

ACC

10000/120/4870

BLV/132

10500/120/4870

BLV/132

BTI INF. SCHOOLS + COURSESChecked for microfilming 15, March 1946
MAR. 22, 1945 - MAY 22, 1945(2706
2720)

F..I..L..E.

SUBJECT:- Training of soldiers who have completed 8 weeks Infantry Training

Officer i/c Training HQ IGF
 CO, No.1 Regiment
 CO, No.2 Regiment
 Infantry School
 Infantry Specialists School

M. H. 1270 107

Ref: H.1/G.1/214

22 May 1946

The following is the suggestion as to the employment of men who have completed 8 weeks Infantry training. The numbers of these will it is hoped get steadily higher and it is necessary to have some pre-arranged plan of training for them.

1. No man should be sent now on a course of instruction unless he has completed 8 weeks basic Infantry training. This does not apply to men who may have had previous army experience but to the recruit who has just been called up. It will be seen therefore that a great many men will be absorbed by the schools on completion of their eighth week of training. Men sent to the schools must, as before, be selected individuals.
2. For those men who do not go to the schools the items of training to be done in order of their priority are:-
 - (i) to produce a soldier from being merely capable of firing his weapon into a really first class shot. This can be done by competitive shooting and by attention to the additional lessons of marksmanship recently forwarded by this office.
 - (ii) An increased standard of drill and personal turnout must be aimed at.
 - (iii) Physical training should be confined to heavy work with heavier exercises and longer marches, etc.
 - (iv) Any periods missed in individual training must be looked into and particularly since warfare instruction checked.
 - (v) Tactical Instruction. If done at all should be confined to exercises lasting at least 2 1/2 hours and involving some of the problems of administration in the field. Mere repetition of previous exercises should not be done.
 - (vi) Additional topics. Men should be taught Map Reading and the other relevant parts of this training syllabus, i.e. use of the compass etc.

Notes and findings.

The period of training which, it will be found, has scarcely been touched on is the taking and consolidation of positions and firing at night.

Little or no night firing has been touched on in the previous 8 weeks programme.

(vii)/.....

- 2 -

- (vii) At this time, after the eighth week of training, it will be found opportune to grade and to test men in all subjects within the object of producing suitable candidates for non-commissioned officers.
- (viii) ~~Drills~~ Drills. If there are any of these they should be done by the soldiers with over 8 weeks training. Drills should not be done in the mornings.
- (ix) The possibility of anti-gas training being included in the 8 weeks training is at the discretion of HQ ICH. It is suggested, however, that arrangements be made to increase the number of instructors trained in anti-gas warfare by running a course for instructors at the Infantry School and one of the officers who attended the course at BIRMINGHAM to be in charge of same.

*W. Price*Major GSO.II
Inf Training

WLP/nag

2719

P...I...L...E.

SUBJECT:-

Training in Schools

Officer i/o Training RIG IGV
Infantry School
Infantry Specialists School

Ref: IGV LRG IGV

Ref: IGV/G.1/213

22 May 1945

1. When the present series of courses are ended schools should have a week or 10 days break before starting the new courses.
2. Whilst the general lines on which the programmes are based will apply, it is considered most important that the courses should include every morning a period of drill also at the Infantry School the weapon training should be gone into more thoroughly with more attention to actual periods. This will mean probably increasing the duration of the courses by about another week or ten days.
3. It is very important that both the Infantry School and the Infantry Specialists School set a very high standard both in tactical training and in the appearance and discipline of their men. Classes proceeding to the range or on tactical instruction must march as a full body and not be allowed to make their own way there.

W.P./saJ

W.P. 2718
Major GSO.II
Inf Training

F...I...L...E.

