

ACC

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TRG/I

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TRG/i

TRG POLICY4615
4651

2nd jacket

Nov. 1945 - Jan. 1947

FROM: HQ 2.
To: J.H.B.
for info.

Page No

REV. 4210/F/13/ADD
DATE: 18 June 1942

TRAINING ACTIVITIES AT SCHOOLS 2nd 6 MARCH 1942.

I. The training activities to be carried out by schools under the command of this Inspectorate during the first six months of 1942 are shown in Appendix 1.

II. This Inspectorate will:

- plan a policy and consequently issue instructions for the carrying out of various courses;
- issue the executive instructions on the nature of personnel attending courses;
- contact direct the Air S.M., the CC (M) and Engineer Inspectorate concerning the provision on courses of their personnel.

III. Detailed instructions.

1. Infantry School:

(a) 1st specialized course for regular officers: the opening date depends on the completion of the requirements of teaching and logistic equipment for the course. The Officer Personnel General Directorate assigning officers to the C.M. will specify that if not yet qualified instructors they have been ordered to attend the 7th course C.M.

(b) 6th Course S.M. Mortar: Officers and WCs of Mortar Units of all the Infantry Regts who are not yet qualified instructors will attend this course (including those found unsuitable in former courses). A list of officers attending course will, therefore, be requested from all Military Territorial Commands.

Maximum number of students: 50 officers and 50 WCs. No other S.M. Mortar courses will be run in this period in order to leave on hand and available a larger quantity of munitions.

(c) 5th Basic Machine-gunner course: the instructions referred to in above para (b) apply.

(d) 6th course, Platoon Commanders and Section Leaders: Junior Officers and WCs of Infantry Regiments serving in or assigned to the Rifle Companies, and who have not yet attended similar courses, will attend priority to ex P.M.

(e) Basic course: as per instructions at present in force.

(f) 2nd C.M. course for regular officers on first appointments at the Academy: instructions to follow later.

2. Armoured School: direct contact will be made with CC (M) regarding accommodation for personnel under CC Command attending courses.

- the reserved accommodation for cavalry personnel will be assigned to officers and WCs who are:

0200

personnel.

III. Detailed Instructions.

1. Infantry School:

- (a) The specialized course for regular officers: the opening date depends on the completion of the requirements of teaching and logistic equipment for the course. The Officer Personnel General Directorate assigning officers to the ODS will specify that if not yet qualified instructors they have been ordered to attend the 7th course ODS.

- (b) 6th Course ODS. Officers and NCOs of Korean Units of all the Infantry Regts who are not yet qualified instructors will attend this course (including those read unsuitable in future courses). A list of officers attending course will, therefore, be removed from all Military Territorial Commands. Maximum number of students: 50 officers and 50 NCOs. No other ODS. Officer course will be run in this period in order to leave on hand and available a larger quantity of instructors.

- (c) 5th Grade Machine-gunner course: the instructions referred to in above para (b) apply.

- (d) 6th course, Platoon Commanders and Section Leaders: Junior Officers and NCOs of Infantry Regiments serving in or assigned to the Rifle Companies, and who have not yet attended similar courses, will attend priority to as above.

- (e) Basic course as per instructions as present in force.

- (f) 2nd CAT course for regular officers on first appointment at the Academy: instructions to follow later.

2. Armored School: direct course will be made with CO, CTO regarding accommodation for personnel under (3) second attending courses.

- the reserved accommodation for cavalry personnel will be assigned to officers and NCOs who are:
 - serving in the ODS who have not yet qualified as instructors; serving in other units and who apply to attend the 6th Armored course;
 - the list of personnel attending course will be compiled by this Inspectorate.

3. P.O. School.

- students: as per Appendix 2

Page No.

5. Field School (continued).

- Students will be made direct with the S.I. and (C) for the attendance of their personnel in numbers to be established by this Inspectorate;
- Minimum age for students: 30 years.

6. Staff and Services School.

- personnel to attend as per attached lists 3-4 and 5.

(a) Administration of personnel course: the detailed programme will be forwarded in due course.(b) Courses for "qualifying instructors (accountants, cooks, observant)" will be attended only by NIA.
In the list of assignment, the Corps and units will give priority to those NIA who are entrusted with duties relative to the course matter and to those who have noticeable aptitude as potential instructors;(c) "Typists and draughtsmen" specialized courses:

- the 6th series of courses will be exclusively for the 1st batch recruits - class 1946 - who joined the Army on 1st July 1946 and will complete advanced training on 25 August 1946;

- in this manner, Corps and units will be able to employ the specialized recruits for 7 months at the Field School.

- Only the group of typists and draughtsmen laid down in the N.I. will attend this series of courses, due to the limited accommodation at the School of NIA.

It is necessary, therefore, that on the completion of the advanced training, all recruits assigned to categories "typist" and "draughtsman" by the selection commissions be sent to their permanent Corps which will select personnel to be sent to the Officers and Services School;

- NIA who are not qualified typists and draughtsmen but who are performing such duties in the Corps, will attend the 7th series of courses.

- a certain number of vacancies have been left available at the 7th typist course for the Ministry, should they wish to send some NIA to attend it.

(d) "Machinists" specialized courses:

- For the purpose of increasing the use of plant, models and small tables at Corps and units, it has been laid down that junior officers will attend these courses. They will afterwards be entrusted with the teaching of the use of models at Corps and units by the Military Territorial Commands and Divisional HQs, and who will be helped in this work by personnel specially trained in the course at the School of NIA.

- personnel to attend as per attached lists 3-6 and 5.
- (a) Administration of personnel course; the detailed programme will be forwarded in due course.
- (b) Courses for "qualified instructors (accountants, cooks, stenographers)" will be attended only by NCOs. In the list of assignment, the corps and units will give priority to those NCOs who are entrusted with duties relative to the course matter and to those who have noticeable aptitude as potential instructors.
- (c) "Typists and draughtsmen" specialised courses:
 - the 6th series of courses will be conducted for the 1st batch recruit - class 1926 - who joined the Army on 1st Sept and who will complete advanced training on 20 August next;
 - in this matter, corps and units will be able to employ the specialised recruits for 7 months at the school.
 - only the group of typists and draughtsmen held down in the N.C. will attend this series of courses, due to the limited accommodation at the School of Night. It is necessary, therefore, that on the completion of the advanced training, all recruits assigned to categories "typists" and "draughtsmen" by CMB selection commission be sent to their permanent corps which will select personnel to be sent to the Welfare and Services School;
 - those who are not qualified typists and draughtsmen but who are performing such duties in the commands, will attend the 7th series of courses.
 - a certain number of vacancies have been left available at the 7th typist course for the Ministry, should they wish to send some NCOs to attend it.
- (d) "Stenographers" specialised courses:
 - for the purpose of increasing the use of plaintext models and word tables at corps and units, it has been laid down that Junior Officers will attend these courses. They will afterwards be entrusted with the teaching of the use of models at corps and units by the Military Stenographer Commands and Divisional HQs, and also will be helped in this work by personnel specially trained in the course at the School of Night.
 - this Inspectorate, in issuing executive instructions will emphasise the practical use of models and word tables. (Fuel economy - lesser losses instead of in the field).
- (e) "Theoretical" specialist courses:
 - will be attended by HQs of high units HQs who have proved to be:
 - outstanding in the typist courses held at Night, as per proposal of this Inspectorate referred to in letter JCEI dated 5 May last;
 - already trained with good results in the typist

Page No.

- (c) "Further" specialist courses (continued).
courses at the Welfare and Services School.

IV. General rule for all courses:

Attention is drawn to the instructions issued in folio 03407/13 dated 22 December 1966 on the subject: "Training activities at the schools during the 1st six months 1967".

GS01 (SD)	
EGS	
GS02 (SD)	
GS03 (SD)	
GS04 (SD)	

TRG
File : TEG/
Date: 26.6.67

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

101-5000
GSO 1 (SD)
GSO 2 (SD)
GSO 3 (SD)
GSO 4 (SD)
GSO 5 (SD)
GSO 6 (SD)
GSO 7 (SD)
GSO 8 (SD)
GSO 9 (SD)
GSO 10 (SD)

TRG
File : TIG/ <u>9</u>
Date: <u>26.6.87</u>

Allegato 1 al foglio 1/2

PROGRAMMA di attività delle Scuole sotto indicate per il 2° semestre del 1967

N° progressivo del corso	Scuole e specie dei corsi previsti per ciascuna	Inizio, durata e termine di ciascun corso						Partecipanti			
		Luglio	Agosto	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	Ufficiali	Sottuff.	Truppa	
			9 18	8 15 20	11 20	7 10 12 20	6 13 20				
	<u>Scuola Cooperazione varie Armi :</u>										
1°	Corso preparatorio aspir. corso S.M.							50	-	-	(1) - del C
3°	Corso normale ufficiali superiori							30	-	-	(2) - volta
4°	Corso di Stato maggiore							30	-	-	ispet
	<u>Scuola di Fanteria :</u>										ma al
1°	Corso di perfez.uffic. in s.p.e.							50	-	-	razio
7°	Corso U.A.R.	(1)						60	-	-	to di
6°	Corso mortai da 81							50	50	-	uella
5°	Corso mitragliatrici area 30							30	30	-	
6°	Corso comandanti unità fucilieri							30	30	-	
2°	Corso C.A.K. per uffic. proben. Avca.					(1)		70	-	-	
	Corso orientatori							(2)	-	-	
	Adm. spec. reclute mitr. mort. cingol.							-	-	1296	
	tiratori scelti, goniometr.							-	-	370	
	Idem meno mitraglieri e mortai										
	<u>Scuola di Autodidattismo :</u>										
6°	Corso uff. e sott. cavali. e carau.							25	35	-	
	<u>Scuola di Educazione Fisica :</u>										
7°	Corso istruttori di educaz. fisica							40	40	-	
	<u>Scuola Servizi e Assistenza :</u>										
6974	Organizzazione e funz. servizi							40	-	-	
"	Governo del personale							40	-	-	
"	Istruttori cucinieri							-	37	-	
"	" magazzinieri							-	25	-	
"	" contabilità							-	30	-	
"	Specializzazione dattilografi							-	56	70	
"	" disegnatrici							-	18	46	
"	" plastici							24	16	23	
"	" stenografi							-	22	-	



Allegato 1 al foglio 4270 del 10.3.71

PROGRAMMA di attività delle Scuole sotto indicate per il 2° semestre del 1967

1 per	Inizio, durata e termine di ciascun corso						Partecipanti			Note
	Luglio	Agosto	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	ufficiali	sottuff.	truppa	
		9 18	8 15 22	11 20	3 10 17 24	6 13 20				
MI :										(1) - data d'inizio
so S.M.							50	-	-	del corso da definire
riori							30	-	-	(2) - da definirsi di
							30	-	-	volta in volta dallo
										Ispettorato dell'
P.e.							50	-	-	ma al l'arteria in re-
(1)							60	-	-	lazione alla capaci-
							50	50	-	ta al alloggiamento
							30	30	-	della scuola.
ierl							30	30	-	
ocaa.							70	-	-	
							(2)	-	-	
ingol.							-	-	1296	
aiisti							-	-	370	
arau.							25	35	-	
istica							40	40	-	
olzi							40	-	-	
							40	-	-	
							-	37	-	
							-	25	-	
							-	30	-	
							-	58	70	
							-	18	46	
							24	16	23	
							-	22	-	

Legenda :

 ufficiali
 sottufficiali
 truppa (recl)

REPUBBLICA ITALIANA

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Italian Land Forces Branch

Tel: 489081

Ext: 218

TRG/1

2 May ~~Apr~~ 47

(21)

WAR OFFICE (Directorate of Military Training)

Subject: Senior Officers School

Sa Tol 22

May this Branch please be supplied with details of the purpose, scope, and syllabus of the Senior Officers School, in order to help the ITALIAN Army to organise a similar school in ITALY ?

