

## CHAPTER THREE

### FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

#### SECTION I

#### ORIGIN OF OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

#### AND PROCUREMENT OF CANDIDATES

Officer Candidate Schools were inaugurated under authority of a War Department directive dated 26 April 1941. The Field Artillery Officer Candidate School was established at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, with the first class of 125 candidates reporting 8 July 1941. The directive also prescribed a second class of the same capacity to report 19 August. The course was to be of 3 months duration.

Procurement was to be accomplished under the supervision of The Adjutant General by Corps Area and Department Commanders. As troops took the field, unit commanders were also allotted quotas for the procurement of officer candidates.

Sources were limited to warrant officers and enlisted men on active duty who had served at least 6 months on active Federal service prior to submitting applications for OCS. On 23 May 1941 this was changed to read: "who had served at least six months at date of enrollment in the course."

In the case of candidates having less than 3 months to serve on opening date of course, following procedure governed:

(1) Enlisted men of the Regular Army, whose enlistment would expire prior to the completion of their course, were to be discharged for the convenience of the Government and reenlisted prior to the opening date of the course.

(2) Enlisted men of the National Guard and of AUS, other than selectees, whose terms of enlistment of a year of active service would expire prior to completion of their course, would be discharged and reenlisted for 1 year in AUS prior to the opening date of the course.

(3) A selectee, whose year of service would expire prior to the completion of the course, would be transferred to a Reserve component at the termination of his year of service. At this time, unless it were manifest that he would not successfully complete the course, he would immediately be ordered to active duty and continue the course to completion.

It was required that candidates be 21 years of age prior to completion of the course. The maximum age limit was 36 years inclusive. United States citizenship was required.

Except for the Signal Corps School, candidates for each school were limited to warrant officers and enlisted men serving on the date of application in the arm or service establishing the school in question. Thus, only warrant officers and enlisted men serving in the field artillery could attend the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School. This restriction was removed by Circular 48, WD, 19 February 1942, which directed that applicants could be used to fill quotas for any OCS "irrespective of the arm or service of applicants."

Every applicant for OCS was required to indicate his willingness to serve 1 year on extended active duty if commissioned upon completion of the course.

The restrictions covering qualifications as to age and date of enlistment were removed by the War Department 21 January 1942, and new standards were promulgated, as follows: Age limits would conform to new age limits for Selective Service and age limits for enlistment; a candidate upon graduation from any Officer Candidate School must not be over 46 years of age; an applicant must have 3 months service upon entering OCS. As for age, this meant that a candidate must have passed his 18th birthday and not have passed his 46th birthday upon completion of the course. On 9 July 1942 the War Department authorized commanding officers to waive the requirement of 3 months service for good and sufficient cause.

Officer Candidate Examining Boards were set up by various headquarters to select qualified candidates for the several officer candidate schools. In addition to meeting the requirements as to age and length of service, an applicant must have attained a score of at least 110 on the Army General Classification Test. In addition, AR 625-5, 12 September 1944, prescribed that the applicant must attain a score of at least 115 on either of 2 Officer Candidate Tests (OCT). For several months after this, some candidates reported at Fort Sill who had not been given the OCT, and in such cases the

test was given after their arrival. However, the War Department took cognizance of this situation in Section III, Circular 468, 13 December 1944, and granted authority to waive the OCT test for applicants from stations where the test material was not available. This waiver was to be in effect only until 1 February 1945.

The OC Tests were designed to select those individuals who could successfully complete the academic work of the OCS's. The tests were developed to supplement the AGCT as a means of selecting officer candidates with a more precise measure of potential officer candidate success for men in the upper AGCT score range. An analysis of data resulting from sample testing showed that the OCTs were superior to the AGCT as predictors of academic grades of men who previously had met the AGCT qualifying score.

Each of the 2 OCTs consisted of 71 items on arithmetic reasoning, reading comprehension, and interpretation of graphic data. The applicant was allowed 45 minutes to complete the test.

In 1942, some installations established OCS preparatory schools for applicants who required preliminary training. The FARTC at Fort Sill enrolled in its 4 weeks preparatory course all applicants who had been approved by its Examining Board. Such applicants were not finally accepted for OCS until they had successfully completed such course.

Officer candidate losses, primarily due to inadequate preparation, became a matter of concern during the summer of 1942. The following letter from the Commanding General, Replacement and School Command, to The Adjutant General, portrays the situation existing in August 1942. This letter was based on a report submitted to R&SC by FAS.

HEADQUARTERS  
REPLACEMENT AND SCHOOL COMMAND  
Birmingham, Alabama

August 20, 1942

352 F. A. O. C. Sch. GNRST

**SUBJECT:** Officer Candidate Losses at the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

**TO:** The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C. (Thru: Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, Washington, D. C.)

1. A marked increase in the losses of officer candidates in recent classes at the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School has been noted. These losses have occurred chiefly among candidates who have been ordered to the school from units of the field forces.

2. All candidates, prior to being relieved or turned back to a subsequent class, are interviewed by a Board of Officers to determine the underlying causes of failures and whether or not those turned back are suitable material and should be given a second opportunity. As an example of losses occurring in Officer Candidate Classes and the underlying reasons therefor the following details in connection with Class No. 29 which entered June 18, 1942, and which will graduate September 9, 1942, are given below.

a. Ninety-two (92) of the original five hundred (500) entering Officer Candidate Class No. 29 have been separated from that class as follows:

14 withdrew by own request  
49 were relieved by the Commandant  
29 turned back to subsequent classes

b. Twenty-four (24), of the forty-nine (49) relieved, stated that their first choice of schools was not Field Artillery; of this twenty-four (24), sixteen (16) applied for other schools and eight (8) were told that the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School was the only school they could attend.

c. Ten (10) of the candidates turned back to subsequent classes did not apply for the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School.

d. Seven (7) of the candidates turned back to subsequent classes did not have basic Field Artillery training.

e. Sixteen (16) candidates, who were relieved or withdrew, had received no basic Field Artillery training.

f. Some of the candidates had been sent to the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School against their wishes. (Apparently this was done in order to fill quotas).

3. The Board of Officers, which interviews officer candidates prior to relief, has found that many applicants for Officer Candidate Schools are required to indicate three choices in their application, even though they have no desire to attend any school other than their first choice and paragraph 7, Circular No. 126, War Department, 1942, requires only one alternate choice to be indicated.

4. Failures and withdrawals from amongst candidates coming from Field Artillery Replacement Training Centers are rare, and this condition is attributed to the fact that these candidates have had a good grounding in basic Field Artillery training and, in most cases, a one month's course in a preparatory school conducted within the Replacement Training Center.

5. It is believed that the causes of the large percentage of failures occurring among officer candidates of the Field Artillery coming from units of the field forces are primarily as follows:

a. Lack of basic Field Artillery training.

b. No preparation or inadequate preparation in academic work prior to entering.

c. Candidates sent against their desires in order to fill quotas.

d. A lowering of standards used in selection by commanders of some units of the field forces.

6. The situation existing in the Field Artillery is not common to the other arms as is indicated by the following approximate percentages of failures in Officer Candidate Schools during the months of May, June, and July, 1942:

Field Artillery	23%
Coast Artillery	12%
Infantry	11%
Cavalry	7%

7. The standards of the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School have not been lowered although the graded academic work is slightly easier than it was three months ago.

