

DIALOGUES FOR TRAINING
INTELLIGENCE LINGUISTS

English Answers

Polish - Phase II Book V

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
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ANTITANK - PART I

ANSWERS

1. Carlos Reyes-Medina.
2. I'm from the 2nd Battalion of the 113th Rifle Regiment.
3. The Antitank Company.
4. I was going to one of my gun sections.
5. 75mm antitank guns.
6. There are two platoons in the company, each platoon has two guns.
7. We can fire 13,730 yards with it.
8. Up to 4 inches.
9. High explosive, white phosphorous.
10. It's at the junction of highways 77 and 30.
11. Just one.
12. One of the rifle companies has a machine gun and a rifle squad dug in near the road junction.
13. There is another road junction that has to be covered with the other gun.
14. It's about 600 yards east of where I was captured.
15. A squad of infantry men.
16. We have a few antitank mines and a few antipersonnel mines.
17. We have a couple knocked out 2 1/2 ton trucks blocking the road.
18. The engineers came by and constructed a roadblock of trees and boulders.
19. They're covering tank approaches on the other flank of the battalion. I'm not sure as to their exact location.
20. About 10 rounds of high explosive, 5 white phosphorous, and 25 high explosive antitank.
21. No, I like to have a few extra rounds just in case; I'm not intending to withdraw.
22. 3 officers and 65 enlisted men.
23. A headquarters Section and an Ammunition Platoon.

24. They stay at the Company Command Post.
25. Right now we have the old infantry radio, SCR-300. They're not very good--batteries don't last very long.
26. I've heard we can expect to have some PRC-10's shortly. They're supposed to be lighter and have a better range than the 300.
27. Each section has a field telephone line to the nearest Infantry Company Command Post.
28. There is a rocket launcher in each rifle company.
29. We call it a BAZOOKA. It's 2.36 caliber, smooth bore, collapsible tube.
30. It's fired from the shoulder, either standing, sitting or prone position.
31. High explosive, high explosive antitank, white phosphorous.
32. He uses the rifle grenade. They have a grenade launcher that fits on the end of the rifle and they can fire either high explosive antitank or white phosphorous with this type launcher.

ANTITANK - PART II

ANSWERS

33. I attended a school for two months in antitank defense.
34. The ones I've told you of so far--75 mm, 2.36, rifle grenade; also the 57 mm and a little concerning antitank mines.
35. The latest model, M9A1, weighs 15.87 lbs.
36. All the units have the M9A1 now.
37. About 61 inches.
38. 700 yards.
39. Both high explosive, antitank and white phosphorous weigh 3.4 lbs. We also have a practice round we use in training which has the same weight.
40. There is a sight reticle similar to yours mounted on the side of the tube and also a yardage graduation scale that goes from 0 - 600 yards in 50 yard intervals.
41. We can fire pyrotechnic signals also.

42. Maximum range for both is about 300 yards to 330 yards. To fire that range we have to use the M7 grenade cartridge.
43. The rifleman can stand, kneel or be in the prone position to fire. Actually the prone position is more accurate, but with practice when standing or kneeling the fire can also be effective.
44. One of the best positions for high angle fire is sitting, but that's less accurate against armor.
45. Mostly on the side. If we get a hit on the track it will disable the tank temporarily. The armor plating on the side of a tank and underneath is the thinnest, therefore we try to get hits in these places.
46. Maximum range is 4340 yards, but the sight reticle has a range listing of up to 1900 yards.
47. Yes, there is an instrument light which we use to illuminate the sight reticle under poor light conditions.
48. Illumination is provided by 2x3 volt lamps which are powered by 2 flashlight batteries.
49. There is also an open metal sight, the M18, and a front leaf sight that we can use.
50. It's graduated in 100 yard intervals from 0-1100 and numbered every 100 yards.
51. There is a total of five men; squad leader, gunner, assistant gunner, and two ammunition bearers.
52. It can be fired from the standing, sitting, kneeling, or prone positions. We can also fire it using a M1917A1 Machine Gun mount.
53. We've fired the 57 mm from the pedestal or dash mount on the 1/4 ton truck.
54. 44 pounds.
55. We can use two men to carry it for long distances, or a one-man carry if it's a short distance.
56. There is a bipod and a monopod as integral mounts. We use them most of the time as the tripod is too heavy to carry long distances.
57. Percussion type.
58. Right now we're using two Soviet type antitank mines.
59. I'm not too familiar with the mines. All I know is one mine has a charge of about 13-15 pounds, the other 22-26 pounds. The smaller mine needs 10-20 pounds of pressure to be detonated, the larger one about 300 pounds of pressure.