SUBJECT:

Carrier Instruction

TO: HQ USAF

FROM: HQ USAF 1/2/52

22 May 1952

Officer in Charge Training, HQ USAF
 Major VIGOR, US Inf Specialists School,
 Infantry School
 Scuola Istruttori Verde Area
 Lieut Smith, USA

1. Now that the permanent drivers of carriers are trained and there is a possibility of the immediate arrival of batteries and in the near future, it is hoped, some tools, the following policy will be undertaken forthwith.

- (i) Instructional training will only be carried out on the tracked vehicles belonging to the Infantry Specialists School, i.e. those originally allotted to No. 2 Regiment.
- (ii) Those belonging to SIVA and the Infantry School will be painted up, overhauled and sent over to MVDISA or the Infantry School as soon as they become available. They will be sent over with their drivers, tools and officers. As far as possible they will move as a complete Platoon Unit, though there is no reason why the fact that one or two carriers which are non-runners should prevent the main body of the Platoon going over.
- (iii) Those carriers which go to MVDISA are for tactical training and not for instructional purposes. On the other hand a certain number of those tracked vehicles belonging to the Infantry School and to the Infantry Specialists School are for instructional purposes and carrier instruction must be treated in the same way as any other instruction. The non-runners should be stripped down, their engines dismantled and the parts painted and proper class rooms with models provided for indoor instruction.

2. The speed at which these carriers can be transferred to their proper owners depends largely on HQ USAF providing one electrician and two mechanics to the Workshops.

WV/cnj

WV
 Major VIGOR
 Inf Training.

2717

1 May 1955
SUBJECT: Adv. of Regimental Policemen.

1. Training Unit to the Italian
C.M.P.

Ref. D7/C.2/373

18 May 55.

Lt-Col. I.H. Mackay OBE R.A.

1. At present there are two courses running at the Police
Training Centre.

- (a) Fifty Regimental Policemen.
(b) Twenty Carabinieri.

The instructors are all Carabinieri, and are supervised
by Capt. GORDON.

2. The last Regimental Police Course has just finished, and
is now prepared to take a further intake of FIFTY (50).

3. In order to train fairly large numbers of men at this Centre
in Regimental Police duties, it will be necessary, first to run a Cadre
Course, mainly concerned with Basic Discipline Training and Police Duties,
and it is considered a course, both for carefully selected, suitable
NCOs, and selected young officers. This course to be of approximately
5 weeks duration. While it is quite suitable for 50 NCOs, from this
Centre to form the intake now required for the Regimental Police Course,
and they can be instructed by the existing instructors, the problem of
training young officers presents a difficulty, as both NCOs, and officers
could not, for disciplinary reasons, be trained together well, and this
will mean additional instructing staff to take on their instruction.
To this end, it is suggested that two Italian drill sgts. from the
Military Police Depot at Heli., be obtained, or alternatively a good R.A.M.
who speaks Italian as Capt. GORDON could instruct them in a short
time in the Italian drill and other terms they will need, and any
theoretical instruction could be put through an interpreter.

4. In order to help in supervision, and eventually to take more
of the best of the Italian officers

3. In order to train fairly large numbers of officers in Regimental Police duties, it will be necessary, first to run a Cadre Course, mainly concerned with Basic Discipline Training and Police Duties, and it is considered a course, both for carefully selected, suitable NCOs and selected young officers. This course to be of approximately 3 weeks duration. While it is quite suitable for the Regimental Police Course, and they can be instructed by the existing instructors, the problem of teaching young officers presents a difficulty, as both NCOs and officers could not, as disciplinary reasons, be mixed together well, and this will mean additional instructing staff to take on their instruction. To solve this, it is suggested that two Italian Civil Gtts. from the Military Police report at HMA, be obtained, or alternatively a good R.S.M. the Italian instructors must, of necessity, be carefully chosen. They need not speak Italian as Capt. GARDNER could instruct them in a short time in the Italian drill and other terms they will need, and any theoretical instruction could be put through an interpreter.

4. In order to help in supervision, and eventually to take more responsibility, it is suggested that one of the best of the Italian Officers recently repatriated from Berlin, be posted to supervise this party.