8. Quotas for officer candidate classes at the Field Artillery School are allotted as follows:

a. Quotas are allotted Field Artillery Replacement Training Centers in the numbers requested by them in periodic reports to this headquarters. This procedure allows full advantage to be taken of this source of excellent material.

b. Remaining vacancies are allotted to units of the field forces, generally, on the basis of the relative T/O strength of such units, except that additional quotas are given units who reported excess applicants for prior classes, and quotas, to units who did not report excess applicants or reported vacancies, are reduced accordingly.

c. Units are not required to fill quotas allotted to them if the necessary number of qualified applicants is not available. Vacancies reported unfilled are re-allotted to units which report accepted applicants in excess of the quota allotted.

9. To reduce the losses due to relief and turnback of students and to supply the quantity of junior Field Artillery Officers needed by the field forces, the following is recommended:

a. That unit commanders of the field forces be directed not to recommend a candidate for attendance at the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School unless he is qualified and has an intense desire to attend that school and to obtain a commission in the Field Artillery.

b. That paragraph 7, Circular No. 126, War Department, 1942, be amended to encourage the submission of an alternate choice of candidate school but not to require it.

c. That quotas not be filled unless qualified and desirable applicants are available.

d. That no candidate be sent direct to the school without basic training in Field Artillery, and that candidates from other branches, desiring to attend the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School and who are accepted candidates, be ordered, on the recommendation of their local Officer Candidate Selection Board, to a Field Artillery Replacement Training Center for training, preparation, and final selection for attendance at the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School. A detailed plan for this training, applicable to all branches, will be submitted if this recommendation is approved.

e. That where possible, candidates should be given an opportunity and assisted in making a brief preparation for the academic work.

For the COMMANDING GENERAL:

ARNOLD A. ALTMAN,  
Major, A. G. D.,  
Adjutant General.

On 31 December 1942, R&SC authorized FAS to send on temporary duty to the preparatory school at the FARTC all candidates from other than FA who had reported for enrollment in FA OCS. On 27 April 1943, R&SC directed that such preparatory schools be discontinued. This step was taken because of the preponderance of ROTC students reporting for OCS, and the reduction of quotas.

Originally, candidates were placed on detached service from their organizations while attending OCS, excepting those sent from overseas stations, who were transferred to FAS on permanent change of station. Circular 48, WD, 19 February 1942, directed that thereafter all selected applicants be transferred to OCS on permanent change of station. Further, that in the case of all candidates enrolled in OCS at the time the circular was received, the records would be changed to show permanent change of station.

## SECTION II

### OPERATION OF THE OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

#### Organization

As originally organized in June 1941, the Officer Candidate School was headed by a Commandant of Candidates, with an Executive, an Adjutant, and a Supply Officer comprising the staff. The staff was expanded from time to time as the student enrollment grew. By November 1942 the staff had expanded to a strength of 66 officers. By that time the authorized course capacity was 6600 candidates, 12 classes of 550 candidates each.

The candidates were organized by classes with each class broken down into sections of approximately 30 candidates each. The classes were grouped into battalions, 4 classes to a battalion. Later, as the classes became smaller, battalions were eliminated until eventually all classes were grouped into 1 battalion.

On or about 16 June 1943 a general reorganization of the Field Artillery School was effected, and at that time a Student Regiment was organized. This regiment absorbed the OCS organization and the Commanding Officer of the Student Regiment assumed the functions of the Commandant of Candidates, which title was no longer used.

The Student Regiment took over the administration of all students housed in the Concurrent Camp (or Area), which included many officer and enlisted students as well as OCS candidates. However, the responsibility and functions in connection with OCS were far more inclusive than with the other courses.

The general reorganization of FAS set up the FAS Detachment as a provisional brigade, although it was never designated as such. The Student Regiment was, for administrative purposes, an element of the FAS Detachment. However, this relationship existed only so far as morning reports and other administrative records were concerned. To all intents and purposes, the Student Regiment functioned independently, with the Commanding Officer reporting directly to the Commandant or the Executive, FAS. This was the natural result of the anomalous situation which existed throughout the life of the Student Regiment; i. e., the Regiment was commanded by a Colonel, while the FAS Detachment was commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel.



The Student Regiment consisted of 4 staff sections, 5 battalions, and a casual detachment. The staff sections were quite diversified in their activities, and like the staff sections of FAS, were not limited to the usual staff functions but were operational as well.

The 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions were made up of OCS classes. The overhead of each of these battalions included a commanding officer, an executive, and the tactical officers of the classes involved.

The Service Battalion was made up of the personnel performing the various services for the Student Regiment, as well as the enlisted instructors on duty in the Concurrent Area.

There was no 4th Battalion, although one had been in existence under the former set-up, when the larger course capacity had necessitated four battalions of OCS classes.

The 5th Battalion handled administration for the student officers attending courses in the Concurrent Area.

The Casual Detachment handled administration and shipping of casual personnel, such as candidates awaiting enrollment in OCS, and candidates who had been relieved from OCS.

The complete organization of the Student Regiment is shown on Chart No. 9 of the Organization and Functional Charts of the Field Artillery School dated 1 June 1943, on file in the FAS Library, but in consulting this chart it must be borne in mind that it became obsolete within 3 or 4 months of its date of issue.

#### Organization Changed

On 4 October 1944 the Student Regiment ceased to exist. On that date the control of and responsibility for all installations and activities of the Student Regiment were transferred to the FAS Detachment. The latter organization was concurrently reorganized, with the 5th and 6th Battalions of the Detachment absorbing most of the personnel and functions of the old Student Regiment. However, an OCS Headquarters was established as an element within the FAS Detachment organization to handle all tactical functions of OCS; i. e., all matters having to do with training and discipline. The candidates were assigned to the 5th Battalion for housing, messing, personnel records, and all other functions not handled by OCS Headquarters.

With this change in organization, the Commanding Officer, FAS Detachment replaced the Commanding Officer, Student Regiment, as Commandant of Candidates, although the title was not

used and had not been used since 16 June 1943, when the Student Regiment was organized. However, the Commanding Officer, OCS Headquarters, was in direct charge of the candidates and performed most of the functions originally performed by the Commandant of Candidates. Under this set-up, the OCS classes were no longer organized into battalions; the authorized course capacity had been reduced to 650, effective in July 1944.

### Instruction

The academic instruction in the Officer Candidate Course was conducted by the various Departments of FAS.

The "block system" was used. For example, when the course was of 13 weeks duration, the instruction was conducted by the Departments as follows, with the instruction starting on Thursday morning:

<u>Consecutive Weeks</u>	<u>Department</u>
Thurs, 1st wk--Sat, 2d wk	Motors
Mon--Sat, 3d wk	Materiel
Mon, 4th wk--Wed, 9th wk	Gunnery
Thurs, 9th wk--Tues, 10th wk	Communication
Wed, 10th wk--Wed, 13th wk	Tactics

This plan was followed, with very little deviation, until the course was expanded to 17 weeks on 2 July 1943. Thereafter, the first 2 weeks were utilized by the Tactical Officers and selected instructors from the Department of Tactics to give instruction in army administration, military law, mess management, and other general military subjects. However, the "block system" was still followed by the academic departments, approximately as outlined above.