ARMOR - PART I

ANSWERS

1. Sergeant Justo Espinosa.
2. 3rd Platoon, 1st Company, 1st Battalion, 569th Medium Tank Regiment.
3. I'm the Platoon Sergeant.
4. We have medium tanks with 90mm guns mounted on them.
5. Three.
6. There is a total of five men in a tank crew; tank commander, gunner, driver, assistant driver, bow gunner, and the loader.
7. My platoon and the second platoon of our company were to support the infantry during the attack.
8. When the attack started the tanks led the way with the infantry following. When we neared the objective the tanks were to stop and fire on the objective until the infantry could move up under our fire. When the infantry were in position to begin the final assault, they were to fire a flare at which time we would cease fire and move up, ready to move on to the objective.
9. A battalion.
10. We have radios similar to yours in the tanks, and communicate with the other tanks by using these or visual signals.
11. We used the same method. They had their own platoon call sign and we have ours for radio communication. We had to use radio a majority of the time as the other platoon was on the right flank during the attack which was too far to use visual signals.
12. Yes, we had to check our radios, and also know the route each of us would take.
13. The regiment assigned us an assembly area in the wooded area near the junction of the Kansas and Republican Rivers.
14. While in the assembly area there were several wheeled vehicles moving around.
15. Mostly 2 1/2 ton trucks, but there were a few jeeps there too.
16. The ones I saw were carrying gasoline and 90mm ammunition. A few of them had some field rations too.
17. When we pulled into the assembly area I noticed there were some 50 caliber antiaircraft weapons there. They were singly mounted on carriages and were well camouflaged and emplaced.

18. I saw three, but I don't know if there were any more.
19. The entire company went to the assembly area and as far as I know the 1st Platoon is in reserve near that area.
20. We had previously reconnoitered the bridge and found it too weak from your artillery fire for our tanks to use. We scouted further along the river and found a ford we could use.
21. A majority of the time we had to stay on the roads. The rain we had last week made cross country movement an impossibility.
22. The orders the platoon leader gave me was that the attack would go off as scheduled unless it rained heavily. In case of a heavy rain the attack would be postponed for at least 45 hours to give the terrain time to dry out and become solid enough for tanks.
23. To my knowledge, none.
24. The attack position was not too far from the objective, therefore the plan was to have the infantry follow behind the tanks.
25. The only information I have is that the artillery and mortar units would fire preparation fire on the objective a short time after we moved from the assembly area. I do know there was an artillery forward observer that went along with the other tank platoon.
26. 120mm howitzers and 120mm mortars.

ARMOR - PART II

ANSWERS

27. There is a 30 caliber machine gun mounted coaxially with the main gun.
28. To the left of the 90mm.
29. The tank commander has a 50 caliber machine gun in front of his cupola that he fires for either ground or aerial targets.
30. The gunner can fire both the 90mm and the coaxial machine gun by electrical or manual switches. Also the loader can fire the machine gun manually.
31. There is another 30 caliber machine gun mounted in the bow that the assistant driver fires. Most of the time we call him the bow gunner because that's one of his primary duties.
32. We have HE (high explosive); WP (white phosphorous); HVAP (high velocity armor piercing); and APC (armor piercing capped).
33. We carry a total of seventy-two 90mm rounds. This includes the 10 rounds we have in the ready rack.

