

U. S. ARMY CHEMICAL CORPS
CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS SCHOOL
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND
DUGWAY, UTAH

CMLRD-OS-9

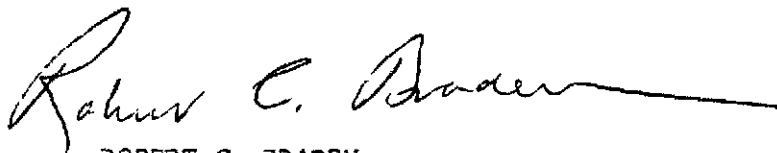
15 January 1960

SUBJECT: U. S. Army CBR Weapons Orientation Course Quarterly Historical
Report

TO: Chief Chemical Officer
Hq, Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTN: ACCm10/P&D

Transmitted herewith is the Quarterly Historical Report for this activity covering the period 1 October 1959 through 31 December 1959.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:



1 Incl
Historical Report (info copy)

ROBERT C. BRADEN
Major, CmC
Secretary

MOR
Edwards
26 Jan 60

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QUARTERLY HISTORICAL REPORT

OF

POLICY, OPERATIONS AND EVENTS

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL

WEAPONS ORIENTATION COURSE

DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

Dugway, Utah

1 OCTOBER 1959 - 31 DECEMBER 1960

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PART I. POLICY

1. Organization and Administration

a. General Order 32, Office of the Chief Chemical Officer, 1959, redesignated the U. S. Army Chemical Corps CBR Weapons School as the U. S. Army CBR Weapons Orientation Course, effective 6 November 1959. While no major changes in organization or assignment were made as a result of this redesignation, minor internal administrative adjustments were necessary. The title of Commandant was changed to that of Commander, and is still a dual responsibility of the Commander, U. S. Army Chemical Corps Proving Ground. The Deputy Commandant's title has been changed to that of Director, and as such, the incumbent is directly responsible to the Commander for the operation of the Course.

b. Other internal organizational changes which have occurred during the period covered by this report are as follows:

(1) The position for a full-time military Security Officer was created in the Office of the Secretary. This position, currently filled by 1st Lt William W. Watkins, Jr., was established in order to more effectively administer the Security program of the activity. Previously, security duties were assigned as additional duties to more than one officer, which resulted in divided responsibility and supervision over the various phases of security. The position as Chief, Mail and Records Branch, has been abolished as a consequence of this action, and the position is assigned as an additional duty.

(2) A review of the officer requirements of the Field Demonstration Branch revealed that a majority of the time of one officer assigned to the branch was being devoted to the administration of the Troop Detachment, while giving only limited support to the Field Demonstration Branch. Accordingly, the Chemical Officer's space in the Field Demonstration Branch was abolished, and a new TD space established for a Troop Commander in the Troop Detachment. As a major additional duty, the incumbent of this position will be the Responsible Property Officer and Supply Officer for the Course. 1st Lt Ansell Jefferies was transferred from the Field Demonstration Branch to fill this new position.

(3) To provide assistance to the Secretary of the Course in the execution of the many routine administrative matters, the Security Officer was also given the additional duty and title of Assistant Secretary. This will not only provide more time to the Secretary for the examination and supervision of the overall administrative field, but also will streamline operations in both Mail and Records and security matters, in that

routine problems and actions will not have to be taken to the Secretary for decision.

c. The shortage of enlisted personnel spaces for the proper and safe operation of the Course appears to have been solved as far as having necessary personnel to accomplish the present mission is concerned. Military and Civilian Manpower Authorization Voucher OCGMLO #60-34, dated 28 December 1959, authorized eight additional enlisted spaces. These spaces are being internally applied as indicated below:

(1) Three additional spaces for Ammunition Specialists have been assigned to the Field Demonstration Branch to form an ammunition detail experienced in handling toxic rounds, as well as to provide depth for the gun crews.

(2) One additional space for an administrative specialist has been allocated to the Special Projects Section of the Liaison and Special Projects Branch to assist in the administrative functions associated with the processing of incoming and outgoing students in the VOQ.

(3) One additional telephone switchboard operator in the Special Projects Section of the Liaison and Special Projects Branch has been provided to assist in the operation of the intercom sound-powered telephone system in the auditorium.

(4) Two additional operating assistants have been assigned to the Operations Section of the Training Aids Branch to provide the required classroom support for the platform presentations.

(5) One additional space to provide an enlisted man to assist the Supply Sergeant in the supply functions associated with the operation of Course proper, the Troop Detachment, and the VOQ has also been made available.