5. When this course of NCOs and young officers is completed the 2716 better students could be taken as instructors for Police Training at this Centre, and the remainder, who are not wanted as instructors could do a lot to improve the general standard of discipline throughout the Division.

6. The accommodation, administration, and the syllabus for these courses do not appear to present any difficulties. It will merely mean realising existing accommodation.

HMA/tt.

V. W. W. W.
Maj.
CS.

F...I...L...E.

SUBJECT:- Infantry Training.

M' EPI INTC ICF

Ref: IEL/C.1/198

10 May 1945

Officer i/c Training
IRN ICF

The following are some of the main points outstanding in the Infantry Training. May energetic steps be taken to ensure that they are rectified.

1. CARRIER TRAINING.

It is essential that the workshop organization proposed by Major HILTON be implemented forthwith. Now that a number of Fitters have been trained by Major HILTON it is essential that a portion of these men be transferred to the Infantry Specialists School for the maintenance of carriers. It is also essential that some tools be provided for carrier repairs. These would only be on temporary loan from some other part of RVC ICF and it is felt that either the Mechanics School or 152 LAD could lend some tools. It is pointed out that until these carriers are put into working order the training at RIVA will suffer.

2. It is also suggested that two Gun Fitters are attached for the maintenance of 6 pdrs - one to the Infantry School and one to the Infantry Specialists School.

3. It was suggested that both the Infantry School and the Infantry Specialists School should have a range for firing anti-tank reduced charge. This matter was taken up with Major HART but little appears to have been done. This should be done forthwith.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF INSTRUCTORS.

It is suggested that there is no need for Senior Instructors in No.1 and No.2 Regiments but that at least two more are required at the Infantry school. Could these please be transferred. It is also noted that Private soldiers are being put down as Instructors. It thus appears that selection for courses is not being efficiently carried out.

5. INFANTRY SCHOOL.

It is essential that at least one more vehicle be allotted to the Infantry School permanently if training is to be carried out satisfactorily.

6. It is suggested that more attention in general is paid by RVC ICF to the training of Infantry and to the general well being of Nos 1 and 2 Regiments. At present they are merely looked on as a reservoir of fatigue men for other centres of training.

MLP/anj

W. R. R.
Major GSO.II
Inf Training

2715

F...I...L...E.

G1

SUBJECT: Night Firing

Officer i/o Trg, DTC IOP
 OG Infantry School
 OG Infantry Specialists School

•H• BEL DTC IOP

Ref: BEL/C.1/188

2 May 1945

1. The importance of night firing training being carried out cannot be too strongly stressed, particularly for Mortar men, Snipers and Anti-tank gunners.
2. An Anti-tank shoot using flares should always be included in the programme and the HANSLATA Range would be quite suitable for this.
3. As regards Snipers, it will be found that surprising results will be obtained in a night shoot using the telescope. on Moonlight nights
4. Mortar men should have a practice defensive fire task.
5. The ordinary soldier should be taught to fire at night.
6. Try putting some petrol tins with a candle inside at about 200 yards, showing a very tiny light. These representing the flash of an enemy LMG.
7. It is very difficult to obtain good results without practice. 2714

WLP/aa3

Major GSO.II
 Inf Training

142/Cel
20 APR 1945

SUBJECT: Training - OORR

'H' BFI BFC IOW

Ref: HFI/Pro/33/2

20 April 1945

Chief Instructor, Police School.
OC, 152 Italian Provost Company,
OORR.

Lt Col BIVO (Training)

DADET (Pr)

GSO.II (Inf Trg)

GSO.II, 'G' Trg Unit to Ital Army

(A) GENERAL

Course No.1 at the Provost School - Arrangements for driving and maintenance instruction are as follows.

