
U.S. Army

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.csumb.edu/fortord_yearbooks

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.csumb.edu/fortord_yearbooks/12

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Fort Ord Digital Collection at Digital Commons @ CSUMB. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fort Ord Yearbooks by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ CSUMB. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@csumb.edu.
u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california

Fort Ord was named after Major General Edward Cresap Ord, who served with Fremont’s Army in the early California days as a lieutenant. Fort Ord covers more than 28,500 acres of rolling plains and rugged hills which make it ideal for its Infantry Training Center and Combat Support training missions. Located on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, Fort Ord is 115 miles south of San Francisco and 340 miles north of Los Angeles.

Thousands of recruits, draftees, and reservists are trained in Fort Ord’s four training brigades each year. The 1st and 3d Brigades conduct Basic Combat Training; the 2d Brigade provides Advanced Individual Training (Infantry); and the 4th Brigade conducts the following Combat Support Training courses: Basic Army Administration, Food Service, Basic Unit Supply, Automotive Mechanic’s Helper, Field Communications, Light Wheel Vehicle Driver, and Radio Operator.

Even before the recruit enters formal basic combat training, he begins to get the “feel” of becoming a soldier at his first stop – the Reception Station at Fort Ord. This is where the new recruit is assigned as a member of a platoon of 48 men, under the command of a Drill Sergeant, an experienced non-commissioned officer who will lead, train and guide this platoon for the entire eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

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

During his time at the Reception Station, such terms as “Aptitude Test,” “Classification Interview,” “Language Qualification Test,” “Clothing Issue,” and “Preventive Medicine Orientations,” become familiar words to the new soldier. Upon completion of this initial processing, he is assigned to a training company for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

There are five general categories of subjects presented during basic training. They are Administration, Command Information, General Military Subjects, Tactical Training, and Weapons Instruction.

In the first week the trainee finds that physical conditioning is one of the activities most stressed in basic training. Immediately he begins a series of

(Continued inside back endsheet)
stacked gear
drill and ceremonies

marching
beach ranges
obstacle course
monitoring an x-ray on closed circuit tv
record ranges
graduation parade
inspections
shots
marches
first aid

field mess
basic rifle marksmanship
basic rifle marksmanship
basic rifle marksmanship
m-14 classroom
bayonet
chemical, biological, radiological warfare
close combat course
individual tactical training
hand to hand combat
rocket launcher
obstacle course
automatic rifle
hand grenades
mortars
recoilless rifle
pistol classroom - pistol
basic army administrative course

food service school
radio operators course

communications course
information office
radio section

chapel
light vehicle
drivers course
drill sergeants creed

I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACHSoldier under my charge, and by example will inspire him to the highest standards possible.

I WILL STRIVE TO BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING, JUST AND FIRM. I WILL COMMEND THE DESERVING AND ENCOURAGE THE WAYWARD.

I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE TO MY COMMANDER FOR THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE AND EFFICIENCY OF MY MEN AND THEIR PERFORMANCE WILL REFLECT AN IMAGE OF ME.
I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! I meet the enemy face to face . . . will to will. For two centuries, I have been the bulwark of our Nation’s defense . . . I am the Infantry! Follow me!

Both hardship . . . and glory, I have known. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge. I pulled an oar to cross the icy Delaware . . . tasted victory at Yorktown . . . and saw our Nation born.

At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour . . . discovered the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry!

I pushed westward with the Conestoga . . . and marched with the pioneer across the plains . . . to build outposts for freedom on the wild frontier. Follow me!

With Scott I went to Vera Cruz . . . battled Santa Anna in the mountain passes . . . and climbed the high plateau. I planted our flag in the Plaza of Mexico City.

From Bull Run to Appomattox my blood ran red. I fought for both the Blue and the Grey . . . divided in conflict, I united in peace . . .

I am the Infantry.

I left these shores with the sinking of the Maine . . . led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . and fought the Moro—and disease—in the Philippines. Across the Rio Grande, I chased the bandit, Villa. Follow me!

At Chateau-Thierry, I went over the top. I stood like a rock on the Marne . . . cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . and broke the back of the Hun in the Argonne. I didn’t come back until it was “over, over there.”

At Bataan and Corregidor, I bowed briefly, licked my wounds and vowed to return. I invaded Tunisia on the African shore . . . dug my nails into the sand at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with a flower in my helmet.

The Channel and the hedgerow could not hold me. I pushed back the “Bulge” . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and seized the Heartland. The “Thousand-Year” Reich was dead.

From island to island, I hopped the Pacific . . . hit the beaches . . . and chopped my way through swamp and jungle. I kept my vow . . . I did return . . . I set the Rising Sun.

In Pusan perimeter I gathered my strength . . . crossed the frozen Han . . . marched to the Yalu. Along the 38th parallel . . . and around the world, I made my stand.

Wherever brave men fight . . . and die, for freedom, you will find me. I am the bulwark of our Nation’s defense. I am always ready . . . now, and forever. I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! Follow Me!

(Reprinted through courtesy of Infantry Magazine)
MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS A. KENAN  
Commanding General

Major General Thomas A. Kenan was born in Atlanta, Georgia, October 10, 1917. He received a reserve commission of second lieutenant, Infantry, upon graduation from The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina, in 1939. He became a Regular Army officer in September of the same year.