ARCS/rr

A. Albini
for Major General,
Director.

TRG
File: TRG/ 1.
Date: 5.5.47

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Italian Land Forces Branch

Tel: 489081
Ext: 218

TRG/1 ✓

8 April 47

Ministry of National Defence - Army.
(attn: Col. TORSIELLO)

Subject:- Boys Training Schools.

Ref. your request made in Jan 47 for details of
BRITISH system of Boys Training Schools.

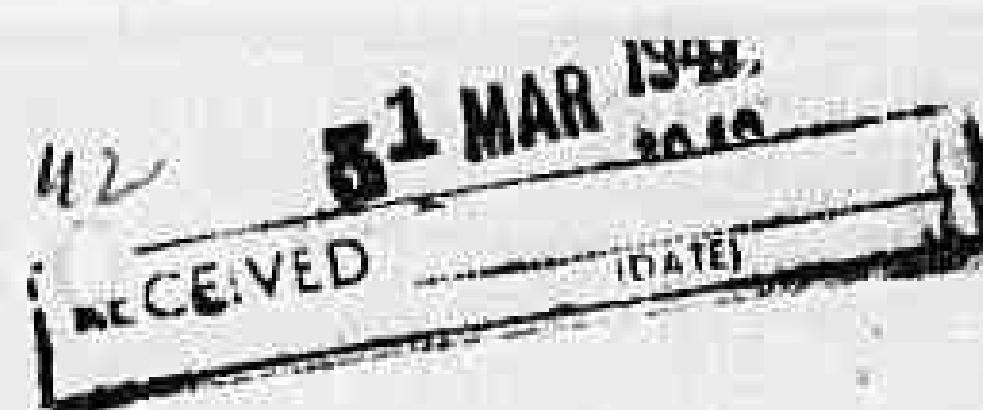
Herewith copies of two documents on this subject,
recently received from ENGLAND.

ARCS/if

Attilio
for Major General
Director.

R.

File:	1
Date:	8/4/47



SUBJECT:- Boys Trg Schools.

G (Ops) GHQ CMF

Ops/Trg/87

13 Mar 47

Tele No. 22696

(2)

MTLA

Cover 2
7 also 18.

Attached letter
sent to Ministry
of National Defense
See file 3

Ref your Trg/1 of 17 Jan 47.

Attached are :-

1. Copy of W.O. letter M.T.5/HM/14397/AE86 dated 3 Mar 47.
2. Text of a booklet it is proposed to produce giving info on the Army Apprentices Schools.

Roby
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

RO/ev

TO SEE	
GSO 112G	
GSO 112G	<i>See</i>
GSO 112G	
BGS	
GSO 112G	

TRG	
File :	TRG/ /
Date:	31.3.47.

Pay

The boy starts being paid the day he walks into the School. During his first year, he gets 1/- a day, in his second year his pay rises to 2/- and in his third year, it rises again to 2/6. In addition to these rates of pay, boy NCO rank is recognised by a small increment.

On reaching 17½ years every boy is paid at the rate of 4/- a day, as soon as he is ready for productive employment in his own trades he can be classified as a One Star soldier and receive 5/- a day.

Pay in the three Services has been thoroughly overhauled. The new pay code, introduced from 1st July, 1946, has been designed to produce broad equality of treatment between the Services and to establish a broad relationship between service pay, in its basic grades, and wages rates for comparable employment in civil life. For purposes of comparison, account must, of course, be taken of the fact that the soldier is housed, fed and clothed at public expense and also escapes certain expenses which fall on the civilian, such as Health and unemployment insurance contributions, travelling to and from work, etc.

Examples of Army pay at present are:-

Private - One Star - passed recruits course	- 35/- per week
Private - Three Star - highest skilled	- 49/- per week
Serjeant - Normal	- 73/6 per week
Serjeant - highest skilled tradesman	- 84/- per week
Warrant Officer Class I - normal	- 105/- per week
Warrant Officer Class I - highest skilled tradesman	- 119/- per week

These rates are all on first appointment. Increases are paid for length of service as a soldier as well as for length of service in non-commissioned or warrant officer rank. For example, a serjeant, after sixteen years in that rank receives an additional 14/- per week.

Accommodation, clothing, food, medical treatment etc., are, of course, provided free. The fullest information about pay, allowances, pension, overseas service, etc., is given in the free booklet "Army - The modern career" which may be obtained from the War Office (AG 10), London, S.W.1, or from local authorities such as Post Offices, Recruiting Centres, etc.

1967-1968 250

+ 1.140.1525(-2.5.4.)

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NEW YORK OFFICE,
170 N. W. 4th St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
S. 1.

19th November, 1946.

The undersigned hereby certify that the above-named company is duly organized under the laws of the State of New York.

$$\text{Sphere } S_{2n+1}^2(1) \text{ (red)} \quad (\text{radius } 1) \quad \text{and} \quad S_{2n+1}^2(2) \text{ (blue)} \quad (\text{radius } 2)$$

It is anticipated that the following information will be of assistance to the applicant in the preparation of the application.

County, Mo.	Inventory	Issued	Location	Ab. 31	Ab. 32	Ab. 33	Ab. 34	Ab. 35	Ab. 36	Ab. 37	Ab. 38	Ab. 39	Ab. 40	Ab. 41	Ab. 42	Ab. 43	Ab. 44	Ab. 45	Ab. 46	Ab. 47	Ab. 48	Ab. 49	Ab. 50	Ab. 51	Ab. 52	Ab. 53	Ab. 54	Ab. 55	Ab. 56	Ab. 57	Ab. 58	Ab. 59	Ab. 60	Ab. 61	Ab. 62	Ab. 63	Ab. 64	Ab. 65	Ab. 66	Ab. 67	Ab. 68	Ab. 69	Ab. 70	Ab. 71	Ab. 72	Ab. 73	Ab. 74	Ab. 75	Ab. 76	Ab. 77	Ab. 78	Ab. 79	Ab. 80	Ab. 81	Ab. 82	Ab. 83	Ab. 84	Ab. 85	Ab. 86	Ab. 87	Ab. 88	Ab. 89	Ab. 90	Ab. 91	Ab. 92	Ab. 93	Ab. 94	Ab. 95	Ab. 96	Ab. 97	Ab. 98	Ab. 99	Ab. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.22	2.23	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.35	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.45	2.46	2.47	2.48	2.49	2.50	2.51	2.52	2.53	2.54	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.61	2.62	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.69	2.70	2.71	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.75	2.76	2.77	2.78	2.79	2.80	2.81	2.82	2.83	2.84	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.94	2.95	2.96	2.97	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.01	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.06	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.10	3.11	3.12	3.13	3.14	3.15	3.16	3.17	3.18	3.19	3.20	3.21	3.22	3.23	3.24	3.25	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.31	3.32	3.33	3.34	3.35	3.36	3.37	3.38	3.39	3.40	3.41	3.42	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.48	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.52	3.53	3.54	3.55	3.56	3.57	3.58	3.59	3.60	3.61	3.62	3.63	3.64	3.65	3.66	3.67	3.68	3.69	3.70	3.71	3.72	3.73	3.74	3.75	3.76	3.77	3.78	3.79	3.80	3.81	3.82	3.83	3.84	3.85	3.86	3.87	3.88	3.89	3.90	3.91	3.92	3.93	3.94	3.95	3.96	3.97	3.98	3.99	4.00	4.01	4.02	4.03	4.04	4.05	4.06	4.07	4.08	4.09	4.10	4.11	4.12	4.13	4.14	4.15	4.16	4.17	4.18	4.19	4.20	4.21	4.22	4.23	4.24	4.25	4.26	4.27	4.28	4.29	4.30	4.31	4.32	4.33	4.34	4.35	4.36	4.37	4.38	4.39	4.40	4.41	4.42	4.43	4.44	4.45	4.46	4.47	4.48	4.49	4.50	4.51	4.52	4.53	4.54	4.55	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.59	4.60	4.61	4.62	4.63	4.64	4.65	4.66	4.67	4.68	4.69	4.70	4.71	4.72	4.73	4.74	4.75	4.76	4.77	4.78	4.79	4.80	4.81	4.82	4.83	4.84	4.85	4.86	4.87	4.88	4.89	4.90	4.91	4.92	4.93	4.94	4.95	4.96	4.97	4.98	4.99	5.00	5.01	5.02	5.03	5.04	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.08	5.09	5.10	5.11	5.12	5.13	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.17	5.18	5.19	5.20	5.21	5.22	5.23	5.24	5.25	5.26	5.27	5.28	5.29	5.30	5.31	5.32	5.33	5.34	5.35	5.36	5.37	5.38

2. Violating instructions Page 100 of the Serial have not yet been published in the Serial in 1901, but a large copy of the instructions is attached, and should be strictly observed.

• All personnel subjected to searches must have a list of 12 authorized associates carried on their person at all times.

(c) If material referred to should have previously appeared in this publication, that material is designated by the unit I.R.O. in order to avoid confusion, and

(b) -- certificate, signed by the C.C. Unit to the effect that each letter has passed a review test, should be in the possession of each member on arrival at the hotel.

[illegible]

Director of Military Training.

Order to: The Chief, D.V.B.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

1. Attachments have been made for the training of military personnel at the Army I.T. School, Fort Benning, Georgia, and a list of the personnel assigned to the school is attached.

Copy to: Bureau of Military Training, Department of Defense, 1000 Army Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20315. 1000 Army Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20315. 1000 Army Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20315.

2. Training instructions have been made for the school and are being published in the form of a manual, but it is not yet ready for distribution to schools, and should be ready by the end of the year.

3. All personnel assigned to the school have been assigned to the school and are being trained in the subject of military training.

4. (a) All personnel assigned to the school are being trained in the subject of military training, and are being trained in the subject of military training.

(b) All personnel assigned to the school are being trained in the subject of military training, and are being trained in the subject of military training.

5. Training instructions have been made for the school and are being published in the form of a manual, but it is not yet ready for distribution to schools, and should be ready by the end of the year.

R. A. ...
Director of Military Training.

Copy to: Bureau of Military Training.

For Office of Military Training, Department of Defense, 1000 Army Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20315.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE TRAINING GIVEN IN EACH TRADE

All boys are taught English and Mathematics as school subjects, in addition to the theoretical technical subjects such as Engineering Science, Building Construction, Workshop Practice, as is applicable to their trade.

ARMOURER (REPAIR)

In this trade boys are taught the maintenance and repair of small arms, in addition to tank and anti-tank weapons, machine guns and bicycles. The course of training covers a wide range and is divided into three parts:-

Part I. - Handcraft, i.e. instructions in fitting, turning, blacksmithing and such woodwork as is found necessary for small arms repairs. The elementary training in the functioning of small arms and machine guns. Simple repairs to bicycles.

Part II. - Repair of small arms, machine guns, bicycles, under a definite standard of inspection. Instruction in mechanism and care of arms.

Part III. - More advanced instruction in inspection duties, etc. During this period the apprentice works on his own responsibility as far as possible and produces work subject to strict inspection by expert government examiners. After satisfactorily carrying out the work in this Part, Apprentices are sent to the R.E.M.E. Training Centre for a short course of instruction in minor repairs of, and adjustments to, binoculars, telescopes and range-finding instruments. On completion of their training, the armourers are posted to units as regimental armourers, or to central armourer's workshops.

BLACKSMITH (REPAIR, REPAIR)

Apprentices are given progressive instruction in constructional ironwork and general forging. This begins with the use of tools, and Apprentices are taught to work in bar, plate and angle iron and also to weld, after which they make simple forgings for tools and general engineering work. They learn to cut with chisel and hammer, file, screw and tap, drill, rivet, use a power hammer and to temper and heat treat steels. In their last year they are taught simple oxy-acetylene and electric welding.

BRICKLAYER, AND MASON (REPAIR)

These courses include instruction in the characteristics and uses of various building stone, bonding of masonry, rubble walling, dressing stones for sills, drainage and simple concrete work. Erection of walls, slating, tiling, rendering and plastering, and the construction of buildings to W.D. specifications.