34. We have a bore evacuator mounted on the gun tube and also we have a ventilating system inside the turret. There is a muzzle brake on the end of the tube which helps reduce length of recoil when firing.
35. He has a telescope and a periscope for direct firing and quadrants for indirect firing.
36. The driver, loader and bow gunner each have periscopes mounted in their hatch. The tank commander also has a periscope and in addition has vision slits emplaced in the cupola.
37. Approximately 46 tons.
38. About 35 miles per hour. Usually about 20 to 25 when going cross-country.
39. There are two gas tanks, one holds 100 gallons, the other 133 gallons.
40. When we came up to the line the last time, the company averaged 4 to 5 gallons per mile on each tank.
41. We can ford a stream up to a depth of 42 inches.
42. We can climb a slope of about 60 percent.
43. We've had difficulty in obtaining steel track lately so we have one platoon that uses rubber track.
44. Most of the tankers like the steel track as it lasts longer. The rubber track has a tendency to break and chip, especially in cold weather and we have to replace it frequently.
45. Not too much. During hot weather though the engine heats up, and if we're on a road march, we have to stop once in a while to let it cool off.
46. We have two 2 1/2 ton trucks that we keep in the company that we use. Several times we've needed additional transportation and the service company of the regiment we're supporting lends us the vehicles we need.
47. We keep an additional basic load for each tank right in the company area.
48. We draw ammunition from the regiment and take it directly to the platoons, this is actually picked up physically from Service Company.
49. We keep a gasoline dump by the company and use our own trucks to carry gasoline to the platoons wherever they are. We use 50 gallon drums.
50. Those are the only vehicles we have.
51. Minor repairs are usually at company or within the platoon. If we have to change an engine or do any major repairs it's done at the battalion motor pool as they have trained mechanics down there.

ARMORED INFANTRY

ANSWERS

1. The platoon leaders were called to the battalion command post and when my platoon leader came back, he told us the plan of attack.
2. In the assembly area.
3. We checked over our tanks for minor mechanical failures, gassed up, and made sure we had a basic load of ammunition.
4. The infantry troops arrived in the same assembly area about an hour after we did.
5. The platoon leader told me the 1st and 3rd Company of the Infantry Battalion would lead the attack. The 2nd Company was to stay in reserve in case one of the companies needed help.
6. They stayed in the assembly area with the 1st Tank Platoon.
7. The Tank Platoon and Infantry Company was to leave the assembly area about five minutes after we crossed the line of departure.
8. The tanks from the 1st Platoon would carry as many as possible, the rest would follow along behind the tanks.
9. We have an infantry radio mounted in the turret of the tank which we used. We used visual signals too, except for when the infantry wanted our fire pinpointed on some special targets.
10. On the rear of each tank there is a telephone that the infantry can use to talk to the tank commander.
11. If the telephone is picked up from the outside station, there is a red light that flashes in the turret. If the tank commander wants to talk to the infantryman, the red light on the telephone box on the rear of the tank flashes.
12. It was a secondary road that ran perpendicular to our advance.
13. We didn't use a signal of any kind.
14. All the officers and non-commissioned officers synchronized their watches, and at 0530 everyone moved out.
15. That was in a defilade position about 200 yards behind the line of departure.
16. Actually it was a dried up stream bed that ran into a draw.
17. We used a red parachute flare.
18. That was a green flare.

19. The infantry was instructed to fire that type of flare if they needed smoke on the target to conceal their movements.
20. Just the Tank Platoons as we were pretty close and could get more accurate fire on the target.
21. My platoon was to work with the 1st Infantry Company. The other tank platoon was to work with the 3rd Infantry Company.
22. The heavy machine guns were to lay down supporting fires from the high ground behind the line of departure.
23. They were in position on the right flank of the battalion when we started. They had registered fires prior to the attack.
24. We were to move up on the objective.
25. My platoon was to support the Infantry Company we worked with as soon as we could get on the hill. The battalion commander thought there might be a counterattack with enemy armor and he wanted us up there to act as additional antitank defense.
26. The same mission. We'd be on the left side of the objective and the other platoon would be on the right.

ENGINEER - PART I

ANSWERS

1. 2345678.
2. I am the section sergeant in the mine laying platoon.
3. Looking over the area in which I was ordered to lay mines this afternoon.
4. That is an overlay of the mine field I laid this morning.
5. 50 x 75 meters.
6. They are antitank mines.
7. They are antipersonnel mines.
8. 5 meters apart.
9. 2 1/2 meters apart.
10. 6 meters.
11. Soviet TM-41 mines.
12. 350 pounds.

13. In order to disarm this mine, unscrew the pressure cap in the cover and gently pull out the fuze with detonator attached.
14. Soviet Pomz-2 antipersonnel mines.
15. As far as I know the Soviet TM-41 is the only one.
16. The Soviet MUV or VPF fuzes are used.
17. 2 to 20 pounds.
18. I do not know.
19. I will not answer--I gave enough information on the mines already.
20. A metal stake with a metal triangle about 6" in length and 5" in width is driven into the four corners of the field. These triangles are colored red.
21. All higher and lower units in the division are given this overlay.
22. The regimental operation officer.
23. I cannot deviate from it at all.
24. Five officers and 190 enlisted men.
25. One officer and 30 enlisted men.
26. One officer and 76 men.
27. Same as the pontoon platoon.
28. Two officers and 8 enlisted men.

