 weeks.

Duration: Jun 1959 -

Purpose: To qualify commissioned officers in the characteristics, operating principles, fire direction procedures, tactical employment, and capabilities of the LaCrosse missile system.

MOS for which trained: Rocket or Guided Missile Unit Commander (1187).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active army whose actual or next immediate assignment is to a Field Artillery Missile Battalion (LaCrosse) or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the LaCrosse missile system. Credit for Field Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Associate Field Artillery Officer Career, Artillery Officer Career Course, or equivalent. Minimum of two years of active duty service remaining after completion of the course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

### Comments:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	24	136	39	42
Failures	0	2	1	0
Admin Attrition	0	2	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0

## CORPORAL OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190A

Length: 8 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Aug 1957 -

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge of the characteristics, operating principles, capabilities, and limitations of the Corporal missile and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery missile battalion (Corporal) or to other duty which requires working knowledge of the Corporal missile system. Credit for an artillery officer candidate, orientation, career or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

### Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	60	45	34	45	37
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	1	1	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## REDSTONE OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190B

Length: 7 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1957

Purpose: To train commissioned officers in the characteristics, operating principles, capabilities, and limitations of the Redstone missile and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active army whose actual or next immediate assignment is to a field artillery group (Redstone) or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the Redstone missile system. Credit for an artillery officer candidate, orientation, career, or equivalent course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	31	11	10	13	19
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## SERGEANT OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190D

Length: 5 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Feb 1962 -

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge in the characteristics, tactical employment, system maintenance and general operating procedures of the Sergeant missile system.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army, whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery missile battalion (Sergeant) or to other such duty which requires qualification on the Sergeant system. Completion of an artillery officer candidate, orientation, familiarization, career or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army Officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	25
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

## C CORPORAL MAINTENANCE OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1191

Length: 33 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1957 - Apr 1959

Purpose. To provide commissioned officers with a thorough grounding in the function, technical operation, characteristics, maintenance, and inspection of Corporal fire control systems, launching and handling equipment and on-missile materiel.

MOS for which trained: Surface-to-Surface Missile Staff Officer, Corporal (1191).

Prerequisites: Commissioned artillery officer below the rank of major with a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 8 years of commissioned service. Actual or anticipated assignment as a guided missile maintenance officer in an Artillery battalion, group, or brigade. Successful completion of high school level algebra and trigonometry. Must sign 2-year service remaining commitment statement as prescribed in paragraph 7a(2), Section I, DA Pamphlet 20-21.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Graduates	12	14
Failures	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0

## ARTILLERY MOTOR TRANSPORT COURSE

6-B-0600, 6-B-631A

Length: 9 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1950 -

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers and warrant officers with a working knowledge in the supervision of organizational maintenance of wheeled and tracked vehicles, turrets, maintenance management, and operation and recovery of vehicles used in artillery units.

MOS for which trained. Motor Transport Officer (0600) and Automotive Maintenance Technician (631A).

Prerequisites: Commissioned Officer below the grade of major. Member of the active army or of a reserve component whose actual or anticipated assignment is to supervise the maintenance of wheeled and/or tracked vehicles in an artillery unit. Credit for an artillery officer basic course, or the equivalent. Obligated service for active army officers. None.

Warrant Officer must have actual or anticipated assignment to supervise the maintenance of wheeled and/or tracked vehicles in an artillery unit.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	77	68	72	88	45
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	1	0	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## LITTLE JOHN OFFICER COURSE

6-B-1187B

Length. 2 weeks.

Duration: Mar 1961 - Mar 1962

Purpose: To qualify commissioned officers and warrant officers in the characteristics, functioning, capabilities, and limitations of the Little John rocket and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained. Commissioned Officer - Rocket or Guided Missile Unit Commander (1187). Warrant Officer - None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned Officer. Member of the Active Army, whose actual or next immediate assignment is to a Field Artillery Rocket Battalion or Battery (Little John) or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the Little John system. Credit for Field Artillery Officer Candidate, orientation, basic, career, or equivalent course. Minimum of one (1) year of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Warrant Officer. Member of the Active Army, whose actual or next immediate assignment is to a Field Artillery Rocket Battalion or Battery (Little John) or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the Little John system. Minimum of one (1) year of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required. SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	43	65
Failures	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0

NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT REFRESHER COURSE

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Jul 1961 -

Purpose: To provide refresher training for Nuclear Weapons Employment officers in the concepts and techniques in the tactical employment of nuclear weapons, and to provide information on new developments in nuclear weapons.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites : Nuclear Weapons Employment Officers awarded the prefix digit 5 to appropriate MOS or officers eligible for the award of this prefix by virtue of nuclear weapons employment training.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	246
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0



**INSTRUCTOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING  
ORIENTATION COURSE**

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Jul 1961 -

Purpose: a. To provide the artillery officer with a general knowledge of automatic data processing systems to include systems analysis, computer functioning, problem preparation, computer arithmetic, computer logic, data transmission and system integration of general purpose military computers.

b. To provide the artillery officer with a general knowledge of the application of general purpose military computer systems to the field artillery.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned Officer. Member of the active army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty which requires a general knowledge of automatic data processing systems.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1962</u>
<u>Instructor Automatic Data Processing Orientation Course</u>	
Graduates	8
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0
<u>Officer Automatic Data Processing Orientation Course</u>	
Graduates	74
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0
<u>Special Automatic Data Processing Orientation Course</u>	
Graduates	15
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

SECTION III

OFFICER/ENLISTED COURSES

ATOMIC PROJECTILE ASSEMBLY (280mm Gun) COURSE

6-D-F4

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Oct 1952-Jun 1958

Purpose: To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel in the mechanical assembly, disassembly, and prefiring preparation of the atomic projectile for the 280mm Gun.

MOS for which trained: Officer. None.  
Enlisted. None.

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer: Member of the Regular Army or a reserve component officer on active duty (excluding those on active duty for training only) whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a Field Artillery Battalion (280mm Gun) or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of 280mm Gun battalions.

(2) Enlisted: Qualified as Field Artillery Crewman (141.1). Actual or anticipated assignment to a Field Artillery Battalion (280mm Gun). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>
Graduates	45
Failures	1
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

## CORPORAL NUCLEAR WARHEAD ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-F13

Formerly Nr 6-D-226.2

Length: 1 week, 3 days.

Duration: Apr 1957-

Purpose: To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel in prefiring procedures involving assembly and electrical and mechanical tests of the nuclear warhead for the Corporal missile.

MOS for which trained: Officer: None.  
Enlisted: None.

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer. Member of the active Army whose assignment actual or anticipated is to a Field Artillery Missile Battalion (Corporal) or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of Corporal battalions.

(2) Enlisted: Qualified as Field Artillery Missile Crewman (Corporal) (164.1). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	113	95	13	41	36
Failures	2	0	1	3	2
Admin Attrition	0	1	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

# NUCLEAR PROJECTILE ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-142.1

Formerly Nr 6-D-142.0

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Jul 1959-

Purpose. To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel in the mechanical assembly, disassembly, and prefiring preparation of nuclear projectiles.

MOS for which trained: Officer: None.

Enlisted: Heavy and Very Heavy Field Artillery Crewman (Assembler) (142.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer: Member of the active Army whose assignment actual or anticipated, is to a heavy or very heavy Field Artillery unit or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of those units which have a nuclear projectile capability.

(2) Enlisted: Member of the active Army, qualified as Field Artillery Basic (140.0). Actual or anticipated assignment to a Field Artillery unit which has a nuclear projectile capability. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required. SECRET (final) with background investigation initiated.

Comments.

## Nuclear Projectile Assembly Course

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	143	279	267	201
Failures	7	6	16	2
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	4
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0

## 8-Inch Nuclear Projectile Assembly Course

Graduates		243
Failures		12
Admin Attrition		0
Turnbacks		0

## HONEST JOHN NUCLEAR WARHEAD ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-147.2

Length: 2 weeks

Duration: Oct 1956-

Purpose: To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel in prefiring procedures involving assembly and electrical and mechanical tests of the nuclear warhead for the 762mm rocket.

MOS for which trained: Officer: None.

Enlisted: Field Artillery Rocket Crewman (Honest John) (147.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer: Member of the active Army whose assignment actual or anticipated is to a Field Artillery Rocket Unit (762mm rocket) or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of 762mm rocket units.

(2) Enlisted. Member of the active Army, qualified as Field Artillery Rocket Crewman (Honest John) (147.1). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	234	226	226	360	204
Failures	21	31	9	47	6
Admin Attrition	2	1	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	1	0	0

ROCKET NUCLEAR WARHEAD ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-147.2

Length 1 week, 1 day.

Duration Jul 1961 -

Purpose To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel to be thoroughly grounded in prefiring procedures, storage, operational and logistical considerations of nuclear warheads for the 762mm and 318mm rockets.

MOS for which trained: Officer: None.  
Enlisted: Field Artillery Rocket Crewman (147.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer: Member of the active army whose assignment actual or anticipated is to a Field Artillery Rocket Unit or a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of rocket units.

(2) Enlisted Personnel. Qualified as Field Artillery Rocket Crewman (147.1). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	367	155
Failures	10	1
Admin Attrition	2	0
Turnbacks	0	0

CORPORAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-H-F8

Length: 4 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1961-

Purpose: To provide selected officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and enlisted personnel presently assigned to a Corporal unit a working knowledge in the operation and maintenance of Corporal handling equipment.

MOS for which trained: None

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer: Below the grade of major. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to supervise the maintenance of Corporal missile unit handling equipment.

(2) Warrant Officer: Member of the active Army presently assigned to supervise the handling equipment maintenance in a Corporal unit.

(3) Enlisted: Grade E-3 or higher; qualified as a wheel vehicle mechanic (630.0) with a thorough knowledge of automotive electricity. Presently assigned to a Corporal unit and have nine months or more of active duty remaining after completion of course. Qualified as a driver and hold a military operator's permit for all vehicles with which his unit is equipped. Standard score of 90 or higher on aptitude area MM.

Security clearance required: None

Comments:

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	15
Failures	2
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

## ARTILLERY BALLISTIC METEOROLOGY COURSE

6-H-103.1

Length: 9 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Sep 1946-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the installation and operation of an artillery meteorological station.

MOS for which trained: Commissioned and warrant officer. None.  
Enlisted: Ballistic Meteorology Crewman, 103.1.

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned and warrant officers: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to artillery ballistic meteorology duties. Normal color perception. Obligated service for active army officers: None.

(2) Enlisted Personnel. Standard score of 100 in Aptitude Area CO or AE. Normal color perception. Minimum physical profile serial 222221. Ten months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: None.

### Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	220	232	176	176	132
Failures	13	6	1	13	1
Admin Attrition	3	0	1	2	7
Turnbacks	0	1	0	1	0



## SERGEANT MISSILE BATTERY COURSE

6-N-161.2

Length: 6 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Aug 1962-

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the assembly, checkout, maintenance and operation of the Sergeant Missile and associated ground handling equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: Missile Assembly Technician (Sergeant) (MOS to be announced).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Ballistic Missile Crewman (161.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officer: Member of the Active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Sergeant missile and associated equipment. Qualified in one of the following MOS's: 1178, 1182, 1184, 1186, 4815, 4817 or 1192 (Corporal or Redstone) or have a comparable basic electronics and missile background. Obligated service for Active Army Officers: None.

(2) Enlisted Personnel: Grade E-4 or above. Member of the Active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving operation and/or maintenance of the Sergeant missile and associated equipment. Normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area AE or CO. Must have nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments: Until the completion of the Sergeant activation program, all skill levels .2 through .9 in MOS 161 will be trained in this course. Input for this course will be selected by TAGO DA to meet the requirements stated in Con Dir 600-6, 12 December 1961.

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	76
Failures	5
Admin Attrition	2
Turnbacks	0

WEATHER EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-201A/6-N-205.1

Formerly Nr 6-N-8219/205.1

Length: 13 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Oct 1951 -

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the organizational maintenance of electrical and electronic meteorological equipment used in artillery ballistic meteorology sections.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer. Meteorology Technician (201A).

Enlisted: Ballistic Meteorology Equipment Mechanic (205.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officers: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to an artillery ballistic meteorology section. Must have satisfactorily completed course 6-H-103.1, Artillery Ballistic Meteorology. Obligated service for Active Army officers, None.

(2) Enlisted Personnel Qualified as Ballistic Meteorology Crewman (103.1). Normal color perception. Minimum physical profile serial--see Section IX, AR 611-201. Thirteen months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in Aptitude Area EL.

Security clearance required: None

Comments.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	45	52	51	54	25
Failures	10	4	1	1	0
Admin Attrition	0	1	0	2	1
Turnbacks	0	0	1	6	0

# FIELD ARTILLERY RADAR MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-211A/6-N-211.3

Formerly Nr 6-N-1121/211.1

Length: 32 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Jul 1956-

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the operation, adjustment and organizational maintenance of field artillery radar equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: Field Artillery Radar Technician, 211A.

Enlisted: Ground Radar Mechanic 211.3.

Prerequisites. (1) Warrant Officers: Actual or anticipated assignment to field artillery radar duty. Credit for course in algebra, high school level or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Obligated service for active army officers: 2 years.

(2) Enlisted Personnel: Credit for a course in algebra, high school level or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Twenty-four months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	40	66	52	50	67
Failures	14	17	20	17	0
Admin Attrition	2	1	1	1	27
Turnbacks	0	0	0	6	0

## PERSHING SPECIALIST COURSE

6-N-214E/6-N-163.2  
Formerly Nr 6-N-F22

Length: 17 weeks.

Duration: Jun 1962-

Purpose. To provide selected warrant officers and enlisted specialist personnel with a working knowledge of the detailed assembly, checkout, organizational maintenance, and operation of the Pershing missile and associated ground support equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: Field Artillery Missile Systems Technician, Pershing (214E).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Missile Crewman, Pershing (163.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officer: Member of the Active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Pershing missile and associated equipment. Normal color perception. Obligated service for Active Army Officers, 2 years.

(2) Enlisted: Grade E-5 or below. Member of the Active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving operation and organizational maintenance of the Pershing missile and associated equipment. Normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL. Credit for one year of high school algebra, or a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Fifteen months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments. Until the completion of activation training, input to this course will be made by TAGO, DA, according to requirements listed in Pershing training plan. Warrant officers qualified in MOS of the 21 Group, or comparable MOS, which require mathematics and knowledge of fundamental electricity, will not be required to attend the first three weeks of this course.

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	15
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	4
Turnbacks	0

# LACROSSE FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-217.1

Length: 6 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Feb 1960-

Purpose: To thoroughly ground warrant officers and enlisted personnel in organizational maintenance operations and procedures of LaCrosse fire control and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: None.

Enlisted: Field Artillery Missile Fire Control Mechanic (LaCrosse) (217.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officer: Member of the Active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Fire Control System for the LaCrosse missile. Credit for one year in algebra, high school level, and a course in trigonometry and have some background in general science, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Must sign two-year service commitment statement as prescribed in para 7a(2), Section I, DA Pamphlet 20-21.

(2) Enlisted: Grade E-6 or below whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Fire Control System for the LaCrosse missile. Credit for one year in algebra, high school level, and a course in trigonometry and have some background in general science or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Must have 20 months or more of service remaining after completion of the course and must have a standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Graduates	21	23
Failures	0	7
Admin Attrition	0	1
Turnbacks	0	0

## CORPORAL FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-1186, 6-N-228.2

Length: 32 weeks.

Duration: Feb 1957-

Purpose: To train warrant officer and enlisted personnel to adjust, maintain, and operate the Fire Control Systems for the Corporal Missile.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: Surface to Surface Missile Fire Control Assistant, Corporal (1186).

Enlisted: Surface-to-Surface Missile Fire Control Crewman (228.2).