CARPENTER AND JOINER (REPAIR)

This course includes the care and use of tools, joints, dovetailing, framing in doors and sashes, and all features of constructional work, such as, roofs, floors, alterations to buildings, etc. Towards the end of the course, instruction is given in general joinery, cabinet work, etc. In the manufacturing

Part I. - Handcraft, i.e. instructions in fitting, turning, blacksmithing and such work as is found necessary for small arms repairs. Elementary training in the functioning of small arms and machine guns. Simple repairs to bicycles.

Part II. - Repair of small arms, machine guns, bicycles, under a definite standard of inspection. Instruction in mechanical care of arms.

Part III. - More advanced instruction in inspection duties, etc. During this period the Apprentices work on his own responsibility as far as possible and produce work subject to strict inspection by expert government examiners. After satisfactorily carrying out the work in this part, Apprentices are sent to the N.E.M.S. Training Centre for a short course of instruction in minor repairs of, and adjustments to, binoculars, telescopes and range-finding instruments. On completion of their training, the armours are posted to units as regimental armours, or to central armorer's workshops.

BLACKSMITH (RE. PART. REPS.)

Apprentices are given progressive instruction in constructional ironwork and general forging. This begins with the use of tools, and Apprentices are taught to work in bar, plate and angle iron and also to weld, after which they make simple forgings for tools and general engineering work. They learn to cut with chisel and hammer, file, screw and tap, drill, rivet, use a power hammer and to temper and heat treat steels. In their last year they are taught simple oxy-acetylene and electric welding.

BRICKLAYER, AND PLASTERER (RE)

These courses include instruction in the characteristics and uses of various building stone, bonding of masonry, rubble walling, dressing stones for sills, drainage and simple concrete work. Erection of walls, slating, tiling, rendering and plastering, and the construction of buildings to N.B. specifications.

CARPENTER AND JOINER (RE. REPS.)

This course includes the care and use of tools, joints, dovetailing, framing in doors and sashes, and all features of constructional work, such as, roofs, floors, alterations to buildings, etc. Towards the end of the course, instruction is given in general joinery, cabinet work, etc. in the manufacture of office and domestic articles made to drawings specially designed to afford good experience.

MECHANICAL (APPROBATION) (RE)

These apprentices, in addition to the normal educational subjects specialise in mathematics. The training includes elementary survey and the use of surveying instruments. Applied mechanics and the principles of constructional engineering form an important part of the course.

TRAUGHTSMAN (MECHANICAL) (RE)

Like the draughtsman architectural, these apprentices specialise in mathematics and applied sciences, geometrical drawing, plane and solid geometry and general skill in penmanship. They are given considerable training in workshop practices, spending a proportionate period in the various workshops.

MECHANICAL FITTER (RA) (RE) MECHANICAL FITTER (RA) (RE) (RASC) (RASC)

Apprentices are given a thorough grounding in the use of files and carpenter's tools and so simple work in copper and tin plate. Their technical education, in addition to the normal subjects, specialises in the theory of magnetism and electricity, use of electrical measuring instruments and the diagnosis of electrical faults.

Their practical work includes the care, preservation, charging and repair of accumulators and the maintenance and repairs of electrical equipment, including dynamos, motors, starting gear, switches and service instruments.

After leaving the school subsequent training is given on electrical equipment peculiar to their arm of the service.

MECHANICAL FITTER (I.C. & P.) (RE)

In addition to the general educational and technical subjects common to the mechanical trades, these apprentices are given general practice in the use of fitters' tools, marking off, chipping, filing, scraping and drilling, etc.

Elementary theory, operation and maintenance of I.C. Petrol and Diesel engines including the study of fuel supply, carburation, injection and ignition systems, fuels and lubricants, lubrication and cooling systems and the diagnosis and correction of faults.

Elementary theory, operation and maintenance of pumping machinery, compressors and pneumatic tools and the correct uses of mechanical appliances for the installation of plant.

FITTER (RA) (RE)

In addition to the standard educational subjects, practical mathematics, applied mechanics and machine drawing forms part of the curriculum. The apprentices are given the most comprehensive instruction in the use of the hand tools of their trade in progressive stages and are expected to have a high standard of craftsmanship on completion of their training. An introduction to certain workshop machinery is also included and certain selected apprentices are trained as centre lathe turners.

FITTER (ENGINE ROOM) (RA)

The syllabus for this trade is similar to that for the trade of fitter but includes a knowledge of I.C. engines, etc.

After leaving the school subsequent instruction is given on diesel engines and power plant as used in the Royal Artillery.

their practical work includes the over, preservation, charging and repair of accumulators and the maintenance and repairs of electrical equipment, including dynamos, motors, starting gear, switches and service instruments.

After leaving the school subsequent training is given on electrical equipment peculiar to their arm of the service.

ENGINE FITTER (I.C. & D.) (RS)

In addition to the general educational and technical subjects common to the mechanical trades, these apprentices are given general practice in the use of fitters' tools, marking off, chipping, filing, scraping and drilling, etc.

Elementary theory, operation and maintenance of I.C. petrol and diesel engines including the study of fuel supply, carburation, injection and ignition systems, fuels and lubricants, lubrication and cooling systems and the diagnosis and correction of faults.

Elementary theory, operation and maintenance of pumping machinery, compressors and pneumatic tools and the correct uses of mechanical appliances for the installation of plants.

FITTER (RS, RSE)

In addition to the standard educational subjects, practical mathematics, applied mechanics and machine drawing forms part of the curriculum. The apprentices are given the most comprehensive instruction in the use of the hand tools of their trade in progressive stages and are expected to have a high standard of craftsmanship on completion of their training. An introduction to certain workshop machinery is also included and certain selected apprentices are trained as course lathe turners.

FITTER (ENGINE ROOM) (RS)

The syllabus for this trade is similar to that for the trade of fitter but includes a knowledge of I.C. engines, etc.

After leaving the school subsequent instruction is given on diesel engines and power plant as used in the Royal Artillery.

FITTER (GEN.) (RAC, ZRA)

This trade covers a wide course of training in craftsmanship and technical subjects to fit boys to become artificers, with sufficient knowledge to maintain and carry out all first-aid repairs to artillery equipments.

Trades:- Fitting, turning and machine work, smithing, carpentry (general woodwork, wheeling and painting), general workshop practice.

Equipment Subjects:-- Electricity and range finding, gun carriages and mechanisms, etc. of guns, small arms and machine guns.

Applied Trades:--

Plumbing, drawing office, I.C. engines and vehicle electrical installations, covered fitting and machine work, general repairs and overhaul of mechanical traction vehicles.

Progressive instruction embraces bench work, machine shop, constructional work and engine fitting. Beginning with the use of tools and materials, apprentices are taught chipping, filing, screwing and tapping, riveting, drilling, milling, turning, the manufacture of simple forgings and the elements of oxy-acetylene and electric welding.

MECHANICAL MACHINING. (R, 1942)

In this trade boys are taught to work to fine limits in steel and non-ferrous metals on the bench and with the precision machine tools associated with the trade. Machine engineering is included in the syllabus. Their technical education includes an introduction to elementary optics, magnetism and electricity, mechanics and applied mechanics and their work on the bench includes brazing, silvering and lacquering as applicable to the reconstruction and manufacture of service optical and electrical instruments.

LINE, RADIO, AND TELEGRAPH MACHINING. (R, 1942)

In these trades, boys are instructed in the theoretical and practical details of all the most modern communication apparatus as used by the army and civil undertakings. They become efficient communication engineers, capable of installing and maintaining complicated telephone and telegraph equipment and servicing radio sets. A most comprehensive background of basic electricity and magnetism with its application to the more advanced theory of telephony, telegraphy and radio is given to all apprentices. Boys who qualify in their trades are up to the standard required by the City and Guilds of London Institute examinations.

WIRELESS. (R)

Training is similar to that of the fitter but with a more general knowledge of machine tools such as lathes, planers, milling and slotting machines.

Specialised instruction includes the operation, maintenance and installation of all types of medium and heavy mechanical new lines used in army workshops, incorporating safe working loads for slings, lifting tackles and rollers. Apprentices are also taught the maintenance operations of counter-shafting and line shafting in addition to the necessary adjustments required for the above machine tools.

OPERATORS, KEYBOARD, LINE, AND WIRELESS. (R, 1942)

These courses are designed to provide boys with a sufficient knowledge of electricity and magnetism to enable them to maintain the equipment on which they operate and to train them to a high standard of proficiency in

In this trade boys are taught to work to fine limits in steel and non-ferrous metals on the bench and with the precision machine tools associated with the trade. Machine engraving is included in the syllabus. Their technical education includes an introduction to elementary optics, magnetism and electricity, mechanics and applied electronics and their work on the bench includes brazing, silvering and lacquering as applicable to the reconstruction and manufacture of service optical and electrical instruments.

LAND, RADIO, AND TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS (R.S.S.)

In these trades, boys are instructed in the theoretical and practical details of all the most modern communication apparatus as used by the army and civil undertakings. They become efficient communication engineers, capable of installing and maintaining complicated telephone and telegraph equipment and servicing radio sets. A most comprehensive background of basic electricity and magnetism with its application to the more advanced theory of telephony, telegraphy and radio is given to all apprentices. Boys who qualify in their trades are up to the standard required by the City and Guilds of London Institute examinations.

MILLWRIGHT (R.S.)

Training is similar to that of the fitter but with a more general knowledge of machine tools such as lathes, planers, milling and slotting machines.

Specialised instruction includes the operation, maintenance and installation of all types of medium and heavy mechanical machines used in army workshops, incorporating safe working loads for slings, lifting tackles and rollers. Apprentices are also taught the maintenance operations of counter-shafting and line shafting in addition to the necessary adjustments required for the above machine tools.

OPERATORS, KEYBOARD, LINE, AND WIRELESS (R.S.S.)

These courses are designed to provide boys with a sufficient knowledge of electricity and magnetism to enable them to maintain the equipment on which they operate and to train them to a high standard of proficiency in manipulating typewriter keyboards, Morse code keys, wireless transmitting sets and in the more advanced stages, high speed wireless equipment as used in transatlantic working.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR (R.S.)

In addition to the standard educational subjects the course includes the use and maintenance of tools, characteristics and use of materials, preparation of surfaces, walls, ceilings, wood and iron (old and new) and the use of mordants.

Graining, glazing and matching paint. Plain painting and enamelling, spray painting and var painting. Glass mending and distemping. Glazing and paper hanging. Lettering and sign writing. Stencil design and cutting. Staining, varnishing and polishing. Graining and marbling.

PLASTER AND FINISHER (193)

In addition to the general educational syllabus this course includes the correct use and maintenance of tools and machines, characteristics and use of materials.

Sheet lead work for roofs, etc.; lead and wrought iron pipe work, shaped and screwed joints. Copper pipe work for hot and cold water services. Zinc work and sheet metal work.

Comp work - cold water installation
Cocks, valves and fittings for steam, gas and water. Small pumps, cylinders and flushing apparatus. Storage and main water supply, caulking, drilling and tapping mains under pressure. Victrolis piping.

Testing pipes and apparatus. Reuniting gas-tight.

SHEET METAL WORKER (24, 25, 26)

Progressive instruction embraces manufacture or repair of copper and tin utensils, copper pipe work, etc. Beginning with the preparation of materials for soldering, tinning and brazing, apprentices are taught to lay out jobs and make funnels, kettles and household utensils.

They learn copper beating, repair of radiators, oxy-acetylene and electric welding and staple blacksmithing and plumbwork.

The training is somewhat similar to that of a cooper smith but more time is devoted to sheet metal work in copper, zinc, aluminium, etc., enabling geometrical lay-out.

SURVEY DRAFTER (28)

The object of the course for Surveyors is to produce a practical tradesman with a Class III rating in at least one field survey trade and a sound basic knowledge of the others so that he can quickly benefit from further instruction at the Survey Training Centre, R.E.

The usual age for admission of apprentices is 15/16 years although younger boys may be considered if they reach a satisfactory educational standard.