With the 17 weeks course in effect, Gunnery instruction started on Friday of the 6th week and ended on Wednesday of the 13th week. Effective with Class No. 125, starting 16 October 1944, the block system was modified by spreading the Gunnery instruction over the remainder of the course, instead of stopping it in the 13th week. Combined Arms instruction started a little earlier in the course, and thereafter the Gunnery instruction and the Combined Arms instruction were integrated. It had been found that the candidates were not doing well with the firing required in the RSOPs and field exercises scheduled for the last week or 2 of the course. A corollary effect of the change was some economy in instructors in the Department of Gunnery, which was quite important in view of the demand for officers for duty with troops.

## Disposition of Candidates

Determination of a candidate's fitness for a commission was based on a number of factors, the most important of which were the candidate's leadership, attitude, and grades attained in the academic instruction. A candidate who demonstrated good leadership qualities was given every encouragement to bring his academic grades up to the required standard. One whose deficiency was academic only and who seemed to be good officer material was turned back to a succeeding class to repeat the work. In some instances, this was done several times.

Relief from the course was the final resort in the case of a deficient candidate. Boards of officers were established to pass on individual cases, and the deficient candidate was given an opportunity to appear before these boards. The board set-up varied from time to time, but the system in effect during the life of the Student Regiment was typical:

(1) There were two boards, known as the Battalion Board and the Regimental Board. The deficient candidate, upon recommendation of the class tactical officer, first appeared before the Battalion Board, which settled minor cases. If this Board decided that severe action was indicated, such as turning back to a succeeding class or relief from the course, it so recommended to the Regimental Board. The latter board's final decision on turn-backs and reliefs went to the Faculty Board of the Field Artillery School for approval, after passing through the hands of the Secretary and the Assistant Commandant for their recommendations. (See NOTE, page 211.)

(2) Candidates who were not satisfied with the decision of the boards were interviewed by the Secretary of FAS and ultimately by the Commandant, if the candidate so desired.

(3) Minor disciplinary cases were handled by the Commanding Officer, Student Regiment, while more serious cases went to the Commandant for final disposition.

## Grading and Rating

Complete records covering the various factors involved in determining the disposition of a candidate--turn back, relief, or graduation--were maintained by Officer Candidate School Headquarters.

Two forms were adopted 19 November 1943: (a) "Rating & Observation Report on Officer Candidate" for use of the tactical officers and selected Gunnery instructors; (b) "Officer Candidate 201 Card" for consolidating all pertinent data, including grades attained in academic subjects, remarks entered on the Rating & Observation Report, personal data, and actions by the boards.

Copies of these forms together with instructions for their use may be found at the end of this section.

### Tactical Officers

Each OCS class had a tactical officer in charge, with one or more assistants when the size of the class required. During the peak enrollments, the objective was to have one tactical officer for each 100 candidates. When classes dropped below 100 candidates, this ratio naturally increased. Since the OCS was organized by classes, rather than by batteries, the class tactical officer was comparable to a battery commander in most of his functions.

Tactical officers were responsible for: discipline and administration; dismounted drill and other exercise; daily inspection of area and quarters; supervision and control of marching formations and mess formations; arrangements for graduation, including parade, assignments, clearance, and graduation exercises; Saturday inspection in ranks; compilation of ratings made by class members and by instructors; payroll supervision; inspection of mess halls; student interviews and counseling; accompanying class to classrooms, service practice, and field exercises to observe students when presence not required elsewhere; rendering demerit reports based on inspections and observation; arrangements for incoming classes. As time went on, tactical officers were relieved of as much of the administrative work as possible, so that they would have the maximum possible time with the students.

Tactical officers were expected to detect and bring to the attention of the reviewing authorities every candidate whose character, personality, and attitude might preclude his receiving a commission and to make every effort to salvage worthwhile prospects whose background or education made it difficult for them to keep abreast of the class.

### Certificates of Proficiency

Such certificates were issued to all candidates who successfully completed the Officer Candidate Course, whether they accepted commissions or not. Like the certificates issued to graduates of

other courses, they bore the signatures of the Commandant, Assistant Commandant, and Secretary. On 23 October 1942 the Faculty Board approved for OCS certificates the addition of the signature of the Commandant of Candidates, as he was then known. Later, this function was successively assumed by the Commanding Officer of the Student Regiment, and the Commanding Officer of the Field Artillery School Detachment.

### Commissions

It was originally intended to commission the OCS graduates in the Officers' Reserve Corps, but this idea was abandoned before the first class had completed the course, and all were commissioned in the Army of the United States. Commissions were issued by The Adjutant General, but effective 10 April 1942, FAS was authorized to issue orders appointing successful OCS candidates as Second Lieutenants, Army of the United States.

### Course Capacities

The course capacity for the Officer Candidate Course was established from time to time by the War Department. By "course capacity" is meant the total number of candidates authorized to be in attendance at one time. Thus, with a 13 weeks' course and a course capacity of 3500, a class of 269 (average) candidates could be entered each week.

The course capacities authorized were:

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Course Capacity</u>
15 Jan 41	250
26 Nov 41	500
9 Jan 42	720
20 Feb 42	1440
18 Mar 42	6000
9 Jul 42	6600
5 Feb 43	3500
May 43	2700
Jul 43	2000
7 Jul 44	650
1 Nov 44	50
1 Jan 45	800
1 Oct 45	260

## Assignment of Graduates

Officer candidates, upon graduation and commissioning, were generally used as filler officers for new field artillery units. When new units were no longer being activated, they were used as replacements for existing units, both overseas and in this country. There was a period when officers were being turned out in excess of the immediate needs. The War Department then authorized all units to carry an excess of fifty per cent above the T/O strength of officers.

Assignment instructions for each class were received from AGF about 2 weeks before graduation. These instructions designated the units and the number of officers to be assigned to each such unit, leaving the selection of the officers by name to the Field Artillery School.

While the development of leadership qualities was a major objective in the Officer Candidate Course and the possession of such qualities received prime consideration in determining a candidate's fitness for graduation, it goes without saying that the graduates of a given class possessed leadership qualities in varying degrees. In selecting the graduates for the various assignments, special effort was made to effect an equitable distribution of abilities and talents, with emphasis on leadership qualities.

Consideration was also given to an equitable distribution of graduates who possessed specialized skills acquired during enlisted service by experience and attendance at enlisted specialist courses, and demonstrated by their academic attainments in the specialist instruction in the Officer Candidate Course.

As a secondary consideration, an attempt was made to give each graduate an assignment which would be agreeable to him. A list of the units scheduled to receive the graduates of a given class was posted, and each graduate was given an opportunity to indicate his first, second, and third choices. Assignments were made in accordance with their desires, subject to the considerations stated above.

In line with the needs, certain selected graduates were assigned to the Field Artillery School as instructors. Naturally, outstanding graduates were selected for such assignments. Unfortunately, due to lack of position vacancies, they did not receive promotions to higher grades as rapidly as did their classmates who had been assigned to units. In many instances a graduate of no more than average attainments in the Officer Candidate Course who had been assigned to a unit had reached the grade of captain while the superior graduate who

became an instructor at FAS was still wearing the gold bars of a second lieutenant.

