

THE U.S. ARMY OFFICER Candidate Alumni Association was officially activated on 12 February 1987 with ceremonies at Fort Benning, Georgia. The association's purpose is to track the achievements of Officer Candidate School (OCS) graduates, on both a military and national or state level, and to foster, maintain, and strengthen a sense of fraternity among OCS alumni. The association will acquire information on the history, activities, and objectives of the Officer Candidate School and disseminate it through its quarterly newsletter.

Four general types of membership are available (all members are entitled to equal participation and benefits of the association):

- Active membership for persons of any branch of the Army now on active duty who graduated from the Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning, Georgia, or the Ground General School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and subscribe to the purpose for which the association was formed.

- Corporate membership for corporations that subscribe to the purpose for which the association was formed and pay an annual membership fee determined by the Executive Council. Membership shall be for one year, renewable annually.

- Association membership for military retirees, civilians, or Reserve Component personnel who graduated from or served as cadre at the Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning, Georgia, or the Ground General School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and subscribe to the purpose for which the association was formed.

- Honorary membership for persons distinguished in civilian life or military service who are deserving of recognition for their support of the Officer Candidate School.

Current dues for active and associate members are \$10 a year or \$100 for a lifetime membership. Corporate dues are \$1,000 annually. Honorary members are granted free membership upon selection

by the Executive Council.

Anyone who wants a membership in the OC Alumni Association or more information about it may send an application to or contact the Secretary, OC Alumni Association, P.O. Box 2192, Fort Benning, GA 31905; (404) 545-5434/5460.

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A COMMANDER'S SUPPLY Handbook has been developed for unit level commanders to use in managing their supply responsibilities.

The pocket-sized handbook outlines commanders' regulatory responsibilities in two ways—the things that must be done on a periodic basis, such as monthly or quarterly, and the things that must be done in unit functional areas, such as the supply room, arms room, or motor pool. It provides guidance on such subjects as change of command inventories, relief from responsibility actions, and unit supply personnel and training.

The handbook is part of the command supply discipline program initiated by the Army Logistics Evaluation Agency. Further information is available from Commander, USALEA, ATTN: DALO-LER, New Cumberland Army Depot, New Cumberland, PA 17070-5007; AUTO-VON 977-6634/6618.

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THE ARMY FITNESS BADGE is awarded to soldiers who score at least 290 points out of a possible 300 and who meet the Army's weight standards. These soldiers may keep the badge as long as they maintain these same requirements.

The badge is worn on the upper left side of the organizational sweatshirt or T-shirt or in a similar location on individually owned PT clothing.

Until the badges are available in the Army supply system, initial award copies can be obtained through local-purchase procedures in coordination with the Army and Air Force Exchange Service

(AAFES) special order process.

The badge is also available in AAFES military clothing sales stores for soldiers who want to buy extra copies.

CROSSED ARROW INSIGNIA has been approved for wear by officers assigned to and affiliated with Special Forces or special operations units. Officers who are affiliated with the 1st Special Forces but not physically assigned to a Special Forces or special operations unit may *not* wear the insignia. In addition, the insignia is *not* authorized for wear in official photos.

The insignia should be available in the AAFES system by the end of the year.

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THE WEAROUT DATE for some uniform items has been changed to 30 September 1987 as a result of the delay in fielding the hot weather BDUs.

These items include the OG 107 hot weather jungle fatigue for men, the OG 107 cotton poplin shirt and slacks for women, and the OG 507 durable press utility uniform for both men and women.

These changes will be included in the update of AR 670-1.

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U.S. ARMY SOUTH (USARSO), activated in Panama in December 1986, has resulted in the formation of an Army headquarters for U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM). USARSO was formed from assets of the 193d Infantry Brigade (Panama).

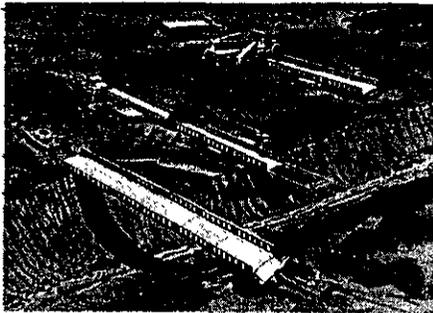
As a major Army command directly subordinate to the Department of the Army, USARSO has been organized to command and provide administrative and logistical support. In addition to its role in defending the Panama Canal and supporting responsibilities in the region, USARSO is better equipped to provide USSOUTHCOM with planning and programming support.

The new command is now the parent unit of the 193d Infantry Brigade and assumes the brigade's functions in support of USSOUTHCOM.