Prerequisites: Warrant Officer or enlisted man in any grade whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Fire Control Systems for the Corporal Missile. Credit for course in algebra and trigonometry and have some background in general science or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Enlisted personnel must have 24 months or more of service remaining after completion of the course and must have standard score of 100 or higher on Aptitude Area EL.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

### Comments.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	9	59	43	30	34
Failures	1	22	15	3	1
Admin Attrition	0	9	0	0	11
Turnbacks	0	4	3	1	3

## CORPORAL ELECTRONIC MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-1192A/6-N-214.1

Length: 28 weeks.

Duration: Nov 1956

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to assemble, install, adjust and perform organizational maintenance of on-missile electronic guidance control components and systems and associated electronic test equipment for Corporal II missiles.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: Surface-to-Surface Missile Materiel Assistant, Corporal (1192).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Missile Electronics Mechanic (Corporal) (214.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officers: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to duty involving organizational maintenance of electronic components of Corporal missile and missile handling equipment. Credit for courses in algebra and trigonometry and have some background in general science, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Obligated service for Active Army Officers: 2 years.

(2) Enlisted Personnel: Credit for courses in algebra and trigonometry and have some background in general science or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Twenty-four months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	80	46	33	45	14
Failures	14	18	7	7	0
Admin Attrition	1	2	0	3	3
Turnbacks	8	1	2	6	1

REDSTONE ELECTRONIC MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-1192B/6-N-218.1

Length: 20 weeks.

Duration: Nov 1957 -

Purpose: To train selected warrant officers and enlisted personnel to assemble, install, calibrate, adjust and maintain on-missile electronic guidance control components and systems and associated electronic test equipment for the Redstone missile.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: SSM Materiel Assistant (Corporal) (1192).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Missile Electronics Mechanic (Redstone) (218.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officer: Member of the active army. Must have actual or anticipated assignment to duty involving maintenance of electronic components of the Redstone missile and missile test equipment. Credit for course in algebra, high school level. Normal color perception. Must sign 2-year service commitment statement as prescribed in paragraph 7a(2), Section I, DA Pamphlet 20-21.

(2) Enlisted: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to duty involving maintenance of electronic components of the Redstone missile and missile units test equipment. Credit for course in algebra, high school level. Normal color perception. Must have 17 months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course and must have a standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	58	49	36	7	16
Failures	6	18	11	3	0
Admin Attrition	2	0	2	1	11
Turnbacks	0	7	2	0	0



SECTION IV

ENLISTED COURSES

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE  
(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-N-F2

Length: 11 weeks.

Duration: Jun 1954 -

Purpose: To develop personnel to be second lieutenants who will be capable of performing duties appropriate to their grade in field artillery units of the United States Army Reserve or National Guard.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: (1) National Guard: Must meet requirements for National Guard officer candidate training as specified in appropriate National Guard Bureau Bulletin for this course. (Selection will be made by the National Guard Adjutant General of the state to which application is submitted.)

(2) U. S. Army Reserve: Must meet requirements for application for Army Reserve officer candidate training as specified by AR 140-50.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	80	84	66	75	165
Failures	59	40	38	29	25
Admin Attrition	9	5	6	15	24
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## LITTLE JOHN FIRING BATTERY COURSE

6-R-F \_\_\_\_\_

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: Mar 1961 - Mar 1962.

Purpose: To qualify key enlisted personnel in the operation and employment of Little John equipment.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Enlisted man of grade E-4 or higher whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a supervisory or specialist position in a Little John battery or battalion, or to instructor duties requiring a detailed knowledge. Normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	38	99
Failures	2	4
Admin Attrition	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0

## ARTILLERY SURVEY ADVANCED COURSE

6-R-153.1

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951 -

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel to supervise, coordinate, and participate in operations of an artillery survey party, battery detail, or survey information center; to assist in establishment of observation.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Surveyor (153.1).

Prerequisites: Qualified as Artillery Surveyor 153.0. Credit for courses in plane geometry and trigonometry or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Normal color and depth perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in CO or AE aptitude area.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	259	333	454	438	454
Failures	54	23	37	75	48
Admin Attrition	2	7	4	4	31
Turnbacks	7	7	3	1	5

ARTILLERY FLASH RANGING (ADVANCED) COURSE

6-R-154.1

Length. 6 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951 -

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the installation, operation and organizational maintenance of a field artillery flash ranging unit.

MOS for which trained: Flash Ranging Crewman (154.1).

Prerequisites. Qualified as Flash Ranging Crewman (154.0). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	32	62	52	29	34
Failures	3	3	7	6	2
Admin Attrition	0	1	3	0	5
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## ARTILLERY SOUND RANGING (ADVANCED) COURSE

6-R-155.2

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951 -

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the installation, operation and organizational maintenance of a field artillery sound ranging unit.

MOS for which trained: Sound Ranging Crewman, 155.2.

Prerequisites: Qualified as Sound Ranging Crewman, 155.0 or 155.1. Must have leadership potential. Nine months or more active duty remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area AE or CO.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	34	36	49	37	14
Failures	6	1	6	12	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	3
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## FIELD ARTILLERY RADAR OPERATION COURSE

6-R-156.1

Length: 10 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1956 -

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel in the operation, tactical employment and utilization of field artillery radar.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Radar Crewman (156.1).

Prerequisites: Minimum physical profile serial 222211. Ten months or more of active duty service time remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	159	407	219	237	233
Failures	19	27	27	49	2
Admin Attrition	3	10	6	1	8
Turnbacks	1	2	1	2	0

## LACROSSE FIRING BATTERY COURSE

6-R-166.6

Length: 4 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Oct 1958 - May 1960

Purpose: To train selected enlisted personnel to supervise and instruct subordinates in assembling, testing, adjusting, operating, and maintaining the LaCrosse Field Artillery Missile, launcher and associated equipment in the assembly and firing areas.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Missile Crewman (LaCrosse) (166.6).

Prerequisites: Enlisted man in grade E-4, E-5 or E-6 whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a supervisory or specialist position in the ammunition, assembly or firing sections of a LaCrosse battalion, or to instructor duties requiring a detailed knowledge. Normal color perception. Nine months or more of active duty remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

### Comments:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	38	93
Failures	1	9
Admin Attrition	1	2
Turnbacks	0	0

# LACROSSE FIRE CONTROL OPERATION COURSE

6-R-167.6

Length: 3 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Oct 1958 - Jun 1960.

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel selected for assignment to newly activated LaCrosse units in adjustment, maintenance, and operation of the LaCrosse missile guidance central and auxiliary equipment.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Missile Fire Control Crewman LaCrosse (167.6).

Prerequisites: Enlisted man in grade E-6 or below whose assignment, actual or anticipated is to supervisory positions in the LaCrosse Guidance Section. Some background in general science and mathematics or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher on Aptitude Area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	33	73
Failures	0	4
Admin Attrition	0	2
Turnbacks	0	1



## REDSTONE MECHANICAL MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-169.1

Length: 7 weeks, 3 days.

Duration: Sep 1957 -

Purpose: To thoroughly ground enlisted personnel in organizational maintenance procedures to assemble, install, maintain and adjust Redstone mechanical on-missile guidance and control systems and associated test equipment, to assemble missiles and perform required checks on Redstone propulsion, pneumatic and mechanical systems and their associated test equipment and to operate and supervise the organizational maintenance of the Redstone servicing equipment.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Missile Materiel Crewman (Redstone) 169.1.

Prerequisites: Enlisted man of grade E-6 or below whose actual or anticipated assignment is to duty involving organizational maintenance of the mechanical components and sub-systems of the Redstone missile system. Credit for course in algebra, high school level or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in Aptitude Area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	40	57	17	11	14
Failures	0	5	0	2	0
Admin Attrition	0	1	0	0	3
Turnbacks	0	10	0	0	0

# CORPORAL MECHANICAL MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-222.2A

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1958 -

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel to assemble, install, maintain, and adjust Corporal mechanical on-missile guidance control systems and associated test equipment and to assemble missiles and perform required checks on Corporal propulsion and mechanical systems.

MOS for which trained: Surface-to-Surface Missile Mechanical Assembler (222.2).

Prerequisites: Grade E-6 or below. Credit for courses in algebra and trigonometry and have some background in general science, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on Aptitude Area EL.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	49	92	67	38
Failures	1	1	7	1
Admin Attrition	0	1	1	6
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0

## ARTILLERY RADIO MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-313.1

Length: 14 weeks.

Duration: Sep 1946 -

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to install, operate, and perform organizational maintenance on all radio communication equipment used in artillery communication systems or units employing similar equipment, and to provide general knowledge of the operation and maintenance of special items of radio communication equipment not exclusively employed in artillery communication systems.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Communications specialist (313.1).

Prerequisites: Grade E-5 or below. Actual or anticipated assignment to radio communication equipment maintenance duties. Credit for 1 year of high school algebra or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Must have good near vision, hand-eye coordination, manual dexterity, audio acuity, and normal color perception. Thirteen months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher on Aptitude Area EL.

Security clearance required: None.

### Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	568	665	448	465	422
Failures	79	92	60	72	12
Admin Attrition	11	10	12	11	175
Turnbacks	77	31	40	20	34

## ARTILLERY COMMUNICATION SUPERVISORS COURSE

6-R-313.6

Length: 13 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1958 -

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to supervise, coordinate and participate in the operation of a communication section of an artillery unit.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Communication Specialist (313.6).

Prerequisites: Grade E-4 or above. Student must possess leadership potential. Six months of experience in field wire, radio operation, or radio maintenance. Normal color perception. Twelve months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on Aptitude Area EL.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

### Comments.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	63	43	83	36
Failures	6	2	2	2
Admin Attrition	1	1	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0

ARTILLERY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SUPERVISORS COURSE

6-R-631.7/6-R-632.7

Length: 9 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1950 -

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge of the supervision of organizational maintenance of wheeled and tracked vehicles and turrets; maintenance management, and recovery and field expedients of vehicles used in the artillery.

MOS for which trained: Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic (631.7) and Tracked Vehicle Mechanic (632.7).

Prerequisites: Grade E-5 or above and have demonstrated leadership potential. Qualified as a track or wheel vehicle mechanic and have had a minimum of one year experience as a mechanic in an artillery unit (minimum experience may be waived for reserve component personnel). Qualified as a driver and hold military vehicle operator's permit of all vehicles with which his unit is equipped. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 90 or higher in Aptitude Area MM.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	18	12	32	17	23
Failures	0	0	0	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0	0	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0	0	0	0

## ARTILLERY TRACK VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-632.1

Length: 10 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Jun 1951 -

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to perform organizational maintenance on artillery track vehicles, self-propelled mounts, associated accessories and equipment, to include turret maintenance.

MOS for which trained: Track Vehicle Mechanic (632.1).

Prerequisites. Member of the active Army or a reserve component unit. Standard score of 90 or higher on Aptitude Area MM. Ten months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: None.

### Comments.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	750	337	623	810	824
Failures	38	4	94	96	33
Admin Attrition	31	9	21	65	144
Turnbacks	62	21	46	95	21

SECTION V

OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE

6-N-F1

Length: 23 weeks.

Duration: Feb 1951 -

Purpose: To develop selected personnel to be second lieutenants of the Army of the United States who will be capable of performing duties appropriate to their grade in field artillery units and who, with a minimum of additional training, will be prepared to serve as platoon leaders of other branches designated by the Department of the Army.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Must meet the requirements for application for Army officer candidate training as specified by AR 350-50.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	185	199	213	181	199
Failures	24	18	22	12	54
Admin Attrition	96	123	92	126	87
Turnbacks	144	114	79	52	21

SECTION VI

SELECTED NON-SCHOOL AND SPECIAL COURSES

The following courses were among the many conducted by the School for one special reason or another. For those shown below, no Programs of Instruction were published. For the others, no data is available.

Atomic Projectile Assembly (8" How)  
(1 wk) (6-D-F7)

	<u>1958</u>
Graduates	242
Failures	6
Admin Attrition	2
Turnbacks	0

FA Atomic Munitions (Sp)  
(4 wks)

	<u>1958</u>
Graduates	32
Failures	2
Admin Attrition	1
Turnbacks	0

Arty Communication Enlisted Course  
(16 wks) (6-R-313.7)

	<u>1958</u>
Graduates	140
Failures	10
Admin Attrition	4
Turnbacks	7

FA Off Transition (RC)  
(2 wks) (6-A-F18)

	<u>1960</u>
Graduates	172
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

94



Honest John Nuclear Warhead Assembly Crs-NATO

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	105
Failures	5
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Sergeant Missile Battery (Special) Course

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	21
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Special Armored Personnel Carrier Maintenance Course

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	27
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Guided Msl Sys Officer Crs (FS Phase)

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	29
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

LaCrosse Fire Control Mechanical Crs, Special

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	14
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Orient Crs, Survey Instrument Azimuth Gyro Arty Crs

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	68
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Special Off Electronics Crs

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	21
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Special Officer Basic Electronics Crs

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	18
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Special Communications Officer Course

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	19
Failures	0
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

Honest John (Special) Brigade Course

	<u>1962</u>
Graduates	9
Failures	1
Admin Attrition	0
Turnbacks	0

CHAPTER FOUR  
DESCRIPTION OF 1963 COURSES

SECTION I

TABLES OF GRADUATES AND FAILURES

NUMBER - FY 1963

	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Failures</u>	<u>Admin Attrition</u>	<u>Turn- Backs</u>
Officer Courses	3882	123	14	23
Off/Enl. Courses	1012	113	10	44
Enlisted Courses	1993	292	78	233
Non-School and Special Courses				
Officer	314	1	0	1
Enlisted	340	16	0	0
OCS	230	4	168	143

PERCENTAGE - FY 1963

Officer Courses	96.04	3.04	0.35	0.57
Off/Enl. Courses	85.84	9.58	0.85	3.73
Enlisted Courses	76.77	11.25	3.00	8.98
Non-School and Special Courses				
Officer	99.36	0.32	0.00	0.32
Enlisted	95.50	4.50	0.00	0.00
OCS	42.20	0.73	30.83	26.24

SECTION II  
OFFICER COURSES

FIELD ARTILLERY FIELD GRADE OFFICER REFRESHER  
(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-A-C11

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: May 1951-

Purpose: To provide refresher training in tactics, techniques, and materiel appropriate to field artillery field grade reserve component officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Field grade field artillery reserve component officer whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a reserve component unit. Must have credit for but not have attended within the past 30 months one of the following courses: Artillery Officer Career or Associate Field Artillery Officer Career.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments: Officers assigned as Army Advisors to the National Guard may attend this course provided they have not attended a similar refresher or longer course within the previous 24 months.

Graduates	152
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER BASIC COURSE

6 A-C20

Length 9 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1960 -

Purpose: To provide basic branch training and orientation in field artillery for newly commissioned artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites Newly commissioned second lieutenant from any source, other than field artillery OCS, whose actual or anticipated assignment is to field artillery. Obligated tour for Active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (Interim).

Comments: Formerly Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course.

Graduates	1573
Failures	63
Turnbacks	12
Admin Attrition	7

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER FAMILIARIZATION COURSE

6-A-C21

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1960-May 1963

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge in the organization, operational functions, duties and responsibilities of the field artillery.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army or of a Reserve Component, in the grade of first lieutenant or higher whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a field artillery unit, who has had no previous field artillery experience or training. Must have completed an Orientation Course or the equivalent, in other than field artillery. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (Interim).