Beginning in December 1942, after careful screening, certain graduates were selected to remain at FAS for enrollment in officer specialist courses. The first to be selected under this program were 36 graduates of Class No. 42, which terminated 10 December 1942, for enrollment in the Battery Executive Course, Class No. 1. On 11 January 1943 the Officers' Survey Course was started and 24 of the 248 graduates of OCS Class No. 45 were enrolled in the first class. Subsequently, Officers' Communication Course, Officers' Motor course, and Officers' Sound and Flash Ranging Course were included in the program. Upon graduation from specialist courses, the new officers were assigned in the manner described above for OCS graduates. Some were retained at FAS to serve as instructors in their specialities.

NOTE: Army regulations provided that a candidate would not be relieved, except for disciplinary or physical reasons, prior to completion of one-third of the course. Of course, a candidate's voluntary resignation could be accepted at any time.

## SECTION III

### THE OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE

Purpose: To qualify selected candidates for commissions in the Field Artillery, Army of the United States.

Scope: Communication equipment and capabilities; limitations and uses of all communication facilities; duties of the battery executive and the technique of all types field artillery fires; familiarization with small arms, artillery weapons, ammunition used by the infantry division artillery, War Department and Ordnance publications concerning weapons and ammunition; antiaircraft defense; mines and booby traps; supervision of the operation, maintenance, and inspection of motor vehicles of truck-drawn field artillery units; tactics and technique of field artillery battery and battalion; preparation to perform command functions within the battery and staff functions within the battalion; principles of technique of instruction and of training management; familiarization with basic military subjects.

Prerequisites: See "Origin of Officer Candidate School and Procurement of Candidates." The prerequisites were changed from time to time, as indicated in the above reference, but the following were in effect during the summer of 1945.

Warrant officer or enlisted man must have demonstrated high qualities of leadership during his period of service. No applicant who has been sentenced to confinement in a penitentiary or who has been convicted in any civil or military court for an offense denounced by the 92d, 93d, or 94th Article of War or which is denounced as a felony by any federal law will be accepted. No applicant who has been convicted of a military offense of a less serious nature will be accepted unless his service and character have been exemplary since his conviction. No former commissioned officer of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or of any component of the Army of the United States whose commission was terminated because of inefficiency under the 95th Article of War, or under other than honorable conditions, will be accepted unless recommended by a board of officers convened for the purpose of determining the professional and moral fitness of the particular applicant for appointment in accordance with AR 605-10 and approved by the War Department.

A candidate must have attained his 18th birthday and must not have passed his 35th birthday on the date of completion of the course for which selected. In exceptional cases the maximum age prescribed above may be waived by the commander authorized to make final selection of applicants. An applicant must be a citizen of the United States



or of the Philippine Islands, or a citizen of a cobelligerent or friendly country who otherwise possesses the same qualifications as a citizen of the United States. An applicant must have 4 months continuous service immediately preceding the date of enrollment in an officer candidate school and must have completed the individual training prescribed by a Mobilization Training Program or an Army Air Forces Training Standard. Applicants must meet the standards for height, weight, and teeth as prescribed in MR 1-9 for induction for general service, and otherwise meet the standards of physical fitness prescribed by AR 40-105 for appointment in the Army of the United States for general military service as commissioned officers. A score of 110 or higher in the Army General Classification Test (other than non-language classification test) is required. In addition, an applicant must attain a score of 115 or higher in either Officer Candidate Test (OCT) 1 or 2. Each applicant must have had such education and experience, civil or military, as will reasonably insure his successful completion of the course for which application is made.

Comments:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Duration</u>
No. 1 to No. 83	10 Jul 41--22 Sep 43	12 weeks
No. 84 to No. 169	2 Jul 43-- 8 Feb 46	17 weeks

<u>Class</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Orig. Enr.</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	10 Jul 41-- 1 Oct 41	126	79	79
2	21 Aug 41--12 Nov 41	126	69	148
3	2 Oct 41--20 Dec 41	130	87	235
4	13 Nov 41--11 Feb 42	122	99	334
5	1 Jan 42--26 Mar 42	58	49	383
6	8 Jan 42-- 2 Apr 42	54	46	429
7	15 Jan 42-- 9 Apr 42	65	51	480
8	22 Jan 42--16 Apr 42	61	57	537
9	29 Jan 42--23 Apr 42	60	43	580
10	5 Feb 42--30 Apr 42	60	58	638
11	12 Feb 42-- 7 May 42	60	61	699
12	19 Feb 42--14 May 42	60	44	743
13	26 Feb 42--19 May 42	123	98	841
14	5 Mar 42--26 May 42	123	107	948
15	12 Mar 42-- 2 Jun 42	125	118	1066
16	19 Mar 42-- 9 Jun 42	122	110	1176
17	26 Mar 42--16 Jun 42	123	115	1291
18	2 Apr 42--23 Jun 42	243	180	1471

<u>Class</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Orig. Enr.</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Total</u>
19	9 Apr 42--30 Jun 42	257	230	1701
20	16 Apr 42-- 7 Jul 42	245	210	1911
21	23 Apr 42--14 Jul 42	240	228	2139
22	30 Apr 42--21 Jul 42	242	225	2364
23	7 May 42--28 Jul 42	499	415	2779
24	14 May 42-- 4 Aug 42	504	420	3199
25	21 May 42--11 Aug 42	517	437	3636
26	28 May 42--18 Aug 42	475	383	4019
27	4 Jun 42--25 Aug 42	504	447	4466
28	11 Jun 42-- 1 Sep 42	506	424	4890
29	18 Jun 42-- 8 Sep 42	501	399	5289
30	25 Jun 42--15 Sep 42	502	426	5715
31	2 Jul 42--22 Sep 42	474	409	6124
32	9 Jul 42--29 Sep 42	567	462	6586
33	16 Jul 42-- 6 Oct 42	563	400	6986
34	23 Jul 42--15 Oct 42	558	437	7423
35	30 Jul 42--22 Oct 42	557	481	7904
36	6 Aug 42--29 Oct 42	553	373	8277
37	13 Aug 42-- 5 Nov 42	538	399	8676
38	20 Aug 42--12 Nov 42	467	377	9053
39	27 Aug 42--19 Nov 42	393	326	9379
40	3 Sep 42--26 Nov 42	422	354	9733
41	10 Sep 42-- 3 Dec 42	376	280	10013
42	17 Sep 42--10 Dec 42	384	265	10278
43	24 Sep 42--17 Dec 42	397	331	10609
44	1 Oct 42--24 Dec 42	457	351	10960
45	8 Oct 42--31 Dec 42	346	248	11208
46	15 Oct 42-- 7 Jan 43	295	303	11511
47	22 Oct 42--14 Jan 43	429	313	11824
48	29 Oct 42--21 Jan 43	513	330	12154
49	5 Nov 42--28 Jan 43	553	338	12492
50	12 Nov 42-- 4 Feb 43	571	389	12881
51	19 Nov 42--11 Feb 43	480	435	13316
52	26 Nov 42--18 Feb 43	402	374	13690
53	3 Dec 42--25 Feb 43	438	349	14039
54	10 Dec 42-- 4 Mar 43	578	277	14316
55	17 Dec 42--11 Mar 43	331	364	14680
56	24 Dec 42--18 Mar 43	327	265	14945
57	31 Dec 42--25 Mar 43	507	410	15355
58	7 Jan 43-- 1 Apr 43	463	345	15700
59	14 Jan 43-- 8 Apr 43	599	456	16156
60	21 Jan 43--15 Apr 43	478	407	16563
61	28 Jan 43--22 Apr 43	491	428	16991