2. Changes in Key Personnel - In addition to the internal reassignment of personnel indicated in Paragraph 1b above, Captain Alvin R. Mylton, Assistant Chief, Field Demonstration Branch, departed this station on 25 December 1959 for a new assignment with the U. S. Army Chemical Corps Training Command. The duties normally performed by the Assistant Chief, Field Demonstration Branch, in conjunction with the firing of the 155mm howitzer battery will be accomplished by Captain Michael M. Mryczko, Instructor, Classroom Instruction Branch, pending arrival of the Artillery Officer on requisition to fill this position vacancy.

3. Conferences on Policy and Mission

a. During the period covered by this report, the paramount objective of Course personnel was the presentation of the first few formal

courses of instruction. Consequently, participation in conferences and field exercises for which quotas had been reserved for a Course representative was limited. However, maximum use of reports and documents furnished in conjunction with various conferences provided invaluable assistance in keeping the program of instruction current.

b. Major Earl Shappell, in his trip to the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica on 1 - 2 October 1959, received information and documents necessary to provide background data for the preparation of certain operational applications to be used in the program of instruction.

c. Colonel Joseph C. Prentice visited the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer and made a personal report to the Chief Chemical Officer covering the progress and problems of the Course. He also conferred with members of the various staff sections in regard to the problems confronting the Course. The internal implementation of the General Order redesignating this activity was discussed. As a result, a draft of a proposed Chemical Corps Regulation concerning the organization and function of the Course was forwarded for review and is currently being staffed within the activity by interested personnel. Another problem of far-reaching effect discussed with the Assistant Chief Chemical Officer for Planning and Doctrine during Colonel Prentice's visit was the possible assignment of an additional mission to the Course. This additional mission would provide for the organization and establishment of a briefing team whose purpose would be to provide an orientation for senior commanders and staff members in the major overseas commands and Military Assistance Advisory Groups. This team would also conduct briefings at the senior service schools in the continental United States. The orientation given by this traveling team would be similar in scope to the regular CBR Weapons Orientation Course, but the duration would be reduced to fit the requirements of the particular group being briefed. Officer staffing requirements to meet the proposed additional mission, as well as the assignment of full-time Navy and Air Force representatives to the staff and faculty were discussed.

d. Lieutenant Colonel Merrill S. Alexander, Artillery, represented this activity at the World-Wide Combat Arms Conference held at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 7 - 11 December 1959. The conference dealt with combat arms problems and their effect on the Army in the 1960 - 1970 time frame. While at Fort Sill, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander also effected coordination with the USCOMANC Artillery Board and the Department of Combat Developments, U. S. Army Artillery and Missile School, concerning the most recent trends in weapons and delivery systems. In addition, arrangements were made for members of the Course faculty to visit Fort Sill when the Artillery Board fires the T-238 rocket in March or April.

e. Commander Lewis E. Erdner, recently assigned additional duty as the Navy representative to the Course, visited the Offices of the Chief

of Naval Operations, Chief of Naval Research, and the Naval Research Laboratory, for the purpose of discussing Naval requirements, funding status, and research and development efforts in the CW and BW weapons systems field. Commander Erdner also visited the U. S. Army Biological Warfare Laboratories at Fort Detrick and the U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories and the Chemical Corps Board at Army Chemical Center, where he received a general orientation into the overall Army picture with regards to present and future developments and possible operational applications of chemical and biological warfare in the Armed Forces.

4. Fiscal

a. In order to make available additional operating funds to meet the overexpenditure of programmed funds which occurred during the first quarter of the fiscal year, the Chemical Corps Comptroller transferred \$60,000 of fiscal year 1958 money to Dugway Proving Ground for the use of this activity. These funds will be utilized to reimburse the current operating monies for excess operating costs incurred during fiscal year 1959 but, which, because of a lack of funds, were paid for from fiscal year 1960 funds.

b. The plan for separating routine administrative expenses from costs which are incurred as a direct result of presenting a particular class was implemented and in operation during the first six months of the fiscal year. However, breaking out costs by establishing a series of job orders, one for each class, has not proved feasible because of the large number of personnel making charges to the one cost center, particularly in conjunction with the weekly field demonstration. This plan has been abandoned as of 31 December without obtaining any significant data as to the charges directly attributable to the preparation and presentation of a particular class.