Comments:

Graduates	106
Failures	13
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	1

## ARTILLERY OFFICER CAREER COURSE

6-A-C22

Length: 32 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1960 -

Purpose: To provide branch training at the working knowledge level in the duties and responsibilities of artillery officers, to qualify students as Nuclear Weapons Employment Officers, to provide a general knowledge of artillery weapons systems.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 (Nuclear Weapons Employment) added to current MOS of officers who successfully complete the nuclear weapons employment phase of the course.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army whose branch is Artillery. Minimum of 3 years and preferably not more than 8 years of commissioned service. Completion of an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Familiarization, or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army officers: One year.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	493
Failures	7
Turnbacks	1
Admin Attrition	6

ASSOCIATE FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CAREER COURSE

6-A-C23

Length: 18 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1960-

Purpose: To provide officers with a working knowledge of the duties and responsibilities appropriate to field artillery officers.

MOS for which trained: Peacetime: None; mobilization: Prefix digit 5, Nuclear Weapons Employment, added to current MOS of officers who successfully complete the nuclear weapons employment phase of the course.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. A member of the active Army or a Reserve Component officer whose branch is artillery, or an officer whose branch is other than artillery and requires supplemental training. Credit for an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Familiarization Course, or the equivalent. Minimum of three years and preferably not more than 12 years of commissioned service. Obligated service for active Army officers: One year.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments: While not a prerequisite, completion of the following Artillery extension courses prior to attendance at the course is desirable: Subcourse number 526, "Artillery Mathematics"; Subcourse 501, "Artillery Battalion Survey"; Subcourse 322 (18), "Fire Direction Procedures, General"; Subcourse 323 (10), "Fire Direction Procedures, Unobserved Fire"; Subcourse Number 466, "Map and Aerial Photograph Reading for Artillery"; and Engineer Subcourse 125, "Slide Rule I" (available through US Army Artillery and Missile School).

Graduates	425
Failures	29
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	4



DIVISION ARTILLERY STAFF OFFICER REFRESHER COURSE

6-A-F5

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Mar 1958-

Purpose: To provide refresher training as a unit to division artillery and artillery group commanders and selected staff officers and to develop staff team work in the application of current doctrine.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer assigned as commander, executive, or principal staff officer of a National Guard or Army reserve division artillery or artillery group. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: Mobilization - SECRET (Final); Peacetime-SECRET (Interim).

Comments:

Graduates	137
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

SENIOR FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER COURSE

6-A-F6

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1957-

Purpose: To provide senior field artillery officers with a general knowledge of field artillery organization, tactics, techniques and equipment.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army in grade of lieutenant colonel or higher whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a headquarters or staff above battalion level and who requires a general knowledge of field artillery organization, tactics, techniques, equipment and problems of group, division artillery, or corps artillery command.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	48
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

SENIOR FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER (Non-US) COURSE

6-A-F6X

Length: 2 weeks.

Duration: Apr 1963-

Purpose: To refresh senior allied artillery officers on field artillery organization, tactics, techniques, and equipment; to acquaint the officer with recent developments in field artillery organization, tactics, techniques, and equipment; to orient the officer on trends in field artillery tactics and techniques and on organizations and equipment proposed for the future.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer of an allied army; grade of lieutenant colonel or higher whose actual or anticipated assignment is to a headquarters or staff above battalion level, and who requires a general knowledge of field artillery organization, tactics, techniques, equipment and problems of group division artillery or corps command.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	4
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT COURSE(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-A-F20

Length: 80 Credit Hours, Phase I      Duration: Apr 1962-  
(Nonresident Instruction).  
2 Weeks, Phase II(Resident Instruction)

Purpose: To qualify students as Nuclear Weapons Employment Officers.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 added to current MOS.

Prerequisites: Phase I - reserve component officers with actual or anticipated assignment to a troop unit in a TOE/TD position, or with mobilization designation requiring prefix digit 5 qualification. Graduate of a branch career officer course or equivalent credit is desired.  
Phase II - successful completion of Phase I.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	117
Failures	3
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT COURSE

6-A-F26

Length: 5 weeks.

Duration: Apr 1962-

Purpose: To qualify commissioned officers for duty as nuclear weapons employment officers.

MOS for which trained: Prefix digit 5 added to current MOS.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer, member of the active army or of a reserve component, whose actual or anticipated assignment is to duties which require knowledge of the considerations, techniques, and procedures required for the tactical employment of nuclear weapons. Must have four years of service or be a graduate of a branch officer career course or have the equivalent credit. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	95
Failures	6
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	1

FIELD ARTILLERY RADAR OFFICER COURSE

6-A-0140

Length: 7 weeks, 2 days

Duration: Oct 1950-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge of field artillery radar operation, maintenance, and employment, including target acquisition, fire direction, position fixing and vectoring of light army aircraft.

MOS for which trained: Radar Officer (0140).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer, grade of captain or below. Member of the active Army or a Reserve component whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to field artillery radar duties. Credit for the Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course or equivalent; or be a graduate of the Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course. Obligated Service Tour for Active Army Officers: None.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (Interim).

Comments:

Graduates	32
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

ARTILLERY COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER COURSE

6-A-0200

Length: 11 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Sep 1946-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge to supervise and coordinate the installation, operation, and maintenance of artillery communication equipment and systems.

MOS for which trained: Communications Officer (0200).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer in grade of major or below. Member of the active Army or a Reserve component whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to artillery communication duties.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL.

Comments:

Graduates	67
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## ARTILLERY TARGET ACQUISITION OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1154

Length: 11 weeks.

Duration: May 1951-

Purpose: To train commissioned officers in artillery target acquisition techniques by providing a working knowledge of counterbattery and countermortar, drone target acquisition, sound and flash ranging and target acquisition battalion survey techniques, and a general knowledge of corps and division target acquisition functions, field artillery radar operations, production and dissemination of ballistic meteorology data and airborne target location techniques.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Target Acquisition Unit Commander (1154).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army or a Reserve component unit. Actual or anticipated assignment to a position that requires a working knowledge of artillery target acquisition techniques and equipment. Credit for courses in algebra or trigonometry, high school level. Credit for Field Artillery Orientation Course or equivalent, or be a graduate of Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Interim).

Comments:

Graduates	20
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0



## ARTILLERY SURVEY OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1183

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951-

Purpose: To train commissioned officers in reconnaissance and survey procedures by a thorough grounding in mathematics, map reading, survey equipment, traverse, triangulation, astronomy, planning and supervising artillery battalion, division artillery and corps artillery surveys.

MOS for which trained: Reconnaissance and Survey Officer (1183).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer, grade of captain or below. Member of the active Army or a Reserve component whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to artillery survey duty. Credit for course in algebra or trigonometry, high school level. Credit for the Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course or equivalent, or be a graduate of the Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	98
Failures	2
Turnbacks	1
Admin Attrition	3

## LACROSSE OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1187

Length: 5 weeks.

Duration: Jun 1959-Apr 1963.

Purpose: To qualify commissioned officers in the characteristics, operating principles, fire direction procedures, tactical employment, and capabilities of the LaCrosse missile system.

MOS for which trained: Rocket or Guided Missile Unit Commander (1187).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army whose actual or next immediate assignment is to a field artillery missile battalion (LaCrosse) or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the LaCrosse missile system. Credit for an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	9
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## CORPORAL OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190A

Length: 8 weeks, 4 days

Duration: Aug 1957-Feb 1963

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge of the characteristics, operating principles, capabilities, and limitations of the Corporal missile and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery missile battalion (Corporal) or to other duty which requires working knowledge of the Corporal missile system. Credit for an artillery officer candidate, orientation, career, or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	17
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

REDSTONE OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190 B

Length: 5 weeks, 3 days.

Duration: Aug 1957-Aug 1962

Purpose: To train commissioned officers in the characteristics, operating principles, capabilities and limitations of the Redstone missile and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army whose actual or next immediate assignment is to a field artillery group (Redstone) or to other duties requiring a working knowledge of the Redstone missile system. Credit for an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Career, or equivalent course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	11
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## SERGEANT OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190 D

Length: 5 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Feb 1962-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers with a working knowledge in the characteristics, tactical employment, system maintenance, and general operating procedures of the Sergeant missile system.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army, whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery missile battalion (Sergeant) or to other such duty which requires qualification on the Sergeant system. Completion of an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Familiarization, Career or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	93
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

SERGEANT OFFICER COURSE (NON-US)

6-A-1190 DX

Length: 7 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1962-

Purpose: To provide non-US commissioned officers with a working knowledge of the characteristics, system maintenance and general operating procedures of the Sergeant missile system.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officers whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a non-US Sergeant unit or to other such duty which requires qualification on the Sergeant system. A general knowledge of the English vocabulary and grammar.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL.

Comments:

Graduates	34
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## PERSHING OFFICER COURSE

6-A-1190E

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1962-

Purpose: To provide selected commissioned officers with a working knowledge in the characteristics, tactical employment, system maintenance, and general operating procedures of the Pershing missile system.

MOS for which trained: Ballistic Missile Unit Commander (1190).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer. Member of the active Army, whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery missile battalion (Pershing) or to other such duty which requires qualification on the Pershing system. Completion of an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Familiarization, Career or equivalent course. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	80
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## ARTILLERY MOTOR TRANSPORT COURSE

6-B0600/6-B-631A

Length: 9 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1950-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers and warrant officers with a working knowledge in the supervision of organizational maintenance, to include artillery turret maintenance, and operation and recovery of tank-automotive equipment in artillery units.

MOS for which trained: Motor Transport Officer (0600) and Automotive Maintenance Technician (631A).

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer: Below the grade of major. Member of the active Army or a Reserve component whose actual or anticipated assignment is to supervise the maintenance of wheeled and/or tracked vehicles in an artillery unit. Credit for an Artillery Officer Basic Course, Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course, or the equivalent. Security clearance required: None.

Warrant officer: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to supervise the maintenance of wheeled and/or tracked vehicles in an artillery unit.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	39
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	1



NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT REFRESHER COURSE

6-A-\_\_\_

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Jul 1961-

Purpose: To provide refresher training for Nuclear Weapons Employment officers in the concepts and techniques in the tactical employment of nuclear weapons, and to provide information on new developments in nuclear weapons.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Nuclear Weapons Employment Officers awarded the prefix digit 5 to appropriate MOS or officers eligible for the award of this prefix by virtue of nuclear weapons employment training.

Security clearance required: SECRET (Final).

Comments:

Graduates	232
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

SECTION III

OFFICER/ENLISTED COURSES

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE  
(RESERVE COMPONENT)

6-N-F2

Length: 11 weeks.

Duration: Jun 1954-

Purpose: To develop personnel to be second lieutenants who will be capable of performing duties appropriate to their grade in field artillery units of the United States Army Reserve or National Guard.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: (1) National Guard. Must meet requirements for National Guard Officer candidate training as specified in appropriate National Guard Bureau Bulletin for this course. (Selection will be made by the National Guard Adjutant General of the state to which application is submitted.)

(2) US Army Reserve. Must meet requirements for application for Army reserve officer candidate training as specified by AR 140-50.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	72
Failures	9
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	17

## CORPORAL NUCLEAR WARHEAD ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-F13

Length: 1 week, 3 days.

Duration: Apr 1957-Feb 1963

Purpose: To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel in pre-firing procedures involving assembly and electrical and mechanical tests of the nuclear warhead for the Corporal missile.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer. Member of the active Army whose assignment actual or anticipated is to a Field Artillery Missile Battalion (Corporal) or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of Corporal battalions.

(2) Enlisted: Qualified as Field Artillery Missile Crewman (Corporal) (164.1). Nine (9) months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	26
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

AN/TRC-80 TRANSITION COURSE (PERSHING)

6-D-F21

Length: 1 week, 1 day.

Duration: Oct 1962-

Purpose: To provide communication officers and communication chiefs with a working knowledge of the operation, organizational maintenance and employment of the Radio Terminal Set AN/TRC-80 and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned officer: Grade of major or below. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery missile battalion, Pershing, or to other such duty which requires a working knowledge of the Radio Terminal Set AN/TRC-80. Graduate of the Artillery Communications Officer Course (6-A-0200) during the two years preceding attendance. Completion of an Artillery Officer Candidate, Orientation, Familiarization, Career or equivalent course. Obligated service tour for active army officers: None.

(2) Enlisted: Grade E5 or above. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty which requires a working knowledge of the Radio Terminal Set AN/TRC-80. Graduate of the Artillery Communication Supervisors Course (6-R-313.6) during the two years preceding attendance. Must have nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments: During the Pershing activation program input for this course will be selected by Department of the Army to meet the requirements stated in the Pershing Training Plan, USAAMC, dated 15 Dec 61.

Graduates	11
Failures	3
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## NUCLEAR PROJECTILE ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-142.1

Former Nr 6-D-142.0

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Jul 1959-

Purpose: To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel in the mechanical assembly, disassembly, and prefiring preparation of nuclear projectiles.

MOS for which trained: Officer: None.

Enlisted: Heavy and Very Heavy Field Artillery Crewman (Assembler) (142.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned Officer: Member of the active Army whose assignment actual or anticipated, is to a heavy or very heavy Field Artillery unit or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of those units which have a nuclear projectile capability.

(2) Enlisted: Member of the active Army, qualified as Field Artillery Basic (140.0). Actual or anticipated assignment to a Field Artillery unit which has a nuclear projectile capability. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final) with background investigation initiated.

Comments: Nuclear Projectile Assembly Course includes 8-inch Nuclear Projectile Assembly Course and Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course.

Graduates	259
Failures	11
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

ROCKET NUCLEAR WARHEAD ASSEMBLY COURSE

6-D-147.2

Length: 1 week, 1 day.

Duration: Jul 1961-

Purpose: To train commissioned officers and enlisted personnel to be thoroughly grounded in prefiring procedures, storage and logistical consideration of nuclear warheads for the 762mm and 318mm rockets.

MOS for which trained: Officer: None.

Enlisted: Field Artillery Rocket Crewman  
(147.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned officer: Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to a field artillery rocket unit or to a headquarters normally charged with supervision of training and tactical employment of rocket units.

(2) Enlisted: Qualified as field artillery rocket crewman (147.1). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments: Selected individuals in MOS 147.2 and 142.1 or in other MOS which involve operational, supervisory, instructional or evaluation type duties concerning this MOS area who require formal school training for qualification or to maintain qualification, may attend subject course on a waiver basis. In order that requests for waivers may be properly evaluated, sufficient justification and substantiating facts to support each request will be included.

Graduates	210
Failures	22
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	1

ARTILLERY BALLISTIC METEOROLOGY COURSE

6-H-103.1

Length: 9 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Sep 1946-

Purpose: To provide commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the installation and operation of an artillery meteorological station.

MOS for which trained: Commissioned and Warrant Officers: None.

Enlisted: Ballistic Meteorology Crewman  
(103.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Commissioned and Warrant Officers: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to artillery ballistic meteorology duties. Credit for courses in trigonometry or plane geometry, high school level, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test, high school level. Normal color perception.

(2) Enlisted Personnel: Credit for courses in trigonometry or plane geometry, high school level, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Minimum physical profile serial 22221. Ten months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	128
Failures	15
Turnbacks	1
Admin Attrition	3

## WEATHER EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-201A/205.1

Length: 13 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Oct 1951-

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the organizational maintenance of electrical and electronic meteorological equipment used in artillery ballistic meteorology sections.

MOS for which trained: Warrant officer: Weather Officer (201A).

Enlisted: Ballistic Meteorology Equipment  
Mechanic (205.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant officer: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to an artillery ballistic meteorology section. Must have satisfactorily completed Course 6-H-103.1, Artillery Ballistic Meteorology.

(2) Enlisted: Qualified as Ballistic Meteorology Crewman (103.1). Normal color perception. Minimum physical profile serial--see Sec IX, AR 611-201. Thirteen months or more active duty remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	43
Failures	2
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0



FIELD ARTILLERY RADAR MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-211A/211.3

Length: 32 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Aug 1956-

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the operation, adjustment and organizational maintenance of field artillery radar equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant officer: Field Artillery Radar Technician (211A).

Enlisted: Ground Radar Mechanic 211.3.

