3-20-1961

Fort Ord Yearbook: Company A, 1st Battle Group, 1st Brigade, 20 March 1961 - 13 May 1961

U.S. Army

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COMPANY A

Col. Pierre D. Boy
Brigade Commander

Lt. Col. Jack E. Smith
Battle Group Commander

Started Basic Training: 20 March 1961

Graduated: 13 May 1961

First Battle Group
First Brigade

1st Lt. Ronald H. Pacheco
Company Commander
Charles D. Ball
D. T. Barnard
James H. Beaman
Marton W. Berger
Clyde N. Black

R. D. Bolton
Dale A. Bostad
Rex B. Bounds
Ronald R. Bowles
T. A. Bowls

C. E. Bradshaw
J. L. Brosio
Colon Brown
Dale D. Brown
Gail N. Brown

M. E. Brown
Richard E. Buck
Alfred H. Bush
Byron L. Bymers
Andres R. Cabasa

L. E. Canter
R. F. Carpenter
D. L. Casciato
B. V. Cavanaugh
Humberto Chacon
Walter Pearson
Robert V. Peluse
Gordon C. Peters
B. Peterson
N. L. Phillips

K. W. Pierce
G. E. Pittman
L. R. Pouppirt
Roger W. Powell
John F. Power

James M. Pratt
Thomas D. Ramson
G. E. Rasmussen
D. E. Rediger
Robert E. Reed

John H. Reid
W. C. Reuling
E. J. Richards
Allen G. Richman
C. R. Richolson

Gary A. Rodman
Joseph Sais
Robert B. Sandler
James L. Scallon
Ronald H. Scher
p. t.
first aid
first aid
m-1 rifle instruction
trainfire
trainfire

chemical, biological and radiological warfare
open house
open house
hand grenades
rifle grenades
hand grenades
cover and movement
our training through the eyes of the camera
graduation
By the end of 1941 more than $13,000,000 had been spent and the main garrison served as training grounds and staging areas for myriads of American troops who were to find their way to Africa, Europe and the Pacific.

It was at Fort Ord that these men prepared to hit the beaches. It was here they practiced jungle warfare, hand-to-hand combat, and most of the same tactics that present-day soldiers stationed here experience.

Among some of those units that were stationed here was the 3rd Division that hit Anzio and then went tearing through Southern France. This also was the home of the 27th and 43rd Divisions, each of which fought and won many battles in the Pacific. At one time more than 50,000 troops were stationed at Fort Ord.

Following the close of World War II, activity here was at a slower pace, centering around the Infantry training mission of the 4th Replacement Center. This was the framework for the re-activation of the 4th Infantry Division which assumed the role of training soldiers for the Korean conflict.

In September, 1950, the 4th Division was replaced by the 6th Division and the latter continued the mission of training troops. The 6th remained until the arrival in January, 1957, of the 5th Division from Germany. With the inactivation of the 5th in June, 1957, Fort Ord again was designated an Infantry training center.

Fort Ord was named a permanent Army post in 1940. Its westerly border is the Pacific Ocean's Monterey Bay. It is only a few minutes from historically rich Monterey Peninsula, as well as from Salinas, the hub of one of the nation's most productive agricultural valleys. San Francisco is 120 miles to the north, while Los Angeles lies 340 miles south.

Ultimately, according to the post's master plan, the entire garrison will be composed of the permanent-type, concrete barracks in which many troops are now quartered. There also will be additional permanent administrative, supply and recreational buildings.

The Spanish Conquistadors and the Indians who roamed these hills when Commodore Drake sailed into the Bay more than a hundred years ago would have shaken their heads in disbelief and wonderment if they could have visualized this area as one of the most important Army posts in America.