

# Training Fitted to ASF Plan

## Instruction Cycle Here Is Streamlined

From biscuit baking to bridge blasting, from grammar to grenades, from power shovels to physical exercise—the new streamlined Army Service Forces Training program, put into operation here by Col. Frank S. Besson, ASFTC Commander, incorporates a sweeping departmentalized schedule designed to train soldiers more efficiently and in greater numbers, according to an announcement this week by Maj LeCompte Joslin, training director.

In the basic phase of the new plan, the trainee receives instruction in general military subjects. Map reading, close order drill, rigging, hand to hand combat, orientation, night operations, hand and antitank grenades, interior guard duty, defense against chemical, air and mechanized attack, anti-aircraft firing, first aid, camouflage, booby traps and anti-personnel mines, safeguarding military information, rifle marksmanship—in fact, all basic subjects, are covered in the initial six-weeks' training period.

Any qualified trainee may be selected for specialist training at the expiration of the basic period. In that case he will be given instruction in one of eight courses. These are carpenter's course, sawmill course, demolition specialist's course, clerk's course, cook's course, automotive maintenance course, motor vehicle operator's course, and heavy equipment operator's course. All are of eight weeks' duration. For their operation, Specialist Branch has been set up, with Capt. Smiley Raborn assigned as branch chief.

The carpenter's course embraces a wide field of instruction. Here, the trainee is taught blueprint reading, measurements and layout, estimates, prefabrication, surveying, packing and crating, light carpentry, bridge carpentry, and the use of all carpenter tools, including hand and power. After the preliminary stages of training he is assigned actual construction tasks, where he gains practical experience. This course, how-



In the above photograph, Col. Frank S. Besson, center commander, was snapped observing the progress of a squad practicing rifle marksmanship, an essential part of a combat engineer's training.

ever is augmented frequently, as are all the courses, with instruction in purely military subjects, such as map reading, orientation, close order drill, 30 caliber machine gun, and physical training.

The sawmill course teaches the trainee how to operate a sawmill of moderate size, such as those set up in theaters of operations. He learns logging, including the felling, skidding and loading of logs. He learns to operate the carriage and edger. In short, he is taught to mill lumber, to transform natural timber into building material. The sawmill course and the carpenter's course are both under the operations section, supervised by Capt. John V. Banks.

The demolition specialist course teaches men the "art" of destruction. Paradoxical as it might seem, it becomes necessary at certain times to deliberately disable Army equipment. This is done on occasions where it appears likely the equipment might fall into enemy hands. Trainees, therefore, learn to disable rifles, weapons of all kinds, trucks—anything. They become experts in explosives. They are taught to blast any kind of structure—steel, wood or concrete. In addition, these trainees are given a thorough course in booby traps and anti-personnel mines. The course is directed by Lt. W. S. Tuttle, with Sgt. Harry B. Ross instructor.

The clerk's course might be called a complete Army administration course. The trainee is taught typing, correspondence, grammar, spelling, supply and Training—HTK JSB stock records. He learns thoroughly the organization of the Army and how departments function. Under the leadership of T/Sgt. J. B. Gatlin, the future Army clerk undergoes an intensive study of Army regulations. When he has completed the clerking course, he is able to perform any clerking job in the Army.

GI cooks are trained in regular training company kitchens, working with assigned mess sergeants under the supervision of Lt. K. W. Beardmore and Sgt. Rudolph Petaja. They learn menu making, baking, elements of nutrition, meat cutting, dehydrated foods, and theory. The student divides his time between the kitchen and the class room. He spends much of his time in practice cooking.

There are three courses under the motor transport section in charge of Capt. James W. White. The automotive maintenance course instructs the trainee thoroughly in the care, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles. He is taught the use of all automotive hand tools, nomenclature, and function of parts, chassis. He learns carburetion, electrical systems, trouble-shooting, engine tune-up. In short, the trainee becomes a mechanic, adept in motor vehicle recovery.

The motor vehicle operator's course teaches the soldier to drive—properly. He learns road rules and regulations, hand signals, the details of motor convoys, blackout driving. He is taught to operate a winch. Also, the trainee learns lubrication and preventive maintenance.

The operation of bulldozers, air compressors, motor graders, and power shovels is taught in the heavy equipment operator's course. Here, the trainee learns road building and excavation. He learns to operate earth augers and road rollers. After the first four weeks, the student is dispatched on actual projects. He learns, also, maintenance of his equipment and lubrication.