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant officer: Actual or anticipated assignment to field artillery radar duty. Credit for course in algebra, high school level, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Test 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Obligated service for active Army officers: two years.

(2) Enlisted: Credit for a course in algebra, high school level, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Test 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Twenty four months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	60
Failures	14
Turnbacks	1
Admin Attrition	17

## LACROSSE FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-217.1

Length: 24 weeks.

Duration: Feb 1960-

Purpose: To thoroughly ground warrant officers and enlisted personnel in organizational maintenance operations and procedures of LaCrosse fire control and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant officer: None.

Enlisted: FA Missile Fire Control Mechanic  
(LaCrosse) (217. 1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant officer: Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Fire Control System for the LaCrosse missile. Credit for one year in algebra, high school level, and a course in trigonometry and have some background in general science, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Must sign 2 year commitment statement as prescribed in para 7a(2), Section I, DA Pamphlet 20-21.

(2) Enlisted: Grade E6 or below whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Fire Control System for the LaCrosse missile. Credit for one year in algebra high school level, and a course in trigonometry and have some background in general science or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Must have 20 months or more of service remaining after completion of the course and must have a standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL.

Comments:

Graduates	4
Failures	6
Turnbacks	1
Admin Attrition	1

REDSTONE ELECTRONIC MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-N-214D/218.1

Length: 20 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1957-May 1963

Purpose: To train selected warrant officers and enlisted personnel to assemble, install, calibrate, adjust and maintain on-missile electronic guidance control components and systems and associated electronic test equipment for the Redstone missile.

MOS for which trained: Warrant officer: SSM Materiel Assistant (Corporal) (1192).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Missile Electronics Mechanic (Redstone) (218.1).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant officers: Member of the active army. Must have actual or anticipated assignment to duty involving maintenance of electronic components of the Redstone missile and missile test equipment. Credit for course in algebra, high school level. Normal color perception. Must sign 2-year service commitment statement as prescribed in paragraph 7a(2), Section I, DA Pamphlet 20-21.

(2) Enlisted: Must have actual or anticipated assignment to duty involving maintenance of electronic components of the Redstone missile and missile units test equipment. Credit for course in algebra, high school level. Normal color perception. Must have seventeen (17) months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course and must have a standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	9
Failures	1
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## PERSHING SPECIALIST COURSE

6-N-214E/163.2

Length: 17 weeks.

Duration: Jun 1962-

Purpose: To provide selected warrant officers and enlisted specialist personnel with a working knowledge of the detailed assembly, checkout, organizational maintenance and operation of the Pershing missile and associated ground support equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant officer: Field Artillery Missile System Technician, Pershing (214E).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Missile Crewman,  
Pershing (163.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant officer: Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Pershing missile and associated equipment. Normal color perception. Obligated service for active Army officers: two years.

(2) Enlisted: Grade E5 or below. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving operation and organizational maintenance of the Pershing missile and associated equipment; normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL. Credit for one year of high school algebra, or a standard score of 45 or higher on GED test 5, high school level. Fifteen months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

Graduates	30
Failures	20
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	5

## SERGEANT MISSILE BATTERY COURSE

6-N-161.2

Length: 6 weeks, 2 days.

Duration: Aug 1962-

Purpose: To provide warrant officers and enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the assembly, checkout, maintenance and operation of the Sergeant missile and associated ground handling equipment.

MOS for which trained: Warrant Officer: Missile Assembly Technician (Sergeant) (MOS to be announced).

Enlisted: Field Artillery Ballistic Crewman (161.2).

Prerequisites: (1) Warrant Officers: Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving maintenance of the Sergeant missile and associated equipment. Qualified in one of the following MOS's: 1178, 1182, 1184, 1186, 4815, 4817 or 1192 (Corporal or Redstone) or have a comparable basic electronics and missile background. Obligated service for active Army officers: None.

(2) Enlisted: Grade E4 or above. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving operation and/or maintenance of the Sergeant missile and associated equipment. Normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude Area AE or CO. Must have nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

Graduates	110
Failures	10
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	7

SERGEANT MISSILE BATTERY COURSE (NON-U. S.)

6-N-161.2X

Length: 7 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1962-

Purpose: To provide selected non-US personnel with a working knowledge in the assembly, checkout, maintenance and operation of the Sergeant missile and associated ground handling equipment.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: (1) Technical prerequisites: Credit as a high school graduate or equivalent. Credit for courses in algebra and trigonometry. A general background in science. Normal color perception. A standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL or equivalent.

(2) Language prerequisites: General knowledge of the English vocabulary and grammar. Ability to assimilate rapidly the above so as to understand spoken and written English and to convey his own thoughts in either spoken or written English. Ability to rapidly correlate English technical terms with corresponding or comparable native terms.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL.

Comments:

Graduates	50
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

SECTION IV

ENLISTED COURSES

AN/TRC-80 OPERATIONS (PERSHING) COURSE

6-R-F24

Length: 9 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1962-

Purpose: To provide selected enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the operation and operator maintenance of the radio terminal set AN/TRC-80 and associated equipment.

MOS for which trained: To be determined

Prerequisites. Grade E5 or below. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving operation and/or supervision of the radio terminal set AN/TRC-80. Normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area EL. Must have completed Advanced Individual Training and have 9 months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of the course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	52
Failures	3
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

FIELD ARTILLERY OPERATIONS AND INTELLIGENCE  
NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER COURSE

6-R-152.6

Length: 11 weeks, 1 day.

Duration: Oct 1962-

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel to assist command and staff officers in appraisal of intelligence, operations, and training; to provide personnel with a working knowledge of all phases of fire direction, intelligence, and liaison in cannon units, and a general knowledge of these activities in rocket and guided missile units.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Intelligence and Operations Assistant (152.6).

Prerequisites: Grade E5 or higher. Qualified in any MOS in entry group 14, 15 (except 151), or 16. Possess demonstrated or potential leadership ability. Ten months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	68
Failures	21
Turnbacks	1
Admin Attrition	1



## ARTILLERY SURVEY ADVANCED COURSE

6-R-153.1

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951-

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel to supervise, coordinate, and participate in operations of an artillery survey party, battery detail, or survey information center; to assist in establishment of observation.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Surveyor (153.1).

Prerequisites: Qualified as Artillery Surveyor 153.0. Credit for courses in plane geometry and trigonometry or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Test 5, high school level. Normal color and depth perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	285
Failures	43
Turnbacks	2
Admin Attrition	5

ARTILLERY FLASH RANGING (ADVANCED) COURSE

6-R-154.1

Length: 6 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951-

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the installation, operation and organizational maintenance of a field artillery flash ranging unit.

MOS for which trained: Flash ranging crewman (154.1).

Prerequisites: Qualified as Flash Ranging Crewman (154.0). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	21
Failures	3
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	1

ARTILLERY SOUND RANGING (ADVANCED) COURSE

6-R-155.2

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Jan 1951-

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel in the installation, operation and organizational maintenance of a field artillery sound ranging unit.

MOS for which trained: Sound Ranging Crewman (155.2).

Prerequisites: Qualified as Sound Ranging Crewman, 155.0 or 155.1. Must have leadership potential. Nine months or more active duty remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	29
Failures	4
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

FIELD ARTILLERY RADAR OPERATION COURSE

6-R-156.1

Length: 10 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1956-

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel in the operation, tactical employment and utilization of field artillery radar.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Radar Crewman (156.1).

Prerequisites: Minimum physical profile serial 222211. Ten months or more of active duty service time remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	204
Failures	5
Turnbacks	2
Admin Attrition	7

## PERSHING MISSILE BATTERY COURSE

6-R-163.6

Length: 8 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Jul 1962-

Purpose: To provide selected enlisted personnel with a working knowledge in the assembly, checkout, organizational maintenance and operation of the Pershing missile and associated ground support equipment.

MOS for which trained: Field Artillery Missile Crewman, Pershing (163.6).

Prerequisites: Grade E4 or above. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty involving operation and/or maintenance supervision of the Pershing missile and associated equipment. Normal color perception. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area AE or CO. Must have nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments:

Graduates	97
Failures	16
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	11

CORPORAL MECHANICAL MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-K-164.3

Length: 8 weeks.

Duration: Aug 1958-Feb 1963

Purpose: To train enlisted personnel to assemble, install, maintain, and adjust Corporal mechanical on-missile guidance control systems and associated test equipment and to assemble missiles and perform required checks on Corporal propulsion and mechanical systems.

MOS for which trained: FA Missile Crewman (CPL) 164.3.

Prerequisites: Grade E-6 or below. Credit for courses in algebra and trigonometry and have some background in general science, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments: The course canceled during the term of a class.

Graduates	0
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	14

REDSTONE MECHANICAL MATERIEL MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-169.1

Length: 7 weeks, 3 days.

Duration: Sep 1957-Mar 1963

Purpose: To thoroughly ground enlisted personnel in organizational maintenance procedures to assemble, install, maintain and adjust Redstone mechanical on-missile guidance and control systems and associated test equipment, to assemble missiles and perform required checks on Redstone propulsion, pneumatic and mechanical systems and their associated test equipment and to operate and supervise the organizational maintenance of the Redstone servicing equipment.

MOS for which trained: FA Missile Materiel Crewman (Redstone) (169.1).

Prerequisites: Enlisted man of Grade E6 or below whose actual or anticipated assignment is to duty involving organizational maintenance of the mechanical components and subsystems of the Redstone missile system. Credit for course in algebra, high school level, or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Tests 3 and 5, high school level. Normal color perception. Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher in aptitude area CO or AE.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	31
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

## ARTILLERY RADIO MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-313.1

Length: 14 weeks.

Duration: Sep 1946-

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to install, operate and perform organizational maintenance on all radio communication equipment used in artillery communication systems or units employing similar equipment, and to provide a general knowledge of the operation and maintenance of special items of radio communication equipment not exclusively employed in artillery communication systems.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Communications Specialist (313.1).

Prerequisites: Grade E5 or below. Thirteen months or more of active service remaining after completion of course. Actual or anticipated assignment to radio communication equipment maintenance duties. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area EL. Credit for one year of high school algebra or have a standard score of 45 or higher on GED Test 5, high school level. Must have near vision, hand-eye coordination, manual dexterity, audio acuity and normal color perception.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	470
Failures	120
Turnbacks	52
Admin Attrition	118



## ARTILLERY COMMUNICATION SUPERVISORS COURSE

6-R-313.6

Length: 13 weeks.

Duration: Jul 1958-

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to supervise, coordinate, and participate in the operation of a communication section of an artillery unit.

MOS for which trained: Artillery Communications Specialist (313.6).

Prerequisites: Grade E4 or above. Student must possess leadership potential. Six months of experience in field wire, radio operation, or radio maintenance. Normal color perception. Thirteen months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Standard score of 100 or higher on aptitude area EL.

Security clearance required: CONFIDENTIAL (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	25
Failures	6
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	3

ARTILLERY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SUPERVISORS COURSE

6-R-631. 7/632. 7

Length: 9 weeks.

Duration: Oct 1950-

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to supervise organizational maintenance, turret maintenance and recovery of vehicles used in the artillery.

MOS for which trained: Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic (631. 7) and Tracked Vehicle Mechanic (632. 7).

Prerequisites: Grade E5 or above and have demonstrated leadership potential. Qualified as a track or wheel vehicle mechanic and have had a minimum of one year of experience as a mechanic in an artillery unit (minimum experience may be waived for reserve component personnel). Nine months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course. Qualified as a driver and hold military vehicle operator's permit for all vehicles with which his unit is equipped. Standard score of 90 or higher on aptitude area MM.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	15
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

ARTILLERY TRACK VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COURSE

6-R-632.1

Length: 11 weeks, 4 days.

Duration: Jun 1951-

Purpose: To provide enlisted personnel with a working knowledge to perform organizational maintenance and troubleshooting procedures on artillery track vehicles, self-propelled mounts, personnel carriers, and associated accessories and equipment, to include turret maintenance.

MOS for which trained: Track Vehicle Mechanic (632.1).

Prerequisites: Member of the active Army or a reserve component unit. Standard score of 90 or higher in aptitude area MM. Ten months or more of active duty service remaining after completion of course.

Security clearance required: None.

Comments:

Graduates	696
Failures	71
Turnbacks	28
Admin Attrition	66

SECTION V

OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE

6-N-F1

Length: 23 weeks.

Duration: Feb 1951-

Purpose: To develop selected personnel to be second lieutenants of the Army of the United States who will be capable of performing duties appropriate to their grade in field artillery units and who, with a minimum of additional training, will be prepared to serve as platoon leaders of other branches designated by the Department of the Army.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Must meet the requirements for application for Army officer candidate training as specified by AR 350-50.

Security clearance required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

Graduates	230
Failures	4
Turnbacks	143
Admin Attrition	168

SECTION VI

NON-SCHOOL AND SPECIAL COURSES

INSTRUCTOR AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING ORIENTATION COURSE

Length: 1 week.

Duration: Jul 1962-

Purpose: To provide the Artillery officer and selected enlisted men with a general knowledge of automatic data processing systems to include systems analysis, computer functioning, problem preparation, computer arithmetic, computer logic, data transmission and system integration of general purpose military computers; to provide a general knowledge of the application of general purpose military computer systems to the field artillery.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: Local input only. Member of the active Army whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to duty which requires a general knowledge of automatic data processing systems.

Security classification required: SECRET (interim).

Comments:

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Graduates	31	3
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	1	0

## HONEST JOHN NUCLEAR WARHEAD ASSEMBLY COURSE

Length: 3 days.

Duration: Oct 1956-

Purpose: To provide supplemental training for warhead support detachments to include a working knowledge of the basic principles and the operational and organizational prelaunch procedures of the 762mm nuclear warhead.

MOS for which trained: None.

Prerequisites: (1) Officer or Warrant: Member of a warhead support detachment.

(2) Enlisted: Member of a warhead support detachment. Must have MOS of 147.

Security clearance required: SECRET (final).

Comments: Includes Rocket Nuclear Warhead Assembly Course.

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Graduates	53	127
Failures	1	14
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

COURSES FOR WHICH POI'S UNPUBLISHED

Track Maintenance Instructor Course

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Graduates	4	28
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

M110 8-Inch Howitzer Course

Graduates	5
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

Malfunction Isolation Capability of Fershing Course

Graduates	10	11
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

LaCrosse Fire Control Operations Course

Graduates	4
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

Maintenance Instructors Course

Graduates	28
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

Officer Primary Utility and Transportation/Observation

Retary Wing Course

Graduates	56
Failures	0
Turnbacks	0
Admin Attrition	0

Redstone Orientation Course

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Graduates		7
Failures		0
Turnbacks		0
Admin Attrition		0

Little John Orientation Course

Graduates	4	34
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

LaCrosse Firing Battery Operations Course

Graduates		10
Failures		0
Turnbacks		0
Admin Attrition		0

LaCrosse Orientation Course

Graduates	47	
Failures	0	
Turnbacks	0	
Admin Attrition	0	

Warrant Officer Observation Helicopter Aviator Course

Graduates	22	
Failures	0	
Turnbacks	0	
Admin Attrition	0	

Guided Missile System Officer Course

Graduates	22	
Failures	0	
Turnbacks	0	
Admin Attrition	0	



Special Sound Ranging Orientation Course

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Graduates	6	
Failures	0	
Turnbacks	0	
Admin Attrition	0	

KL-7 Course

Graduates	4	12
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

Special Field Artillery Radar Maintenance Training Course

Graduates	5	
Failures	0	
Turnbacks	0	
Admin Attrition	0	

MK-31 Course

Graduates	1	16
Failures	0	2
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

Special Artillery Orientation Course

Graduates	24	
Failures	0	
Turnbacks	0	
Admin Attrition	0	

Orientation Course - Survey Instruments

Graduates	12	12
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

Survey Instrument Azimuth Gyro Artillery Course

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Graduates	5	28
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

Sergeant Warhead Course

Graduates	3	8
Failures	0	0
Turnbacks	0	0
Admin Attrition	0	0

## CHAPTER FIVE

### 1963 - 1967 DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES - DESCRIPTION, BACKGROUND AND DIRECTORS

#### COMMANDING GENERAL AND COMMANDANT U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE CENTER AND SCHOOL

MISSION: Commands the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School, implementing the policies and directives of the Department of the Army and the Commanding General, U. S. Continental Army Command; establishes, maintains, and supervises, through the Assistant Commandant, such agencies and departments as are required for the efficient execution of the missions of the School; serves as the principal Field Artillery advisor to the Commanding General, U. S. Continental Army Command; insures that the viewpoint of U. S. Army field artillery elements worldwide on doctrinal and procedural matters is continuously sensed and incorporated as appropriate in instruction and in recommendations to USCONARC and other agencies.

