

# INFANTRY NEWS



THE FOLLOWING NEWS ITEMS were furnished by the Directorate of Combat Developments, USAIS:

• **Army 86 Family of Studies.** Division 86, the study of the armored and mechanized divisions, has been completed for all intents and purposes. Much work remains to be done in transition planning. Infantry Division 86, the study of the infantry division, is in a hold status at the moment pending the results of the 9th Infantry Division's efforts to develop a high technology light division. The studies relating to Air Assault Division 86 and to Airborne Division 86 are still in progress.

• **General-Purpose Athletic Shoe.** The Infantry Board recently completed a test of the general-purpose athletic shoe. The Board used five commercially produced athletic shoes during its test. Three categories of test soldiers were used: 232 trainees undergoing one station unit training, 80 soldiers (40 men and 40 women) who did two hours of athletic activity daily for 50 test days, and 507 volunteers who wore the test shoes when they undertook athletic activities.

Foreign matter tended to build up on all the shoes, and there was little variation in traction from one shoe to another. No one pair of shoes was preferred over the others.

The purpose of the test was to determine whether an individual soldier could be given an all-purpose athletic shoe that he could wear while participating in physical training activities. The test results will be used by the Infantry School to recommend the selection of a candidate shoe for further consideration.

• **Combat Boot.** The Army is still seeking a better combat boot. Accordingly, the Army, together with the Marine Corps, has proposed turn-

ing to the commercial market place (domestic and foreign) to select boots that can be tested by both services. Screening and testing will begin once the candidate boots have been procured. The point of contact at DCD is Major Cummins, AUTOVON 835-7514, or commercial 404/545-7514.

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THE DIRECTOR OF THE Weapons, Gunnery and Maintenance Department (WGMD) of the Infantry School has been designated the School's single point of contact concerning the Improved TOW Vehicle (ITV) and the New Equipment Training Team (NETT) concept of training for the ITV.

As such, the Director of WGMD will respond to all requests for ITV mobile training teams, provide training under the ITV NETT concept, update training manuals for both the ITV and the TOW, and develop new training manuals for field use.

WGMD's telephone numbers are AUTOVON 835-2417/2315, or commercial 404/545-2417/2315.

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THE NATIONAL INFANTRY MUSEUM has recently completed its *Presidential Collection*. It now has important signed documents by each of the 40 Presidents of the United States, as well as pictures and other interesting memorabilia. The Museum has also published a brochure on the military service of the Presidents, which it gives to its visitors.

Seven Presidents have visited Fort Benning, and photographs that were made during their visits are on display. Also on display are the breeches worn during World War I by then Captain Harry S. Truman.

Another interesting piece is the duffel bag that was carried during the War with Mexico by then General Franklin Pierce, who became our 14th President.

There are many other items of interest in the Presidential Collection and throughout the National Infantry Museum, and everyone is invited to visit it. There is no admission charge. The Museum is open from 1000 to 1630 Tuesday through Friday, and 1230 to 1630 on Saturday and Sunday. It is closed on Monday, and on Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day.

The National Infantry Museum Society, formed at Fort Benning a number of years ago to assist the Museum with financial and volunteer support, is open to anyone who is interested in joining. The cost is \$2.00 for a one-year membership, or \$10.00 for a lifetime membership.

Additional information about the Museum and the Society is available from the Curator, National Infantry Museum, Fort Benning, Georgia 31905, AUTOVON 835-2958, or commercial 404/545-2958.

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A RECENT ADDITION TO FORT BRAGG's training areas is a *Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT)* complex. It has been built by civilian contractors to train units up to battalion level in combat techniques in a city. The complex has 44 buildings, including a designated church and a town hall. It also has a sewer system that will actually be used for drainage and that can be used by soldiers as underground tunnels. The complex is the largest and most detailed of its kind in the military services.

In conjunction with the MOUT complex, a close combat course has

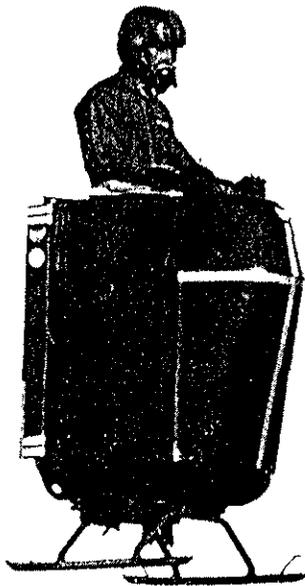
also been constructed. It is designed to teach the individual skills soldiers need in urban operations.

The MOUI complex will also be used for command post exercises, mass casualty exercises, riot control training, and fire fighting training.