ENGINEER - PART II

ANSWERS

29. The bridge platoon.
30. I wasn't doing anything--I was captured when our platoon was overrun.
31. Clerk in the Platoon Headquarters.
32. One officer and 76 men.
33. One officer, platoon sergeant and the clerk.
34. I do not know.
35. In the rear area of the Division Command Post.

36. I do not know.
37. I know of only 3 types--the infantry support bridge, footbridge M-1938 and the aluminum floating footbridge.
38. We collected this equipment after World War II in Europe. These parts were made in the United States.
39. This bridge is used to carry vehicles, ammunition, and supplies.
40. 10 feet apart, center to center.
41. The bridge is anchored by guy lines and bridle lines to anchor cables.
42. This bridge is used to cross troops and hand carry supplies after assault waves have been crossed in boats.
43. Series of bays joined end to end.
44. The bay is 12' long and made of 2 floats, 1 duckboard and 2 handrail posts.
45. The bridge is held by an anchor cable and bridle lines or by guy lines.
46. 432 feet long and 22 inches wide.
47. 400 pounds.
48. The capacity of a normal bridge is 75 men per minute in daylight and 40 men per minute at night.
49. Twice the number under normal conditions.
50. 20 to 30 feet of this bridge can be built in one minute by an experienced platoon. If personnel are inexperienced it requires twice as long for assembly.
51. Three 2 1/2 ton trucks are required to haul one bridge set.
52. Rapid passage of foot troops across a stream.
53. I do not know--I heard that the bridge was 315 feet long.
54. I do not know.
55. Faster than the G-1938 footbridge but the exact time required is unknown.
56. I do not know.

FIELD ARTILLERY FIRING BATTERY PERSONNEL - PART I

ANSWERS

1. I am a cannoneer on gun number 3.
2. I set fuzes and get the shell ready to load.
3. I use a fuze setter to set the proper reading on the fuze and a fuze wrench to change fuzes.
4. Yes, we are shelled every day or two.
5. We have foxholes around the gun that we get into whenever you shell us.
6. There are 10 men.
7. One is chief of section. He is a sergeant first class. There is a sergeant who is gunner, a corporal who is assistant gunner, a corporal who is truck driver and 6 privates first class who are cannoneers.
8. No, but you hit the number one gun the other day.
9. We thought so at first but the maintenance section fixed it in about half a day.
10. Yes, the first platoon leader and the chief of section on gun number one were both wounded.
11. Yes, there were 4 or 5 others that got hit last week.
12. No, they just got first aid from the aidman and went back to work.
13. Yes, your fire has been very accurate.
14. Half the crew.
15. Because we are working on a 24 hour shift.
16. We have the gun dug in and have sand bags piled around it.
17. We dig a pit for the ammunition. If we are going to sit in one place for a long time, we put a roof over the pit but if we are there for a short time we just cover the ammunition with our raincoats.
18. His name is Captain Joseph Williams.
19. He is a good soldier.
20. His name is Lieutenant Colonel Johnson.
21. I don't know him but I heard one of the officers say that he was OK.

22. I am armed with a caliber .30 carbine.
23. They all have caliber .30 carbines also.
24. There are a couple of machine guns.
25. I don't know the exact number but there are 4 or 5 in a sort of circle around the battery.
26. We have some men that go out at night.
27. I don't know the brand but the army calls them heavy machine guns, caliber .50, HB, M2.
28. They are mounted on a tripod.
29. Yes, we have a rocket launcher.
30. It is a 3.5 inch rocket launcher.
31. There are 5 or 6. I am not sure exactly how many.
32. Some of them are forward observers and are very seldom back with the battery.
33. We were firing to the south.
34. I don't know the exact elevation but the gun was pointing higher than usual.
35. We use a 4-power panoramic sight.
36. We can fire 4 rounds per minute for a short time and 2 rounds per minute all day.
37. It is delivered by the battery ammunition section.
38. I don't know. All I ever saw were the guys that delivered the ammunition and there were usually 3 of them. They don't stay around the battery very much.

FIELD ARTILLERY FIRING BATTERY PERSONNEL - PART II

ANSWERS

39. I am the chief of a firing section.
40. I have one 122mm howitzer and 9 men.
41. I see that my gun is properly serviced.
42. I mean that I have to see that it is kept clean and ready to fire and that it has a trained crew on duty at all times to fire it.