The Commandant is also the Commanding General, U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center.

#### COMMANDANTS:

6 April 1961

MG Lewis Griffing

1 April 1964

MG Harry H. Critz

5 July 1967

MG Charles P. Brown

## ASSISTANT COMMANDANT

MISSION: Assists the Commandant and acts for him in his absence on matters relating to the School; directs, controls and supervises the activities of all academic departments and other agencies assigned or attached to the School; effects disciplinary actions with respect to delinquencies of students incident to instruction; conducts required individual training for personnel of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School; operates an Officer Candidate Brigade.

### ASSISTANT COMMANDANTS:

1 August 1962	BG James W. Totten
15 June 1964	BG Charles P. Brown
1 July 1965	BG John S. Hughes
23 May 1967	BG John J. Kenney

## DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMANDANT

MISSION: Supervises and coordinates, as a chief of staff, all activities of the School's staff offices, departments, School Brigade, and the Officer Candidate Brigade; assumes the duties and responsibilities of the Assistant Commandant during the absence of the Assistant Commandant; makes recommendations regarding actions to be taken in discharging the Commandant's responsibilities as principal Field Artillery advisor to the Commanding General, U. S. Continental Army Command; serves as Major Activity Director of the School and as a member of the Program-Budget Advisory Committee of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center.

### DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMANDANTS:

1 July 1962	COL C. R. Revie
10 February 1963	COL Joseph H. Harrison
9 July 1964	COL Robert C. Williams
1 March 1966	COL Emmette Y. Burton
1 August 1966	COL Vincent M. Elmore, Jr.
1 August 1967	COL William C. George

## SECRETARY

MISSION: Serves as Adjutant and Registrar of the School, and as a GI for officer personnel management in the School; directs the records administration program in the School; coordinates, reviews, and makes appropriate recommendations on incoming and outgoing correspondence; maintains academic records of resident students (except those enrolled in the active army OCS course); conducts and monitors student evaluation program; provides academic and personnel assistance to allied students; coordinates visits of U. S. military and civilian personnel and foreign nationals; sells books and supplies to authorized personnel; and provides library service to students, staff and faculty of the School.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of the Secretary consists of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Administrative Division, Personnel Management Division, Academic Records Division, Allied Liaison and Visitors' Division, Book Store and Technical Library. The offices of the British, Canadian, French, and German Liaison Officers are located in the Office of the Secretary as well as the representatives of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, the U. S. Air Force and the U. S. Marine Corps.

### SECRETARIES:

7 August 1961	COL Raymond H. Lumry
1 June 1964	COL Edmond Farrington
5 April 1965	COL Ross N. Lillard, Jr.
11 June 1967	COL Philip H. Riedel, Jr.

## DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION

MISSION: Exercises authority in academic and operational aspects of resident and nonresident instruction; develops and coordinates programs of instruction; supervises, coordinates and evaluates instruction for each class; and is responsible for the coordination of requirements for School facilities, ammunition, transportation, troop support, instructor training, and educational testing.

ORGANIZATION: The Officer of Director of Instruction consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Plans Division, Operations Division, Educational Services Division and Television Division.

### DIRECTORS:

1 June 1962	COL Joseph H. Harrison
11 February 1963	LTC Stuart F. Brady
22 July 1963	COL Lewis A. Hall
1 July 1966	COL Salvador F. Taranto
20 September 1966	COL Francis E. Kramer
24 July 1967	LTC Daniel F. Gorman (acting)
2 October 1967	COL Francis E. Kramer

## OFFICE OF ARTILLERY POLICY AND LITERATURE

MISSION: Coordinates the development and enunciation of doctrinal, organizational, and material concepts and requirements with academic departments; coordinates project studies, reviews, and other matters referred to the School by USCONARC and other headquarters and agencies; initiates, coordinates the preparation of, reviews, and revises all Department of the Army publications for which the School is responsible, such as field and technical manuals, Army training circulars, pamphlets, and other literature which affects field artillery techniques, weapons, and training (except ROTC training programs and subject schedules); initiates, coordinates the preparation of, reviews, and revises unofficial training literature such as field artillery reference data books, handbooks, special texts, information letters, and Artillery Trends; reviews articles prepared for publication for tactical and technical accuracy and conformance to School and Department of the Army policy and doctrine; coordinates, reviews, edits, and consolidates School comments on training literature prepared by other schools and agencies; coordinates field artillery training film activities with the Army Pictorial Center, higher headquarters, and other agencies; assigns priorities to training film projects; coordinates training films production, including processing of recommendations; reviewing and editing; submits or coordinates the submission of requirements to USCONARC; processes official correspondence pertaining to training literature, training films, and policy matters; initiates, coordinates the preparation of, reviews, and revises MOS proficiency test outlines and test items; and conducts studies and prepares correspondence as directed by AC.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Artillery Policy and Literature consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Administrative Division, Field Manual and Policy Division, Studies and TACFIRE Division and Army Training Program and Military Occupational Specialties Division.

### DIRECTORS:

14 July 1960

LTC Albin C. Stevens

17 August 1964

COL Edmund Wendel, Jr.

7 August 1967

COL John W. Clifford



## ARTILLERY TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

MISSION: Prepares and presents resident instruction in maintenance management, operation, and organizational maintenance of field artillery transport equipment; prepares or reviews nonresident instructional material as required; contributes to advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; maintains source data for Department of the Army training literature pertinent to area of instructional specialization, and submits material as required; develops, tests, and evaluates doctrine, procedures, equipment, and organization which are of primary concern to the department; furnishes information and conducts studies relative to subject areas of instructional responsibility; maintains liaison with various units, agencies, and schools; and conducts orientations, briefings, and demonstrations for visitors. The department prepares nonresident instructional material in support of the Staff Training-USAR program.

ORGANIZATION: The Artillery Transport Department consists of the Director, Operations Division, Maintenance Management Division, Organizational Maintenance Division and Services Division.

### DIRECTORS:

1 July 1962

COL Robert J. O'Donnell

21 August 1964

COL Philip H. Riedel, Jr.

30 May 1967

COL Joseph R. Loftin

## COMMUNICATION/ELECTRONICS DEPARTMENT

**MISSION:** Prepares and presents resident instruction in principles of employment, operation, and maintenance of field artillery communication equipment and related electronic devices, including cryptography, communication security, and use of such equipment in an environment of electronic countermeasures; in the theory and operation of general purpose computers; in general purpose military computer systems; and in computer maintenance as applicable to the artillery. Teaches the fundamentals of electronics in all courses, and conducts operator training in electronic countermeasures and counter-countermeasures in the communications field; prepares or reviews nonresident instructional material as required; contributes to the advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; maintains source material for Department of the Army training literature pertinent to area of instructional specialization, and furnishes material as required; develops, tests, and evaluates doctrines, procedures, equipment, and organization which are of primary concern to the department; furnishes information and conducts studies relative to subject areas of instructional responsibility; maintains liaison with various units, agencies, and schools; and conducts orientations, briefings, and demonstrations for visitors. The department prepares nonresident instructional material in support of the Staff Training-USAR Program.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Communication/Electronics Department consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Administrative and Logistics Division, Research and Analysis Division, Electronics Division, Communication Division, and Operations Division.

### **DIRECTORS:**

1 July 1960	COL Rudolph Laskowsky
23 May 1963	LTC Richard H. Hurst
26 August 1963	LTC David E. Foster
3 September 1963	COL Edmund H. Farrington
18 May 1964	COL David E. Foster
3 August 1964	COL Lemuel C. Downs
5 July 1967	COL George P. Winton

## GUNNERY DEPARTMENT

**MISSION:** Prepares and presents resident instruction in the principles of Field Artillery gunnery and the application of those principles to cannon and rocket artillery, including preparation of equipment for action and execution of fire commands; in the operation and maintenance of Field Artillery cannon and rocket materiel and associated equipment, including on and off-carriage fire control equipment, ammunition, mines, small arms, and other position area defense weapons; in operation and operator maintenance of special purpose computers designed and used specifically to solve the gunnery problem for cannon and rocket weapons systems; and on the cannon and rocket fire control applications of general purpose computers and computer systems; familiarizes students with the science of cannon and rocket ballistics and the use of electronic and other computational equipment; prepares or reviews nonresident instructional material as required; contributes to the advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; maintains source material for Department of the Army training literature pertinent to area of instructional specialization, and submits material as required; develops, tests, and evaluates doctrine, procedures, equipment, and organization which are of primary concern to the department; furnishes information and conducts studies relative to subject areas of instructional responsibility; maintains liaison with various units, agencies, and schools; conducts orientations, briefings, and demonstrations for visitors; represents the School on the NATO Group of Experts on External Ballistics. The department prepares nonresident instructional material in support of the Staff Training-USAR Program.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Gunnery Department consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Resident Instruction Division, Research and Analysis Division, Operations Division and Supply Division.

### DIRECTORS:

25 July 1962	COL James J. Gibbons
15 June 1963	LTC George L. Waters
12 September 1963	COL Samuel R. Ross
July 1965	COL B. E. Huffman
19 March 1966	COL George W. Watkins
15 June 1966	COL Frank Hawthorne
28 July 1966	COL Salvo Rizza

## GUIDED MISSILE DEPARTMENT

**MISSION:** Prepares and presents resident instruction in the functioning, operation, and maintenance of Field Artillery guided missile systems and all Field Artillery nuclear warheads and projectiles, in operation and operator maintenance of special purpose missile computers, and in missile fire control application of general purpose computers; prepares or reviews nonresident instructional material as required; contributes to advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; maintains source material for Department of the Army training literature pertinent to area of instructional specialization, and submits material as required; develops, tests, and evaluates doctrine, procedures, equipment, and organization which are of primary concern to the department; furnishes information and conducts studies relative to subject areas of instructional responsibility; maintains liaison with various units, agencies, and schools; conducts orientations, briefings, and demonstrations for visitors; conducts firings for amateur rocketeers; provides information service concerning amateur rocketry; and represents the School on the Pershing Firing Committee, and on the Sergeant Steering Committee. The department prepares nonresident instructional material in support of the Staff Training-USAR Program.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Guided Missile Department consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Administrative Division, Operations Division, Supply Division, Lance Division (Instruction), Special Weapons Division (Instruction), Sergeant Division (Instruction), and Pershing Division (Instruction).

### DIRECTORS:

30 August 1962

COL Edward de Saussure, Jr.

15 August 1963

COL Robert J. Tolly

13 May 1965

COL Thomas H. Sayes

12 July 1965

COL Ralph I. Williams

## TACTICS/COMBINED ARMS DEPARTMENT

**MISSION:** Prepares and presents resident instruction in principles and application of field artillery tactics from battery through army artillery level, including artillery staff procedures and nuclear weapons employment; familiarizes students with organizational and tactical employment of the combined arms through division level, with prescribed general staff and common subjects, with the operational and employment concepts of automatic data processing systems of the field army and applications of automatic data processing pertinent to areas of instructional specialization; prepares or reviews nonresident instructional material as required; contributes to the advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; maintains source material for Department of the Army training literature pertinent to area of instructional specialization, and submits material as required; develops, tests, and evaluates doctrine, procedures, equipment, and organization which are of primary concern to the department; furnishes information and conducts studies relative to subject areas of instructional responsibility; maintains liaison with various units, agencies, and schools; conducts orientations, briefings, and demonstrations for visitors; monitors USCONARC common subject nuclear weapons employment training and MOS prefix digit 5 nuclear weapons employment training. The department prepares nonresident instructional material in support of the Staff Training-USAR Program.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Tactics/Combined Arms Department consists of the Director, Administration Division, Associate Arms Division, Artillery Tactics Division, Field Exercise Division, Command and Staff Division, Nuclear Weapons Employment Division, Plans and Operations Division and Research and Analysis Division.

### DIRECTORS:

18 August 1960	COL John V. Roddy
3 January 1963	COL Herron N. Maples
1 April 1963	COL Charles A. Christin, Jr.
12 August 1963	COL Beryl L. Boyce
23 June 1964	COL Richard A. Crecelius
23 July 1964	COL Albert L. Tait
21 July 1965	COL Richard A. Crecelius
9 August 1965	COL Tony L. Perpich

## TARGET ACQUISITION DEPARTMENT

**MISSION:** Prepares and presents resident instruction in principles of employment, operation, and maintenance of Field Artillery target acquisition, survey, and meteorological equipment, including the use of such equipment in an environment of electronic countermeasures, on special purpose computers specifically associated with target acquisition systems, and on the survey, meteorological, and target acquisition application of general purpose computers; familiarizes students with the employment of electronic counter-countermeasures pertinent to target acquisition devices of the field artillery; prepares or reviews nonresident instructional material as required; contributes to advanced planning for courses and to the preparation of programs of instruction; maintains current source material pertinent to area of instructional specialization, and submits material as required; develops, tests, and evaluates doctrine, procedures, equipment, and organization which are of primary concern to the department; furnishes information and conducts studies relative to areas of instructional responsibility; maintains liaison with various units, agencies, and schools; conducts orientations, briefings, and demonstrations for visitors. The department prepares nonresident instructional material in support of the Staff Training-USAR Program. The Target Acquisition Department represents the U. S. Government in NATO working committees on artillery meteorological matters.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Target Acquisition Department consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Administrative Division, Maintenance Division, Meteorology Division, Operations Division, Research and Analysis Division, Sensory Equipment Division, Supply Division and Survey Division.

### **DIRECTORS:**

31 October 1960	COL James P. Smith
8 January 1963	LTC Louis A. Wilson
18 June 1963	COL Eugene P. Gillespie
1 July 1964	COL Ross N. Lillard
5 April 1965	COL James R. Buntyn
30 April 1967	COL Richard G. Marriott

## U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE SCHOOL BRIGADE\*

MISSION: Commands and provides administrative and logistical support to cadre, resident students, and personnel of attached units; provides logistical support, maintenance support, and physical security to the School and other agencies as directed.

ORGANIZATION: The U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Brigade consists of the Commander, Staff and Faculty Battalion, Officer Student Battalion, Enlisted Student Battalion and Artillery Combat Leader Battalion.

### COMMANDERS:

11 September 1961	COL Ralph B. Coffin
1 November 1963	COL James A. Benford
1 December 1965	LTC Harry A. Smith
21 January 1966	LTC Donald W. McConnell

\*Prior to 6 December 1967 the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Brigade was designated as the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command. See chapter six, page

**U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE SCHOOL OFFICER  
CANDIDATE BRIGADE\***

**MISSION:** The Officer Candidate Brigade has the mission of developing selected personnel into junior officers who will have the knowledge, character and capability for practical leadership to lead artillery and missile elements successfully in combat.

**ORGANIZATION:** The U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Officer Candidate Brigade consists of the Commander, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, and Candidate Battalions.