<u>Class</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Orig. Enr.</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Total</u>
62	4 Feb 43--29 Apr 43	456	382	17373
63	11 Feb 43-- 6 May 43	430	370	17743
64	18 Feb 43--13 May 43	466	388	18131
65	25 Feb 43--20 May 43	377	331	18462
66	4 Mar 43--27 May 43	290	224	18686
67	11 Mar 43-- 2 Jun 43	278	264	18950
68	18 Mar 43-- 9 Jun 43	310	244	19194
69	25 Mar 43--16 Jun 43	316	222	19416
70	1 Apr 43--23 Jun 43	337	257	19673
71	8 Apr 43--30 Jun 43	279	197	19870
72	15 Apr 43-- 7 Jul 43	354	284	20154
73	22 Apr 43--14 Jul 43	269	209	20363
74	29 Apr 43--21 Jul 43	267	179	20542
75	6 May 43--28 Jul 43	280	203	20745
76	13 May 43-- 4 Aug 43	261	156	20901
77	20 May 43--11 Aug 43	316	249	21150
78	27 May 43--18 Aug 43	256	149	21299
79	3 Jun 43--25 Aug 43	217	211	21510
80	10 Jun 43-- 1 Sep 43	236	195	21705
81	17 Jun 43-- 8 Sep 43	193	184	21889
82	24 Jun 43--15 Sep 43	221	213	22102
83	1 Jul 43--22 Sep 43	212	236	22338
84	2 Jul 43--28 Oct 43	93	99	22437
85	9 Jul 43-- 4 Nov 43	122	94	22531
86	16 Jul 43--11 Nov 43	107	93	22624
87	23 Jul 43--18 Nov 43	94	83	22707
88	30 Jul 43--25 Nov 43	108	108	22815
89	6 Aug 43-- 2 Dec 43	125	89	22904
90	13 Aug 43-- 9 Dec 43	125	126	23030
91	20 Aug 43--16 Dec 43	125	130	23160
92	27 Aug 43--23 Dec 43	107	101	23261
93	3 Sep 43--30 Dec 43	38	41	23302
94	10 Sep 43-- 6 Jan 44	52	58	23360
95	17 Sep 43--13 Jan 44	27	30	23390
96	24 Sep 43--20 Jan 44	31	33	23423
97	15 Oct 43--10 Feb 44	50	53	23476
98	29 Oct 43--24 Feb 44	74	70	23546
99	5 Nov 43-- 2 Mar 44	38	37	23583
100	22 Nov 43--18 Mar 44	50	30	23613
101	6 Dec 43-- 1 Apr 44	56	70	23683
102	13 Dec 43-- 8 Apr 44	62	51	23734
103	20 Dec 43--15 Apr 44	69	41	23775
104	27 Dec 43--22 Apr 44	70	60	23835

<u>Class</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Orig. Enr.</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Total</u>
105	3 Jan 44--29 Apr 44	80	88	23923
106	10 Jan 44-- 6 May 44	74	68	23991
107	17 Jan 44--13 May 44	76	73	24064
108	24 Jan 44--20 May 44	76	68	24132
109	31 Jan 44--27 May 44	67	63	24195
110	7 Feb 44-- 3 Jun 44	70	68	24263
111	14 Feb 44--10 Jun 44	77	72	24335
112	21 Feb 44--17 Jun 44	78	63	24398
113	28 Feb 44--24 Jun 44	71	64	24462
114	6 Mar 44-- 1 Jul 44	60	40	24502
115	13 Mar 44-- 8 Jul 44	67	53	24555
116	20 Mar 44--15 Jul 44	50	59	24614
117	27 Mar 44--22 Jul 44	57	53	24667
118	3 Apr 44--29 Jul 44	90	72	24739
119	10 Apr 44-- 5 Aug 44	90	79	24818
120	17 Apr 44--12 Aug 44	82	74	24892
121	24 Apr 44--19 Aug 44	29	37	24929
122	1 May 44--26 Aug 44	29	35	24964
123	8 May 44-- 2 Sep 44	27	50	25014
124	5 Jun 44--30 Sep 44	50	73	25087
125	16 Oct 44--10 Feb 45	51	29	25116
126	6 Nov 44-- 3 Mar 45	50	32	25148
127	20 Nov 44--17 Mar 45	56	34	25182
128	27 Nov 44--24 Mar 45	50	26	25208
129	Cancelled			
130	11 Dec 44-- 7 Apr 45	60	35	25243
131	18 Dec 44--14 Apr 45	59	30	25273
132	1 Jan 45--28 Apr 45	60	50	25323
133	8 Jan 45-- 5 May 45	51	31	25354
134	Cancelled			
135	22 Jan 45--19 May 45	50	26	25380
136	29 Jan 45--26 May 45	50	31	25411
137	5 Feb 45-- 2 Jun 45	50	37	25448
138	12 Feb 45-- 9 Jun 45	50	21	25469
139	19 Feb 45--16 Jun 45	50	30	25499
140	Cancelled			
141	5 Mar 45--30 Jun 45	51	34	25533
142	12 Mar 45-- 7 Jul 45	50	28	25561
143	19 Mar 45--14 Jul 45	48	30	25591
144	Cancelled			
145	9 Apr 45-- 4 Aug 45	50	42	25633
146	16 Apr 45--11 Aug 45	50	32	25665
147	Cancelled			

<u>Class</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Orig. Enr.</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Total</u>
148	30 Apr 45--25 Aug 45	50	21	25686
149	7 May 45-- 1 Sep 45	50	25	25711
150	14 May 45-- 8 Sep 45	50	36	25747
151	21 May 45--15 Sep 45	50	33	25780
152	28 May 45--22 Sep 45	50	23	25803
153	4 Jun 45--29 Sep 45	49	17	25819
154	11 Jun 45-- 6 Oct 45	51	32	25851
155	Cancelled			
156	25 Jun 45--19 Oct 45	50	30	25881
157	Cancelled			
158	16 Jul 45-- 9 Nov 45	50	33	25914
159	Cancelled			
160	30 Jul 45--23 Nov 45	50	18	25932
161	6 Aug 45-- *			
162	13 Aug 45-- 7 Dec 45	50	39	25971
163	Cancelled			
164	27 Aug 45--21 Dec 45	50	22	25993
165	10 Sep 45--11 Jan 46	50	26	26019
166	Cancelled			
167	Cancelled			
168	Cancelled			
169	8 Oct 45-- 9 Feb 46	43	41	26060

\* The successful students in Class 161 were transferred to and graduated with Class 162.

## SECTION VII

### PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

#### OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE--12 WEEKS

##### 1. General

a. Candidates will receive instruction in either motors or animal transport, not both. A certain proportion, approximately 20%, will be designated to receive the latter.

b. Ceremonies and inspections to include inspection of quarters, arms, uniforms, and equipment and such formal ceremonies as the conditions warrant, are to be held during unscheduled time.

c. Texts will include the Field Artillery Field Manual, the basic Field Manuals, and other authorized training publications.