c. A new procedure for determining costs by function will be instituted, effective 1 January 1960, for the balance of the fiscal year. Cost centers will be established for administration, training and related academic matters, the field demonstration, and an overhead account for general post support. In this matter, it will be possible for an administrative office, when performing functions directly in support of training, to charge the training cost center for those direct costs thus incurred. It is hoped that this system of costing by function will enable Course personnel to determine the exact costs incurred in any one functional area. This, in turn, will provide a basis for submitting future budget estimates and program requirements.

d. During the first six months of this fiscal year, personnel of the Field Demonstration Branch have contributed a total of 3,821 man-hours in support of the Chemical Corps Board hard target tests being

conducted by Technical Operations. This activity has not been reimbursed in any way by an appropriate adjustment of accounts for performance of this support, although when supported by Technical Operations personnel in the field demonstration, a charge is made against the appropriate Course cost center for the services rendered. A request has been forwarded by the Secretary to the Comptroller to determine the form and manner in which this reimbursement should be made.

PART II. OPERATIONS, ACTIVITIES, AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. During the period covered by this report, nine (9) formal presentations and one dress rehearsal of the three and one-half day Orientation Course were conducted. Thirteen general officers, four civilians of general officer equivalent grade, and one Congressman were among the 345 students who attended the CBR Weapons Orientation Course. Among those qualifying for Certificates of Attendance were fourteen staff and faculty members who qualified for constructive attendance credit in accordance with AR 350-5. In addition to the eight regularly scheduled classes as announced by CONARC, a presentation was made to a special group which consisted primarily of personnel assigned in intelligence work or similarly related duties.

2. One problem associated with the first block of courses has been the granting of waivers in requirements for attendance at the Course for officers below the grade of Lieutenant Colonel, and for civilians below the GS-13 level, who are not normally admitted for attendance. However, waivers have been granted for selected individuals to attend the Course because of their job assignments or duty positions. In actual practice, the number of individuals falling outside the announced grade and rank requirements has amounted to approximately twenty per cent of the total Course input. In order to reduce the number of junior personnel in attendance, it has been recommended that Assistant Chief Chemical Officer for Planning and Doctrine approve all waivers except from the Utah area military installations, such as Utah General Depot, in which instance the Commander would act on all requests for waivers in the grade requirements. It is planned to adopt this recommendation upon resumption of the Course on 1 March 1960.

3. Class Number Six of the Course was audited by the Academic Advisory Board, under the chairmanship of Colonel A. G. Wilson, from the Office of the Assistant Chief Chemical Officer for Planning and Doctrine. The Advisory Board took cognizance of the fact that the instruction and administrative arrangements at this activity were superior. They further stated that "in its present form, the Course represents an effort in which the Chemical Corps can be justly proud." Certain comments and suggestions were made in regard to particular areas of the Course, and the basic recommendations of the Advisory Board are indicated below:

a. Continued effort must be exerted in improving the quality and techniques associated with the preparation and presentation of visual aids. Existing slides must continually be reviewed, in order to bring them up to the desired standards.

b. Course content should be reviewed to provide for possible expansion to a full three and one-half days. Areas which the Course

Director recommended for inclusion in a lengthened program of instruction are one or more problems dealing with the logistical consideration of CBR Warfare, and Arctic operations in relation to CW/DW Weapons applications. The defensive aspects and relationships of the Office of Civilian Defense Mobilization and the Department of Defense in the defense against CBR Warfare should also be considered in enlarging the scope.

c. Insufficient time between scheduled classes is provided to affect changes and revision of presentations that are desirable or otherwise may be required. The number of unscheduled activities or classes should be eliminated insofar as possible or in any event be programmed sufficiently in advance so as to cause minimum interference with activities necessary to revitalize the Course, and which would normally be scheduled in this off-time.

d. Consideration should be given to providing a more proficient brochure for the Course participants. Also, a bibliography might be provided as a student hand-out, which, in conjunction with other CBR Warfare references available for student personnel, would serve to stimulate interest in this general area.

e. Continual polishing of platform techniques should be stressed in order to eliminate idiosyncrasies and deficiencies which detract from the presentation. A speech-expert consultant from a local university might provide assistance to the instructors in their delivery and speech techniques, stage presence, and general management of the platform presentation.

f. Care must be exercised in fully answering all student questions. Instructors should be provided ample time to conduct self-education and research into their own periods of instruction. Further, all questions of the students, as well as the answers given, should be circulated to all other instructors to eliminate the possibility of embarrassment and confusion that might result from material being presented from the platform that was not originally in the standard lesson plan.