1. The instruction consists of driving and maintenance of motor-cycles only. Students intended to drive vehicles will be sent on the normal four week course, when vacancies are allotted to the Company.
2. Number to be sent - one squad of half the School strength, not to exceed 25 men. Nominal Roll to this Office.
3. Motor cycles. Personnel intended to be allotted a motor-cycle in the Squadra Motociclisti may take the machines allotted provisionally to them on the Section. Other students will take training motor-cycles from the School, but all the training motor-cycles will be taken.
4. In view of week-end passes, students will report to the Chief Instructor, D & M School, Chemical Factory, at 0700 hours Monday, 23 April 1945.
5. HQD i/c Party will take Nominal Roll and medical certificate of health for all the students.
6. Course terminates on Saturday, 29 April, 1945 when students will report back to the Duty Officer, 152 Italian Provost Company with results. At the discretion of the Duty Officer week-end or day passes may be issued.

1. The instruction consists of driving and maintenance cycles only. Students intended to drive vehicles will be sent on the normal four week course, when vacancies are allotted to the Company.
2. Number to be sent - one squad of half the School strength, not to exceed 25 men. Nominal Roll to this Office.
3. Motor cycles. Personnel intended to be allotted a motor-cycle in the Squadra Motociclisti may take the machines allotted provisionally to them on the Section. Other students will take training motor-cycles from the School, but all the training motor-cycles will be taken.
4. In view of week-end passes, students will report to the Chief Instructor, D & M School, Chemical Factory, at 0700 hours Monday, 23 April 1945.
5. HQ i/c Party will take Nominal Roll and medical certificate of health for all the students.
6. Course terminates on Saturday, 29 April, 1945 when students will report back to the Duty Officer, 152 Italian Provost Company with results. At the discretion of the Duty Officer week-end or day passes may be issued.

(B) ADMINISTRATION.

2713

1. Students will continue to stop at their own quarters and, apart from the first day, will report to the D & M School, daily at 0730 hours.
2. Rations and feeding, apart from morning coffee at Reveille, will be the responsibility of the D & M School.
3. ^{When} Motor-cycles will be ~~sent~~ down and brought back by the students daily being ~~sent~~ by students already holding licences.
4. Beds will be properly made up and rooms tidy and clean before leaving barracks daily.
5. Motor-cycles will be kept scrupulously clean, even during training, and will be inspected daily before departure.
6. Students should now check over their own machines for faults, petrol, oil and topping up and road worthiness.
7. Old clothing should be taken and under no circumstances will white belts and anklets web be worn at the D & M School.

(2)

8. It is a Police instruction that when riding motor-cycles, students will wear their steel helmets.
9. Notebooks should be taken but not ABs 412, ABs 406 or Work Tickets.
10. These instructions please bring to the notice of the students.

GTRG/asj


Captain,
Provost.

2712

F...I...L...E.

Findings.

Summary.

141 HX 1000 1000

Officer 1/c Training 1000 1000

00 No. 1 Regiment

00 No. 2 Regiment

Infantry School

Specialist School

Date: 1945/10/1/1/1

8 April 1945

1. The following notes are intended to clarify the functions of the various schools and courses here at CSMC, also a few points which will help to ensure their efficient running.

2. At present there are two schools, the Infantry School and the Infantry Specialist School. It would appear at first sight that there is some overlapping. This however, is not the case and below is a summary of their functions.

(a) The Infantry School

The object of the Infantry School is threefold, namely

- (i) To improve the general standard of instruction here at CSMC;
- (ii) To produce Platoon, Squadron, or Section commanders for the Corps by training the replacement officers and NCOs and selected Privates;
- (iii) To produce sergeants.

It will be seen, therefore, that the Infantry School aims to produce leaders or instructors rather than trained private soldiers. Only the Sergeants Wing has a different object, which is merely the production of other rank soldiers.

(b) The Infantry Specialist School

This was designed to continue the Specialist training of No. 2 Regiment. The object of this school is to produce replacements of trained soldiers and not to train instructors.

At present the school only teaches 3rd Battalion, 6 para, Signals and Carriers.