The full course includes five subjects. Much of the work is out of doors and nearly all of it involves the use of instruments and survey equipment such as the plane table, the theodolite, the level or the stereoscope.

Short descriptions of the subjects are as follows:-

Stereoscopic drawing, to teach the very high standard of drawing required in maps and plans and all survey work.

services. Zinc work and sheet metal work.

Camp water sold
water installation
Cocks, valves and fittings for steam, gas and water. Small
pumps, electric and flushing apparatus. Sewage and main water supply,
sewage, drilling and tapping mains under pressure. Victrola piping,
boiling, drilling and tapping mains under pressure. Victrola piping.

Testing pipes and apparatus. Estimating quantities.

SHEET METAL WORK (REPAIR)

Progressive instruction embraces manufacture or repair of copper and tin utensils, copper pipe work, etc. Beginning with the preparation of materials for soldering, tinning and brazing, apprentices are taught to lay out jobs and make funnels, bottles and household utensils.

They learn copper bending, repair of radiators, oxy-acetylene and electric welding and simple blacksmithing and plumbers work.

The training is somewhat similar to that of a copy finish but more time is devoted to sheet metal work in copper, zinc, aluminum, etc., including geometrical lay-out.

SURVEY TRAINING (REPAIR)

The object of the course for Surveyors is to produce a practical tradesman with a Class III rating in at least one field survey trade and a sound basic knowledge of the others so that he can quickly benefit from further instruction at the Survey Training Centre, R.E.

The usual age for admission of apprentices is 15/16 years although younger boys may be considered if they reach a satisfactory educational standard.

The full course includes five subjects. Much of the work is out of doors and nearly all of it involves the use of instruments and survey equipment such as the plane table, the theodolite, the level or the stereoscope.

Short descriptions of the subjects are as follows:-

Cartographic drawing, to teach the very high standard of drawing required in maps and plans and all survey work.

Trigonometrical survey, on the method of making large scale surveys for purposes such as land valuation, town planning.

Trigonometrical survey, to teach how to observe with the theodolite and calculate a framework for mapping.

Topographical survey, or field survey to prepare maps of medium scales, e.g., one inch to one mile by plane table methods.

Air survey, the accurate plotting of air photographs, now the chief method of mapping which involves using stereoscopes and other equipment.

TELECOMMUNICATION MECHANIC (RMR)

Apprentices are taught the elements of woodwork, tin and copper plate work and acquire manual skill in the art of fine soldering. Parallel with this they receive instruction, firstly in the elements of mechanics, heat, machine drawing, magnetism and electricity and finally in the theory of radio, all teaching being adequately amplified with continuous practical application. This knowledge and experience gives apprentices a firm grounding upon which they will firstly, be able to understand, and later be able to repair and maintain the complicated radar and wireless sets with which the army is equipped.

WELDER (RE, RMR)

Apprentices for this trade are selected from fitter apprentices after the first year's training.

They practice turning, slotting, drilling, milling and precision grinding and gain a sound knowledge of all general machine shop work.

VEHICLE MECHANIC (RMR, RA, RC, RAC, RMR)

Training includes the care and use of fitter's hand tools, fitting, scraping, marking off and the use of the more common workshop machines.

The technical education includes elementary magnetism and electricity, applied mechanics, the principles and construction of I.C. and C.I. engines, gear boxes, axles and brakes and the limits of wear permissible in all components. They are taught to test and carry out minor repairs and all adjustments to the electrical equipment of vehicles.

WELDER (RE, RMR)

Apprentice welders are given elementary metallurgy to enable them to distinguish the requirements of varying grades of steel, cast iron, bronze, brass and aluminium. The training includes practice in acetylene and electric welding. The principles of multi-nozzle and multi-electrode welding are also introduced.

TURNER (RE. NAME)

Apprentices for this trade are selected from filter apprentices after the first year's training.

They practice turning, slotting, drilling, milling and precision grinding and gain a sound knowledge of all general machine shop work.

VEHICLE MECHANIC (RE. NAME)

Training includes the care and use of filter's hand tools, fitting, scraping, marking off and the use of the more common workshop machines.

The technical education includes elementary mechanics and electricity, applied mechanics, the principles and construction of I.C. and C.I. engines, gear boxes, axles and brakes and the limits of wear permissible in all components. They are taught to test and carry out minor repairs and all adjustments to the electrical equipment of vehicles.

WELDER (RE. NAME)

Apprentice welders are given elementary assembly to enable them to distinguish the requirements of varying grades of steel, cast iron, bronze, brass and aluminium. The training includes practice in acetylene and electric welding. The principles of multi-process and multi-electrode welding are also introduced.

TRANSLATION

From: M.of W.
To : Infantry Inspectorate
MMA (for info)

Ref: 789/F/7

Date: 1/2/47

Subject: "Personnel administration" courses
at the Services and Welfare School. -

COVER 2
F. 18

Further to para 4 sub-para c) of letter 8340/F/13 dated 22/12/46, we order that wef 10th March next "Personnel administration" courses be recommenced at the Services and Welfare School at Rieti.

Duration: 6 weeks

Programme: must be forwarded, for approval, not later than 15th February next.

Account will be taken of the meetings held on the matter, at this SM, in the month of January last.

Personnel attending: those laid down in attachment 3 to above mentioned letter, with the sole exception that the Military Territorial Commands of Turin, Genoa, Milan, Bolzano, Florence, Palermo will each send 2 officers instead of 3 to each course.

The total personnel attending will therefore be 24 instead of 30.

It would be desirable that the Schools appoint the same officers who are at present attending the course on "Social work" referred to in letter 167/F/7 dated 11th January 1947 of this SM and, anyhow, personnel who can definitely profit from the course and can be eventually entrusted with the duties of instructors in "personnel administration" at the same Schools. -

RAG

TO SEE
OSO I TRG
OSO II TRG
OSO II TRG
BOS
OSO I (SD)

sgd. Liuzzi
Gen.

TRG
File : TRG/ 1
Date: 5 - 2-47

Telephone
Rome 489081 Ext 476

LAND FORCES SUB COMM, AG (MFA) CMF

TRG/1

23 Jan 47

19

MINISTRY OF WAR

Subject: Syllabus - Staff College.

Herewith copy of the Outline Syllabus for the Staff College in England for the 1947 Course which might prove of assistance in preparing your own Staff College Syllabus.

GRC/MB

CLF
Major-General,
GOC, MFTA.

See

4651

R.

File	RG / 1.
Date	23.1.47.

(18)

Telephone
Rome, 489081 Ext 476

LAND FORCES SUB COMM, AC (MMIA) GMP

TRG/1

7 Jan 47

G(Trg)
GHQ GMP

Subject: Boys Training Schools.

1. The Italian War Ministry is anxious to obtain information on our methods of training boys in Army Schools such as The Duke of Yorks' School, Aberfeld, etc. with a view to starting similar organisations in Italy.
2. This HQ would be grateful for any information you may have on this subject and for a request to be sent to England for complete details as to methods and periods of enlistment scope of schools and syllabi etc.

RPO/tm

Major-General,
GOC, MMIA.

R.

TRG
File: 1/1
Date: 7/1/47

See List 3
File 2

4650

TRANSLATION

From: M.of W.
To : Infantry Inspectorate
MMIA (for information)

Ref: 8340/F/13

Date: 22/12/46

Subject: Training activities in Schools during the period -
first six months 1947. -

Reply to letter 02/161/AS dated 30/11/46. -

The instructions contained in the present letter put in evidence the syllabus of the training activity in the u/m Schools for the first six months of 1947. -

This Inspectorate will issue orders:

- to the Schools: regarding the procedure to follow for the courses;
- to the Military Territorial Commands and other units concerned: regarding the transfer of personnel.

The commencement and duration of the courses are as shown in enclosure 1. -

1. - Infantry School :

a) - Courses for Senior NCOs instructors MMGs of CARs :

the aim is to train instructors for the training of MMG recruits in view of the future attribution to CARs of said training.

The programme is that of normal courses on MMGs Breda (technical use of the weapon - training of the squad in combat).

Military personnel attending each course: 6 Senior NCOs of each CAR to be drawn from personnel available not trained as instructors.

Regarding the matter, we would point out that in all CARs there is a large number of Senior NCOs in excess to W/E.

b) - Courses for Senior NCOs instructors (mortars) of CARs :

the aim: as above

the programme: is that of normal courses on 81 m/m mortars (technical use of the weapon - training of the squad in combat).

Military personnel attending each course: 5 Senior NCOs for each CAR to be drawn as indicated in the previous paragraph a).

c) - 5th course CAR (for officers only) -

Military personnel attending each course: about 10 Senior officers

- 2 -

earmarked to command a Battalion in the CARs. A nominal roll of said officers will be forwarded to this SME. Officers (not less than 20) already assigned or being assigned to CARs who have not so far attended said course. The names of said officers will have to be requested from the Military Territorial Commands. -

The programme will include 81 m/m mortar material and the MMG Breda in view of the forthcoming attribution to CARs of the training of recruits. Further instructions regarding the carrying out of the 6th course will be issued in April 1947. -

d) - Courses of 81 m/m mortar.

Military personnel attending each course: 1 officer, 2 Senior NCOs per Infantry Regiment to be selected preferably amongst those who served in units having on issue 3" mortars.

e) - Courses for Commanders of Rifle Units of Infantry Regiments not included in a Division.

Military personnel attending each course: 2 officers, and 2 Senior NCOs per Regiment.

f) - 3rd Course on combat for Engineer officers and Senior NCOs .

Military personnel attending each course: 10 officers and 10 Senior NCOs of the Engineer Corps to be detailed by the Engineer Inspectorate. Direct agreement will have to be made regarding the transfer.

g) - Guidance courses.

A guidance course will be restarted w.e.f. 15/1/47 and will be carried out periodically, beginning the 1st and 15 of each month.

The procedure will be as that followed during previous courses. Military personnel attending will be as that of the previous course and furthermore:

Colonels appointed Infantry Regiment Commanders or CAR Commanders and the Officers earmarked to command a unit (see letter 7708/V/4 dated 4th inst.) Senior officers and Captains proposed for training at Regimental HQs (see letter 7709/V/4 dated 4th inst. from this SM).

Personnel attending the course will not exceed the total number of 30 for each course. The rosters will be compiled by you further to agreements made with units concerned (SME, Personnel and Secretary Branch, General Directorate Officers Branch, Military Territorial Commands).

h) - Visit to the School to be made by officers of Infantry Regiments not included in a Division.

The visits will restart w.e.f. 15 January 1947.

The procedure will be that detailed in letter 6879/F/6 dated 26/10/46.

i) - First perfection course for Infantry Officers of the Regular Army incorporated during the war and who have not attended the Academy:

Beginning presumably in March 1947.

Length : 6 months

Personnel attending the course: 80 officers

4647

- 3 -

Programme: being revised
Other procedures: instructions to follow.

2. - P.T. School:

a) - 6th normal course:

Personnel attending the course: 80 officers and Senior NCOs as under:

Army 70 - Air Force 7 - Carabinieri 3 -

The total number can be reduced following the preliminary tests ^{which} ~~that~~ will be carried out at the School.

The Army personnel to be detailed for the course is shown in enclosure 2.

Priority has been given to the CAHs in order to reach as soon as possible an ~~adjustment~~ ^{adjustment in number} of P.T. instructors, i.e. 3 officers and 3 Senior NCOs for each CAR, (1 officer and 1 Senior NCO for each Battalion)

The selection should fall upon personnel who is not more than 30 years old, who has shown a tendency and passion for P.T. exercises and sports and who gives assurance of becoming unit instructors. -

The programme will be recompiled bearing in mind the experiences of the previous course and the availability of giving further development to exercises of agility and courage, and will also introduce games more suitable to the training purposes of the soldier (rugby, foot-ball, etc.) and everything that is considered useful for conveying a more modern ~~aspect~~ ^{aspect} to the School and to the courses which are carried out. -

If necessary the assistance of civilian instructors and specialist athletes will be ~~aided~~ ^{obtained}.