The Army Service Forces Training program is divided into three phases: basic, specialist (or technical and tactical) and field. Basic and specialist periods have been described. Now, if a trainee, at the end of basic, is not selected for specialist training, he advances to the technical and tactical phase. This period is devoted to sub-

jects more military in character, and is designed to prepare the soldier for combat and for engineering projects in combat areas. He becomes part of a team that will build bridges, under fire perhaps. He is trained in village fighting, obstacles, field fortifications, crew-served weapons. He learns laying and passage of field mines, combat principles of squad and platoon, demolition, engineer reconnaissance, camouflage, technique of fire. In addition, he learns general construction. He learns to manage with whatever facilities are at hand. He is trained to build and fight, to prepare the way for troops. This phase of training is of eight weeks' duration.

The third and final stage of the Army Service Forces Training program is a three-week period spent in the field. It includes marches and bivouac. During this phase, the soldier lives in the field. He sleeps in foxholes. Conditions here parallel those of the combat zone, and he learns security and means of protection from the enemy.

### Notes From B - 52

BY PVT. A. M. LUTINSKI

Congratulations are in order for Lt. Earl S. Wilson. The lieutenant is the proud father of a baby boy, named Earl S. Wilson Jr.

Arriving at the Abrams home in California this week—a baby girl. Congratulations Sergeant Abrams.

Speaking of chow hounds, Private White wins top honors! Last Sunday when our neighboring company blew its whistle for breakfast, our friend came out of his barracks like a fire horse, only to find that his own comrade already had finished chow almost two hours previously.

BY PVT. F. E. NELSON

Here in B-52 we have a cross-section from civilian life—men who have come from all professions and all branches of industry. These are just a few:

Pvt. Alfred M. Lutinski who hails from Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Prior to the war he was supervising agent for an engineering firm. While working on the Isle of Trinidad, "Party Chief" Lutinski killed as high as 15 Cottonmouths in one day.

Pvt. John Laurie comes from Excelsior, Minnesota, where he held the position of art director and lay-out man for a national

### 54th Sponsors 'Live' K.K. Show

One of the liveliest "Khaki Kapers" shows to be seen and heard in the Thursday evening series at the Service Club was sponsored this week by the 54th Battalion. Lt. Zellman Steinberg and Sgt. Buddy Hyde were in charge of production. Cpl. Allen J. Showers served as master of ceremonies. The battalion band, directed by Pvt. Neil F. Stahl, Sr., accompanied the performers and presented several numbers.

Other features were old time songs by a "barber shop trio" that included Pvts. Johnnie F. Cox, Sr., Travis F. Hair, and Arthur G. Anderson; guitar solos by Pvt. Andrew B. Matteson; a hilarious Sad Sack skit produced by Pvt. Roy J. Petsocki; an act by Cpl. Paul Steinmetz, former professional magician; song impersonations of Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra and other popular entertainers by Pvt. Nadeau A. Bourgeault, and a classical piano solo by Pvt. Jerry F. Castro.

advertising agency. He just missed his chance to photograph Veronica Lake, Loretta Young, and Barbara Stanwyck for one of the company's clients.

Private De Vaney comes from Joplin, Missouri. Prior to entry in the armed forces, Private De Vaney worked on the super fortresses—B-19's.

Pvt. Dick Beilfuss from Albion, was a machinist in civilian life. His job was to assist in making torpedo test stands for the Navy.

Pvt. Theo Brown from Flint, Michigan, was a checker for a spark plug company. He had charge of shipping material all over the United States and to China and Russia.

Pvt. Thomas Dirven, Weslaco, Texas, was assistant manager of a large food canning factory.

Corporal Porter, who comes from Spokane, Washington, held the position of material clerk for a railway company. His work took him all over north-west America.

Pvt. Jason F. Berry of Monroe, Louisiana, was sanitary engineer for the U. S. Engineers in Central America. He was also director of malaria control and sanitation on the Pan American Highway.

Pvt. Lee Byars' home is in Berkeley, California. His occupation in civilian life was that of a Government engineer, stationed on Ohoa in the Hawaiian group.

Cpl. Orren Nessel from Bellingham, Washington, attended Washington State College, majoring in Civil Engineering.

### USO Seeks Names for New Army Wives Organization

Plans for establishing an "Army Wives Club" to provide additional activities for soldiers and their families in Bend have been announced by the Bend USO. As a step toward organization of the unit, the USO has expressed a desire to obtain a list of enlisted men's wives, their phone numbers and addresses. Married enlisted men on the Post are urged to file the information with hostesses at the Service Club.

Los Angeles (CNS)—Mrs. Earl Bonton left a street car, then discovered she had left her purse behind. She flagged a passing motorist, overtook the street car and recovered the purse. Then she discovered she had left her fur coat in the stranger's car.

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### The Wolf by Sansone



"If you spent less time in bed 'n' more time studyin, you'd make PFC too!"