C1

(a) The Infantry School

The object of the Infantry School is threefold, namely:

- (i) To improve the general standard of instruction based on outstanding
- (ii) To produce Platoon, Company, or Section commanders for the Army by training the reinforcement officers and their staffs in the various branches;
- (iii) To produce soldiers.

It will be seen, therefore, that the Infantry School aims to produce leaders or instructors rather than trained private soldiers. Only the soldiers who have a different object, which is namely the production of other rank soldiers.

(b) The Infantry Specialist School

Yoda was designed to continue the specialist training of No. 2 Regiment. The object of this school is to produce reinforcements of trained soldiers and not to train instructors.

At present the school only teaches 3rd Battalion, 6th Air, Signals and Cavalry.

It is hoped eventually that in addition a Platoon course will be held for the instruction for stretcher bearers, military drivers and intelligence section personnel. Regiments must, therefore, select personnel for the various courses as the latter given above.

3. Trained Vehicles

At present neither of the schools have sufficient drivers to man their tracked vehicles. It is to be hoped that the 1st Regiment will supply the Infantry School with their reinforcements of tracked vehicle drivers and the 2nd Regiment similarly supply the reinforcements of the Specialist School.

4. Students

Great care must be taken that students attending a course at either school are not

(a) sent on leave or

(b) sent on draft.

W.L.P.

Major, G.O.C. II
Inf. Brigade.

F...I...L...E..

SUBJECT:-

Weapon Training.'H' Brit Tro Bacr
IRTC ICY

Ref: BTL/C.1/73

26 March 1945

O.C., 1 Regiment
O.C., 2 Regiment
O.C., 3 Regiment
Infantry School
Officer i/c Trg.

1. It is observed from returns of Training that Weapon Trg Instruction is not yet satisfactory. The final stage of weapon training is always the firing of live ammunition and it is essential that all ranks - Infantry, Artillery and Engineers - are enabled to use the ordinary Infantry weapons.
2. Training of the Artillery and Engineers in the use of small arms has been hampered by the more pressing calls of the Infantry. As equipment becomes available so it is hoped that Artillery and Engineers will pay more attention to this aspect of their training.
3. It is suggested that half an hour spent each day on weapon training will not be time wasted. The time spent by Artillery and Engineer recruits doing preliminary Infantry training is insufficient to enable the recruit to gain a proper knowledge of his weapons. Artillery and Engineers of all ranks must be prepared to fight in an emergency as Infantry, as they have done already in this war. In Infantry recruits more attention must be paid to 'actual' live firing, and every soldier, before he leaves this depot, should have fired his rifle, the T.M.C., 2" mortar, and P.I.T. as well as throwing the various types of grenades.

WEP/403.

W.L. Price
Major, C.S.C. III,
Inf Training.

- 2810

F1

PROPOSED INTAKE AND OUTPUT OF STUDENTS TO FOREIGN SIGNAL TR

Trade.	I-I-T-A-N-S						Output at SF		
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	July.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
(GENIC SIGNALS)									
Operators, Wireless.	25	-	50	-	25	25	-	-	-
Operators, Line.	27	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	27
Switchboard Ops.	4	-	6	4	4	4	3	-	6
Linemen.	-	-	9	9	9	9	-	-	9
T.Rs.	11	-	11	-	11	-	-	10	-
Instrument Mechanics.	16	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Electricians, Sigs.	5	-	5	-	5	-	-	4	-
(Inf SIGNALERS)									
Regtl Ops. (Inf).	49	-	98	49	49	49	-	-	149
Regtl Linemen. (Inf).	-	-	22	22	22	22	-	-	20
Switchboard Ops. (Inf).	9	-	9	9	9	9	8	-	8
(Arty SIGNALERS)									
Regtl Ops. (Arty).	30	-	60	30	30	30	-	-	27
Regtl Linemen. (Arty).	-	-	18	18	18	18	-	-	16
Regtl Switchboard Ops. (Arty).	9	-	9	9	9	9	8	-	8
TOTALS.	105	-	299	171	204	175	19	14	162

NOTES: (a) No intake during March owing to accommodation difficulties.
 (b) No intake of linemen (for Signals, Arty and Inf) during Feb or in

HEH/asj.
 26 Mar 45

2709

GII Inf.