**COMMANDERS:**

1 June 1961	COL Charles A. Christin, Jr.
1 April 1963	LTC Alexander A. Terris
29 August 1963	COL Floyd D. Gattis
15 August 1965	COL Charles E. Howard
6 May 1967	COL Marlin W. Camp

\*Prior to March 1967 the Officer Candidate Brigade was designated as the Officer Candidate School. See chapter six, page



## NONRESIDENT INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

**MISSION:** Provides nonresident courses of military instruction for personnel of all components of the Armed Forces; prepares and revises programs of instruction, subject schedules, and instructional material to support the training requirements of the active Army, United States Army Reserve, National Guard, Reserve Officer Training Corps, and Army Extension Course programs; coordinates the procurement of training aids and instructional material required for nonresident instruction programs; advises the Commandant and staff on all matters pertinent to the nonresident training program; provides administrative and supply assistance in support of the nonresident instruction programs; supports nonresident instruction programs through staff visits to units and schools of the Reserve components and ROTC.

**ORGANIZATION:** The Nonresident Instruction Department consists of the Director, Administrative Division, Supply Division, Extension Courses Division, and Reserve Components Division.

### DIRECTORS:

1 July 1962	LTC Friedrich Stappler
8 March 1963	LTC B. J. McFarland
7 August 1964	COL S. H. Wheeler
1 November 1965	COL Stuart S. Brady
25 June 1966	LTC Nicholas T. Stafford, Jr.
12 July 1966	COL Jesse B. Hollis

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS

MISSION: The Office of the Director of Logistics exercises staff supervision over logistical activities and programs of the USAAMS involving supply, food service, fire prevention, and conservation. The office has the mission of providing logistical and instructional support and service and of maintaining the installation property book for all elements of the USAAMS.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of the Director of Logistics consists of the Director, Deputy Director, Army Field Printing Plant, Editorial Division and Supply, Maintenance and Facilities Division.

### DIRECTORS:

1 December 1966

LTC Donald T. Miller

1 June 1967

LTC Daniel S. Gorman

1 December 1967

COL Salvador F. Taranto

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT DEPARTMENT\*

MISSION: Provides certain commonly used services to all departments and offices of the School under the staff supervision of the Director of Instruction.

ORGANIZATION: The Instructional Support Department consists of the Director, Editorial Division, Training Aids Division, Public Address Division, Army Field Printing Plant Division, and Training Material Distribution Division.

DIRECTORS:

14 June 1962

LTC George F. Jordan

26 January 1963 - 30 November 1966 LTC Donald T. Miller

\*Reorganized under the Office of the Director of Logistics as of 1 December 1966.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY OFFICER

MISSION: The Office of the Security Officer plans, directs, and coordinates intelligence and security activities within the School including intelligence collection, maintenance and control of classified documents and correspondence, and processing of security clearances; and exercises staff supervision, including inspections, over activities of the School involving security.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of the Security Officer consists of the Security Officer and an Intelligence Officer.

CHIEFS:

1 February 1967

MAJ Herbert F. Rankin

## MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET OFFICE

MISSION: Conducts and/or participates in manpower and management surveys; evaluates manpower utilization within the School and projects future manpower requirements for use in School tables of distribution; supervises and/or coordinates management activities; prepares School budget and related documents, and monitors expenditure of funds; prepares management, personnel, and budget-type statistical reports designed to support the School mission.

ORGANIZATION: The Management and Budget Office consists of a Chief, Management Division, and Budget Division.

### CHIEFS:

15 December 1962

MAJ Alice V. Sawyer, WAC

1 October 1966

MAJ John W. Secord

## CHAPTER SIX

### SECTION I

#### NARRATIVE HISTORY 1963-64

The U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School has not been marked by any major reorganizations or drastic changes in 1963-64, but there are events in these two years important to the School's development.

In January 1963, the Commandant, Maj. Gen. Lewis S. Griffing, initiated an advancement which may become a major role of the artillery in the future aerial artillery.

The concept started in 1963 when the Army formed an Air Assault Division at Fort Benning, Ga. The new division was unique because its basis of operation was from the air. Nearly every man and piece of equipment had to be air-transportable--including the artillery.

Gen. Griffing decided that the School would conduct extensive evaluation tests to determine the usefulness of the concept, and, if possible, develop better methods. He requested that Fort Sill be provided some of the equipment found in the new Air Assault Division. He was able to obtain four CH-34 ("Choctaw") helicopters equipped with 4, 5-inch rocket systems, plus 50,000 rounds of 4, 5-inch ammunition.

From this, the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School began an extensive test program to develop and improve the aerial artillery concept.

In April, the 1st Aerial Artillery Battery, a provisional unit, was organized and assigned the aerial artillery equipment provided the School. Then, in May, a group called the "Committee for Aerial Artillery Test and Evaluation" (CAATE), was formed to work with the battery. The committee was composed of representatives from each department in the School, the U. S. Army Artillery Board, and the U. S. Army Combat Developments Command, Artillery Agency. The director of the Gunnery Department, Col. James Gibbons, was named president of the committee. (The directors of Gunnery have since chaired the committee: Lt. Col. George Waters, from June to September 1963; and Col. Samuel Ross, presen. director of Gunnery, has been president since September 1963.)

By mid-1964 the battery had fired more than 13,000 rounds of ammunition, flown over 1,200 hours and had proven the feasibility of mounting an artillery weapon on an aerial platform for use in direct air-to-ground fire and even ground-to-ground fire.

The aerial artillery methods developed by the committee and the battery have been included in present firepower demonstrations presented by the School.

The School "is convinced that aerial artillery will fill a vital role in future skirmishes. Its value will undoubtedly be noted in mountain, jungle and delta operations where, as in all warfare, we must maintain a balance between firepower and mobility," says Col. Ross.

1963 brought some new developments to the Guided Missile Department. The department dropped two of its divisions--the Corporal and Redstone. The Corporal and Redstone, the Army's first guided missiles, were phased out of the Army in 1963. They were replaced by the Sergeant and Pershing missiles, which necessitated two new divisions in the Guided Missile Department. The Lacrosse Division was also eliminated since the Lacrosse was phased out and replaced.

On 21 March 1963, engineers and production planners for another new missile for the Army visited the School to observe artillery tactics and techniques and see if they could be applied to the Lance missile system. With Lance, the artillery was trying something new. Instead of developing a weapon and then finding tactics and techniques for it, the artillery was setting the criteria and then having a weapon developed to meet this criteria. The Tactics/Combined Arms and the Gunnery Departments presented a demonstration to the visitors to familiarize them with various artillery techniques. Lance was a reality in 1964 when a Lance Missile Division was added to the Guided Missile Department.

For the Communications/Electronics Department, 1963 was especially busy. Communications equipment for the Pershing missile program was completely new, and two courses had to be developed to teach the equipment. The radio set AN/TRC-80 was a mobile, long-range highly sophisticated radio set and it had been designated as the primary means of communication for the Pershing system.

However, no one in the Communications/Electronics Department had ever seen the AN/TRC-80.

The department, therefore, sent two instructors (a lieutenant and a civilian) to the U. S. Army Signal School at Fort Monmouth, N. J., to learn the highly technical material pertaining to the new radio set. Upon their return, they prepared programs of instruction for the AN/TRC-80 Operations Course and the Transition Course. The operations course was nine weeks long and the transition course was 1-1/2 weeks in length. After finishing the programs of instruction, they began training additional instructors to handle the two courses. However, the first classes for the course started

before the department had conducted a thorough instructor training plan, and so the department began teaching classes immediately.

These two classes were one of the few taught at the School where both the instructors and the students were trained simultaneously.

Because of the ROAD concept in 1962, the School's extension courses required an extensive revision, especially in tactics and organization courses. The Extension Course Division of the Nonresident Instruction Department completed a major portion of the revision by 1963 and the revised courses were in the mail to students by that summer.

Enrollment figures continued to decline during 1963. By the end of the year, enrollment had dropped to 17,300 students, the lowest in many years. In 1964, the extension course enrollment shot back up to 19,100 students because of new artillery developments which generated a new interest in the program by reservists.

The Friday before Thanksgiving, 22 November 1963, was a beautiful, sunny day. "I was listening to my car radio, driving back to classes," a student in the Officers' Basic Course said. "Suddenly, they broke into the regular program and announced-- 'Bulletin-- We have just received a report that President Kennedy has been shot while traveling in a motorcade at Dallas.'"

"I remember hoping someone had made a mistake," another student recalls. "Nobody could believe their ears. Some sat staring at the walls, while others exchanged unbelieving glances and just shook their heads."

At approximately 1330, what everyone had been hoping against became reality.

"The President of the United States is dead," the radio announcer said. "He has been killed by an assassin's bullet."

Classes were immediately dismissed.

An honor guard, with silver helmets glistening in the sun, stepped quickly to the flag pole in front of McNair Hall. People, many with tears streaming from their eyes, stood in streets and sidewalks, doors and windows, and watched as the American Flag was lowered to half-staff where it flew for 30 more days in honor of the martyred President.

On Saturday morning, students, staff and faculty, and everyone else attended a formal formation where a message from the Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara, was read officially relaying to the Armed Forces the



news of the Commander-in-Chief's death. Following the formation, hundreds attended memorial services for President Kennedy at chapels on post.

Monday, 25 November, was an official day of mourning. All classes and all duty on post were suspended so everyone could pay homage to the nation's felled leader. At retreat that day, a 50-gun salute was fired in his honor.

As the School started a new year another world trouble spot started having its effect on the School. The Cuban Crisis was nearly forgotten when 1964 was inaugurated. Relations between the United States and Russia were more relaxed because the two military might's had agreed to a limited nuclear test ban treaty the previous summer.

Soon the attention of the United States was turned to the Far East. Red China began causing even more trouble for her Asian neighbors than she had in the past. Of special concern to the United States was a small country considered to be one of the last roadblocks halting Communism in Asia-- South Vietnam.

The "Vietnam Crisis" has presented new challenges to the School and artillerymen in 1963 and 1964 and will probably be a challenge for years to come.

The United States assumed an advisory role to the South Vietnamese Army to help it in its fight against North Vietnam and Red Chinese guerrillas. Many U. S. Army officers, consequently, were sent to Vietnam on regular tours of duty--including artillery officers. The School, therefore, instituted several periods of instruction in the regular officer and many enlisted courses to help prepare artillerymen for duty in the different "jungle-type" warfare being fought in Vietnam.

The Tactics/Combined Arms Department was placed in charge of the bulk of this "special" instruction. The department presented such subjects as counterinsurgency operations, unconventional warfare, and psychological warfare to many of the School's classes. Discussion sessions were instituted on guerrilla operations, jungle climate and terrain, and other conditions commonly found in Vietnam.

In addition, other School departments explored various means of employing artillery in the jungle. Many School staff officers were involved in (and still are), studies on artillery effectiveness in guerrilla operations. The School worked hand-in-hand with the Combat Developments Command, Artillery Agency, on these subjects.

But, staff work and instructional material weren't the only areas effected by the Vietnam situation. Artillery captains, used extensively as instructors at the School, went to Vietnam in increasing numbers during 1964. This created a shortage in instructor personnel in the rank of captain, forcing the School to utilize more lieutenants in their place. Although the School was pleased with the performance of many artillery lieutenants as instructors, the experience factor was missing.

The Vietnam situation became a national political issue as 1964 ended. What the future holds for the small, Asian country remains to be seen and written about in a future volume of history. However, it is certain that the School will continue to play an important role by providing trained and qualified artillerymen, if and when they are needed.

Other developments during this time, included the activation of several 175-mm Gun units and the deactivation of the 280-mm Gun units. The first 175-mm unit became operational in December of 1962. The School did a great deal of work with the new outfits and the Gunnery Department developed firing tables for their use. Also, more Pershing and Sergeant units were activated in 1963 and 1964 and the Guided Missile Department did extensive work training men for them.

A new Commandant and Assistant Commandant came to the School early in 1964.

Maj. Gen. Lewis S. Griffing, who had been Commandant since April of 1961, announced he would retire on 30 March. When the day arrived, Gen. Griffing saw the biggest retirement ceremony ever held at Fort Sill.

Over 4,500 troops, representing 26 artillery battalions, paraded at Post Field in front of him. Over 300 vehicles, carrying every weapon available to the field artillery, passed in view. Included in this array was a horse-drawn French 75-mm Gun and caisson, representing Battery "C" of the 83d Artillery, the old artillery unit commanded by the then Lt. Griffing at Fort Sill in the 1930's.

Following the parade, Army aircraft flew over the area and the ceremony ended as Gen. Griffing's personal plane, the U8F, flew past the General's stand and dipped its wings in a final farewell.

Gen. Hugh P. Harris, Commanding General of USCONARC, and Lt. Gen. Carl Jark, Commanding General of 4th Army, delivered speeches honoring the "old artilleryman." Newspapers throughout the country acclaimed Gen. Griffing in stories and editorials as "the great leader in the artillery and missile field."

"I will never forget that ceremony," the General says. "It was one of the greatest moments in my life."

Gen. Griffing, who gave 42 years of his life to the military, had served at Fort Sill many times during his career. He was a great horseman in the early horse-drawn artillery days, was recognized as instrumental in developing new gunnery techniques when he was director of the Gunnery Department, and was acclaimed as a leader when the artillery became a part of the missile age.

The Fort Sill newspaper, "The Cannoneer," expressed the sentiments of the soldiers stationed at Fort Sill with a headline on the front page the week of the General's retirement, which read "So Long Lew!"

The new Commandant, Maj. Gen. Harry H. Critz was no stranger to the School, either. He first joined the Gunnery Department in 1948 after returning from U. S. Forces in Austria. The following year, Gen. Critz served as Secretary of the USAAMS. Prior to returning to Fort Sill on 1 April 1964, Gen. Critz was commanding general of the 101st Airborne Division and Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Thus when he took over as Commandant, it was his third assignment to the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School.

The former Assistant Commandant, Brig. Gen. James W. Totten, was promoted to Maj. General and took over as Chief of the Military Advisory Group in Brazil.

Gen. Totten, upon his departure from the School, said, "The job of Assistant Commandant of the School is the best job a brigadier general could have. The Assistant Commandant's responsibilities are so closely related to advancements and progress in the artillery field that one can't help but feel proud."

In a farewell speech, the General cited the advances made by the School in the 1960's and said he "expects the School to introduce other new ideas to further the nation's defense in the future.

Brig. Gen. Charles P. Brown, former assistant commander of the 1st Cavalry Division, became the new assistant commandant in June 1964. Gen. Brown had previously been assigned to the USAAMS as Chief of the Resident Instruction Division in the Gunnery Department from 1957 to 1959. A native Oklahoman, Gen. Brown also commanded the 52d artillery group at Fort Sill.

Other important personnel changes in 1964 included: A new Deputy Assistant Commandant, Col. D. C. Williams, (replacing Col. Joseph Harrison, who retired in August); and, Col. Edmond Farrington replaced Col. Raymond Lumry, (who also retired in the summer of 1964) as School Secretary.

Thus, by late summer of 1964, the four top positions in the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School had changed hands. As 1964 ended, the School continued to meet the challenge of continued guidance for its students and for the artillery.

## SECTION II

### NARRATIVE HISTORY 1965

Vietnam is affecting everyone. As the world watches the growing crisis in Southeast Asia, the impact of Vietnam is felt hardest among military agencies, and the United States Army Artillery and Missile School is no exception.

In 1964 many men were serving as advisors in Vietnam, but during 1965 the first American units were deployed to assist the Republic of Vietnam Army's fight for freedom. One problem facing the school was to program its instruction to better inform students about internal defense and jungle warfare techniques so vital to operations in Vietnam.

The Tactics/Combined Arms Department organized its program of instruction to prepare students for duty in Vietnam. The Artillery Officers Career Course is now receiving 28 hours of internal defense instruction and practical exercises have been changed to include airmobile operations.

The Tactics/Combined Arms Department also played an important role in the development of artillery for the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) which was deployed to Vietnam in 1965.