THE INFANTRY SCHOOL's Weapons, Gunnery and Maintenance Department's Mortar Division has produced a pamphlet called "Mortar Tips, Tactics, and Training." It is being issued to mortarmen throughout the Army through the School's Extension Training Management and Support Division.

WGMD's point of contact for this pamphlet is Captain James Hood, AUTOVON 784-4308, or commercial 404/544-4308.

A TURBINE POWERED INDIVIDUAL lift device designed to take off vertically and enable a man to fly for 30 minutes at speeds up to 60 miles per hour has been successfully flown in a series of free flights by military personnel. It is known as the WASP II.



The WASP II is being considered as a candidate individual lift device by the Army, and the Infantry Board

is conducting a concept evaluation program to determine the mobility of military personnel in the field.

The device has no wings or exposed rotors, and its small turbofan engine produces thrust in the 600-pound class. The completely enclosed engine is mounted independently of and in front of the operator.

During flight, the operator controls the device by leaning in the desired direction. It can land on a four-square-foot area.

THE ARMY'S DIVISION AIR DEFENSE (DIVAD) gun system, now formally known as the Sergeant York Air Defense Gun, has been ordered into full production. It is a radar-directed automatic gun system that will be used to defend forward maneuver battalions, the new Abrams tanks, and the Bradley fighting vehicles against attack by fixed and rotary wing aircraft.



The Sergeant York system is mounted on a modified M48A5 tank chassis. Its armored turret contains two 40mm guns with search and track radar, a fire control center with a laser range finder, and a digital computer. It can search, track, and shoot while on the move.

The Sergeant York gun batteries will be part of the air defense battalion in each of the Army's armor and mechanized infantry divisions. The first battalion is scheduled for deployment in 1985.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHER

PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL personnel from the Army, Navy, and Air Force have been learning the rigors of



field medicine during an eight-day Combat Casualty Care Course (C4) at Camp Bullis, Texas. During Fiscal Year 1982, more than 1,200 military personnel took the course, and came away with a far better appreciation of the unique and rigorous demands of combat field medicine.

The curriculum includes triage, nuclear-biological-chemical warfare, bandaging and splinting, and medical support during combat. It is expected that 20 classes of 120 students each will go through the course during Fiscal Year 1983.

Although most C4 students are active duty physicians, each class also trains a few nurses and dentists, as well as personnel from Army Reserve and National Guard units.

THE ARMY'S FIRST PATRIOT BATTALION, the 1st Battalion, 43d Air Defense Artillery, officially became operational in May 1982.

Plans call for the Patriot to eventually replace both the Nike Hercules and Hawk air defense systems. It is a tactical air defense system that is designed to attack and destroy several enemy aircraft while at the same time tracking many more.

The missile uses a concept called track-via-missile guidance. As the missile reaches the vicinity of an enemy aircraft, it tells the radar of its location in relation to its target. A computer then makes a calculation and directs the missile in a path that ensures a kill. The missile has a proximity-fuzed warhead and can destroy a target by passing close to it without actually hitting it.



MARINES AT CAMP LEJUENE recently tested two versions of a new weapon that has been specifically designed to be used against enemy bunkers and other heavily fortified positions. It is called the Shoulder-Launched, Multi-purpose Assault Weapon (SMAW).

The SMAW has a dual-purpose warhead that is particularly well suited for use in combat in urban

areas, because it can modify its explosive power to handle a variety of targets. Thus, if the 81mm rocket-propelled warhead hits a hard target, such as steel or concrete, it will detonate immediately; if it hits a softer target, such as an earth or sand-bag reinforced bunker, its detonation will be delayed until the round has actually penetrated the target.

The SMAW weighs about 14

pounds and can be handled easily by a single soldier. It is designed around a reusable launching tube and an accurate sighting system that will permit trained gunners to hit even small targets at ranges out to 250 meters. The reusable launchers are also fitted with a spotting rifle that fires a tracer round to give the gunners an idea of their aim before triggering the main projectile.

FORT BRAGG WAS THE FIRST Forces Command post to receive the Stinger, one of the Army's new air defense weapon systems.

The Stinger, a portable, infrared heat-seeking air defense guided missile, is shoulder-fired and is designed to shoot down high-speed, low-level, ground attack aircraft. It can also be used against other targets such as helicopters and observation and transport planes.

The weapon weighs 35 pounds and

its launch tube is thrown away after the missile is fired. (See INFANTRY, May-June 1981, page 8.)

THE EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM (EFMP) is a voluntary Army program to help soldiers with family members who require special education or medical services. It was formerly called the Handicapped Dependent Program.

All soldiers on active duty with ex-

ceptional family members are eligible to take part in the program. AR 614-203 outlines the program, and DA Pamphlet 600-8, Procedure 4-11, gives the application procedures

