

# OFFICERS CAREER NOTES



## BRANCH CHIEF'S NOTES

On behalf of Infantrymen everywhere, I want to extend our thanks to the outgoing Branch Chief, Colonel James Sullivan. He never lost sight of the individual officer while satisfying the Army's assignment requirements. He will be missed.

In my first notes as Branch Chief, I would like to depart from the customary personnel management information to share some initial impressions, acknowledging at the same time that first impressions can be deceiving.

This is my rookie season at MILPERCEN, and I'm learning the personnel management system by matching my past experiences on the receiving end against what I see on the transmitting end. Ultimately, each infantry officer will have to judge the reliability of my views on the basis of their dealings with their particular assignment officers.

Like any human endeavor, assigning an officer (and his family) is a complex business. Each assignment must pass the test of common sense. There are no secrets in Infantry Branch or elsewhere in MILPERCEN. Computers are used to generate information, but an Infantry officer actually makes the assignment.

I am honestly impressed by the openness of the entire assignment process. Assignment officers are charged with satisfying Army requirements while taking the best advantage of each officer's inherent abilities, aptitudes, and interests, and also of his family needs. Each officer can influence the process, and so can his commander. The key to the system is a realistic appraisal of where he can contribute most to the Army's mission.

This is the year of progress for Infantrymen. One of our aims is to increase the Infantry officer's participation in the combined arms team. Simultaneously, we are trying to identify top-notch officers to serve as instructors at our service schools. The assignment officers (whose pictures are included in these notes) are determined to do their part. I encourage each officer to contact them and to evaluate my comments in light of his own experiences in dealing with them.

Recently, Infantry Branch has received several inquiries concerning the Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CAS<sup>3</sup>) and Specialty Code 28. The following explanations should provide answers to the more commonly asked questions.

### LTC JOHN F. CONNOLLY

#### CAS<sup>3</sup>

The Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CAS<sup>3</sup>) is designed to train Active and Reserve Component officers to function as staff officers at brigade, division, and installation level. The course consists of two phases. Phase I, the nonresident portion, involves about 140 academic hours of correspondence studies and culminates in an open-book comprehensive examination. Phase II is the resident phase in which students attend for nine weeks in a temporary duty status, usually between assignments.

The course teaches the officer what staffs are, what they do, and how they perform. Phase I of the curriculum is divided into a series of self-paced modules intended to provide the student the background knowledge and skills he needs to negotiate the resident phase. Some of

these modules cover the historical development of staffs, the organization of Army divisions, staff roles and relationships, quantitative skills, decision-making processes, threat forces, weapon system review, and a tactics overview.

Phase II is divided into six segments: staff techniques, training, budget, preparation for combat operations, mobilization and deployment, and a European tactical operations scenario. Each of these segments provides the students with a focal point for the staff interactive process. They are tied together with an overall general scenario that runs throughout the course.

Currently, the resident phase is being conducted at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. It has not been decided whether this phase will also be offered eventually in Europe. The proposed implementation plan to bring CAS<sup>3</sup> to full operation is: Four courses will be conducted in calendar years (CY) 1983 and 1984, and five courses will be conducted in CY 1985. The size of each class is intended to increase from the present enrollment of 240 officers to 600 in CY 1985. These scheduled increases are dependent, of course, upon favorable budgeting in future years.

To be eligible to attend CAS<sup>3</sup>, an officer must have completed an officer advanced course. He will usually attend between his seventh and ninth years of service, but not always.

Infantry officers will be automatically scheduled to attend CAS<sup>3</sup> by Infantry Branch. The scheduling is based on each officer's date of availability or date of return from overseas. CAS<sup>3</sup> will not be programmed immediately after an officer advanced course. Officers will be notified of resident class dates through their chains of command.