The concept of transporting artillery by helicopter to a firing position is not original but large airmobile operations were a new idea. The technique of reconnaissance, selection and occupation of position is unchanged in airmobile operations but the time element is greatly reduced. The advance party for a battery usually consists of two helicopters. About two to four minutes after the advance party arrives, the main body is brought into position. Depending on the situation, the battery may fire a few missions and then depart or it may remain in position.

This airmobile concept was tested at Fort Sill under the direction of the Tactics/Combined Arms Department and proved to be highly successful. It is presently used extensively in Vietnam.

As the Army increased in size resulting from the Vietnam buildup more junior officers were needed. The Officer Candidate School commissioned 910 second lieutenants in 1965 increasing its output over 35 per cent from 1964. Candidate batteries were reorganized because of the expansion and now all candidates in a battery are in the same phase of training. This new system demands greater individual responsibility and a more rapid adjustment by the student.

Along with the Vietnam situation an Army-wide emphasis on maintenance has affected the school, particularly the Artillery Transport Department. The Field Artillery Officers Basic Course received 55 per cent more maintenance instruction during 1965. Students in Artillery Officers Career Courses were also presented more maintenance instruction with emphasis on practical exercises.

The Gunnery Department geared its instruction to the Vietnam situation. Night illumination service practices were initiated in the Artillery Officers Career Course and bunker shoots and aerial service practices have been added to the Officer Basic Course. A special fire direction subject was developed and included in all officer's courses. This subject covers unusual situations and fire direction techniques applicable to Southeast Asia.

The School corresponded frequently with artillery commanders in Vietnam. They became "Redleg War Correspondents" and provided the School with its source for information on the war in Vietnam. Artillery doctrine remained firm--only techniques were modified or created. By the end of the year commanders had gained enough experience to start providing the School with a wealth of information in the form of "Lessons Learned." Some of these "lessons" were the relearning of techniques used in the Korean War, others were the direct result of Vietnam.

During 1965 the Artillery School prepared for Education Television. Experiments were first conducted in this field in the mid 1950's, but were not successful due to technical and other equipment difficulties. Until 1965 no actual TV work was done at USAAMS since these early experiments ceased. During the past year, plans were formulated to include television in the school's instruction program. The school will have a closed-circuit TV system and coupled with a video playback capability will be able to present instruction to larger audiences using fewer instructors for some subjects.

A study to determine improvements for all Army officer schools was conducted during 1965. The Haines Board, named after its president, Lt General Ralph Haines, visited all Army officer schools to study their program of instruction. In October the board visited the USAAMS to examine the instruction program. As a result of the study conducted at all officer schools throughout the Army, many proposals were made that may affect the Artillery School in the future.

News of Vietnam was brought directly to division and higher artillery units in CONUS through the USAAMS contact teams. These teams are organized with representatives from major departments in the School with the objective of informing artillerymen on the latest doctrine, trends, developments and equipment in artillery. Units are visited annually by the contact team and recommendations are solicited for changes to instructional material

or techniques in the artillery School. One of the most valuable benefits of the team is up-to-date circulation of Vietnam correspondence in the form of "Lessons Learned." Many units visited were eventually assigned to Vietnam and information they received from the team proved invaluable.

The Artillery School participated in conferences to standardize artillery terminology in certain allied armies. Representatives from the Gunnery and Communication/Electronics Departments attended conferences in England and Canada. The committee officially known as the Quadripartite Ad Hoc Working Group on Field Artillery Fire Direction has representatives from Australia, Great Britain, Canada and the United States.

The mission of the group is to standardize terminology in Artillery fire requests, fire direction techniques and communications procedures throughout the four countries. The results of these conferences will allow the effective interchange of allied artillery units and enable these units to function smoothly together. In addition this uniform terminology will facilitate the standard use of input to artillery computers.

On 16 November 1965 the reference point known to artillerymen the world over shifted. Simpson's gun, a landmark on Signal Mountain since 1929, was moved from beside the Block House to a ridge southeast of the mountain.

There are many legends about Simpson's Gun and how it arrived on Signal Mountain. One story has it that the weapon was originally in front of McNair Hall. An officer directed several NCO's to get rid of it. When the sergeants asked where, the officer replied, "I don't care where you put it, on Signal Mountain, if you want, just get it out of here."

Actually Morris S. Simpson, an original settler of Lawton, suggested the captured German Field Gun be put on Signal Mountain as a memorial to soldiers who died in World War I.

Simpson's gun no longer guards the Block House Signal Mountain. However, artillerymen who return to the scene of their observed fire exercises will spot the familiar landmark more easily than before.

The Target Acquisition Department instituted a savings to the government of over \$200,000. The department is replacing 25 2 1/2 ton shop van trucks with 12' by 14' metal sheds. These sheds will be used as shelters for small group instruction on radar sets AN/MPQ-10A and AN/MPQ-4A. The 2 1/2 ton van trucks will be placed back into supply channels. During 1965 the department transferred its MQM-57 drone system to the 3d Target Acquisition Battalion, 25th Artillery. Drone flights for the resident instruction were furnished by the unit.

During the expansion program in the Artillery school in 1965, Brigadier General John S. Hughes replaced Brigadier General Charles P. Brown as Assistant Commandant. The expansion caused by Vietnam meant more students and more personnel turbulence within the staff and faculty of the School. Brigadier General Hughes emphasized that this would not alter the school's primary aim to produce the best qualified artillerymen possible.

Close attention to scheduling helped maintain the high standards of the school. Captains, normally the backbone of the staff and faculty, were in short supply and many lieutenants were performing their duties.

In Vietnam the fighting continues and the need for trained artillerymen is greater than ever. The United States Army Artillery and Missile School satisfies this need. Operations in Vietnam affected the Artillery school in many ways in 1965. All departments emphasized counterinsurgency and jungle warfare in their programs of instruction. More officer and enlisted students were attending the school and OCS produced 35 per cent more second lieutenants than the previous year. Despite the personnel turbulence, the United States Army Artillery and Missile School still produced the best artillerymen in the world.



### SECTION III

#### NARRATIVE HISTORY 1966

As the United States was plunged into greater involvement in Vietnam in 1966, its military forces were faced with a monumental challenge.

That challenge--to provide material and trained personnel at a rate quickly approaching the peak level of the Korean commitment--strained the military's efforts to a point which dictated the most stringent and efficient use of its resources.

As a result of these demands, a sense of urgency extended to all facets of the military to include the efforts of the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School. Just what this challenge entailed was reflected by the fast pace set and the large workload undertaken by the School during 1966.

How well this challenge was met established a question which only time could answer completely. However, performance of the School-trained personnel deployed to Vietnam early in the year indicated that little professionalism was lost despite the quantity of the School's product.

In providing the instruction, training, and research essential to meet increased requirements laid upon the artillery, the School in 1966 was forced to alter its functional structure, enlarge its facilities and revamp its instruction. The extent of the School's growth was clearly in evidence as the number of students receiving resident instruction increased from 12,550 in 1965 to almost 19,000 for 1966. And the rising trend promised to continue.

The most significant resident buildup occurred in the Officer Candidate School (OCS) where the largest number of lieutenants were commissioned since the School reopened in 1951. The 2,099 graduates in 1966 rose above the high registered in 1952 when 1,932 were graduated.

To facilitate the increasing numbers, OCS was expanded from two to six battalions. As the year began, OCS strength was listed at 866 candidates constituting nine batteries. This figure increased to 3,000 candidates divided among 28 batteries, at the year's end. By March 1967 the number of batteries was expected to total 43 and by the end of fiscal year 1967 a total of 9,600 candidates were expected to have entered OCS for that 12-month period.

To keep pace with the expansion, the physical complex at OCS was enlarged with the construction of 13 additional barracks and 5 buildings to house battalion headquarters and supply facilities. In addition, approximately 80 barracks and classrooms were renovated in 1966. To support both the construction and instructional program of OCS, approximately 5 million dollars were required.

Although the most significant in building expansion, OCS was not alone. Because of a tripling in the number of students in the Field Artillery Radar Operation Course, approximately \$75,000 was expended for classroom renovation by the Target Acquisition Department (TAD). Additionally, construction of a new gun shed consisting of two large cannon bays was begun in November by the Gunnery Department. The department also obtained five World War II type barracks to house the OCS instructors branch.

Accompanying the overall expansion occurring in the School was a manpower shortage which had not been experienced since the Korean conflict. To alleviate this shortage, a Department of the Army civilianization program was implemented thus bringing many jobs previously handled by military personnel under civilian authorization.

The loss of a large number of instructors and key military personnel tapped for duty in Vietnam was offset by the return of Vietnam veterans as the first large scale turnover in personnel occurred in units which had deployed in 1965. These returnees proved a welcome addition to the School's departments as instruction was oriented more closely toward Vietnam operations.

The School was hampered by yet another shortage--equipment and ammunition. The critical lack of ammunition placed certain limitations on instruction and training. During the period from 1 September through 15 October, there were no point detonating fuzes available for School instruction in the field. Variable time fuzes, set on point detonating, provided an adequate substitute. Shortages also occurred in the supply of mechanical time fuzes and illumination shells. In order to conserve the supply of all types of artillery ammunition, only one howitzer was used in the adjustment phase of fire missions conducted by students.

All the School's energies were not directed toward fulfilling the requirements of the expansion. The year 1966 was marked by significant developments and advances in research designed to increase the effectiveness of artillery training and artillery-trained personnel.

One resulting development was the establishment of the Television Division in the Office of the Director of Instruction (DOI). From a mere concept at the start of the year, the division, emerged as a fully operational instruction facility by the years end. This facility provided the School with an extensive catalog of video tapes ranging from pre-flight inspection procedures on Army helicopters-to valve adjustment techniques on diesel engines. The educational television system supplements conventional instruction by enabling students to closely inspect minute components of equipment blown up to screen size. More important, the system brings costly and time-consuming demonstrations into the classroom at the press of a button. Television's partnership with programmed learning of the School was achieved during 1966.

Perhaps the greatest impact on the instructional program at the School was received in February of 1966 when the Department of the Army Board to Review Officer Schools (Haines Board) submitted its report. Headed by LTG Ralph E. Haines, Jr., the board recommended changes in direction, structure or operation in the overall Army academic program during the next decade.

The following were among some of the more significant recommendations affecting the Artillery School, and were implemented by the Department of the Army in June 1966:

(1) Establishment of a single resident officer career course for all components. The course length was prescribed at approximately one academic year, effective fiscal year 1968, and redesignated as the Advanced Course. The Associated Career Course was to have been terminated with the end of fiscal year 1967.

(2) Development of a resident-nonresident mobilization advanced course for nonactive Army officers during peacetime. The course is designed to be compatible with the U. S. Army Reserve Career Course and the Extension Career Course and is to provide the nonresident and resident phases so that completion of the course is possible within a two-year period.

(3) Development of a six-week officer basic course for Regular Army officers. The course was designed with the same objectives as the current nine-week course for Active Army reserve component officers. The nine-week course was to be retained.

(4) Development of resource requirements for a Warrant Officer Orientation Course which was to be taught at selected combat arms schools starting with the third quarter of fiscal year 1967.

Other changes affecting the School's instructional program occurred during 1966. In July USCONARC announced that the Artillery Communications Officer MOS would be eliminated. Effective 2 January 1967, Signal Corps Officers would replace Communications Officers in the artillery as well as other branches in the service. Subsequent to the announcement, a meeting was held in November at the School in which representatives from all branches concerned with the Communication Officer Course instruction decided on primary changes to be adopted under the revised program. The meeting was held at Fort Sill because at that time the School taught the only Communications Officers Course within the Army School system. Communications Officers from other branches were provided by that course.

On 1 December 1966 the supply functions and related support activities of the School were unified under a newly formed organization, the office of the Director of Logistics. The Instructional Support Department, renamed the School Support Department, was placed under the supervision of the office of the Director of Logistics and contains the Office of Director, the Supply Division, the Instructional Services Division, the Army Field Printing Plant, and the Editorial Division. Earlier in the year the Training Aids Division of the Instructional Support Department was transferred to the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center and redesignated the Fourth U. S. Army Training Aids.

As a result of the manpower survey conducted in late 1965 and early 1966, two divisions were added to TAD in March. These additions were the Research and Analysis Division and the Maintenance Division.

Accompanying department reorganization in 1966 were changes in the School's curriculum caused mainly by emphasis placed on Vietnam operations. The Gunnery Department, recognizing the emphasis on timely and accurate 6,400 mil artillery coverage, developed a procedure for firing chart operation which simplified that procedure being taught in the School. Other developments in 1966 included wind cards and slant-scale GFT's both designed to eliminate transfer limits. Instruction was begun on operations of the Infinity Aiming Reference Collimator M1 which was to replace the red and white "Bengal Lances" as the primary aiming reference in indirect laying of artillery weapons.

Also providing for more rapid 6,400 mil coverage, the Tactics and Combined Arms Department (T/CAD), in coordination with the Gunnery Department and a unit in Vietnam, aided in the development of the "speed shift pedestal" for the 155mm towed howitzer. The device provides the howitzer with a rapid traverse capability and is included in the department's instruction.

In keeping with the increased emphasis on Vietnam operations classes were being given on disease problems encountered in that area and more emphasis is being placed on insurgency and counterinsurgency instruction. Counter guerrilla operations are being stressed, and recommended techniques by units in Vietnam are likewise included in instruction.

T/CAD also designed and supervised the construction of a Vietnamese village at Fort Sill for support of RVN training being given to personnel prior to assignment in Vietnam. The village named Tran Hoa provided the artilleryman with a realistic full-scale preview of what he may encounter upon arrival in Vietnam.

Another activity of T/CAD in 1966 was the sponsorship of a series of after-duty-hour discussion groups for personnel deploying to Vietnam. These groups discussed with recent returnees from Vietnam such topics as psychological operations, artillery employment, regional forces, and country orientation.

Based on requirements resulting from Vietnam operations, USCONARC approved in 1966 two searchlight courses recommended by the School. Included in the courses was instruction on the new 23-inch xenon searchlight which replaced the 30-inch carbon-arc searchlight used by the first searchlight battery deployed in Vietnam.

Also added to TAD's instruction program in 1966 was a five-day course providing ballistics meteorology technicians with refresher training to include new techniques in developing rawinsonde data.

Changes were made in the OCS program of instruction with the addition of 8 hours to the 32-hour block of instruction on field exercises and bivouac.

The most welcomed addition to the heavy schedule at OCS, however, was not programmed and, regretfully, not permanent. That was the visit of Miss Deborah Bryant, Miss America of 1966. The visit was made on Sunday, the 24th of April, when Miss Bryant toured the OCS area and joined the candidates for dinner. Upon her request, amnesty was declared for the candidates and, as a result, the normal disciplinary "jark" (run) up Medicine Bluff Four, a hill two miles from the OCS area was cancelled.

For the first time in the School's history, Warrant Officers were commissioned in ceremonies conducted at Fort Sill after completion of a course provided by the School. A total of 35 Warrant Officers were commissioned following completion of the Field Artillery Radar Maintenance Course under a special Army procurement program.

Throughout the year reams of correspondence were shuttled between the School and artillery units in Vietnam. Much of the "lessons learned" portion of the correspondence was incorporated into the School's instructional program. In addition to the written reports and letters, interviews with artillery personnel were taped recorded in Vietnam and mailed to the School. These recordings, augmented by 35mm color slides depicting various phases of the artillery's operations in Vietnam, not only supplemented the School's instruction, but also aided in the research activities within the departments.

In light of the need for greater communications between the School and units in Vietnam, several liaison visits were made throughout the year. The first was the School's M107/M110 training team composed of members from the Artillery Transport and Gunnery Departments. The purpose of the visit was to conduct maintenance and crew training at organizational level for USARV artillery battalions equipped with M107 175mm guns and M110 8-inch howitzers. The visit was made in response to requests from the USARV Headquarters.