His first assignment was with the 22d Infantry Regiment of the 4th Infantry Division at Fort McPherson, Georgia. For more than six years he was with the 22d Infantry and the 4th Division, serving in the United States, France and Germany, where he held the positions of company commander, regimental S-3, battalion commander, and division G-3.

During World War II, Major General Kenan participated in the landing on Utah Beach in Normandy and commanded the 2d Battalion of the 22d Infantry during the Hurtgen Forest operation.

During the period March 1946 to May 1948, General Kenan was a student at Ohio State University where he received degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy in personnel administration.

Subsequent duties were in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Department of the Army; Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), at Paris, and the Army War College. He is also a graduate of the Command and General Staff College. After graduation from the Army War College, he served a tour of duty with the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Department of the Army.

On May 7, 1958, General Kenan was transferred to Fort Benning, Ga., where he commanded the 1st Battle Group, 11th Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. On 1 June 1959, he became Chief of Staff of the 2d Infantry Division.

In March 1960 General Kenan was assigned to Eighth U. S. Army in Korea where he served as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, until he was recalled in April 1961 to fill the position of Chief, Manpower and Training Division, in the office of the Director of Military Assistance, OASD(ISA). In November 1962 he was designated Director, Administration and Management, ODMA OASD(ISA), and in March 1963 was reassigned to the Office of Reserve Components as Deputy Chief.

Decorations are the Silver Star, Bronze Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Purple Heart, the Combat Infantryman Badge and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm.
COL Jack Samson  
Brigade Commander

MAJ Robert Lund  
Battalion Commander

COMPANY C

Started Basic Training: 15 January 1968

CPT Raymond L. Shoemaker  
Company Commander

FIRST BATTALION  
FIRST BRIGADE

Graduated: 8 March 1968
2LT Jack H. Brookhart
Training Officer

2LT Leslie P. Gisler
Training Officer

2LT Tom Mateczun
Training Officer

2LT Kenneth A. Montoya
Training Officer

2LT Ronald G. Schmidt
Training Officer

E-8 John L. Everson
First Sergeant

PSG Archie Hodges
Senior Drill Sergeant

PSG Leonard Trevino
Former Senior Drill Sgt.

PSG J. P. Cruz
Drill Sergeant

PSG Vera
Drill Sergeant

SSG Darrell Dean
Supply Sergeant
E. Catalanotti
G. Church, Jr.
Gary Cochran
Joe Crowe
Edward Crowson, III

Jimmie Davis
John Davis
Larry Dawson
David DiGiacomo
Brian Doherty

Gerald Dubois
Robert Duncan
Mickey Elder
Richard Engstrom
George Epperson

Gilbert Estrella
Ira Faben
Eric Farkas
Michael Ferona
Travis Flanagan

Steven Fleming
Richard Flynn
Michael Franchi
Bruce Fujii
Serapio Garza, Jr.
James Moore
Michael Muggelberg
Ray Muneoka
Albert Myles
Terry McCarthy

Richard McGaw
Carmie McKay
Richard McKelvey
Theodore Nason
James Neisler

John Nelson
Nicholas Netherton
Keith Neumann
George Newsome
Lawrence Nicholas

David Nitschke
Steven Nuckolls
Larry Olson
Alexander Orozco
Herman Oshiro

Harley Oursley
Richard Palmer
Stephen Parkhurst
Raymond Parra
Dale Perry
Francis Young
Richard Zinnato
James Hicks
Roger Sewell

The Outstanding Trainee E-2 James M. Kendall was in the hospital at graduation time.

SGT Mendez, SGT Moudy, SGT Moger, CPL Friday
ADI's
body-building exercises designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination. These conditioning exercises are gradually intensified as he becomes adapted to his new environment.

During this initial phase, the trainee’s time is also devoted to drills and ceremonies, lessons in first aid, map reading and military justice. Character guidance classes, administered by Army chaplains, explain the interrelation of spiritual and patriotic values.

Hand-to-hand combat is introduced to teach the fundamentals of unarmed combat and to instill in each trainee confidence in his ability to protect himself from an armed or unarmed enemy without the use of weapons. Also taught are the basic skills of bayonet fighting. Intensive training is given in basic rifle marksmanship, and during the training period the recruit virtually lives with his rifle. At the end of this phase of his training he fires his weapon for qualification.

During the latter part of his training he goes into the field for bivouac where he receives tactical training, familiarization with hand grenades, and participates in live firing training exercises under simulated combat conditions.

Finally the trainee must take a graded test on all aspects of Basic Combat Training. When he passes this exacting test, his period of basic training is over. On the last day the new soldier parades for his graduation ceremony knowing he has mastered the fundamentals of soldiering.

But Basic Combat Training is not the end of the learning process. Next comes Advanced Training.

Depending upon the type of training they have chosen, or have been assigned to, most trainees will receive two weeks of leave between the basic and advanced cycles. Some men will return to Fort Ord. Others will be sent to posts throughout the country that specialize in subjects such as Infantry, Armor and Artillery. Some will become skilled in one of the Combat Support fields, such as mechanics, cooking, administration, and communications. Altogether the Army provides courses in some 625 subjects.

After Advanced Training, he is ready to take his place alongside his fellow soldiers in a unit, confident and fit to shoulder his share of responsibility as a soldier.