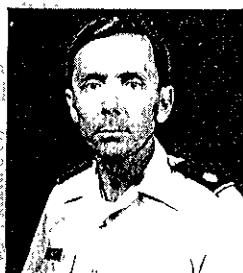
INFANTRY BRANCH TEAM



LTC John Connolly  
Branch Chief



MAJ Dave Grittenden  
LTC SC 11  
and Command



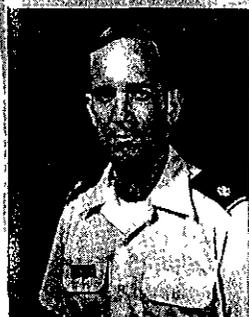
LTC Lynn Hunt  
LTC, Additional SC  
and ROTC



MAJ Jim Gibson  
LTC, Additional SC 54  
Controller



MAJ Cully Warren  
MAJ, SC 11 and ROTC



MAJ Russ Thompson  
MAJ, Additional SC



GPT Jim Dezzutti  
MAJ & CPT, Additional  
SC 54 Controller



MAJ Terry Young  
CPT, SC 11, Overseas  
and Advanced Course



CPT John Kidder  
CPT, Additional SC



CPT Steve Smith  
CPT, SC 11 CONUS  
and Nominative

CPT Ron Thompson  
LT, SC 11



Elaine Martin  
LT, SC 11 Accessions



CPT Mick Bednarek  
Infantry Branch Rep  
Fort Benning, Georgia

normally one year in advance, and will receive their initial nonresident instruction packets soon thereafter.

Beginning with the July 1983 class, only officers of year groups 1976 and later will be scheduled for attendance by Infantry Branch. This is necessary to make sure these year groups achieve the best participation. At present, CAS<sup>1</sup> is not a prerequisite for CSC.

Questions or problems associated with CAS<sup>1</sup> attendance may be directed to any of the captains' assignment officers within Infantry Branch.

### SC 28 ABOLISHED

The Officer Personnel Management System (OPMS) lost one of its specialty codes effective 1 September 1982. SC 28, Training Developments, has been eliminated from the OPMS. The training function has been absorbed by SC 54, which has been renamed Operations, Plans, Training, and Force Development.

In other changes to these two specialty codes, Special Skill Identifier (SSI) 54A, Operations and

Plans Officer, has been renamed Operations, Plans, and Training Officer; SSI 54B, Combat Development Officer, has become ASI 7Y (SSI 54B has been eliminated); and SSI 54C, Force Development Officer, has had ASI 7X, Manpower and Force Management Functions, added to it.

Officers who formerly held SC 28 have had their records reviewed, and new additional specialties have been assigned. Almost 84 percent of the combat arms officers have been redesignated SC 54 and the rest have received other OPMS specialties that match their qualifications and training. Officers who were qualified in SC 28 were also awarded ASI 7Q to document those skills.

MILPERCEN's Combat Arms Division has sent letters of notification to officers who held SC28 informing them of their new specialty combinations, and it has also changed Officer Record Briefs to reflect the new specialties.

Any officer who wants to change his specialty combination, should write to HQ, MILPERCEN, ATTN: DAPC-OPE-I, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

## RESERVE COMPONENT NOTES

### 1983 PROMOTION BOARDS

The U.S. Army Reserve's mandatory promotion boards for 1983 have been established and will convene at the Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) in St. Louis as shown below:

<b>APL BOARD</b>	<b>CONVENES</b>
1LT to CPT	11 Jan 83
CPT to MAJ	8 Mar 83
MAJ to LTC	7 Sep 83
Warrant Officers	14 Jun 83

Officers will be considered if they are eligible for promotion on or before the following dates:

Warrant Officers	31 Aug 84
1LT to CPT	
CPT to MAJ	15 May 84
MAJ to LTC	31 Dec 84

Officers are advised to pay close attention to the promotion material they receive from RCPAC and to stay in touch with their Personnel Management Officers. They should also be careful not to confuse these boards with the unit vacancy boards that will be conducted by the three continental U.S. armies (CONUSAs).