43. No, the gunner or assistant gunner does that. I check them frequently to be sure that they have the gun aimed correctly.
44. Because I have split the crew into two different parts so we can fire 24 hours. This means that the gunner and assistant gunner end up doing the same job.
45. We dig it in and place sand bags around it.
46. No, that is a battery job. All we do is dig it in and the battery supplies the security for the area.
47. They come from the ammunition section, the maintenance section and from battery headquarters.
48. They have 9 men in the section.
49. They bring ammunition from the battalion ammunition dump to the battery.
50. They have a sergeant first class who is chief of section, 3 corporals who are prime mover drivers, and 5 privates who are ammunition handlers.
51. They have 3 - 2 1/2 ton short wheel base cargo trucks with winch and 3 ammunition trailers, M 10.
52. That is just a fancy name for a truck driver.
53. We have one 2 1/2 ton short wheel base truck with winch that we use to tow the gun.
54. Yes, we carry all the crew and our equipment on it.
55. The orders come into the fire direction center and they are then relayed to the guns.
56. That is the place where the fire of the battery is coordinated.
57. It is operated by the firing battery headquarters under the battery executive officer.
58. There are 7 men in the fire direction center.
59. There are 2 lieutenants. One is the battery executive officer and the other is the assistant battery executive officer. There are 2 master sergeants; both of these men are chiefs of the firing battery. There is one sergeant--the fire direction computer, one corporal who is an artillery mechanic, and one corporal who is the artillery recorder.
60. It is required that one officer be on duty at all times in the fire direction center.

61. Usually it is one of the forward observers, but it may be called in from our battalion or even from division artillery. Sometimes the infantry unit that we are in support of calls in a fire request but usually they work through one of the forward observers.
62. We have 3 forward observers.
63. We usually support a battalion of infantry and we send a forward observer to each of their rifle companies.
64. All of our forward observers are lieutenants.
65. Each forward observer has a section that is made up of the forward observer, a sergeant and a private first class.
66. The sergeant is a reconnaissance sergeant and the private first class is a radio and telephone operator.
67. We have battery headquarters, battery detail, and a maintenance section.
68. The battery headquarters does all the administrative work for the battery. The battery detail surveys in the battery for firing and lays the necessary communications wire to the forward observers, and the maintenance section has all the battery services personnel such as cooks and mechanics.
69. I don't know the organization of the battery headquarters, the battery detail, or the maintenance section. The first sergeant is in headquarters, the battery detail has a lot of communications men and the cooks and mechanics are in the maintenance section.

THE FIELD ARTILLERY FORWARD OBSERVER

ANSWERS

1. My battery is located about 1500 meters north of my observation post.
2. My observation post was on hill 452 where you captured me.
3. We have four 122mm howitzers in my battery.
4. We have 2 Firing Platoons, an Observer Platoon, an Ammunition Platoon and a Headquarters and Maintenance Platoon.
5. Each firing platoon has 2 guns.
6. Our guns are towed.
7. We use trucks.
8. We have 9 trucks.

9. Eight are 2 1/2 ton 6x6 and one is a 1/4 ton 4x4.
10. No, 4 of them are used to tow the guns and they are SWB with winch (SWB means short wheel base). The other 4 trucks are standard 2 1/2 ton 6x6.
11. It is the command vehicle for the Battery Commander.
12. He is Captain Joseph Williams.
13. One of the best. He has been to the Artillery School and knows his business and is tough but very fair with all the men in the battery. He is well liked and runs the best battery in the battalion.
14. He is Lieutenant Colonel William B. Johnson.
15. Just fair. I have had better Battalion Commanders. I think he is about average.
16. I call them on the phone and tell them that I want to fire.
17. No, I have a radio which I use if the phone goes out.
18. I use a EE 8 A phone to contact the battery.
19. I have an AN/GRC-6 radio.
20. I phone them.
21. No, I use a sound power phone to contact the infantry.
22. No, the sound power phone is the only way that I can contact them except when I go on patrol with them.
23. They supply a radio which makes contact with their Command Post.
24. It is a new model that they have started using. I think they call it an AN/PRC-10.
25. No, I have to relay calls through the infantry to my battery.
26. I call the infantry on the radio and they then relay the call to my battalion on the phone and the battalion then calls the battery.
27. My battery call sign is White Owl.
28. I use White Owl forward for my call sign.
29. They are Bayonet Able.
30. The basic call sign for battalion is Owl. The only one I have ever used is Owl 3 which is the fire direction center.
31. We have always used the same one on the phone but they change the radio call sign every two or three weeks.