The programme must be forwarded to this SM during the month of January 47 for approval.

b) - 7th normal course:

Further information regarding the personnel attending the course and any amendments to the procedure ~~in~~ ^{of} carrying ~~said~~ ^{the} course will be forwarded at a later date.

3.- Armoured-car School:

a) - 5th Armoured-car course:

Military personnel attending the course: 4 officers and 4 Senior NCOs for each Divisional Recce Group.

b) - 6th Course: further information will be forwarded.

Arrangements are at present being made for the issue of the necessary vehicles and POL for the carrying out of the course.

4646

4. - Welfare and Service School:

a) - with the experience of the previous courses and bearing in mind :
the present capacity of the Rieti Barracks;
the teaching material of the School;
the large number of contingents of recruits to train,
the duties of the School remain as under:

- Training of officers: includes the courses of :

- 4 -

- administration of personnel;
- organisation and functioning of the services;
- hygiene and medical;

Personnel training to be instructors: includes the courses of:

- cooks
- storemen
- accountants

Said courses will be attended by Senior and Junior NCOs detailed for said duties at Regimental, Battalion and Group HQs.

The personnel trained as instructors will carry out the specialist training of recruits detailed for the a/m duties, at the units;

specialist training for office personnel:

- typists
- draughtsmen
- plastic workers
- stenographers

b) - personnel attending each course:

- training of officers: = attached table n° 3
- training of instructors: = attached table n° 4
- specialist: = attached table n° 5

c) - The "administration of personnel" courses will be restarted presumably in February 47, as ~~the existing~~ the new programme is under study.

Executive orders will be issued at a later date. -

5. - Military Police School:

The duties and the command of the School and also the teaching programme for the courses are at present being examined by this S.M. -

The data regarding the commencement and the duration of the courses included in enclosure n° 1 are purely of a guidance nature.

6. - Rules common to all courses:

We request your Inspectorate to recall the attention of the Military Territorial Commands and other units concerned with the dispatch of personnel to the various courses, to the following points:

a) - the selection of the personnel to be sent to the courses must be made seriously, checking the real qualifications of the personnel and the possibility of their employment with units on completion of the course.

It must be avoided that said personnel, having returned to their units, is detailed for duties which have no concern with the courses attended;

b) - the personnel attending the courses must be present at least 2 days before commencement of the courses.

Late arrivals affect the regular carrying out of the foreseen training programmes and this is harmful to all the personnel attending

- 5 -

the course;

c) - the course which is to be attended by the soldier must be clearly shown on the movement order of the personnel being dispatched to the School. -

sgd/ Liuzzi
Gen.

GF/UR

TO SEE	
GS01 TRG	<i>Liuzzi</i>
GS01 TRG	
GS01 TRG	
GS01 TRG	
GS01 TRG	<i>Liuzzi</i>
GS01 TRG	

TRG M. M. I.	
File :	TRG 1.
Date:	27.12.46

4644

SUBJECT: Directive on Royal Military Academy.

LAND FORCES SUB COM, AG(1911A)

(TEL EXT: 476)

TRG/4

22 Oct 46

TO : Ministry of War.

1. Enclosed is a copy of the War Office Directive to the Commandant Royal Military Academy SANDHURST, England.
2. Attached as an Appendix to the Directive is the curriculum which is to be covered.
3. It would at first sight appear that the amount of instruction devoted to Military subjects is small, but it must be borne in mind that all cadets entering the Military Academy are, under the British system, enlisted soldiers on a regular engagement. This means that each cadet will have done at least 6 months training as a soldier in the ranks before arriving at the Military Academy. This Trg will have included initial Trg at Recruits Trg Centre similar to a C.A.R.

4. The Scientific Instruction is designed so that cadets destined for the more technical Arms, such as Artillery, Engineers and Signals specialise in these subjects, whereas those cadets for the less technical arms will devote more time to other subjects. Paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 in the Directive refer to this.

GBC/REI

M.W. Hope
B.S.
Major-General,
M. M. I. A.

Internal: TRG/29

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GBC/TEE

Internal: TRG/29

M.W. Hope
B.S.
 Major-General,
 M. M. I. A.

TRG M. M. I. A.
File : TRG/ 29.
Date: 22.10.46.

R

SUBJECT :- Directive on Military Academy

G (Training)

GHQ CMF

TRG/112

9 Oct 46

Tele : 22694

Land Forces Sub Com, AC (MMIA)

Ref your TRG/1 of 23 Sep 46.

Herewith copy of HQ 13 Corps letter
TRG/112 dated 7 Sep 46 with Directive for the Royal
Military Academy SANDHURST.

RO/DB

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

TRG M. M. I. A.

File : TRG/ /

Date: 11.10.46

1946

11 OCT 1946

4642

SUBJECT :- Directive on Royal Military Academy.

G (Training)

HQ 13 Corps

TRG/112.

7 Sep 45.

Tele Rtn: 142.

To :- Addressees as under.

The attached copy of Appendix 'A' to War Office letter 43/PWA/1344(JTW(A)) dated 30th July, 1945 - Directive for the Royal Military Academy, SANDHURST, - is forwarded for your information.

ARS/MT.

DISTRIBUTION :

13 Corps.

3 District	(10)
1 Armd Div	(20)
1 AGRA	(6)
7 Armd Bde	(6)
2 AA Bde	(6)
167 Inf Bde	(6)
86 Area	(6)
ADC for Comd	(1)
BGS	(1)
Brig IC Adm	(6)
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GSI	(1)
G (SD)	(1)
CORA	(1)

MA to C in C	
C of S	
Brig IC Adm	
Dep Mil Sec	
G (Ops)	
GS (I)	
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'A'	
RAC	
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Sigs	
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Q (Mov)	
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Labour	
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Prints	
Provost	
Survey	
V & R.	
Welfare	
Camp	
HQ Caserta Enclave	

4641

for
Brigadier,
General Staff.

The attached copy of Appendix 'A' to War Office letter 43/104/1344 (104/1344) dated 30th July, 1946 - Directive for the Royal Military Academy, SANDHURST, - is forwarded for your information.

Handwritten signature
Brigadier,
General Staff.

ARS/MT.

DISTRIBUTION :

13 Corps.

3 District	(13)
1 Armd Div	(20)
1 AGRA	(5)
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CCRA	(1)
CE	(1)
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CHQ. GME.

MA to C in C	'Q'	
C of S	Q (Mov)	
Brig IC Adm	DJAG	
Dep Mil Sec	Labour	
G (Ops)	Linison	
CS (I)	DPIC	
G (ED)	Postal	
'A'	Prints	
RAC	Provost	
RA	Survey	
RE	V & R.	
Sigs	Welfare	
Inf	Camp	
ST	Hq Caserta Enclave	
Ord		
RECE		
Med		

4641

Directive to the

Commandant Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.

The object of the Academy

1. The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst will open on 3rd January 1947 and will thereafter provide the chief means of training those Gentlemen Cadets who wish to be granted Regular Commissions and to make the Army their profession.
2. The course will last for 18 months and will consist of a broad education based on a framework of general military training.

3. You will design the curriculum on the outline shown in Appendix 'A' and with the object of achieving the following ends :-

- (a) The development of the cadet's character and his powers of leadership, and a high standard of individual and collective discipline.
- (b) An understanding of the art of command, the elements of military discipline, and the means whereby a high morale can be achieved and sustained.
- (c) The inculcation of the means by which an officer can keep himself and those under his command mentally alert and physically fit.
- (d) An enthusiasm sufficient to ensure the officer's own further unaided study of military subjects and general world affairs.

Intake Dates

4. During 1947 intakes into the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst will be in January, May and August. In subsequent years intakes will be in January and August only.

Education

5. You will so plan the course as to achieve the arrival of every cadet at the arm of his choice, or for which he is fitted by his abilities, with a proper/balanced educational background so that after leaving the Academy he may advance progressively to full officer status. It will be necessary for these cadets who are destined for the more technical arms to specialize in certain obligatory subjects, and thus to ensure that their subsequent training is not unduly prolonged. This specialisation will take place after the first term, and the minimum leaving standard of education for those destined for the more technical arms will be that of an intermediate degree in a university science course.

6. Teaching in Science and Modern subjects will be run on University lines.

3. You will design the curriculum on the outline shown in Appendix 'A' and with the object of achieving the following ends :-

- (a) The development of the cadet's character and his powers of leadership, and a high standard of individual and collective discipline.
- (b) An understanding of the art of command, the elements of military discipline, and the means whereby a high morale can be achieved and sustained.
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4640

6. Teaching in Science and Modern subjects will be run on University lines and directed private study will be employed.

7. In the case of those cadets who are not destined for the more technical arms, you will ensure that they have opportunity to give additional study to subjects of their own choice, and in accordance with their bent; selected either from Military or Modern, or Scientific, parts of the curriculum.

...../8

Military Training

8. The object of the military training at the Royal Military Academy will be to give the cadet a basic military education common to all arms, and to provide him with that grounding which will encourage him to further study. Particular emphasis will be placed on the qualities required by leaders in peace and war, on the elements of morale, and on the importance of inter-service co-operation.

9. Instruction in military subjects will be conducted in accordance with modern methods of instruction and will include :-

- (a) Syndicate discussions to give confidence, mental alertness and quick thinking.
- (b) Debates.
- (c) Directed private study.

Temper of the Course

10. In working out your syllabus you will follow the principle that cadets should be worked at the highest pressure compatible with the necessity for ensuring that the standard of instruction does not suffer in consequence, and that the physical condition of the cadet is progressively developed throughout the course.

Welfare of the Cadet

11. You will continually watch the health, nutrition, moral instruction and welfare of the cadet and ensure that a proper standard of living and recreational conditions exist.

Discipline of the Gentleman Cadet

12. In maintaining discipline at the Royal Military Academy you will bear in mind that cadets are enlisted soldiers on a regular engagement and liable to the Army Act.

Reports

13. Care should be taken when writing the final report on each cadet to ensure that it presents a clear picture of his physical, moral and mental attributes. His weaknesses should be brought out just as clearly as his good points, so as to enable him to be placed subsequently in such appointments as will be most beneficial to the service and to himself.

(Sgd) C.F. Keightley.

Major-General,
Director of Military Training.

(c) Directed private study.

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(Sgd) C.F. Keightley.

Major-General,
Director of Military Training.

War Office
Horse Guards
29th July, 1946.

SUBJECT.PROPOSED HOURS(a) MILITARY

- A practical study of the elements of morale.
- Military History. The traditions and development of the Army.
- The outline organization of the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force.
- The basic organization of all arms and formations up to divisional level.
- The principles of leadership.
- The relationship between officer and man.
- Map reading and simple field sketching.
- Weapon Training.
- P/T procedure and practical application.
- Demonstrations of modern equipment and firepower.
- Basic tactics, including simple exercises with and without troops.
- Military writing, mental appreciations and verbal orders.
- P D & M.
- Organization and Administration, including simple accountancy.
- Military law, including powers of G.O. Courts Martial and Courts of Inquiry.

Not less
than 28%

(b) PHYSICAL FITNESS AND HYGIENE

- Supervised games, athletics and training in fitness with instruction as to the importance of team work in military life.
- Military hygiene and medical welfare in peace and war of the soldier.

Not less
than 10%

(c) MODERN

- National Constitution and Government
- Local Government
- Imperial and International Affairs
- Modern History
- Economics
- English Writing and Speaking
- Modern Languages
- Military History

Depends on
degree of
specialization
but approxi-
mately 28%

(d) SCIENTIFIC

- Mathematics
- General Science
- Graphics (Engineering Drawing)
- Mechanics (Statics etc.)
- Physics (incl Electricity and Wireless)
- Chemistry

Depends on
degree of
specialization
but approxi-
mately 28%

4638

U.A. 28%

- P — Demonstrations of modern equipment and firepower.
- P — Basic tactics, including simple exercises with and without troops.
- P — Military writing, mental appreciations and verbal orders.
- P — D & M.
- Organization and Administration, including simple accountancy.
- Military Law, including powers of C.O. Courts Martial and Courts of Inquiry.

