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DoDD 5230.24, 18 Mar 1987

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1982

U.S. Army Infantry Human Research Unit
Fort Benning, Georgia

Under the Technical Supervision of

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Human Resources Research Office
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Conclusions stated herein do not necessarily represent the official opinion or policy of Headquarters, Continental Army Command, or the Department of the Army.
The Combat Subjects and Corresponding Proficiency Levels Essential to the 1962 Training Program for the Light Weapons Infantryman (MOS 111.0).

H. I. Focke, John B. McKay and John E. Taylor.

December 1956, 12 Sep.

Approved:

PRESTON S. ALBOTT
Director of Research

U.S. Army Infantry
Human Research Unit
Fort Benning, Georgia
Timely comments or suggestions pertinent to the initial phases of the research project reported in this Memorandum are solicited. Communication may be effected, either directly or through military channels, to U.S. Army Human Research Unit, P.O. Box 2096, Fort Benning, Georgia. Only comments prior to 1 January 1960 can be utilized in this research project.

Preston S. Abbott
Director of Research
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INTRODUCTION

Army concepts of doctrine, organization, and materiel are undergoing extensive modification to meet current and future military requirements. Successful implementation of the new concepts requires suitable modification of training.

The research mission of Task RIFLEMAN as assigned by US Continental Army Command is "to improve the combat proficiency of the light weapons infantryman by developing a new Advanced Individual Training Program for the Light Weapons Infantryman." This new program is to be oriented around the doctrinal, organizational, and material concepts to be in effect in 1962.

As the first phase of the required research, the staff of Task RIFLEMAN has determined the essential combat subjects to be included in the training program for the Light Weapons Infantryman (MOS lll.0) and the general levels of proficiency required in each subject.

As a prerequisite to the research, comprehensive studies were made of small unit combat experiences in World War II and Korea, previous

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1/ Memo for Record, 10 March 1958, Subject: "24th Meeting of USCONARC Personnel Research Advisory Committee." Approved by letter, Chief Research and Development, Department of Army (CRD/3 7266), 2 June 1958. From: Chief Human Factors Research Division. To: Director, Human Resources Research Office, Subject: "FY 59 Work Program."
research in the areas of small group leadership and small group functioning, and tactical doctrine for the ROCID rifle platoon. The authors attended briefings and held conferences with members of the U. S. Army Infantry School, received official guidance from U. S. Continental Army Command, and considered changes in weapons as well as tactics projected for 1962 and beyond.

With this background, subjects required for a course of instruction were developed. The minimum level of proficiency required of the Light Weapons Infantryman to join a 1962 unit, either in training or in combat, was defined.1/

The resultant product is, therefore, not a revision in Army Training Programs (ATP’s) 21-114 (Basic Combat Training) and 7-17 (Advanced Individual Training). Rather, this paper constitutes a complete and fresh analysis of the training requirements for the LWI, based on combat projected to 1962. Simplicity of approach, the nature of the analysis, and conditions anticipated for 1962 have dictated that many combat subjects in ATP 21-114 and ATP 7-17 for the LWI be broken down into their components, some eliminated, and others added.

Whereas the combat subjects listed in par 15 b, c, and d of ATP 21-114 (26 Nov 56) and par 19a (1) and (2) ATP 7-17 (11 Aug 56) do represent a present day counterpart of the projected combat subjects for 1962, no counterpart is known to exist for the minimum levels of combat proficiency which are delineated in this paper.

1/ The essential subjects and levels of proficiency were developed in coordination with, and with the concurrence of, the U. S. Army Infantry School, Ft Benning, Georgia.
Included as an appendix to the report are selected bibliographic items which were extracted from source papers prepared by the U. S. Army Infantry Human Research Unit. These source papers summarize pertinent future doctrine, past combat, and previous research, and furnish a general guide for development of future training programs.

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN TRAINING THE LWE OF 1962

Assumptions

1. The ultimate objective of the Infantry soldier's training is to make him effective in combat.

2. The soldier qualified in MOS 111.0 may normally be integrated into a unit that is undergoing training but, in an emergency, is minimally qualified for direct entry into combat.

3. Those military subjects which contribute to combat proficiency are essential to the soldier's training; those which serve objectives other than combat proficiency are not. Subjects not essential to combat proficiency, which are included in basic individual combat training for other purposes, should be listed for elimination when the emergency dictates.

4. Training during peace time will be conducted under conditions paralleling mobilization.

Levels of Combat Proficiency

The following four levels of combat proficiency were defined after careful consideration of minimum requirements for the Light Weapons Infantryman to effectively enter a combat situation.

Level I: Trained in a given subject to the degree that the individual has a basic knowledge of concepts and procedures.
Level II: Trained in a given subject to the degree that the individual has a basic knowledge of concepts and procedures and the procedures can be performed under supervision.

Level III: Trained in a given subject to the degree that the individual has a thorough knowledge of concepts and procedures and the procedures can be independently performed.

Level IV: Trained in a given subject to the degree that the individual has a thorough knowledge of concepts and procedures and the procedures are spontaneously performed under varying conditions (situations).

As a result of further research in each subject, considerations of the availability of time, problems of logistics, and difficulty of proper training techniques may require an adjustment in these levels as they apply to each subject. However, based upon prior research, the level of combat proficiency indicated in each subject is considered minimal for the Light Weapons Infantryman to participate in combat with reasonable effectiveness.