Headquarters for USARSO is at Fort Clayton, Republic of Panama, which has been the headquarters of the 193d Brigade.

A MODULAR COMPOSITE-material bridge is being developed that can be erected three times as fast as the dry gap bridge the Army now uses and with fewer men and less equipment.

Composite materials are the new lightweight, high strength materials of aramid fibers, carbon, and epoxy that have been used successfully in space and also on earth in such items as skis, tennis rackets, and the Army's new helmet.



The use of these materials will result in a bridge 27 feet longer but weighing 40 percent less than the current standard medium girder bridge.

The bridge will be carried in 60-foot modules and launched by trucks equipped with rollers and cranes. When they arrive at the site, the modules will be rotated 90 degrees and expanded to provide bridge sections 60 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 80 inches deep.

Six men will be able to complete the operation in 45 minutes, compared to the 33 men and three hours it now takes to erect the MGB.

THE DIRECTORATE OF Combat Developments has provided the following items:

**The Military Motorcycle (MILMO).** A development program currently being pursued will result in the acquisition of a commercial two-wheeled motorcycle for use by the Army. The program will satisfy an Armywide requirement for a sup-

plementary means of performing command, control, communications, and other specialized missions, such as liaison, limited logistical resupply, and rapid long-range reconnaissance. About 6,000 motorcycles will be purchased and issued to combat, combat support, and combat service support units throughout the Army

Current procurement planning projects the award of the MILMO production contract for July 1987 and, after production testing, a first unit equipped (FUE) date of June 1988. The completion of parallel efforts to develop training materials, logistic support packages, and a motorcycle helmet is expected to coincide with the FUE date.

**Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS).** EPLRS, to be fielded in the near future, will give the infantry commander additional command and control capabilities. It will provide position location, identification of friendly forces, navigation aid, and secure communications.

The approved distribution of the EPLRS equipment—the Enhanced Position Location Reporting Users Unit (EPUU) and the Users Readout (URO) device—will be to brigade main, rear, and tactical CPs and to battalion main and tactical CPs and combat and field trains. The equipment can be mounted on a combat vehicle or man-packed during dismounted operations.

Operational testing of EPLRS is to begin in Fiscal Year (FY) 1988, with the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood being the lead unit.

The present fielding schedule is 1st Cavalry Division—FY 90; V Corps—FY 91; VII Corps—FY 92; XVIII Corps and I Corps—FY 93; and III Corps and all others—FY 94.

**Advanced Small Arms Program.** The U.S. Army is now undergoing a small arms modernization process that introduces six new weapons to replace six old ones: The M16A2 replaces the M16A1 rifle; the M16A2 Carbine, the M3SMG; the M9 pistol, the .45 caliber; the M249 SAW, the M60 machinegun; the MK 19 MOD 3 GMG, the M2 .50 caliber machinegun (50%); and the sniper weapon system, the M21 sniper rifle.

Although these improvements provide

a significant increase in capability, the Infantry School believes there is a requirement for an advanced small arms program that includes an unprecedented improvement in lethality and accuracy of munitions and in the means by which these munitions will be delivered.

On the basis of an analysis of tactical scenarios, the School has determined that a family of three weapons should be fielded:

- The advanced personal defense weapon (APDW) will provide a highly lethal effect against threat personnel within 25 meters. It will replace all combat pistols and selected carbines.

- The advanced individual combat weapon (AICW) will be the soldier's basic armament. It will kill or incapacitate personnel and light armor and suppress movement of personnel at medium ranges. It will replace all rifles and individual grenade launchers.

- The advanced crew-served weapon (ACSW) will accurately deliver highly lethal munitions against personnel and light armor at long range. The ACSW will replace all heavy machineguns and the MK19 MOD 3.

The primary focus of this effort is on target effects. Through the use of exploding and fragmenting munitions and laser beam sighting and fire control measures, the small arms program will be able to achieve the revolutionary changes needed to significantly increase infantry capabilities.

**New Computer for TOE and BOIP Development.** In the future, Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOEs) and new equipment Basis of Issue Plans (BOIPs) will be developed using a new computer system. The new system, by linking all of the Army schools' organization development divisions to the organization master files at Fort Leavenworth, should reduce the turn-around time for TOE and BOIP actions.

The heart of the new system is an INTEL 310 microcomputer using the XENIX operating system and TRADOC-developed application software. The new computer standardizes the organization ADP system and offers marked improvements in power, capacity, and flexibility over the current MOHAWK system.

With the planned future software im-

provements, TOE and BOIP developers will be able to develop documents the same way letters are typed, edited, and corrected on word processors. The expanded capacity will allow the sorting and cross-checking of the documents within the data base, thus eliminating time-consuming manual procedures.