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- Supervised games, athletics and training in fitness with instructions to the importance of team work in military life.
- Military hygiene and medical welfare in peace and war of the soldier.

Not less than 10%

(c) MODERN

- National Constitution and Government
- Local Government
- Imperial and International Affairs
- Modern History
- Economics
- English Writing and Speaking
- Modern Languages
- Military History

Depends on degree of specialization but approximately 28%

4638

(d) SCIENTIFIC

- Mathematics
- General Science
- Graphics Engineering Drawing
- Mechanics (Statics etc.)
- Physics, incl Electricity and Wireless
- Chemistry
- Surveying
- Higher Mathematics

Depends on degree of specialization but approximately 28%

U.A.

(e)

SPARE

- Outside Lecturers
- Interior Economy
- Exams
- Ceremonial Occasions
- Religious Instruction in connection with maintenance of morale and national life.

Not less than 6%

(13)

SUBJECT: Training Officers.

LAND FORCES SUB COM, AC(MMIA)

(TEL EXT: 476)

TRG/1

23 Sep 46

TO : G (Training)
13 Corps

Further to our Trg/1 of 1 March 1945. (To G. TRG G.H.Q.)

It is requested that a copy of the syllabus of the new Royal Military Academy Sandhurst be made available to this Mission in order that a check may be made on the proposed syllabus for the equivalent establishment within the Italian Army.

REC/vw

Major-General
M. M. I. A.

11/11/46
Date: 23/9/46.

4637

MunH

BSS: See

TRANSLATION

FROM: H.O. W.
TO : Addressees

Ref: 4446/1/4 Add.
Date: 1st May 1940

Subject: Directives for the training of cadres
and men - 1st, 2nd, 3rd cycles 1940. -

See *Ref*
65

1 - Annual Training Course.

The annual training course is composed of 3 cycles, each of 4 months duration:

- CAR ①
- 1st cycle: preliminary and advanced training of the recruited contingent. Selection of Junior NCOs and tradesmen students.
 - ② 2nd cycle: unit training. Completion of the training of the soldier. Mustering of Junior NCOs and tradesmen. Exercises.
 - 3rd cycle: improvement of the training of cadres and men. Exercises.

For the system of recruiting adopted (three call-ups per year) at any time the strength of the Army will be as under:
1/3 of the strength (recruits) in training at CAs, General Military Schools and Services units.
2/3 of the strength (men with over 3 years service) in Corps (with 1/3 half-way through the period of enlistment and 1/3 at the end).

As there are 3 call-ups per year, there are simultaneously three training courses per year and since these commence every 4 months, it results that during a period of 4 months three cycles on three various strengths are carried out: -

- ③
- 1st cycle, in CAs and Schools (this starts on arrival of recruits in CAs);
 - 2nd cycle, in Corps (at the School for tradesmen);
 - 3rd cycle, in Corps (the strength of Corps is at all times half of that which attend the 2nd cycle and the other half which attend the 3rd).

The subdivision in cycles should not hinder the training continuity: therefore the training is carried out without interruptions, and progressed during the whole period of enlistment (12 months).

In consequence of such organisation, the present directives for training cadres and men during the present 4 months necessarily

6-10900

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- 2 -

affect the activity of all the 3 cycles. These, for the present, will generally prevail also for the period of 4 months which follows, unless suitable arrangements, imposed by season factors, are made.

2 - Programme.

The activities for which directives are issued cannot - in the present situation - be carried out fully by all Corps because of the Territorial Services or Public Order Services which units must carry out.

Territorial Commanders, however, in accordance with the location of the troops and the situation in the territory under their jurisdiction, will compile the training programme, fixing the rate of development to be given for each subject bearing in mind that in all cases the following training subjects will be carried out:

- *General Training* and foot drill; *Recreational Training*
- Weapon training;
- Training for the public order service;
- Tactical training for small units;
- *Physical exercises*; *Firing exercises*;
- Training of cadres and tradesmen.

Since this is the first application of the new training system, it is essential that unit instructors be well acquainted with and convinced of the new method of training. This is most essential so that units are in a position to continue without stop on the new method when recruits arrive in Corps. In fact, the recruit must not notice the transfer from the School to the Unit and, therein, all ~~that~~ ^{what} he learned in CAC or School must be confirmed. If the time available does not permit the carrying out of a long programme, difficult subjects should be missed, bearing in mind the principle which says: little but good. By doing so, we shall give proof that we also work hard in Units.

With the aim of permitting the most rational development of the training, services which do not require the employment of all the strength, must be organised so as to exclude complete $N/2$ units (i.e. a squad in the platoon, a platoon in the Coy, and so forth). - In such a way the strength excluded from such services could carry out in turn, its own training exercises.

- 3 - Training of recruits at CACs and Central Schools is in accordance with directives and programmes already issued. 4635

- 3 -

4 - P.T. and recreational training.

The scope is to make the soldier tough, capable of withstanding strain and physical effort, or surmounting obstacles on various types of ground, giving him at the same time, courage, contempt of danger and faith in his own physical strength.

Under this last aspect, the P.T. and recreational training is also a school forming the character.

The succession of subjects and exercises in each single lesson must be studied progressively.

An ample development in field gymnastics and competitions, liable to create esprit de corps and fighting spirit, should be given. All the spectacular sights which do not serve in combat, should be avoided.

5 - Post drill.

This is training which is important both to the recruits, who have to live together, and the regular soldiers who must maintain efficiently the military way of life.

Therefore, all units must give at least few minutes every day to this subject.

6 - Mustering of NCOs and tradesmen.

a) Junior NCOs - The mustering is done within each Corps. The selection of student NCOs, who must undergo a course, should be done as quickly as possible after a period of observation of the aptitudes and capabilities of each man, which in any case must not exceed 4 weeks from the time of arrival of the recruits in each corps.

At such end commanders could also take the psycho-physical and psycho-technical advice of the C.A.R. selection commissions.

a) Tradesmen.

The selection of tradesmen students should be carried out on the same principles as those for Junior NCOs. The men selected are transferred to the Central Schools which train them in various trades. The formation of tradesmen is not, however, done during the carrying out of the courses which, whatever their duration, give essentially theoretical foundations. It is the Corps in fact that should complete and improve the tradesmen through practice. Expert Officers and NCOs, detailed to guide and control the work of the tradesmen, must know how to use the daily activity in order to teach while working.

7 - Weapon training.

a) The annual training course, which began in C.A.R.s during the recent call-up, will continue to be carried out in Corps on

- 4 -

arrival of the recruits. I.e.i. that date, however, the new 4 months cycle of training will come into force. While waiting for the recruits, Corps will perfect the weapon training of the regular soldiers, levelling up, as much as possible, the general standard of training and completing the syllabus, in cases where it is still incomplete, (see circular SM 90/R/4 dated 13th Jan. 1949.) -

- b) With the beginning of the 4 months cycle, the individual weapon training in Corps will be limited to completing training and classification exercises with various weapons, possibly those not done in CAs or Central Schools, and training in throwing hand-grenades.

Supplementary lessons could be given to men who during the entire cycle, have not obtained a sufficient degree of efficiency. Also shooting competitions could be carried out. The carrying out of exercises to maintain snipers in shape, is left at discretion of Corps commanders.

- c) Since recruits are trained in CAs and Central Schools in British weapons, while awaiting the standardisation of armament and equipment of the Army, Corps in possession of Italian weapons (Internal Security Divisions, Infantry Btgs and Terr. Alpine) will carry out, for men transferred to them, an adequate programme of practical instructions on the arms in ^{their} possession and will carry out range practice considered necessary for a good knowledge of the functioning, behaviour during firing and use of same.

6 - Combat training. Firing practice. Firing school.

- a) Combat training.

For the Infantry, we cannot talk of unit tactical training unless each man knows how to spread quickly, post himself, jump and crawl, overcome various types of obstacles exposing himself as little as possible, maintain direction, shoot from various positions and also in the run, make use of ground cover, camouflage himself, hide himself underground, etc.

To pretend to do unit tactical training without having at first acquired the knowledge of movements on the ground, is as much absurd as wanting to teach writing without going through the graphic teaching of each single letter of the alphabet.

With the beginning of the 4 months cycle, Corps will have to ascertain whether men transferred from CAs and Central Schools have well understood the technique of elementary movements. 4633

The training programme of the 2nd cycle must deal mainly with combat training of the platoon and corresponding formations which must be understood to be, under all its aspects, fundamental. At the same time training of patrols must

- 3 -

must be developed for their employment as independent Units with a vast field of action, great freedom of action, also for "raids" lasting a long period.

Only when the training of the platoon has reached an excellent standard of development, the training of larger formations will be carried out.

All instructions and exercises must give to the soldier a real atmosphere of war, similar to that created by modern war weapons. All that is "normal" should be excluded from the training.

Cooperation must be maintained at all time. Where there is an Infantry Division, the presence of men of various arms or services will permit the carrying out of exercises in the cooperation of small units; they must solve simple problems of tactical cooperation and particularly Infantry-Arty, Infantry-Tanks, Infantry-Engrs; owing to the present lack of technical equipment, the cooperation between Infantry and tanks will be carried out using various substitutes i.e. units which have no tanks could use track vehicles in lieu.

We must never exclude the fact that ^{the} aeroplane today, determines each tactical and logistic action. The enemy air force must constitute a permanent strength in the sky of the area where exercises are carried out.

Awaiting the beginning of the 4 months cycle, Corps will see that military personnel with a certain period of service, undergo a tactical training so as to perfect them on the new method used (patrol - squad - platoon) by retraining them on the technical elementary movements.

a) Pioneers.

Divisional Pioneer Units will have to be trained in the use of the specific equipment in their possession and on the carrying out of their particular activities in ^{operational} units. In view of reaching this aim, it is essential that Pioneer Units are also trained for combat as small Infantry Units. Naturally, this training, owing to their particular duties, must be limited to the use of ground, as regards movement and firing, and to patrol, section and platoon action, with special regard for the "mopping up" of a house or inhabited place, the attacking of positions and strongholds, and the consolidation of positions.

c) Firing exercises.

The present situation does not permit the carrying out of manoeuvres, summer excursions (Alpine troops) and firing practice for the Artillery. But, the Territorial commands, according to the situation and locality in which they are stationed and the availability of men, will make out a

4632

- 5 -

programme of exercises with a view to obtaining the following:

- Inf. Regts and Territorial Alpine Troops: pl. firing exercises
- I.S. Regts: Coy firing exercises
- Inf. Division: firing exercises of various weapons in cooperation (bn, group, various unit or the Engr. - Services Unit).

The laying down of the number and stages of firing exercises to be carried out, is left at the discretion of Territ. Comdrs.

Within all infantry units, squad firing exercises and route marching will create unity in small units and initiative and responsibility in commanders.

d) Training and Firing School for Arty.

The Arty will carry out its training through firing exercises in battery and group formations.

For your guidance and for a systematic lay out of exercises it is stated that on 3 firing exercises there are:

- 3 preparatory
- 1 tactical
- 1 in cooperation with other weapons.

The firing schools - wherever they may be set up - will have to be normally organised by groups.

9 - Training for Public Order Service.

See directives already issued in S/M circular n° 80/M/4 AXIX dated 13th January 1945. -

10 - Training for Alpine and Ski Troops.

Although the present situation of the country does not permit that units leave their normal stations and move ^{to} summer stations, it is, however, permitted to form small detachments (20-30 men) for short excursions or sojourn in the mountains. These detachments will be commanded by instructors specialised in the subjects to be carried out. As far as possible, Alpine tactics and technique will be closely inter-related so as to give the men a real atmosphere of war and impress upon the Alpine troops that there are two enemies to conquer: the ground and the enemy.

11 - M.T. Training - M.T. Convoy exercises.