32. We were using the same call sign on the radio but it should change in a few days.
33. Almost any target. The only limit is that the target be large enough to be of some value.
34. Any group which has as many as 8 or 10 men in it.
35. No, sometimes we want them to get in close so we can capture a prisoner.
36. Yes, I have been ordered to fire at any vehicle that I see.
37. Almost as much as I want.
38. The only time that I have been limited is when we had a special fire mission that we were saving ammunition for.
39. No, I am not allowed to waste ammunition. I must select the proper number of rounds to fire at any target.
40. We keep one basic load per gun.
41. We have 250 rounds per basic load.
42. Because it is what we can move on our own transportation.
43. It depends on the target.
44. I would use HE with either a time, VT, or super-quick fuze.
45. The VT fuze is the best although Time is almost as good.

FIELD ARTILLERY LIAISON OFFICER

ANSWERS

1. I am a field artillery liaison officer.
2. I work with the infantry unit that my battalion is supporting and help coordinate the fire that they receive.
3. I work directly with the infantry staff in their command post.
4. I usually work with the infantry battalion staff but have worked with the infantry regimental staff.
5. I like it fine as it is a chance to show them how much real good the artillery does for them.
6. I do not work for a battery but work for the 349th Field Artillery Battalion.
7. There are 4 liaison officers in my battalion.
8. They do the same kind of work that I do. Two of them work with the other infantry battalions in this regiment and the third one works in the infantry regimental headquarters.
9. Very little. The liaison officer at regiment has to cover a larger area but he is concerned with the same basic job which is the coordination of all the artillery fire that is available to the unit.
10. It is in the stone building on the northwest slope of hill 396.
11. He is Major Williams.
12. He seems to be OK. All the people in battalion headquarters have a lot of respect for his ability and for him as a man.
13. It is the 3rd Battalion of the 29th Infantry Regiment.
14. It is in the small valley just west of hill 503.
15. Battery "C" is in the valley with battalion headquarters. Battery "A" is in the valley just west of battalion headquarters. Battery "B" is in the valley just east of battalion headquarters.
16. I don't know. I haven't been around to the batteries for a long time and I hear that they have all changed. They used to be Captain Brown in Battery "A", Captain Smith in Battery "C" and 1st Lieutenant Peters in Battery "B".
17. He is Lieutenant Colonel William B. Johnson.
18. Yes, he is one of the best. He really knows his job and knows everything that is going on in the battalion and everyone is working with him.

19. He is Brigadier General Mike O'Toole.
20. He is the best possible. All of his artillery theories are being taught at the artillery school.
21. It is about a mile north of the battalion headquarters in some woods along the edge of the stream where it crosses the road.
22. It is on the right side of the road as you go north and off the road about 100 meters.
23. It is just before you cross the stream.
24. I don't have any direct observation but have to work through the forward observers and the air observers.
25. He is an observer who flies over enemy territory in a light airplane.
26. We have 2 light airplanes and they are both used as air observers.
27. I have an AN/GRC-6 radio with which I can contact the air observation posts and the forward observers.
28. No, I have a phone line direct to the forward observers and if that fails I can use the infantry phones. In the event that I can't reach the air observers on my radio, I can phone the battalion and have them contact the air observer.
29. Yes, but if it doesn't work I can get on the infantry phone and relay a call to the battalion.
30. I call the infantry regiment and try to get through to the artillery battalion through the artillery liaison officer who is at the regiment. If his phone doesn't work, I have the infantry call division and then division calls division artillery and then division artillery calls my battalion.
31. I am not sure. I have only been there one time and it was after dark.
32. It is supposed to be in the town of Williamsburg.
33. I don't know exactly where it is but they usually set up in the largest building in town.