g. Emphasis should be placed on reviewing all lesson plans and slides for their overall security classification. Portions of lesson plans which are highly classified or contain sensitive information should be pointed out to the student in order that he can determine, in his own mind, the material that needs safeguarding. The use of student notebooks for taking notes should be encouraged and should be handled and controlled according to the classifications of their content. This suggestion has been taken under consideration by the Director, but it is felt that since this is an orientation course, note taking is not considered appropriate except in making notes of points to be brought up during a subsequent question period or seminar. Special arrangements for forwarding notebooks to participants at their home stations can be made with the appropriate Security Control Custodians. However, the

problems associated with this action would generate a greatly increased administrative work load.

4. During the period covered by this report, the necessary furnishings for equipping separate Course VOQ facilities to accommodate three women were requisitioned. Although at the end of the reporting period all supplies had not been received, it is anticipated that by the time the next class commences on 1 March, VOQ facilities for female participants will be available. In the past, female students have had to utilize the Post female dormitory whose furnishings are not of a caliber consistent with the rank and position of the prospective student occupants.

5. During this quarter, a preliminary draft of a proposed revised Table of Allowances was prepared and forwarded to the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer for review. The early revision to TA 3-9 was indicated since items included in the original Table of Allowances were there as a result of nebulous advanced planning, rather than being based on known or accurately anticipated requirements. The revised Table of Allowances is being submitted as a result of a careful study made by Course personnel of all major items required for operations. Only those which are capitalized under the Army Industrial Fund System of accounting or which are controlled by the applicable Technical Service Chief will be cited for inclusion in the new Table of Allowances. The preparation and submission of a revised TA 3-9 had not been programmed by the Chemical Corps during the current fiscal year. Accordingly, it is not anticipated the revised version will be published and distributed prior to the first quarter of fiscal year 1961.

6. The Director wishes to take cognizance of the superior administration, logistical, and technical assistance rendered by Deputy Provost Ground personnel in support of the establishment of this activity and in the subsequent presentation of the first block of courses. The operation of the Course and the preparation of the program of instruction would not have been possible without this assistance.

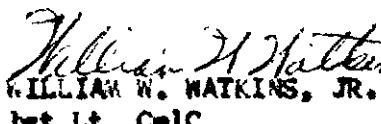
PART III. EVENTS

1. Lieutenant General Robert M. Cannon, Commanding General, Sixth United States Army, and selected members of his staff, visited the U. S. Army CBR Weapons Orientation Course facility in conjunction with a visit to the U. S. Army Chemical Corps Proving Ground, on 13 November 1959. Colonel Prentice, participating in a briefing conducted for General Cannon, presented the organization and mission of the Course, as well as background information concerning its establishment at Dugway Proving Ground. Lieutenant Colonel Alexander then briefed the visiting party of the pertinent aspects of the field demonstration conducted in conjunction with each class. He also showed film sequences from various field trials, which illustrated the extreme lethality of toxic chemical agents when employed against heavily fortified position-type defenses. The general and his party were billeted in the Course VQG.

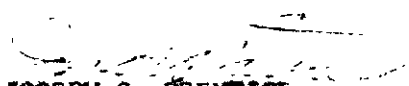
2. On the morning of 15 December 1959, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander participated in a briefing conducted by U. S. Army Chemical Corps Proving Ground personnel for the Honorable Richard S. Morse, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research and Development. During the course of the briefing, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander showed a film sequence of one of the live firings conducted in connection with the Chemical Corps Board hard target tests conducted in the spring of 1959.

3. The week of 14 - 18 December, Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Sheriff and Major G. H. Roberts, Office of the Chemical Corps Inspector General, conducted the Annual General Inspection of the activity. A general rating of Excellent was awarded as a result of this inspection. However, the inspectors noted that "performance of the primary mission was considered to be particularly outstanding." All deficiencies noted were in areas other than the primary mission. Several of the recommendations made in the final inspection report were as a result of problems which the Director discussed with the inspection team at the initial interview and requested assistance in their solution. The fact that unit training and POR qualification of the enlisted members of the Course needs greater emphasis was brought out as a result of this inspection. Action has already been initiated to provide realistic mandatory training which meets the requirements of the U. S. Army Chemical Corps Training Command Training Directive.

Submitted by:


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Unit Historical Officer

Approved by:


JOSEPH C. PRENTICE
Colonel, CalC
Director

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