##### 2. Subjects and Scope

###### a. Organizational Instruction.

- (1) Military Discipline, Courtesies, and Customs of the Service. The essentials of military discipline, courtesies, and customs of the service.
- (2) Interior Guard Duty. The duties of an officer in the conduct of an interior guard.
- (3) Military Hygiene, Sanitation, and First Aid. Elementary sanitation with special reference to the protection and maintenance of the health and physical efficiency of personnel, and first aid procedure.
- (4) Care of Arms and Equipment. The nomenclature of, care of, and the prescribed methods of cleaning arms and equipment.
- (5) Drill, Dismounted and Physical. The necessary minimum instruction in the school of the soldier, the platoon, and the battery. A rudimentary knowledge of how to conduct mass athletics for soldiers.

- (6) Marksmanship, Automatic Weapons. Sufficient instruction in the disassembly, functioning, and handling of the pistol and automatic rifle to enable the candidate to fire both weapons on the range.
- (7) Military Law. A general knowledge of the procedure of courts-martial and of the military laws governing the Army.
- (8) Administration and Mess Management. The essentials of small-unit mobilization; military correspondence, the use of penalty envelopes and labels, the use of the mails, routine battery reports; the operation of battery mess.

b. Gunnery.

- (1) Map and Air Photo Reading. Elementary interpretation, orientation, scales, directions, distances, vertical and horizontal, slope, visibility, conventional signs, and coordinates.
- (2) Service of the Piece. Theoretical and practical instruction in the service of the piece.
- (3) The Firing Battery. Theoretical and practical instruction in the organization of the firing battery and in the duties of the personnel, particularly the executive; firing commands; methods of laying the battery.
- (4) Preparation of Fire. Theoretical and practical instruction in the use of instruments; topographic operations; battery surveying; the use of firing tables; corrections; visibility and dead space charts; the preparation of fire by all usual methods.
- (5) Conduct of Fire. Theoretical instruction in all methods, ground and air, including practical conduct of fire by blackboard and terrain board.
- (6) Schedule Fires. Theoretical instruction in transfers of fire by various methods; high-burst ranging; concentrations; standing and rolling barrages.
- (7) Camouflage and Field Fortification. The general principles of camouflage and their application to field artillery problems; field fortification for field artillery.

- (8) Service Practice. Practical demonstrations by instructors; practical conduct of fire by students using all methods, both ground and air; transfers of fire; critiques.

c. Tactics.

- (1) Organization of the Army. General information as to the composition of the Army of the United States, the higher echelons of field artillery and a detailed treatment of the organization of field artillery within the regiment; a general picture of the military system of command and staff.
- (2) Defense Against Chemicals. Defense against chemical agents; an elementary knowledge of chemical agents and their use from the viewpoint of protection.
- (3) Associated Arms. A fundamental knowledge of the functions of the other arms sufficient to permit the student to visualize the role of field artillery in cooperation with other arms of the service.
- (4) Combat Orders. Field artillery combat orders for the battery and battalion.
- (5) Artillery Tactics. Characteristics and capabilities of the field artillery; the employment of the field artillery battalion in attack and defense; defense against aircraft and mechanized forces.
- (6) Artillery Staff Duties. Staff organization and principles; the organization and functioning of the battalion staff.
- (7) Logistics. The supply of field artillery units in the field, with emphasis on ammunition supply.
- (8) Fire Direction. Theoretical and practical fire direction of a battalion, to include preparation of overlays and time schedules, operation of fire direction charts, and staff duties in fire direction.
- (9) Reconnaissance, Occupation, and Organization of Position. Formation and duties of battery and battalion details: practical field exercises involving reconnaissance and occupation of position by a battalion, followed by fire direction with service ammunition.



- (10) General Field Exercises. Two overnight field exercises involving the maneuver of light and medium artillery under active service conditions.

d. Communication.

Signal Communication for Field Artillery. Operation of the telephone and switchboard; code names; traffic rules; circuit diagrams; wire laying; military messages; operation of the message center; field artillery wire and radio systems; visual signaling.

e. General.

Marches and Shelter. Execution of a march and bivouac.

f. Motors.

Motor Operation and Maintenance. Practical work in the care, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles as used in a truck-drawn battery.

g. Animal Transport.

- (1) Equitation. Riding and horsemanship.
- (2) Animal Management. Sufficient knowledge of shoeing to enable the student to supervise and inspect shoeing in his organization; stable management in the field; prevention of injury and disease; care of the sick and injured.
- (3) Driving and Draft. Assembly and adjustment of harness; driving; maneuvers limbered.

h. Materiel.

- (1) Horse-drawn Artillery. Practical instruction in sights, guns, and carriages, 75-mm. A sufficient knowledge of the characteristics of ammunition to enable the student to select the proper type to accomplish his mission. Care, handling, and functioning.
- (2) Motor-drawn Artillery. Practical instruction in sights, guns, and carriages, all calibers. A sufficient knowledge of the characteristics of ammunition to enable the student to select the proper type to accomplish his mission. Care, handling, and functioning. Demonstration of the emplacement of guns of the large caliber.

i. Open Time. To be allotted as the need is shown by inspections and the progress of instruction. It may be used in meeting the conditions imposed by the weather. All such time to be employed in instruction.

## SECTION VIII

### PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

#### OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSE--17 WEEKS

##### Processing and Basic Training

Time for these matters was given during the first week and one day and then after normal duty hours throughout the course. Students enter on a Thursday or Friday of each week and commence their academic instruction on the second Monday after entrance. The first two days are devoted to reception, classification, assignment, quartering, mess arrangement, text issue, general organization, and orientation. The following subjects are taught during the week, following entrance, ending on the second Saturday after entrance. After this first week, such subjects as Physical Training, Military courtesy and Discipline, and Dismounted Drill are necessarily continued for a part of or during the entire course, outside the regular duty hours:

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Classification Procedure  | 1 hour   |
| 2. Company administration (one hour demonstration given in field, para. 2) | 16 hours |
| Military correspondence  |          |
| Company records and reports  |          |
| Army regulations--including cross reference file of circulars, etc.        |          |
| Company funds  |          |
| Payment of enlisted men, pay cards, service records, and allotments        |          |
| Boards of officers, investigations, and reports                            |          |
| Supply--including T/O's and T/E's, and individual clothing                 |          |
| Mess management--including one hour demonstration in field.                |          |
| 3. Leadership and morale   | 2 hours  |
| 4. Methods of instruction  | 10 hours |
| 5. Military censorship   | 2 hours  |



## Academic Instruction

(next sixteen weeks less one day)

Department of Communication. This subcourse is designed to give a general knowledge of the capabilities of communication equipment, and to prepare officer candidates to make intelligent use of that equipment in the field. The course includes practical exercise with wire and radio equipment, and in the use of codes, ciphers, prearranged message forms, and Signal Operation Instructions.

a. Subjects: Conferences, demonstrations, and practical instruction to cover:

(1) Wire Communication

- (a) Description, tests, installation, operation, and maintenance of telephones, switchboards, and wirelaying equipment.
- (b) Installation, operation, and maintenance of wire systems.

(2) Radio communication

- (a) Description, installation, and operation of voice-radio equipment.
- (b) Capabilities and control of radio communication.
- (c) Voice radio procedure, radio discipline, and radio security.