LIAISON OFFICERS (REGIMENT) - PART I

ANSWERS

1. Captain Fabian Rene Voyet, sir.
2. I am in the Headquarters Company, 26th Rifle (Infantry) Regiment, 9th Rifle (Infantry) Division.
3. I am a liaison officer.
4. The 62nd Rifle (Infantry) Regiment.
5. The 12th Rifle (Infantry) Division.
6. Colonel Yaban. I think that his full name is Rolf Yaban.
7. They are adjacent regiments. The 62nd is on the left or south of the 26th.
8. The Halfa-Martinique Road.
9. There is a very strong point about fifty yards from the river and about ten yards from the road. It's in some scrub pines on a small knoll.
10. Yes, there's a bridge at that point.
11. What do you mean "heavy traffic"?
12. I am no engineer, but I would say that it is not.
13. I heard that it will hold up to a 2 ton truck. At least that's what the regimental operations officer told me the engineers told him.
14. There's a strong outpost in the trees opposite the outpost of the 26th.
15. I believe that there's a platoon in each position. I do not know for certain.
16. There are a couple of antitank guns from the Antitank Regiment of our division in a position about 100 yards up the road.
17. I've never seen the locations on the ground but according to the situation map the position is on a slight rise and at a bend in the road.

18. I have no idea.
19. Clear over to the 30th Regiment.
20. Oh, that's part of our division.
21. The Soinie Creek.

NOTE: Questions 22 to 36 have been intentionally omitted.

LIAISON OFFICERS (REGIMENT) - PART II

ANSWERS

37. None whatsoever. The only thing that I know about this unit is from the situation map and from the talk that I've heard around the regiment.
38. Oh, they were relieved the other night by the 30th. I haven't heard where the 19th is at the present time, but they were relieved.
39. In this case I refer to last night. The exchange was to be completed by five o'clock this morning.

(continued on the next page)

40. Well, it might be a regular rotation of the regiments, but I personally don't think so. I believe that it's due to the fact that they are no longer combat effective. They were beaten badly about a week ago you know. I heard that they lost about twenty percent of the riflemen.
41. Captain Romanez told me.
42. It's in a blocking position in the vicinity of the crossroads of the Conte-Meda Road and the road that acts as a boundary between the 1st and 2nd Battalions.
43. That's in the woods just west of the Regimental Command Post.
44. In the village of Conte.
45. The command post is in the town hall, while the S1 and S4 (Staff 1 (Personnel) and Staff 4 (Supply)) are in the post office. The Commanders quarters are in the Mayor's house.
46. All that I know is that the 1st Company of the 3rd Battalion is providing the security for the Regimental Command Post.
47. There are some of the 75mm self-propelled guns from the Antitank Company of the Regiment there. I saw two of them.
48. I don't know. The guns are detached from the company and attached to the battalions.
49. It's on the east side of a hill in the woods about 1/2 mile west of Conte.
50. The road goes about 100 yards from the woods. The woods are on the south side of the road.
51. I was told by the Regimental Operations Officer, Major Carruba, that it is in the large farm house.
52. I don't know. I've never been there.
53. Lieutenant Colonel Julius Surranti.
54. The men don't seem to like him too well.
55. That I do not know. He just joined the regiment about a week ago and I haven't even met him as yet.
56. That's my friend, Captain Juan Cesar Philipi. He's the one that told me that the Lieutenant Colonel wasn't liked by the men. He didn't say why.
57. He's very good. Everyone thought that he would take over as the battalion commander.

58. That's Captain Jesus Pedro Segura. Philipi says that he's an outstanding officer. He seems to know all about your troops when the battalion's on line. There's some talk about Segura going to the Regimental S2 (Intelligence) spot.
59. Well, Major Vapistola, the regimental intelligence officer, is considered the best in the division, and he's supposed to go to the division intelligence job within the week. Segura will take his place at regiment.

LIAISON OFFICERS (REGIMENT) - PART III

ANSWERS

60. Don't you know anything about our outfit? That's Colonel Fernando Felice.
61. He's a very good officer.
62. Well, I believe that the colonel is well versed in tactics and although a strict disciplinarian, is respected by the officers and men of the regiment. Also, he's my uncle.
63. The colonel thinks that he's very good, but I think that he's a conceited show off. The operations sergeant does the majority of his work. That's Sergeant-Major Vesta.
64. Yes, the major is one of the best. He'll be a commandant soon.
65. That's the rumor.
66. Pedro Vespucci. He's very dissatisfied that he's holding down a major's job and is only a captain.
67. Oh, yes, he's a very good officer. It's just that for some reason the promotions are slow in our division.
68. So I've heard.
69. Captain Romanez, our division liaison officer.
70. I've heard no complaints.
71. A new officer, Captain Reno, is our chief of services officer.
72. A captain.
73. I act as the personal agent for the regimental commander.