G.I.

STATE AND OUTPUT OF STUDENTS TO REGULAR SIGNAL TRAINING CENTER.

A-T-A-Z-E				Output at END of each Month.									
Apr.	May.	Jun.	July.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
50	-	25	25	-	-	-	25	-	45	-	23	23	
-	27	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	-	24	
6	4	4	4	3	-	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	
9	9	9	9	-	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
11	-	11	-	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	
-	-	13	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	12	-	
5	-	5	-	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	
28	49	49	49	-	-	45	-	90	45	45	45	45	
22	22	22	22	-	-	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
9	9	9	9	8	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
30	30	30	30	-	-	27	-	54	27	27	27	27	
6	10	10	10	-	-	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
9	9	9	9	8	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	177	204	175	19	14	162	115	207	219	135	104	102	

due to accommodation difficulties.

(for Signal, Art and Inf) during Feb on instructions from Main.

SUBJECT :- Infantry Signallers Training.

60/c1
26 MAR 1945

"H" Br Trg Iner, ITCO ICF.
Ref BTI/A1/66

24 March 45.

GSO II (Inf) "H" Br Trg Iner RTO ICF. ✓

"P" BLU RTO ICF.
SO. R.Sigs, MIA.

1. Ref BTI/A1/50 dated 22 March 45, and in confirmation of conversation Maj PRICE - Capt THOMAS on 24 March 45, the following is a brief outline of the Signal School plan as far as it affects the training of Infantry Signallers.

2. It is intended that the Signal School should hold under training 179 Infantry Signallers, this figure being built up on a steady INTAKE, and includes normal wastage and rejects in training. The detailed monthly INTAKE has been planned as follows:-

Operators	49 (Courses of 13 weeks)
Linesmen	22 (Courses of 4 weeks)
Switchboard Operators	9 (Courses of 4 weeks)

3. (a) The first INTAKE of Operators and SBOs commenced training on 5 Feb 45. No linesmen were included in this INTAKE, on instructions from MIA, as there were at that time no immediate deficiencies of linesmen which could not be met.

(b) The second intake has been delayed pending the move of the Signal School from NOCERA to BRACCIANO. Accommodation difficulties at both NOCERA and BRACCIANO have delayed this move which it is now hoped will be completed by 15 April.

4. The three signals officers (Italian) which you asked me to provide are now at CESSANO. These three officers have attended an instructors course at NOCERA, and it is recommended that they be primarily employed on "conversion" training of experienced, or part-trained, Infantry Signallers which may be held as reinforcements from time to time in the Infantry Regiments.

INTAKE, and includes monthly intake as follows:-

Operators	49 (Courses of 13 weeks)
Lineamen	22 (Courses of 4 weeks)
Switchboard Operators	9 (Courses of 4 weeks)

3. (a) The first INTAKE of Operators and SBOs commenced training on 5 Feb 45. No lineamen were included in this INTAKE, on instructions from MILIA, as there were at that time no immediate deficiencies of lineamen which could not be met.
- (b) The second intake has been delayed pending the move of the Signal School from NOCERA to BRACCIANO. Accommodation difficulties at both NOCERA and BRACCIANO have delayed this move which it is now hoped will be completed by 15 April.
4. The three signals officers (Italian) which you asked me to provide are now at CERNANO. These three officers have attended an instructors course at NOCERA, and it is recommended that they be primarily employed on "conversion" training of experienced, or part-trained, Infantry Signallers which may be held as reinforcements from time to time in the Infantry Regiments.