(3) Allied subjects

- (a) Use of codes, ciphers, and prearranged message form.
- (b) Use of Signal Operation Instructions.
- (c) Writing and handling messages.
- (d) Communication systems.

b. Summary:

Wire communication	21 hours
Radio communication	28 hours
Allied subjects	23 hours
Total	<u>72 hours</u>

Department of Gunnery. This subcourse is designed to prepare the officer candidate for command of the firing battery and to equip him with a working knowledge of field artillery gunnery (to include fire direction).

a. Subjects: Theoretical and practical instruction in:

(1) Firing battery

Organization and training of the firing battery.  
Duties of personnel, particularly the executive.  
Fire commands and their execution.

(2) Observed fires

Preparation of data for observed fires, including use of instruments and computation of firing data.  
Technique of conduct of fire.  
Practical instruction in conduct of fire (service practice).

(3) Unobserved fires

Preparation of data for unobserved fires, to include survey, charts, maps and map substitutes, (particularly photo maps, restitution, and assembly of aerial photograph strips).  
Map data and metro data.  
Transfers and prearranged fires. Ballistics.

(4) Fire direction

Organization and technique of fire direction, to include duties of personnel at the battalion fire-direction center.  
Preparation of firing charts.  
Observed and unobserved fire missions.

(5) General

Artillery arithmetic.  
Preparation of data sheet.  
Use of graphical firing table.

b. Summary:

Firing battery	52 hours
Observed fires	126 hours
Unobserved fires	72 hours
Elementary Map and Aerial Photograph	
Reading	16 hours
Fire direction	22 hours
General	12 hours
Demonstrations	8 hours
Total	<u>308 hours</u>

Department of Materiel.

a. Objectives of subcourse:

- (1) To cover the operation, mechanical training, authorized disassemblies, battery maintenance and handling of ammunition of field artillery weapons of the Infantry Division. (Cal. . 30 Carbine, Cal. .50 Machine gun, 37-mm Sub-caliber, 75-mm, 105-mm, and 155-mm Howitzers).
- (2) To familiarize students with use of War Department and Ordnance publications (Field Manuals, Technical Manuals, Standard Nomenclature Lists, and Gun Books).
- (3) Practical instruction in antiaircraft and close combat firing with emphasis upon methods of instruction, range procedure, and safety regulations.
- (4) Mines and Booby Traps  
Description and explanation of the functioning of various types of mines and booby traps.  
Examination of various types to familiarize students with their arming, disarming, and operation.  
Explanation of use of the mine detector.

b. Summary:

Orientation, examination	3 hours
Use of reference, tools, preservatives	2 hours
Preventive maintenance	2 hours
Construction of Weapons	8 hours
Ammunition	8 hours
Foreign Artillery	1 hour
Maintenance, 105-mm Howitzer, M2	10 hours
Maintenance, other weapons	10 hours
Antiaircraft Firing	16 hours
Small Arms Firing	8 hours
Mines, Anti-tank and Anti-personnel; Booby Traps	3 hours
Total	<u>71 hours</u>

Department of Motor Transport. The object of this subcourse is to prepare officer candidates to supervise intelligently the operation, maintenance, and inspection of the motor vehicles assigned to their organizations. It covers general instruction in the construction, operation, maintenance, and inspection of motor transport vehicles issued to the truck-drawn field artillery.

a. Subjects: Conferences, demonstrations, and practical work in the following:

- (1) Driver selection and driver training. Driving, difficult driving, extreme cold and desert operation; and emergency roadside repairs.
- (2) Preventive maintenance, echelons of maintenance; routine, and scheduled daily, weekly, and monthly (1000 mile) maintenance service; destruction, recovery, and evacuation of vehicles; the air compressor; and the field range.
- (3) Roadside engine trouble shooting.
- (4) Vehicle characteristics and nomenclature, tools, and equipment, forms, records, reports, functions of the battery motor officer, and the command inspection.
- (5) Field expedients and traction aids.



- (6) March methods and technique. The various march methods and technique; occupation of bivouac areas; and overnight march without lights.

b. Summary:

Driver selection and driver training	18 hours
Preventative maintenance	42-1/2 hours
Roadside engine trouble shooting	6-1/2 hours
March methods and technique	24 hours
Vehicle characteristics and nomenclature, tools, equipment, forms, records, reports, function of the battery motor officer, and the command inspection	10 hours
Field expedients and traction aids	3 hours
Total	<u>104 hours</u>

Department of Tactics. The object of this subcourse is to instruct the officer candidates in the tactics of the battery and the battalion and to prepare him for the performance of staff functions within the battalion and command functions to include those of the battery commander.

a. Subjects:

(1) Artillery tactics

General principals of field artillery organization and commands (truck-drawn and armored).  
Tactical employment of battery and battalion (truck-drawn and armored).  
Artillery with security detachments.  
Protection of artillery units.  
Liaison.  
Forward observation.  
Fire direction.  
Defense against aircraft and mechanized forces.  
Aviation in cooperation with field artillery.  
Pioneering and demolitions.  
Umpire manual.

(2) Defense against chemical attack.

(3) Methods of aircraft identification.

- (4) Methods of armored vehicle identification.
- (5) Military sanitation and first-aid.
- (6) Mines, anti-tank and anti-personnel; booby traps.
- (7) Safeguarding military information.
- (8) Combat orders and staff duties

Preparation of combat orders and operation maps, general principles and technique.  
The field-artillery battalion field order.  
The battery order.

General principles of staff organization.  
Functions of general and special staffs of the division.

Staffs of the artillery battalion commander and the division artillery commander; functions and organization (to include staff sections).

Field artillery staff records and reports.

- (9) Reconnaissance and occupation of position

Battery and battalion RSOP.

Battery and battalion details; organization and use.  
Camouflage and field fortifications.

- (10) Logistics

Supply and evacuation within the division.  
Artillery ammunition supply.

- (11) Map and photomap reading

Maps and photomaps.

Photomaps and air photo interpretation.

Conventional signs, abbreviations, and symbols; scales, direction, and coordinates; elevations and ground forms.

Terrain appreciation.

Profiles.

Use of stereoscopic pictures.

(12) Infantry tactics

Organization of Infantry Regiment.  
Infantry weapons.  
Infantry in defense.  
Infantry in attack.  
Infantry and artillery in the defense.  
Infantry and artillery in the attack.  
Infantry rifle company in the attack.  
Infantry security.  
Scouting and patrolling.

(13) Company administration

Battery administration in the field.

(14) Combat intelligence

Sources of information.  
Collecting information.  
Training programs and schedules.  
Duties of Battalion S-2.

b. Exercises. These consist of tactical rides, and a field exercise. The tactical rides are designed to develop an appreciation of terrain and its influence on tactical operations, to develop facility in the use of photomaps and air photos, and to give practical instruction in field artillery command and staff duties in the battalion and the battery. The field exercise involves a night occupation of position by a battalion.

c. Summary:

Artillery tactics	31 hours
Defense against chemical attack	4 hours
Methods of aircraft identification	1 hour
Methods of armored vehicle identification	1 hour
Military sanitation and first-aid	8 hours
Mines, anti-tank and anti-personnel; booby traps	8 hours
Safeguarding military information	2 hours
Combat orders and staff duties	6 hours
Reconnaissance, selection, and occupa- tion of position (38 night problems)	91 hours
Logistics	4 hours

Map and aerial photograph reading	22 hours
Infantry tactics	16 hours
Company administration	2 hours
Combat intelligence	7 hours
Field exercises for instructional purposes	8 hours
Total	<u>211 hours</u>

### Summary of Hours by Departments

(Summary includes classes held during duty hours, night problems, and drill.)

