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)
mess hall interior
stacked gear
drill and ceremonies

marching
service club

pugil sticks

bayonet

library
beach ranges
obstacle course
c. b. r.
monitoring an x-ray on closed circuit tv.
record ranges
graduation parade
clothing issue
range firing
pugil sticks
bayonet
mortar range
communications
and pole climbing
crafts and hobby shop
machine
gun

marching
grenades
sights and signs
monterey bay and seaside
chapel
CODE OF CONDUCT

VI

I will never forget that I am an American fighting man, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.
American Spirit Honor Medal

The American Spirit Honor Medal is a medallion provided under the auspices of the Citizens Committee for the Army, Navy and Air Force Incorporated. In December 1940, a group of patriotic civilians established the "Citizens Committee" for the purpose of providing men serving in the Armed Forces articles not otherwise available to them. First used in World War II, in what was then known as the Second Corps area, the American Spirit Honor Medal was an award for outstanding service. Early in 1950, the four military services requested that the Citizens Committee again furnish the medal as an award for the Outstanding Recruit upon completion of his basic training. Reinstated at Fort Ord early in 1967, the American Spirit Honor Medal is awarded weekly to the individual among all the graduating basic trainees at Fort Ord who displays in greatest measure those qualities of leadership best expressing the American spirit, honor, initiative, loyalty and high example to comrades in arms.
drill sergeants creed

I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACH SOLDIER 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 PHILLIP B. DAVIDSON, JR.
Commanding General

A native of the American Southwest, Major General Phillip B. Davidson was born in Hachita, New Mexico, and attended both Muskogee Junior College and Northeastern State College in Oklahoma before entering the Military Academy in 1935. Upon his graduation he was assigned with the 2nd Cavalry Regiment at Fort Riley, Kansas. During World War II General Davidson served with the 3rd Recon Group (Mech) in Europe, participating in four campaigns. Other overseas assignments since the end of World War II have included work with the Intelligence Section of the Far East Command; in Paris with EUCOM as executive officer of the Military Assistance Division; and in USARPAC as ACS G2. Between such overseas assignments were many stateside jobs including professor of military history at the USMC, West Point, duty with the Manpower Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and deputy CG at the Infantry Training Center, Fort Dix, N.J.

In 1967 he became assistant chief of staff for intelligence with the Military Assistance Command in Vietnam where he served until being assigned as commanding general of the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Ord on 2 June 1969.

In addition to his studies at the Military Academy, General Davidson completed the course of study at the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, in 1946, after which he stayed as an instructor in the Intelligence Department. Other educational courses include the Army War College in 1954, the National War College in 1962, and continued graduate work both with George Washington University and Boston University. With the assistance of Major General Robert R. Glass he co-authored the book, "Intelligence is for Commanders."

General Davidson has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star Medal, the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the French Croix de Guerre, and the National Order of Vietnam, Fifth Class.

He is married to the former Jeanne Eleanor Considine of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and they have three children, Phillip B. III, John C., and Thomas.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JUDSON F. MILLER
Deputy Commanding General

Judson Frederick Miller was born in Tulsa, Oklahoma, December 5, 1924. He attended Oklahoma Military Academy at Claremore and enlisted in the Army December 7, 1942. Following completion of basic training at Fort Riley, Kansas, he attended OCS there and was commissioned in the Cavalry at the age of 18. His first assignment was as platoon leader with the 42nd Cav. Recon. Troop (Mech) at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.

General Miller served as platoon leader and troop commander in five European Theater campaigns during World War II, and was wounded in action during the Ruhr River crossing in the Rhineland in February 1945. After the war he served as troop commander in Austria.

Upon completing the Airborne Course at Fort Benning in 1947, General Miller was assigned to the 82d Airborne Division where he eventually served as assistant chief of staff in 1950.

During the Korean War he served in six campaigns with the 2d Battalion, 187th Inf. Regt. (Abne), and later with Headquarters Eighth US Army. Returning to the US in 1952 he attended the advance course at the Armor School and was appointed instructor of tactics at the school.

During the ensuing ten years General Miller served with the Combat Developments Group at Fort Knox; in field command positions with the 14th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Germany; with the US Second Army at Fort Meade, Md.; and as special assistant to the commander-In-chief, US Strike Command, MacDill AFB, Florida.

In February 1966 General Miller assumed command of the 2d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, Fort Lewis, and later commanded the unit in Vietnam as a brigade task force commander. On January 15, 1967 he was appointed the Division's Chief of Staff, and in March he commanded Task Force Izy, an independent brigade-size force.