Such training must be carried out assiduously, progressively and perseveringly.

The importance of such training (in view of the motorised army) is so evident that the necessity of making every effort to give to M drivers a deep technical knowledge and impress on their minds "motorisation", does not require any

- 7 -

further comment.

Together with this training, ~~also~~ training on transport organisation and discipline and road signals must be given. Also this is to be improved a lot.

Such training will be concluded with M.T. Convoy exercises to be carried out within each division.

12 - Regulations - morale - Administration of personnel.

Instructions on the above subjects must be limited to that necessary in every day military life and must be closely connected with actual practice.

The subject of morale should be well developed. The healing of spirits and consciences and the revaluation of the prestige of military institutions, are today (after the storm) most difficult, delicate and meritorious tasks which are to be carried out by Officers of all ranks.

Officers who attended courses on democratic culture could also collaborate if available.

13 - Training of cadre.

The training of cadre must be carried out with the aim of forming capable officers.

The logistic and schooling organisation of the troops must find its more complete realisation whilst carrying out training (being the most important item in a modern Army).

Care in organisation and rigidity of method are the two centres around which the whole of the training must rotate. Setting aside long theoretical lessons made without preparation the practical method, real combat atmosphere and care to be taken in all details must characterize every activity and teaching.

The short time available does not permit abstract straying from the subject nor the tackling of difficult subjects which are beyond today's requirements. In other words we must not lose sight of to-days' duty of each individual. For example: the NCO i/c rifle squad should not be taught ^{NCO i/c rifle squad is taught} ~~that~~ ^{both} the perfect, specialised, firstly in the carrying out of his specific duties for which he is detailed.

Once this aim is reached, Sgt. and Bn. Commanders could have the Officers and NCOs (regulars) trained in turn in various other duties so that each Officer and NCO, although being of a specific trade, is prepared to carry out any duty related to his rank.

Exercises with Coy. and Bn. cadre, on paper, with models and in the field, organised quickly out with precision and

4630

- 8 -

other tactical or logistic details, will improve, under the direction of an expert instructor, the tactical knowledge of COMUS of minor units.

14 - Exercises on signals.

With a view of keeping in shape signals personnel at HQs and Units, several suitable exercises within the Ngt. and the Div. could be carried out in order to train HQ and Unit signals personnel how to speedily organise HQ posts and signals networks both in offensive action (i.e. approach, attack ; and pursuit) and in defensive action (i.e. resistance, counterattack, redeployment).

Said exercises will help:

- to explain to cadres, through practice, signals organisation within the Ngt. and the Div. on the battlefield.
- to accustom the men.

15 - I shall be grateful to know, by the end of May, programmes compiled for each large formation and infantry and Territorial Alpine Ngt.s.

At the end of each four months cycle the addressees will make out a report on the results obtained.

sgd. M. Cadorna .
Gen.

4629

SUBJECT :- Provision and Training of Officers

Land Forces Sub Comm A.C.
(M.M.I.A.) ROME
TRG/1

13 Feb 46

Ministry of War

Reference our letter G/TRG/9 dated 15 Dec 45.

May a reply now be received to the above quoted letter.

/ell

Internal

'A'

R/Rest.
13/2
Major-General.
M. M. I. A.

Appx 'A' to 10 BLU letter
14 G dated 12 Feb 46.

HANDBOOK FOR RECRUITS.

Short introduction by Ministry of War.

CHAP. I. THE NEW ITALIAN ARMY.

Brief History.
Principles of the New Army.
Outline Organisation.

CHAP. II. WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO YOU.

Arrival at the C.A.R.
Reception, Documentation, Squadding, Issue of Kit etc.
Basic Training.
Personnel Selection.
Further Training and drafting to unit.

CHAP. III. TERMS OF SERVICE, PAY, PROMOTION, LEAVE ETC.

CHAP. IV. DISCIPLINE

Soldierly Conduct.
Redress of Grievances.
Crime and Punishment.

CHAP. V. CARE OF YOUR HEALTH.

Exercise.
Cleanliness.
Care of Feet.
V.D.
etc.

CHAP VI. CARE OF EQUIPMENT.

Clothing and Boots.
Arms.

0 2 5 4

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

4627

TO M.M.I.A.

Subject Forming of New Soldiers.

The organising of the R.T.Cs is well ahead. It will be possible to get it completed up to full efficiency and work during the period elapsing between the arrival of the instructors and the time when the recruits will be coming in, this job of "final adjustment", in spite of its having to be put in accordance with various local requirements, is dominated by necessities and general concepts, which it is good to fix.

The primary factors in the forming of new soldiers are the instructors which in, the present state of things come from different sources and who - in the junior ranks - have not all perfected their preparation as regards tactical training.

It will be necessary to fuse these elements and get them permeated with the idea that the most attractive task that can be at present offered to any Italian soldier is allotted to them and that a most favourable opportunity is being them to show those moral qualities universally pointed out at the premiss of febirth.

It will also be necessary to improve the quality of the instructors with special courses and meetings in which each one of them will be able to practice his skill through the request for explanations, objections and discussions.

Meeting, courses and above all the experience of daily life will afford numerous chances to fortifyⁱⁿ the instructors the virtue of example which they will have to put into practice to a maximum: example which will be specially set into those manifestations which have today fallen off most, such as saluting, uniform, personal appearance, general behaviour, respect to individuals and other peoples property.

Man - Management the fact of paramount importance in the ⁴⁶formation of new soldiers, is dominated today by mentality and new emergences to which it is necessary that everyone should apply; the pamphlets "Care of the

will be coming in, this job of "final adjustment", in spite of its having to be put in accordance with various local requirements, is dominated by necessities and general concepts, which it is good to fix.

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It will be necessary to fuse these elements and get them permeated with the idea that the most attractive task that can be at present offered to any Italian soldier is allotted to them and that a most favourable opportunity is being them to show those moral qualities universally pointed out at the premiss of febrity.

It will also be necessary to improve the quality of the instructors with special courses and meetings in which each one of them will be able to practice his skill through the request for explanations, objections and discussions.

Meeting, courses and above all the experience of daily life will afford numerous chances to fortify ⁱⁿ the instructors the virtue of example which they will have to put into practice to a maximum: example which will be specially set into those manifestations which have today fallen off most such as saluting, uniform, personal appearance, general behaviour, respect to individuals and other peoples property.

Man - Management the fact of paramount importance in these ~~four~~ ⁴⁶ of new soldiers, is dominated today by mentality and new emergencies to which it is necessary that everyone should apply; the pamphlets "Care of the Soldier" "Comrades in Arms" "The moral of the Officer" form a good grounding on the subject.

In this field it will be well to devote most attention to food rations, concerning which, the continuous interest of C.O.s, is coupled with the ability of the personnel in charge and the kitchen equipment.

0 2 5 7

The period before the arrival of the recruits will particularly favorable for experiments, innovations, improvements which will terminate by an entirely satisfying system of feeding, such as is obtainable from the ration when a complete and skilful manipulation is assured.

The necessity of method, generally recognised and expressed, is satisfied in R.T.Cs by plans and measures studied and experimented well.

It is necessary to run through mentally the various phases of the soldier's day and make it that the operations are carried out orderly, with subsequent logic, adequate aims and manned by well prepared C.Os and instructors.

This pre-arranged plan of a work and living method in all details (employment of time, succession of activities, co-operation between instructors, education facilities) will allow regular results right from the first day of the arrival of the recruits and will eliminate useless delays, superfluous trouble waste of energy and means, uncertainty and miss-givings which so greatly reduces the faith in those that undergo them

The ~~issue~~ reasonable issue of premises for various uses and the appropriate use of material and technical plants allotted: all elements to be settled during the preparatory stage which we have often referred to

^{C.A. 8}
The full working of the R.T.Cs is ultimately based on a rational employment of personnel - according to aptitude and real value - and on the strict bond ~~which~~ will defy any breaking.

This too has to be prepared in such a way that the new soldier may have the feeling that every element of his military surroundings is "in the right place" and everyone working in co-operation.

Summing up, what one must aim at is doing away with frictions and ~~the~~ trouble at the beginning and start a regular system apt to ensure the good results and help to further the army's prestige.

Such prestige is of basic importance.

At the present time as never before ~~must~~ be repeated over and over again and nurtured, in soldiers even before the civilian population. And it is the duty of R.T.Cs to start this work before any other and which ~~can~~ ^{can only} be based on concrete elements.

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Maj. Calabrini.

SUBJECT :- Schools

TRG/1

File in

Land Forces Sub Comm A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)

ROME

TRG/26/7

15 Jan 46

Ministry of War

Further to our letter C/TRG/13/5 of 3 Jan 46.

1. The substance of this letter was to the effect that I do not approve the employment of large numbers of troops for demonstration problems at the Scuole Cooperazioni.
2. I did not intend that you should understand his disapproval to apply to the establishment of the Scuole Cooperazioni.

d. Browning

Maj-General.
M. M. I. A.

WIM/ell

Copy to :- TRG/1 ✓
TRG/26

Copy only
Info

4624

copies in all 27 files.

55

SUBJECT :- Handbook - Italian Army Training
and Training Establishments

Land Forces Sub Comm A.C.
(M.M.F.A.) ROME
TAG/1

12 Jan 46

LIST 'B' (less 12 BLU)

Copy to :- 12 BLU to Central Military Records

see folio 12.

Ref B/TRG/1 of 7 Jan 46.

1. The following info is required :-

C.A.Rs (new designation for T.T.Os)

(a) Plan of barracks showing lay-out in detail.

(b) Map showing positions, ranges and firing zones.

2. Other info on C.A.Rs as detailed in the above quoted letter will be obtained by this HQ through the Ministry of War.

3. In those Territorial Areas where the locality of the C.A.R. is settled every effort will be made to obtain the maximum amount of detail and the info required in para 1 should reach this HQ not later than 28 Jan 46.

noted

BLU's

RFO/41

7 8
9 4

In-Coll
G.O. (1946)

4623

SUBJECT: Training

Land Forces Sub-Com, AG (MHA)

C/PRC/1

7 Jan 46

TO : List A
List B

1. I think it advisable to prepare a complete review of all training and training facilities in the Italian Army. This handbook will be called "Italian Army Training and Training Establishments". Action will therefore be taken accordingly forthwith.

2. The handbook will contain a complete list of the schools and training centres scheduled to be in operation on 15 Mar 46.

3. Each and every subject will be covered fully. The following information will be recorded for every establishment:-

(A) FOREWORD - Policy

(B) English and Italian designation

- (i) Location - map ref
- (ii) No of instrs and permanent staff
- (iii) Plan of barracks showing lay-out in detail
- (iv) Maps showing reserved military areas, ranges or field firing zones.
- (v) Syllabi of courses run and arrangement of squads or classes

(C) Estimate of numbers to be catered for at each course

- (i) Totals to pass through each class and/or school annually (show offrs - HCOs - Ptes)
- (ii) Miscellaneous points of interest

(D) GSO 1(Trg) will be editor in chief.

4. Target date for completion of the handbook, 21 Feb 46.

5. Heads of Branches and Services are allotted assistant editorships as follows and will speak for their Department at the editors meeting:-

(a)	Inf	Tac	
	RA	Weapon Trg	
	Sigs	Adm	- GSO 1(Trg)
	Engrs	PT	
	TTC	Police	
(b)	Art Repair		
	Motorisation (Repair)		- ADME
(c)	Med		- ADUS

4622

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	PA	Weapon Trg	
	Sigs	Adm	
	Engrs	PT	
	TTC	Police	
(b)	Art Repair		} - ADIE
	Motorisation (Repair)		
(c)	Med		- ADMS
(d)	CC.PP		- GSO 1(CC.PP)
(e)	MT Trg		} - ADST
	Commissariato		

4622

7. A meeting of assistant editors will be held on 1 Feb to assess work done to date and to compare notes as to best final form of the handbook. It is hoped that by this date most of the work will have been completed and that the editor can start putting the whole work together.