A study on the employment of artillery target acquisition in Vietnam was conducted in late 1966 by the Deputy Director of TAD on a special 30-day visit to Vietnam. The study was conducted for the Army Material Command.

At approximately the same time, the director of the Gunnery Department visited Vietnam as a member of a Department of the Army Liaison Team. Purpose of the visit was to study the problems faced by US units in Vietnam with particular emphasis on training.

Disseminating information on the artillery's efforts in Vietnam to division and higher artillery units in CONUS was one of the functions of the USAAMS Traveling Contact Team which visited five artillery installations in 1966. As a continuation of a program inaugurated in 1965, the contact team was composed of representatives from major departments in the School with the objective of informing artillerymen on the latest doctrine, trends, developments and equipment in the artillery. Team members also solicited recommendations for changes to instructional material provided by, and techniques taught at the School. The team, headed by the director of the Office of Artillery Policy and Literature (OAPL) visit installations at Fort Bragg, N. C., Fort Riley, Kansas, Fort Carson, Colorado, Fort Lewis, Washington, and Fort Hood, Texas.

Efforts by the School to further coordination among artillerymen was not limited solely to Vietnam and CONUS units during 1966. Steps were taken toward standardization of adjustment of fire terms between the U. S. Army and armies of the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia. The fourth

meeting of Quadripartite Ad Hoc Working Group on Artillery Fire Direction met in July at facilities provided by the Guided Missile Department. As a result of this fourth meeting, Training Circular 6-1 was published. This publication contained standardized terms for the forward observers call for fire, subsequent corrections, and radiotelephone procedures, for the conduct of fire missions. School departments represented at the meeting were T/CAD, Gunnery, and C/ED. The meeting was coordinated by OAPL.

Although overshadowed by the expansion program, other activities were conducted at the School typical as in any normal year in the past. Visitors, military and civilian, were hosted, conferences conducted, and coordination accomplished with other agencies and organizations within the "Artillery Community". Despite emphasis placed on Vietnam, the School did not lose sight of its commitments to other aspects of the artillery's requirements.

As it has done for years, the School, in 1966, continued to produce artillerymen who gain world-wide respect for their esteemed professionalism.

## SECTION IV

### NARRATIVE HISTORY 1967

Continual growth in both the number of personnel and the extent of instructional activity occupied the United States Army Artillery and Missile School (USAAMS) during the calendar year (CY) 1967. This growth, which consequently increased productivity, affected all agencies of the School.

In most areas the massive involvement in Vietnam was the stimulating force in this tremendous expansion. Obviously, this growth was neither new nor peculiar to 1967 but was due to a continuance of the monumental challenge to provide materiel and trained personnel at a rate commensurate with our obligation in Vietnam. The USAAMS stood up to this challenge, as it has in previous years, and answered the challenge in the only way it could--by instructing and training selected officers and enlisted men in the knowledge and skills essential to the efficient performance of field artillery duties in time of war.

For numerical comparison, the USAAMS presented resident instruction to 22,600 students in 1967 in contrast with 19,000 students in 1966. To insure that the instruction provided these personnel kept pace with the changing times, the Office of Artillery Policy and Literature (OAPL) initiated, coordinated the preparation of, reviewed, or revised Department of the Army publications for which the School is responsible. This responsibility extends to 35 Army subject schedules, 18 Army training tests, 8 Army training programs, 6 intensive combat training programs, 54 field manuals, 4 technical manuals, and 1 training circular. Among those publications which were revised in 1967 was FM 6-40, which is the basic manual for all field artillery cannon gunnery.

Although it experienced a cutback as CY 1967 drew to an end, the Officer Candidate Brigade graduated 6,287 candidates, the highest output since the Officer Candidate School was reopened in 1951. Thus, the brigade met the challenge by producing a more than adequate number of junior officers to serve the artillery's needs in Vietnam.

In the Gunnery Department, instructor personnel were at a premium due to the conflict in Vietnam. A limited number of students in the officer courses (Artillery Officer Career Course, later redesignated the Artillery Officer Advanced Course, and Field Artillery Officer Basic Course) who demonstrated exceptional proficiency in gunnery were retained for assignment to the Gunnery Department in an effort to obtain the caliber and number of personnel needed for instructor duties. However, the main source for obtaining new instructors were graduates of the Field Artillery Officer Candidate Course. At the peak of the expansion program, there



were 257 gunnery instructors, of these 118 were second lieutenants straight out of Officer Candidate Brigade. The Gunnery Department also utilized E2's, E3's, and E4's who had displayed mathematical aptitude and a proficiency in fire direction to meet the increased requirements for fire direction personnel for the observed fire shoots. These enlisted personnel who were filling E6 and E7 noncommissioned officer slots, were obtained from the United States Army Training Center, Field Artillery (USATC, FA), and the Officer Candidate Brigade.

Although organizational changes within the School were slight compared to personnel changes, they did occur. In accordance with a U. S. Continental Army Command (USCONARC) directive to service schools, the U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command was reorganized as a brigade. This reorganization was intended to effect, and has resulted in, the assignment of students, staff, and faculty members to smaller, more manageable units. The brigade is composed of four battalions--Staff and Faculty, Officer Student, Enlisted Student, and Artillery Combat Leader. Each battalion, in turn, is broken down into batteries. Greater efficiency in handling personnel is the chief benefit realized from this change to a more uniform streamlined operation.

In another organizational change brought about by Verbal Order of the Commandant, the Officer Candidate School designation was changed to Officer Candidate Brigade in March 1967. This, in effect, brought the command under a military structure rather than an academic structure.

Instructional changes also occurred during 1967. Early in the year USCONARC directed that instructional television be used to support classroom instruction at all Army training centers. As a result, the mission of the Television Division, Director of Instruction, was expanded to include production and playback of instructional television programs to support USATC, FA, Fort Sill, and to provide production support to other installations in the western United States.

In August 1967, the Television Division hosted the first annual USCONARC Educational Television Army Training Center Conference. Eighty delegates representing all USCONARC service schools, television facilities, and training centers attended the conference. The purpose of the conference was to discuss and plan for the forthcoming expansion of television instructional programs to include Army training centers and to identify and solve many minor difficulties common to all television divisions in USCONARC.

With the year end nearing, the USAAMS Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) System was expanded from a system in which two video tape playback machines and two channels serviced 50 classrooms at the USAAMS

to a system in which six video tape playback machines, a film chain (combination 16-mm projector, slide projector, and TV camera), and seven channels service 50 classrooms of the USAAMS and 46 classrooms of the USATC, FA. During 1967, over 1,260 transmissions were made in support of USAAMS instruction and a total of 59 video tape programs were produced for USAAMS and other supported agencies. The total investment in the television facilities at Fort Sill is approximately \$700,000.

During calendar year 1967, an unusually large number of new and revised courses were included in the USAAMS curriculum. This expanded curriculum was largely the result of the Haines Board recommendations and requirements stemming from the conflict in southeast Asia.

The report of the Department of the Army Board to Review Army Officer Schools (Haines Board Report) which was published in February 1966 read, in part: "The Board believes that intellectual challenge, diversity, and an opportunity for study in depth can be introduced into the Army Career Courses if core curricula are supplemented by elective subjects, from which the student can choose according to his needs and interests." As a result, in January 1967, the Electives Branch was organized as part of the Command and Staff Division (C&SD) of the Tactics and Combined Arms Department. With the addition of common electives to the curriculum of the School, a new era of instruction was introduced.

All of the elective subjects are based on a new approach to military instruction. In each elective maximum time has been allowed for individual exercises. The requirements for research, writing, and oral presentation of information are integral parts of the electives. In addition, some electives permit the employment of interesting techniques, such as case studies, use of tape recorders, guest speakers from post agencies, guest professors from Oklahoma University, programmed lectures, and demonstrations.

The Oklahoma University guest instructor program is of particular note in that 11 professors have been scheduled to present 120 lecture hours during FY 1968. Contracts totaling \$7,700 have been made with Oklahoma University to provide instruction by noted professors in the elective subjects.

Another result of the Haines Board recommendations was the establishment of a single resident officer career course for all components. The new Artillery Officer Advanced Course replaced the Artillery Officer Career Course and the Associate Field Artillery Officer Career Course. During the last half of calendar year 1967, 28 weeks of the 37-week course were taught at Fort Sill, and the remaining 9 weeks were devoted to air defense artillery instruction presented at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Near the end of 1967, separate advanced courses for field artillery officers and air defense officers were being considered. In December 1967, a separate advanced course for field artillery officers was approved for initiation in 1968, and a program of instruction for a 39-week 3-day course was submitted to USCONARC.

A 3-week Warrant Officer Orientation Course was also established as a direct result of the Haines Board recommendations. The course provides an orientation in the basic military arts for newly appointed, non-pilot warrant officers to facilitate their transition to officer status.

For the first time since 1964, U. S. Military Academy graduates attended a new 6-week basic course established for all newly commissioned RA officers. Due to the situation in Vietnam, the course was increased in October 1967 to 9 weeks.

An extension in the Field Artillery Officer Basic Course was attributed to similar reasons. As a result of the demanding situation in Vietnam, which placed heavy responsibilities on junior officers, the Department of the Army approved the extension of this course by 3 weeks. The new 12-week course provides additional instruction on field artillery basic gunnery and tactics, especially as they apply to Vietnam.

In May 1967, a 4-week Field Artillery Officer Orientation Course was established to provide Vietnam-oriented instruction to artillery officers who are on orders to field artillery units in Vietnam and have not recently served in a field artillery unit. The course is devoted to field artillery subjects, with all of the instruction being oriented to the situation existing in southeast Asia.

Not all of the new courses initiated in 1967 were for officers. The new Self-Propelled Artillery Chief of Section Course is limited to non-commissioned officers (NCO's) of grades E5 and E6, who are on orders to self-propelled field artillery units in Vietnam. This NCO course includes instruction on all field artillery self-propelled weapons.

When, in the latter part of 1967, the schooling emphasis shifted from officer candidates to enlisted men, the Artillery Combat Leader Battalion (ACLB) was formed. The mission of the battalion is to train selected personnel as artillery noncommissioned officers who will be capable of performing duties appropriate to their grades as combat leaders in artillery units.

The primary basis for the establishment of the ACLB was the fact that all of the areas of training are critical MOS areas. In fulfillment of the battalion mission, a strong academic and leadership program was

initiated to provide the Artillery with noncommissioned officers in the following occupational specialties: Field Artillery Crewman (13B40), Field Artillery Operations and Intelligence (13E40), Field Artillery Radar (17B40), Field Illumination (17E40), Ballistic Meteorology (93F40), and Tactical Communications (31G40).

The importance of this program is evidenced by the projected input of 994 students in FY 1968 and 1,853 students in FY 1969.

During CY 1967 great advancements were achieved in the field of programmed learning. In the Target Acquisition Department alone, 20 programmed learning projects were in some stage of preparation during the year. More than 20 persons from the USAAMS attended the Instructor Programmer Course at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, for the purpose of receiving training to develop programmed instruction at the USAAMS.

In the Educational Services Division of the Office of the Director of Instruction, six full-time program writers work with the instructional departments in the conversion of conventional instructional material to programmed instruction. This division also became the primary staff agency for supervising the writing and implementation of programmed instructional materials for the USAAMS.

Programmed learning was not the only new medium to take great strides forward in 1967. After a number of years of analysis and definition by the Army, Litton Industries was awarded the contract to develop and produce the tactical fire direction system (TACFIRE).

By making use of the most advanced computers and display techniques, TACFIRE will provide a more responsive fire direction for all field artillery weapons and various surface-to-surface artillery missiles. It will become operational in the 1970's.

Planning and coordinating the presentations of the USAAMS Contact Team in 1967 was a function of the Office of Artillery Policy and Literature. The team, consisting of officers and enlisted men, presented briefings on the latest trends, developments, and equipment to division artilleries and major artillery commands in CONUS.

During 1967 the team visited the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, Kentucky; the 1st and 2d Armored Divisions at Fort Hood, Texas; and the 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) at Fort Carson, Colorado. Some of the significant items presented by the team included the new fire planning terms resulting from quadripartite agreements (between Australia,

Canada, Great Britain, and the United States), use of the light intensification night observation devices, and advances in gunnery techniques, such as the slant-scale graphical firing tables and wind cards.

In addition, the team presented considerable instruction based on "Lessons Learned" in Vietnam. These classes, which covered operations of units in Vietnam and emphasized certain techniques used extensively in Vietnam, were designed to assist both individuals and units going to south-east Asia.

During 1967, the Office of Artillery Policy and Literature continued to process all after-action reports and reports of "Lessons Learned" received by the USAAMS from Army units in Vietnam. This correspondence, which comes in the form of letters, official reports, 35-mm color slides, and tape recordings, is used to evaluate USAAMS instruction to determine if any areas of particular interest have developed in Vietnam which the School needs to emphasize in its instruction.

Such correspondence is first screened to reduce the vast volume and to determine what information applies to the USAAMS. This condensed correspondence is then distributed to the School departments and activities; the Assistant Chief of Staff, G3, U. S. Army Artillery and Missile Center and Fort Sill; division artilleries in CONUS; and deploying battalions, as appropriate. Each department and activity within the School is then responsible for evaluating instruction in light of this correspondence. As a result of this program, classroom presentations in all departments are more vivid and give the students a better appreciation of problems faced in Vietnam.

In the Gunnery Department this program of using Lessons Learned has been especially beneficial in that course emphasis has been placed on such elements as the use of 6,400-mil charts, wind cards, and FADAC; the employment of self-propelled cannon artillery; the use of the chronograph for calibration; the use of beehive ammunition in direct fire; the use of smoke and white phosphorus rounds for marking; and techniques of observation from bunkers, night observation, and aerial observation.

The Gunnery Department also developed a safety feature program for use with current cannon tapes for FADAC. This program, known as the Provisional No-Fire Area Preclusion Program, warns the operator when firing data will result in rounds falling into any of 20 areas to be precluded from artillery fire.

Representatives of other service schools, including members of the US Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, attended an Artillery Instructor's Conference conducted by the USAAMS in March 1967. Also attending the conference were representatives from the Department of the

Army, USCONARC, and other agencies and activities located at Fort Sill. Purposes of the conference were to inform artillerymen of new developments in artillery tactics, doctrine, and techniques taught at service schools; to assist in the standardization of artillery instruction at all service schools; and to discuss problems of mutual interest.

In the Officer Candidate Brigade an unusual number of interesting sidelights occurred in 1967 which served to add to the history of the United States Army Artillery and Missile School.

For example, the truce with the Comanches was strengthened this past year when Officer Candidate Ronald Parker, great-grandson of the last Chief of the Comanches, Quannah Parker, was commissioned as a second lieutenant. On the day of his commissioning another page was added to the annals of history as Candidate Parker's relatives entered Fort Sill's Key Gate and passed Quannah Road, the Old Post Corral, and the Old Quadrangle--all areas of this national historic landmark that were associated with Chief Quannah Parker's truce 92 years ago.

In other highlights during the year at the Officer Candidate Brigade the same set of gold bars that had been used in successive commissioning ceremonies for four brothers were pinned to the shoulder of a fifth brother, Second Lieutenant Lonnie Kasperbauer.

The name of a graduate of Class 33-67, Second Lieutenant Jack W. Johnson, will go into the annals of the Officer Candidate Brigade's history as the 40,000th second lieutenant graduated from Fort Sill's Artillery Officer Candidate course. Class 33 also boasted the largest number of graduates since the end of World War II with the commissioning of 238 lieutenants.

The growth of the United States Army Artillery and Missile School during 1967 is clearly evident. But a word better suited to a description of this past year's accomplishments is progress--progress in the application of advanced teaching methods and the initiation of numerous new and revolutionary courses.

As it has done in years past, the United States Army Artillery and Missile School continued in 1967 to produce artillerymen who are known as the world's best.