Conditions of Training

To train the Light Weapons Infantryman under routine training conditions will not be sufficient. It is anticipated that much of future combat will be carried out under conditions of limited visibility, both natural and artificial; that there will be a real and continuing threat from chemical, biological and/or radiological warfare; and that combat, generally, will be even more stressful than in the past. For these reasons it is considered essential that training be conducted under realistic conditions.
Climate and terrain are variables over which there can be little or no control. Though it would be desirable to have training conducted in an environment which would prepare the light weapons infantryman for all conditions of climate and terrain, the location and physical make-up of U.S. Army Training Units dictate a realistic and middle-of-the-road approach in these areas. The program is being developed, therefore, on the assumption that training will be conducted in temperate climates on terrain which will offer no special problems. Commanders will find it necessary no doubt to make minor modifications to fit their particular training conditions. In addition, under the assumption that specialized training will be conducted independent of the Advanced Individual Training Program, no consideration is given to training under extreme conditions of climate and terrain.

COMBAT SUBJECTS AND LEVELS OF PROFICIENCY

The objective of the Advanced Individual Training Program for the Light Weapons Infantryman is to produce a well disciplined, physically conditioned soldier with sufficient training to be integrated into a military organization as a Light Weapons Infantryman. To accomplish this objective for the Infantry of 1962, it is proposed that the program complete the training of the Light Weapons Infantryman in the following essential combat subjects to the level of combat proficiency indicated.

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<th>WEAPONS</th>
<th>Minimum Level of Combat Proficiency</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rifle (U.S. Caliber .30 M1 and U.S. caliber .30 M14)</td>
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<td>Hand Grenades (Fragmentation, smoke, etc)</td>
<td>IV</td>
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WEAPONS (CONT')

Minimum Level of

Combat Proficiency (Cont')

Automatic Rifle (BAR and M15) II

Machine Gun (M-60) III

Rifle Grenades (Launchers & Grenades) (Includes sq. AT Wpn or substitute) III

Pistol (Automatic) III

Raynet or Knife III

Platoon Anti-tank weapon (3.5" RL M20A1 or substitute) III

Mines, Anti-tank (M7A2, M6A2, M15 and M16 or substitute) Anti-personnel (M224, M14 and M16 or substitute) III

Body Traps and Demolitions II

Mortars (.30 cal and 1.2") II

Heavy (co) Anti-tank waps. (106 M1 RBM 40 cal or substitute) II

Plume Thrower (portable and mechanized) I

Other Infantry Flat Trajectory Weapons I

Armor I

Artillery I

Air I

COMMUNICATIONS

Command

Arm and Hand Signals IV

Pyrotechnics III

Radios

Individual Radio IV

Air/PRC-6 (or substitute) III
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*Psychological Conditioning includes control of fear, and reactions to the deterrents of survival (pain, cold, thirst, hunger, fatigue, boredom and loneliness). During the training program these are really imposed conditions and should not be considered in the same light as military subjects.
INDIVIDUAL COMBAT TRAINING (CON'T) | MINIMUM LEVEL OF COMBAT PROFICIENCY (CON'T)
---|---
Reconnaissance and Security |  
Stealth | IV  
Observation | IV  
Reporting | IV  
Light and Noise Discipline | IV  
Combat Intelligence | I  
Counter Intelligence | I  
Use of Detection Devices | I  
Cover | IV  
Concealment | IV  
Camouflage | IV  
CBR | III  
Protection Against Mines & Booby Traps | III  

SQUAD TACTICS IN OFFENSIVE, DEFENSIVE AND RETROGRADE MOVEMENTS TO INCLUDE PATROLLING

- Formations and Battlefield Plays | IV  
- Technique of Squad Fire | IV  
- Preparation for Tactical Operations on Short Notice | IV  
- Utilizing Surprise and Security Measures | III  
- Operating While Sustained Personnel and Equipment Losses | III  
- Interchanging Duties with Other Squad Members (non-leader) | III  
- Utilizing Supporting Fires | III  
- Operating with Armor | II  
- Operating Against Armor | III  

---
Squad Tactics in Offensive, Defensive and Retractable Movements to Include Patrolling (Con't)

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**Future Research Activities in Task Mil-Eng**

The contents of this paper will serve as a foundation for developing detailed lists of critical combat performances, skills, and knowledge required in each subject, e.g., Observation is a subject under Individual Combat Training, Security Techniques. A list of critical performances, knowledge, and skills relevant to Observation will be compiled. These lists will in turn serve as a basis for subsequent testing and training research.

**Immediate Value to the Army**

Although prepared to serve as a basis for the development of a new training program oriented toward the organizational, doctrinal, and materiel concepts of 1962, this paper may serve as a basis for command personnel charged with replacement training to reexamine curricula with the view to bringing combat requirement and training programs into closer harmony. The subjects and levels of combat proficiency listed herein for 1962 should warrant consideration for use as criteria or training goals.
for current replacement training programs, if necessary allowances for
differences in current weapons are made.

It is therefore hoped that the "Minimum Levels of Proficiency" will be
of value to commanders in reaching a balance, subject-by-subject, of empha-
sis for their training programs.

SUMMARY

This report constitutes the completion of the first phase of Task
RIFLEMAN. The content of the report establishes, for subsequent research,
the essential combat subjects of the new training program for the Light
Weapons Infantryman (MCS 111.0) of 1962 and the corresponding minimum
level of performance required in each subject. It also includes, for such
use as is considered warranted, suggestions which may be helpful in en-
abling command personnel charged with replacement training to assess their
current curricula.
APPENDIX
Selected Bibliography From Source Papers

Items listed are pertinent to the development of the material in this memorandum.


   a. (p 25) - 2-14-I
   b. (p 26) - 2-36-II
   c. (p 27) - 2-39-II
   d. (p 27) - 3-60-IV
   e. (p 27) - 2-67-III
   f. (p 28) - 2-62-III


43. Roby, Thornton B. Relationships Between Sociometric Measures and Performance in Medium Bomber Crews (Research Bulletin 53-41), Human Resources Research Center, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, November 1953.

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