RTH/rav

2708

R. Thornton

Capt. R. SIGS.
SO. R. SIGS.

MA.

SUBJECT: Training.C.O. No. 1 Regt
C.O. No. 2 RegtCopy to:
Chief of Staff Trg
(Conf., "P" ELI)7th Dist Trg Div
MEMO 100

Ref: RTI/1.1/50

22 March 1945

1. Whilst it was originally hoped that a separate regiment might be formed to train Infantry Specialists, this has been turned down by Higher Authority. The function of training Infantry Specialists will, therefore, become once again the responsibility of the regiments here at CHADW.

2. The actual form has not yet been finally decided, but the basic staff of the training must come from those officers and NCOs at present allowed for in the establishment of No. 2 Regiment. Whilst it is hoped to start a school here at CHADW for training reinforcements in Infantry Specialists work on the lines of the Infantry School, as it is at present this will take some considerable time to implement for accommodation and other purposes.

3. The Commander of No. 2 Regiment must, therefore, pending the formation of any new schools or establishments undertake the training of Specialist reinforcements. In each of these is an A/Tk, 3" mortar, Rickar and signals officer. Sufficient equipment initially can be provided for the carrier, mortar and A/Tk training. With the staff provided for in the establishment, initially some 30 students could be taken on each of the above mentioned subjects.

4. Training in the above subjects should commence about the fifth week of training and be for about three weeks. It is the responsibility of the C.O., No. 2 Regiment to provide, at least temporarily, sufficient accommodation for a single course to be run. It would be found more satisfactory to run a central course supervised Regimentally rather than 5 separate efforts. The training of the instructors initially for this course will be the responsibility of the Infantry School.

5. It is not expected that No. 2 Regt can start immediately, but

formed to train Infantry specialists, this has been the case since the beginning of the war. The function of training Infantry specialists will, therefore, become once again the responsibility of the Regiment at OCSG.

2. The actual form has not yet been finally decided, but the basic staff of the training must come from those officers and NCOs at present allowed for in the establishment of No. 2 Regiment. Whilst it is hoped to start a school here at OCSG for training reinforcements in Infantry specialists work on the lines of the Infantry school, as it is at present this will take some considerable time to implement for accommodation and other purposes.

3. The Committee of No. 2 Regiment met, therefore, pending the formation of any new schools or establishments undertake the training of specialist reinforcements. In addition there is an $\frac{1}{16}$, 3rd Battalion, Pioneer and Signals officers. Sufficient equipment initially can be provided for the officer, NCO and $\frac{1}{16}$ training. With the staff provided for in the establishment, initially some 30 students could be taken on each of the above mentioned subjects.

4. Training in the above subjects should commence about the first week of training and be for about three weeks. It is the responsibility of the No. 2 Regiment to provide, at least temporarily, sufficient accommodation for a simple course to be run. It would be found more satisfactory to run a central course provided Regimentsally rather than 3 separate 16 efforts. The training of the instructors initially for this course will be the responsibility of the Infantry school.

5. It is not expected that No. 2 Regt can start immediately, but reinforcements in the subjects mentioned are required and training in No. 2 Regt should start in approximately a fortnight to three weeks from now to the capacity already given. Training in signals and Infantry Pioneer work owing to instructors not being available may have to be postponed but instructors are now being trained and will become available in increasing numbers. Signallers should be capable of starting instruction almost at the same time as Pioneers, $\frac{1}{16}$ and carriers, etc, and classes instructed should start one month from now. These dates given are maximum dates.

6. With energy there is no reason why this training should not start a great deal sooner. The question of indoor class-rooms is not immaterial, in the circumstances is the holding of No. 2 Regt likely to increase above its present figure. It is pointed out that the Theatre is not usually used by day and may well be used as a class room when not in use for other reasons. The same with the cinema at present in No. 2 Regt. By slight adjustment of accommodation it is felt possible that 2 or 3 class rooms might be placed at the disposition of specialist training.

2707

1997