Instruction during processing week and general orientation exercise	93-1/2 hours
Department of Communication	72 hours
Department of Gunnery	308 hours
Department of Materiel	71 hours
Department of Motor Transport	104 hours
Department of Tactics	211 hours
Time Reserved for the Assistant Commandant	11 hours
(Graduation, clearance of post, etc.)	
Total	<u>870-1/2 hours</u>

## SECTION IX

### OFFICER CANDIDATE 201 CARD

AND

### RATING AND OBSERVATION REPORT

Below are the instructions for use of "Officer Candidate 201 Card" and "Rating and Observation Report on Officer Candidate" issued by Headquarters, Student Regiment when these forms were adopted.

1. **OFFICER CANDIDATE 201 CARD.** The following instructions are published in connection with the personal history of each officer candidate passing through the Officer Candidate Course of the Field Artillery School. These instructions will become effective 19 November 1943.

a. General--It should be noted that the new officer candidate 201 card is divided into spaces reserved for the following: Personal Data; Academic Grades; Class Ratings; Record of Demerits; Classmate Rating and Comments; Non-academic Record, (Consolidated Observation report and Remarks), Recommendations; the Action and Recommendations of the CTO, Bn. Commander and Selection Board, and the Final Disposition by the Faculty Board and Commandant. It is desired that the personal data and Remarks be typed, all other entries will be made in long hand using pen and ink.

b. The Personal Data--Upon arrival, during the processing, the candidate completes the personal data form for the Machine Records section. From the personal data form the candidate's 201 card is started and the appropriate data from the personal data sheet is transferred to the 201 card.

c. Academic Grades--As the grades are received from the various academic departments of the school, they will be entered in the appropriate spaces provided therein.

d. Class Ratings--As the class rating data is received from the various sources, viz; from the T.O.'s on the 6th, 9th, 12th, and 17th week, together with those received from time to time from academic departments, it will be entered in the appropriate

spaces. Toward the end of the course when all class ratings are in on a particular candidate, an average will be determined which will be entered in the last space. Also, this will be accomplished whenever a candidate is dropped.

e. Demerits--Demerits will be entered by week and carried forward from week to week by the total number of demerits to date.

f. Classmate Ratings and Comments--At the end of the 6th week and also at the end of the 12th week this space will be filled in for each candidate after he is rated by his classmates.

g. The Rating and Observation Report Space--This will be filled in as observation reports are received from tactical officers, instructors, and any other authorized to prepare this form. (See para. 2 below.)

h. Remarks--All remarks submitted on a candidate, less those that are noted on the standard form (Rating and Observation Report of Officer Candidate) will be entered in the space reserved for remarks. It should be noted that the reporting officers and the department, such as Tactics, Gunnery, etc., will be listed in the column headed Reporting Officer. In the Column for report number, which will be in numerical order, the number will be entered on each card as reports are received from any source, and the date and remarks will be carried out in the space provided for them.

i. Recommendations--Under Recommendation will be included data transferred from the rating and observation report of the Officer Candidate.

j. Action--The space reserved for Action will include the date and the action by the CTO, the Bn. Commander, and the Selection Board in the appropriate spaces. Generally, in the case of failures the principle cause or causes as published in Memorandum to Officer Candidates this Headquarters, dated 9 November 1943, will be used. Where space is insufficient the information will be listed under Remarks with appropriate reference.

k. Final Disposition--This will be checked by this Headquarters.

2. RATING AND OBSERVATION REPORT OF OFFICER CANDIDATE. The following instructions will govern in the preparation of the Rating and Observation Report which is made from time to time on each Officer Candidate. This report will be prepared in pencil.

a. The name of the candidate and the officer submitting same will be entered in the proper place. Under the captions from number 1 to number 8 the appropriate adjectives will be checked.

b. Under recommendations check one; if undecided, state so under remarks.

c. Under remarks state anything that is not already covered in the form itself.

d. On the back of the sheet circle the "Attributes" which in your opinion apply to the candidate.

e. At the bottom of the form on the back of the sheet place an X in the appropriate column opposite the items listed therein.

3. Ordinarily these reports will be prepared at least once a week for the first month and not less frequently than twice a month for the remainder of the course. It should be remembered that it will not always be possible to submit a complete report. Therefore, partial reports are acceptable.

a. These reports will be turned in to the Bn. Commander who will be responsible to see that they are entered on the 201 card with the least practicable delay.

b. In transferring the information from this report to the 201 card the report will be numbered as stated above and it will be noted that the items numbered from 1 to 8 are already printed on the 201 card. Therefore, the report number will be set opposite the adjectives on the 201 card as checked on the Observation Report in question.

c. These same instructions apply to the form printed at the bottom of the reverse side of the report.

d. Likewise these instructions apply to the action opposite recommendation.

e. Any remarks recorded, including "attributes," on the Observation Report will be transferred to the space reserved for "Remarks" opposite the name of the officer who submitted the report.

4. It is desired that the Reporting Officers not refer to the 201 card of the Officer Candidate when making a report. The report should indicate what you think of the Candidate at the time. It does not have to agree with a previous report. As a matter of fact your opinions will very often change, for better or worse. Reporting officers need have no fear of contradicting themselves in submitting a series of reports as it is expected that this will very often be the case. Reporting officers should at no time consult with each other for the purpose of preparing a report.

5. Bn. Commanders and others concerned may call on Tactical Officers and Instructors for a special report covering any missing or additional information desired.







APPENDIX VI

ARTILLERY AMMUNITION EXPENDED ON FORT SILL RANGE  
7 December 1941 to 25 March 1946

240-mm Howitzer Shell	103
8-in Howitzer Shell	1,254
4.7-in Gun Shell	3,242
155-mm Gun Shell	12,946
155-mm Howitzer Shell	64,918
155-mm Illuminating Shell	406
105-mm Howitzer Shell	2,905,634
75-mm Gun-Howitzer Shell	2,420,781
37-mm Gun Shell	1,142,305
81-mm Mortar Shell	17,777
60-mm Mortar Shell	12,613
4.5"-7.2" Rockets	19,463
	<u>6,601,442</u>



68 HUTS  
T6401-T6487  
T6501-T6529

270 HUTS - T6001-T6355

SWIMMING POOL  
D-1843

THEATRE  
No. 4

ARTILLERY BOWL

OFFICERS CANDIDATE SCHOOL  
T-5001-T5419

27 HUTS  
T 4001-T 4650

SERVICE CLUB No. 3

39

38

41

42

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TANK TRAIL

SHERIDAN ROAD

CRUIS ROAD

ROAD

HUNT ROAD

AUSTIN ROAD

AUSTIN ROAD

SHERIDAN ROAD

INSTRUMENT ROOM

GUEST HOUSE

T1236  
T1228  
T1235  
T1234  
T1226  
T1233  
T1232  
T1227  
T1231  
T1230  
T1225  
T1229

N. AVE  
39 HUTS  
T7100-T7139  
T7140-T7149  
T7150-T7159

CURRIE ROAD  
NINTH ST

SHINBOLD ROAD

FORT SILL BLVD

COM