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THE U.S. ARMY INFANTRY Board has submitted the following items:

**Short-Range Thermal Sight (SRTS).** Since 1980 the Infantry School has been receiving word from the field indicating interest in a rifle sight system that will provide an all-weather, day-and-night firing capability.

During a functional area information briefing by the Center for Night Vision and Electro-Optics in May 1984, the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) was tasked with providing a requirement document for a thermal rifle sight. The Infantry School, as proponent for infantry rifle sights, asked the Infantry Board to conduct a concept evaluation program (CEP) test of three short-range thermal sight (SRTS) candidate systems.

The SRTS, which can be mounted on the carrying handle of the M16A2 rifle, is a short-range, lightweight, passive thermal, day-and-night sighting device to be used during all weather, climatic, and battlefield conditions, including smoke and dust. The sight can be used during daylight operations because of its ability to see through single-layer foliage and camouflage. It is modular in design to allow for maximum commonality and interchangeability of parts with other systems (crew-served weapon sights, handheld thermal sights, and goggles).

The CEP test was conducted from 3 November 1986 through 7 January 1987 at Fort Benning under existing weather conditions and ambient light levels during both day and night. Twenty infantry soldiers who were qualified on the M16A2 used the candidate systems, the AN/PVS-4 individual weapon night vision sight, and the unaided eye in a series of side-by-side comparisons during nonfiring day and night battlefield target detection and recognition exercises. During a night live-fire target engagement exercise, test soldiers fired the M16A2 rifle with

the SRTS candidate systems and the AN/PVS-4.

The tests included target detection and recognition, hit probability, reliability, position disclosing effects, and human factors and safety.

The Infantry School will use the test results to assess the potential of the SRTS for infantry application.

**Sniper Weapon System (SWS).** A need exists for an easily maintainable, accurate, and highly reliable sniper weapon system (SWS) that can be carried by or delivered with an individual parachutist. Because the current M21 sniper rifle does not meet the maintainability criteria, actions were taken by the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and the U.S. Army Infantry School to procure an SWS through the nondevelopmental item (NDI) program.

Two SWS candidate systems were provided for testing. Both were 7.62mm bolt action rifles with adjustable stocks, four-round capacity magazines, and 10-power telescopic sights. One system weighed 11.2 pounds and the other 13.5 pounds.

Sixteen experienced riflemen, eight from the U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit, four from the Special Warfare Center, and four from the 3d Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, participated in the user test conducted by the Infantry Board from 7 January through 2 February 1987. Hit performance data was collected on the capability of each system when engaging targets at ranges of 500, 700, and 800 meters. Ruggedness data was generated during 21 parachute jumps with each system.

The test results will be used by the Special Warfare Center and the Infantry School to formulate a recommendation to the material developer, the U.S. Army Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center, concerning the NDI program for the SWS.

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THE NATIONAL INFANTRY Museum has provided the following notes:

A mural depicting North African desert terrain is being added to the walls adjacent to the World War II *Kubelwagen* on display in the Museum's Axis Powers wing. The vehicle was used extensively

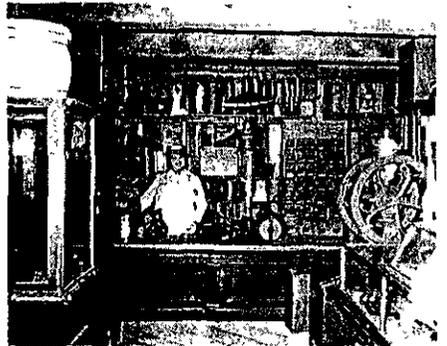
in Germany's African campaigns, and the new background will add interest and perspective.

The 36th Engineer Group has constructed seven new concrete pads on the Museum grounds for the exhibit of artillery pieces and armored vehicles.

A collection of early 20th century medals, both U.S. and foreign, worn by Major General Charles H. Muir, has been donated to the Museum by his family. Already on display were the U.S. Military Academy uniforms of five generations of the Muir family.

The Museum was honored with a \$1,000 grant from the Rockwell International Corporation Trust in recognition of the Museum's effort to honor the Infantryman.

A number of other monetary contributions have been received in memory of Major General Thomas J. Tarpley, who died recently. General Tarpley was a former Fort Benning commanding general. After his retirement, he was instrumental in raising a large amount of money for the National Infantry Museum Association's building fund and continued to be an active supporter until his death.



Sutler's Store

The Museum's Sutler's Store display was featured in a film relating the history of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service. A copy of this interesting film was given to the Museum by the AAFES and is being shown to visitors.