He was returned to the US in August 1967 and served on the Army General Staff in Washington, D.C. In May 1968 he was transferred to the newly organized Directorate for Civil Disturbance Planning and Operations where he served successively as Chief, Plans Division and Directorate Executive Officer.

He was promoted to brigadier general September 3, 1968, concurrent with his assignment as Deputy Commanding General, US Army Training Center and Fort Ord, California.
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Commenced Training: 11 August 1969

COL Paul E. Nottage
Brigade Commander

LTC Clyde Orr
Battalion Commander

SECOND BATTALION
THIRD BRIGADE

Completed Training: 3 October 1969

CPT Monta Euler
Company Commander

"MOTTO"
Throughout All History No Motto Has Offered A Greater Challenge Than Ours In
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 2nd BATTALION, 3d BRIGADE, WETSU
"We Endeavor To Succeed Universally" Requires Every Man's Unlimited Devotion To Duty In
Order To Insure Success In Any Given Task Regardless Of Time Or Place, Weather Permitting.
As A Reminder Of This Great Challenge, We Have Adopted The WETSU Bird Whose Legend Is
Below. The Bird Was Selected For Its Characteristics Of Gracefulness, Strength Of Flight, Keenness
Of Vision, And Endless Surveillance Over The Land. The Razor Sharp Talons And Bill Signify
The Units Ability To Seize, Devour, Digest And Accomplish Its Mission.

LEGEND OF THE WETSU
1. The Bird Is Superimposed On A BLUE BACKGROUND indicative Of Our Infantry Heritage
2. The BLACK PLUMAGE Signifies Heroic Participation In Night Training
3. YELLOW In The Bill And Breast Signifies The Sand Of Fort Ord With Which We Have Such
Close Contact.
4. The RED On The Bill Signifies The Blood Of Our Fallen Brothers And RED On The Perch
Is The Blood Of The Red Menace That Opposes Our Country.
5. ROYAL BLUE On The Bill And Talons Attest To The Devotion And Valor Required By
All WETSU Members Who Have Learned To QuitchaBitchin.
6. The GREEN COMBAT PACK And Hanger Are Symbolic Of The Long Hours And
Arduous Training Required To Make A "Bonafide" Basic Solder.
PSG C. A. Burwell
First Sergeant

PSG Van Peski
SDI

SSG Bailey
Drill Sergeant

SSG Bentley
Mess Steward

SSG Bryan
Drill Sergeant

SSG Young
Supply Sergeant

SGT Balchune
Drill Sergeant

SGT Clifton
Drill Sergeant

SGT Fernandez
Drill Sergeant

SGT George
Supply Sergeant

SGT Sage
Drill Sergeant

SGT Voges
Drill Sergeant

SP4 Estes
Assistant Supply Sergeant

SP4 Garcia
ADI
Douglas Grenz
John Griswold
Gordon Groskopf
Alfred Grzesiak
Robert Gwin

Michael Hagen
Stephen Haker
Jack Hampton
Matthew Haproff
Stanley Haramoto

Michael Heldt
Keith Hill
Keith Holmes
Raymond Horlacher
William Hudson

Ramon Huezo
Mark Hull
Gary Jalbert
Karr Jenkins
Kenneth Jernstedt

Bruce Jones
Milton Katz
Rodney Kauhahaa
Daniel Kawakami
Paul Keams
Patrick McDonald
Terry McKay
Roger Medley
David Millard
Robert Mills

James Molloy
Gilbert Montelongo
Tim Moore
James Mosa
James Murphy

Peter Nagy
Melvin Nakano
Jose Navarro
Ambrose Navasie
Gordon Nieffenegger

William Odencrantz
William Oku
Robert Olson
Patrick O'Rourke
Ricardo Osuna

Peter Palumbo
David Pardue
Ralph Parry
Richard Pascale
Roger Patton
Pastor Salas
James Salazar
John Salazar
Fernando Sanchez
Elmer Savage
William Schenk
Paul Scola
Brian Seelos
Peter Serie
Carl Seyboldt
Henry Shaw
Marco Shaw
Richard Sherman
Raymond Silcox
Manuel Silva
William Silveria
Cordell Smart
Donald Smith
Martin Smith
Eric Smute
Terrell Sparks
Thomas Stangland
Michael Starke
John Stephens
Jeffry Stephenson
graduation
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.