13 remaining

MAY 1946
G.S.O. 1, M.A. P.A.

SUBJECT: Training.

3A

LAND FORCES SUB COM. A.C. (MIA)

0/19/13/5

3 Jan 46

TO : MINISTRY OF WAR

Ref your 3233/L/1 dated 19 Dec 45:-

1. I agree that Weapon Training should be taught at the Infantry School, OSSANO; but I cannot agree to the other proposals put forward, which are contrary to the accepted principles in the British Army, a waste of the small forces that ITALY has at her disposal and upset the scheduled plan which it is essential to put into force at the earliest moment. I elaborate my reasons below.
2. Senior officers are trained normally by progressive training and experience in the various ranks as they rise in the service. For higher training, they are practised and tested by command on manoeuvres, by war games without troops and by special courses for senior officers.

3. It is normally possible to collect a force of all arms if necessary to test out and train commanders, but in the Italian Army at this moment the main object must be, as I see it, first to create an army in which the lower ranks (officers and men) have the requisite knowledge and efficiency. To start at the other end (i.e. use untrained troops to train senior officers) is to attempt to run before one can walk.

4. Training must be progressive. First we must train the existing personnel and units. The I.S. Divisions and Independent Regiments are largely composed of men untrained for battle or even expert with their weapons. Even in the Infantry Divisions there are many newcomers and, owing to guard duties, little training has been done for months and the standard of efficiency is now far lower than it was at the time of the German surrender.

5. (a) Senior officers, by virtue of their service, already have experience and presumably knowledge and capacity to command, otherwise they should not be where they are. It is no use having a gilded head and a ransackable body. The weapon must be forged first before it can be used.

(b) Moreover, it is hoped that no major war will occur for many years, if ever. The task of the Italian Army for some time to come will thus be defensive i.e. guarding the frontiers and internal security. There is therefore not a primary urgency to train Generals in major great-war battle fighting.

6. The project whereby, within the ceiling of 140,000 (by categories), the Italian Army is being and will be organised has already been discussed and agreed with you. As a result, staff tables of further critical equipment necessary have already been made out and sent to ARHQ. This is a matter of urgency and it is quite impossible to make any major alterations such as you propose, at this stage. We must work to the agreed plan. When that is a going concern, we can then see what alterations are necessary or advisable. In short, we cannot keep on

1. I agree that weapon training should be taught at the Infantry School, CREAMO; but I cannot agree to the other proposals put forward, which are contrary to the accepted principles in the British way, a matter of the small forces that Italy has at her disposal and against the scheduled plan which it is essential to put into force at the earliest moment. I elaborate my reasons below.
2. Senior officers are trained normally by progressive training and experience in the various ranks as they rise in the service. For higher training, they are practised and tested by command on manoeuvres, by war games without troops and by special courses for senior officers.
3. It is normally possible to collect a force of all arms if necessary to test out and train commanders, but in the Italian Army at this moment the main object must be, as I see it, first to create an army in which the lower ranks (officers and men) have the requisite knowledge and efficiency. To start at the other end (i.e. use untrained troops to train senior officers) is to attempt to run before one can walk.
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 - (a) Senior officers, by virtue of their service, already have experience and presumably knowledge and capacity to command, otherwise they should not be where they are. It is no use having a gilded head and a ramshackle body. The weapon must be forged first before it can be used.
 - (b) Moreover, it is hoped that no major war will occur for many years, if ever. The task of the Italian Army for some time to come will thus be defensive i.o. guarding the frontiers and internal security. There is therefore not a primary urgency to train Generals in major great-war battle fighting.
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7. A further aspect is the accommodation one. With infinite difficulty we have secured for you suitable accommodation for P.F.O.s and the Central Schools. We cannot re-orient our achievements at this stage or we will never get started. Unless a start is made i.e. unless we get the call-up - P.F.O. - Central Schools set-up organised and working, we will not:-
 - (a) Have any sort of Italian Army at all for an undue length of time ahead.
 - (b) Be able to find the faults by practical experience and thus be able to adjust, in order to achieve greater efficiency.

The "demonstration force" proposed includes tanks, armoured cars, air elements etc. What will be permitted under the Peace Treaty is not yet fixed. It is therefore useless at this moment to consider the composition of this force, what amount it will have or where that amount should come from.

9. In any event, with a small army of 140,000 and the tasks involved, it appears completely unsound to tie-up a large proportion of this army as a "demonstration force", even if the force could be trained to demonstrate. The Italian Army should not have "storm troops" or commandos. The British have already disbanded the latter, which were produced under exceptional circumstances to meet special emergencies and duties. It is the average efficiency of a uniform army which counts, which is the most effective and simple to handle, and which enables any task allotted to be carried out.

10. (a) I trust that your proposals will now be considered as dead. I cannot accept them or recommend them to ARHQ, who, I know, have the same views as I have and would not countenance them either. I shall be glad to have your acceptance of my point of view as expressed above.

(b) I have given my point of view at length because I feel it is my duty to do so because we must be quite clear on fundamental principles, and because I have the future of the Italian Army so very much at heart.

LB/jw

Internal: War Diary (two)

d. Browning

Major General,
H. M. I. A.

4620

From : M. of W.

To : M.M.I.A.

Ref : 228792/II

Date : 31/12/45

Subject: Re-organisation of the Italian Army.

In compliance with the request contained in letter G/6 dated 23rd November last, I beg to inform you that:

1)- Recruiting and training on a regional or national basis:

a)- The policy followed in the adoption of the 2 systems has already been mentioned directly to you by S.M.R.E. in letter 26563/Mob I dated December 18th

b)- In particular;

Recruits of class 1924 (2nd and 3rd fourmonthly period) will be drafted to the training centres having a regional character within the limits of the capacity of said centres (3600 vacancies). Any possible surplus over and above the capacity of the center of a military territorial H.Q. will be drafted to the centers of the neighbouring military territorial H.Q.'s in proportion to the available vacancies of each one.

Surpluses from the military territorial H.Q.'s of Naples and Palermo will be drafted to the Bari military territorial H.Q. Training Center, since this training centre will have no recruits from its own region, Puglia not being included in the call-up.

Later drafting to corps will be carried out according to the schedule attached to the a/m letter of S.M.R.E., schedule which has been made out bearing in mind the policy of obtaining, within possibilities, units having a regional character.

2)- Commissioning of Regular Army officers :

To complete the commissioning of regular army officers a period of study is required of a total duration of not less than

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2)- Commissioning of Regular Army officers :

To complete the commissioning of regular army officers a period of study is required of a total duration of not less than 4 years, a period considered as the essential minimum, in order to acquire basic military principles and the specialised knowledge of the branch of the service.

This period of study would be split up as follows :

I)-

2 years at the military academy:

- 1st year : common to all branches of the service ;
- 2nd year : with separate programmes for each branch of the service.

The 2 years would include :

- " 18 months of actual theoretical study and practical advanced training;
- 4 months field training;
- 2 months leave;

II)

2 years at the advanced training school of the branch of the service to complete the professional preparation and the specialist training of the officers.

III)-

At the end of the courses at the Academy the cadets, appointed 2nd Lts, would not attend immediately the advance training School; but would be sent to the corps of their respective branch of the service, in order to carry out there at least one year of service.

During this year the young officers would assume the command of a platoon or a section in order to become practised in regimental life, associate with the troops, become acquainted with the requirements of a soldier and mould their character to the degree fitting their rank as an officer. This training having been completed they will be in the best condition for the necessary completion of their formation at the advanced training school of the individual branches of the service.

O.Danin Cpl

(Sgd) Brosio M.of W.

4618

SUBJECT: Territorial Training Centres.

LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION, A.C.
(M. H. I. A.)
ROME.
C/Trg/8.

27 Nov 45.

TO: 1 B.L.U. - TURIN
2 " - GENOA
3 " - MILAN
4 " - BOLZANO
5 " - UDINE
6 " - BOLOGNA
7 " - FLORENCE
8 " - ROME
9 " - BARI
10 " - NAPLES
11 " - PALERMO

1. The selection and preparation of T.T.C. in certain areas is going so slowly as to give cause for anxiety. It is realised that in some cases this is due to the difficulties being experienced in securing from the Allies certain essential Barracks.
2. In order better to tackle this problem and enable Comds of B.L.U.s to advise their Territorial Comds and MMIA, it is essential that they should be entirely in the picture as to the functions of the T.T.C.
3. Ministry of War have decided to have 3 intakes per year and it is expected that the first intake of recruits in 1946 will be made about the 15th February. This intake is forecast at 40,000 men, or approximately 3,700 per T.T.C.
4. Training is scheduled to commence on 1 March.
5. Of the 40,000 recruits inducted approximately 60% will be destined for the Infantry or Other Arms requiring basic Infantry training.
6. The cycle of normal training will be 3 months. This allows 1 month for other purposes in each 4 monthly period. Immunisations, vaccinations, clothing and other necessary preliminaries may occupy about the first 14 days after induction. A further period of 14 days may be needed for travelling, leave and posting to units after training.
7. The first 28 days of training will be standard for 100% of the intakes. It will be carried out at the T.T.C.
8. During this period the Selection Board will determine to which arm of the service the recruit will be posted.

461

...../2.

4 " - BOLZANO
 5 " - UDINE
 6 " - BOLOGNA
 7 " - FLORENCE
 8 " - ROME
 9 " - BARI
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...../2.

- 2 -

9. After 28 days approximately 60% of the total of recruits (that part selected by the board for Infantry or Infantry type training) will receive 56 days further training at the same T.T.C.

10. The recruits selected for Other Arms training will, on completion of the first 28 days, be posted (in accordance with the Selection Board recommendation) to the appropriate school, i.e. Arty School, Signal School, etc.

11. The syllabus at the T.T.C. will take the Infantry recruit right through his individual training and section training. He should on posting to his unit be able to take any part or weapon in the section.

12. The T.T.C. must therefore be situated to allow of minor Tactical training being carried out. It must also have facilities for the construction of suitable ranges (up to 400 metres) and field firing areas for all platoon weapons.

13. It will be found in some cases that difficulties are arising due to Allied or A.C. occupation of the only suitable Barracks.

14. Comds of B.L.U. will therefore immediately contact Territorial H.Q. on this subject and will report to H.Q. MIA by 7 Dec at latest the location, designation, capacity and suitability of the barracks selected. The report should also state whether the barracks are already available for occupation, if not why not or what action is required locally or at ROME to ensure everything is ready by 15 January at latest. Any necessary or possible local action to hasten or improve matters should be taken by O.C. B.L.U.s and H.Q. MIA informed. In urgent cases interim signals should be sent.

[Signature]
Major General
M. M. I. A.

Copy to: 'F' EL & TU, CESANO.

WLM/fjd

Internal:
M. to GOC
Col 4/2
G (SD)

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Copy to: 'F' EL & TU, CESANO.

WLM/rjd

Internal:

MA to GOC

Col 4/Q

G (SD)

A Q

[Signature]
Major General
M. M. I. A.

461

SUBJECT; Reorganisation of Interim Italian Army

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM. AC. (MMIA)

G/6

23 Nov 45

TO : MINISTRY OF WAR

Reference your 224922/11 dated 13 Nov 45.

1. I am directed to express to you General BROWNING's satisfaction that on such a great majority of the matters discussed his views are in accordance with those of the Ministry of War.
2. General BROWNING would, however, be grateful for details of the proposals by which you intend to recruit, train and employ ALPINE troops on a regional basis, whereas employment of the rest of the Army is to be on a national basis. (Para 5 of your letter refers).
3. General BROWNING further considers (ref. para. 10) that the intended period of four years for the training of young officer is excessive, and would like in due course to have further discussion with you on this point.
4. Will you please consider the matters raised in my paras. 2 and 3 above, and let me have your proposals and reasoning at your earliest convenience, in order that General BROWNING may further examine these questions?

Cppy to : 'A'

A.R.C. Southby
Lt-Col.
G.S.

ARCS/bd

0 2 7 4