Noted author and military historian Martin Blumenson recently gave a lecture on the Italian campaign in World War II to a capacity audience in the Museum's auditorium. Dr. Blumenson wrote several volumes in the Green Book series, the official history of the U.S. Army in World War II, and more recently, books on

Generals Mark Clark and George S Patton.

The Directorate of Logistics has issued to the Museum an M561 one-and-one-quarter-ton cargo truck known as the "Gama Goat" for its designer, Roger L. Gamaunt. Designed in the late 1950s, it won out over seven other entries in competition for such a vehicle and at last entered service with the Army in 1970. The vehicle is now being replaced by the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

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 Director, National Infantry Museum, Fort Benning, GA 31905-5273; AUTOVON 835-2958 or commercial (404) 545-2958.

A PLASTIC FUEL CAN that holds more, weighs less, and is more durable than the standard five-gallon metal can has



been developed under a joint program by the Canadian Army and the U.S. Army Troop Support Command's Belvoir Research, Development, and Engineering Center.

The can, which holds a little more than

5½ gallons, will not corrode, and it is designed to fit the same vehicle racks as the metal can

It will undergo environmental tests at the Cold Regions Test Center in Alaska, the Yuma Proving Ground in Arizona, and the Tropic Test Center in Panama. Further tests will be conducted by the 9th Infantry Division and selected quarter-master units.

If the tests are successful, the Army will develop a technical data package for quantity procurement.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING** and individual equipment are always in the process of being modernized and improved. The following is an update of estimated delivery dates of supply (EDOS) for current items:

- The Personnel Armor System Ground Troop (PASGT) Helmet is now about half fielded.

- The Combat Vehicle Crewman Uniform System (CVCUS) is to be fielded some time this fiscal year.

- The Hot Weather Battle Dress Uniform (HWBDU) has been fielded on a limited basis. (Mandatory possession date for one set HWBDU and wearout date for green fatigues has been changed to 1 October 1987.)

- The Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS) has been issued to the 7th Infantry Division and the 10th Mountain Division. Follow-on issue will be to special operations forces, Rangers, the 6th Infantry Division, and units in climatic zone VII. Other issues will be made as stocks of current cold weather clothing are exhausted.

- The new combat boot is now stocked in clothing sales stores.

In addition, there is a continuing effort to provide all soldiers with less bulky items through the application of new technologies and materials. Initially such items will go to the light infantry divisions. The following are examples of these items:

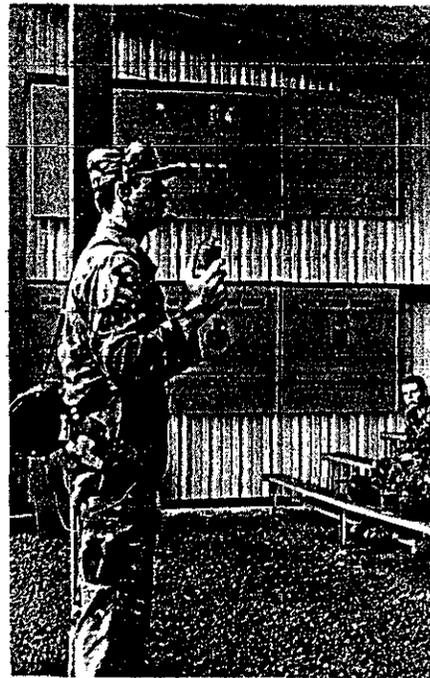
- Extreme Cold Weather Sleep System (ECWSS) to be fielded in FY 1989.

- Individual Tactical Load Bearing Vest (ITLBV)—FY 1988.

- Field Pack, Large, with Internal Frame (FPLIF)—FY 1988.

- Individual Multipurpose Shelter (IMPS)—FY 1989.

THE ARMY'S NEW AUDIOPACK sound system (NSN 5830-01-140-8220) has proved to be a boon to cadre training. The portable, 24-volt system has improved training by amplifying and projecting instructors' voices in a 360-degree circle up to 100 meters. In addition, it leaves the user's hands free to demonstrate weapons handling and self defense, hold a clipboard and pen, or react to emergency situations.



The AudioPack is convenient to use, even for extended periods of time. An instructor simply slips the six-and-a-half-pound public address system on like a backpack and regulates the volume control by a twist of the dial on the headset microphone.

The added voice power ensures that all the soldiers in a typical class in the field hear vital instructions, especially in a noisy training environment.

**INFANTRY HOTLINE**

To get answers to infantry-related questions or to pass on information of an immediate nature, call AUTOVON 835-7693, commercial 404/545-7693.

For lengthy questions or comments, send in writing to Commandant, U.S. Army Infantry School, ATTN: ATSH-ES, Fort Benning, GA 31905.