

# INFANTRY NEWS



HERE'S AN UPDATE on the references listed in the article "Physical Fitness in the Reserve Components," which appeared in the May-June 1993 issue of *INFANTRY* (pages 42-44).

The information formerly contained in DA Pamphlet 350-15, *Commanders Handbook on Fitness*, now appears in Chapter 9 of DA Pamphlet 350-41, *Training in Units*; and DA Pamphlet 350-18, *Individual Handbook on Fitness*, has been replaced by Field Manual 21-20, *Physical Fitness Training*.

THE BUNKER DEFEAT MUNITION (BDM) candidate systems—mentioned in *INFANTRY*'s July-August 1993 issue (page 3)—are scheduled to compete in a side-by-side "shoot-off" early next year.

The shoot-off will determine which system best meets the Army's requirements in terms of cost and overall performance. The BDM candidates will also be evaluated on their effects against such secondary targets as light armor and brick or concrete walls, and also their ability to defeat bunkers out to 250 meters.

TRAINING AMMUNITION for the Bradley's 25mm gun will be produced under a recent contract option from the U.S. Army Armament Munitions and Chemical Command.

The contract is for the procurement of 677,000 25mm M910 target practice discarding sabot tracer (TPDS-T) rounds. The same company also produces armor piercing and high explosive rounds for the 25mm gun, along with the family of 25mm ammunition for the U.S. Navy, Air Force, and Marines.



Soldier prepares to fire the Javelin fire-and-forget antitank weapon.



Javelin during night firing test. The weapon has an integrated day/night thermal capability.

THE JAVELIN MISSILE system—the Army's newest man-portable, shoulder-fired, antitank weapon—is being test fired at Redstone Arsenal. At 47.6 inches long, 5.6 inches in diameter, and weighing about 49 pounds, the Javelin is intended to replace the more cumbersome Dragon.

Since 1 July 1993, soldiers and marines who are Javelin instructors from Fort Benning, Georgia, participated in this first round of manned firings.

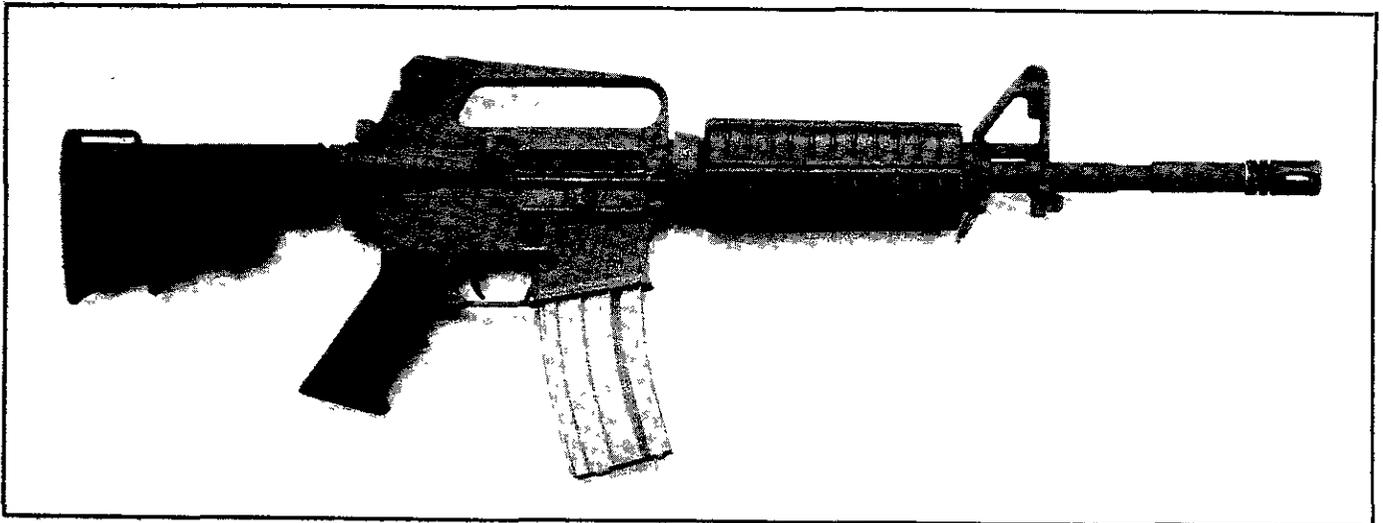
Javelin is a high-tech weapon that is capable of destroying all types of armored vehicles at twice the Dragon's

range. Javelin is a fire-and-forget weapon that locks onto its target before launch and, unlike the wire-guided Dragon, does not need to be guided in flight by the gunner.

The Javelin can be fired in a top-attack mode, where vehicles are most vulnerable, but it can also be fired in a direct-attack mode if the target is under cover.

The fielding of the Javelin is expected to begin in 1996.

(See also "Javelin: A Leap Forward," by Captain John T. Davis, in *INFANTRY*, January-February 1992, pages 14-15.)



**THE ARMY'S NEW M4 CARBINE** will be produced under a recently awarded contract. The contract, which is for the first year of a budgeted three-year procurement, calls for the production of about 18,600 carbines, along with spare parts and engineering services.

The M4—essentially a shorter, lighter version of the M16 rifle—is designated for use by Armor personnel as a replacement for the M3 .45 caliber “grease gun,” selected M16A1 and A2 rifles for vehicle drivers, and some 9mm pistols. The M4 improves compatibility with the

M16A2 rifle in training, maintenance, and supply capabilities.

A similar version of the M4 carbine has been manufactured over the past five years and delivered to Special Forces units. Shipments under the new contract are to begin in April 1994.

**THE 26th (YANKEE) INFANTRY** Division, the first and oldest combat National Guard division in the United States, was deactivated on 28 August 1993. The division, headquartered at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, was organized on 22 August 1917.

Some of the division's soldiers will be part of a new troop structure to be announced.

**THE 29th INFANTRY REGIMENT** will hold a reunion at Fort Benning, Georgia, 7-10 October 1993 and celebrate its 92d year of active service. Anyone who has served in the regiment is invited to attend.

The headquarters for the reunion will be the Holiday Inn (Airport), Columbus, Georgia. The reservation desk telephone number is (706) 324-0231.

For additional information, anyone who is interested may call CSM (Ret) Frank C. Plass at (706) 561-0744, or CPT John J. McMullen, Regimental Adjutant, at (706) 544-6008.



**A LOW-COST UNCOOLED SENSOR** prototype (LOCUSP) was recently delivered to the U.S. Army's Night Vision Electronic Sensors Directorate at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. It has the potential for providing night vision capability for a broad range of applications previously limited by the cost of cryogenically cooled infrared sensors.

LOCUSP's uncooled, infrared micro-

bolometer focal plane array (FPA) technology uses a silicon process similar to that used in making integrated circuits. This FPA technology can be applied to a variety of products, including infantry weapons and surveillance systems, air-delivered weapons, artillery systems, and ocean and shipboard surveillance systems.