74. Oh, I carry patrol intentions between the two units and notify my regiment when the 62nd is going on special missions. I notify my regiment of the sign and countersign that the 62nd will use for that 24 hour period. The most important job that I do, according to the operations officer, is to listen to the 62nd's operations officer when he and the other members of that staff are discussing some future operation. I then tell Major Vapistola about these tentative plans. Major Vapistola then has advance knowledge of the operation, prior to the actual notification.
75. Oh, yes, complete notes.
76. Personal messages as well as plans. Actually anything that necessitates either person-to-person contact or because of its security classification cannot be entrusted to wire or radio communications. I also carry overlays from one unit to another.
77. Oh, overlays showing positions and plans that are of importance to both commanders.
78. Positions of one regiment that are adjacent to the area held by another regiment.

LIAISON OFFICERS (REGIMENT) - PART IV

ANSWERS

79. About a mile west of Boise on the south side of the road.
80. Well, it's in the only large woods in the area, if that's what you mean. There's a fairly large hill about 1000 yards to the west of the command post proper. It's called Hill 170 because that is its elevation.
81. A dirt road leading from the main road makes a curve to the west about half way through the woods. The command post is at this curve on both sides of the road. The trees overhang the road to such an extent that the road isn't visible from the air at that point.
82. All except the regimental supply point. That installation is called "Regimental Rear". I don't know its location.
83. Well, when I leave the 62nd I go along the main road to Boise.
84. There's an artillery battery located about halfway between the two points.
85. The sign on the road says that it's the 1st Battery of the 112th Gun Regiment. This is a new regiment from what I can gather. I don't know anything about this outfit but Major Velquei, the operations officer for the 62nd, seemed to think that it's a good unit. They are evidently up to full strength because I'm certain that I

- saw four guns in the battery. Yes, I'm sure that there were four guns. There were two on the right of the road and two on the left. They're all behind the small hill and hedgerows that move from north to south.
86. Oh, I'd say from fifty to sixty yards. When you take into consideration the road the battery front will run from 250 to 300 yards.
 87. 75mm guns.
 88. None that I've ever seen or heard of.
 89. Well, there's always military police. I also saw that a supply point has been established there during the past day or two. I don't know, however, what it is.
 90. I was told by one of the military police.
 91. The civilian hospital has been turned into a military field hospital. I think that that's all in the town.
 92. I go to the main intersection in the town and then turn left onto Highway 17. I continue along this route for about two miles or until I come to a fork in the road.
 93. None that I know of.
 94. I take the right hand fork because it's shorter. The bad part about this road is the fact that it goes too close to the front lines. That's why I was captured. It's not my fault because that's the road that Colonel Felice told me to use.
 95. It's a good gravel surface.
 96. I've never seen tanks on the road, but I've seen some tank tracks out into the surface of the road. I don't remember where or when.
 97. I don't know anything about tanks. I just said that I saw the tracks.
 98. This right fork goes to Halfa.
 99. None. The area is covered with old camp sites but there are no units there now.
 100. About a platoon of riflemen and a couple of self-propelled guns from the 62nd. I stopped and talked to them the other day, and they said that they were from the 62nd. The self-propelled guns were 80mm guns. The riflemen were from the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion. That's the reserve battalion.
 101. Nothing. It's demolished from artillery fire and air bombardment.
 102. They're in the ruins of the buildings on the west side of the town, covering the road to Martinique. The riflemen are to protect them from attack by your foot soldiers.

103. I continue through town until I'm about a half a mile past the town proper. At that point there's a road that turns off to the left or northwest. It's the dirt road that leads to Conte.
104. None.
105. There are a couple. First there is a post guarding this intersection or turn off. It's composed of about a squad from the 1st Company of the 2nd Battalion. They have direct communications with the 2nd Battalion by telephone.
106. There's a howitzer battery.
107. Wait, I'm wrong. That's a battalion, I believe the 1st from the 157th Howitzer Regiment. I'm not absolutely sure which battalion. There's no sign at their position, but I'm certain that the situation map at the 26th shows this as the 1st Battalion. The road isn't close enough to the positions to see clearly, and they have these howitzers well camouflaged.
108. The east side of the road and at I'd say an average of, oh, 400 yards.
109. Well, I think that this point is the only point along the whole length of the road that it is on the top of a ridge line. The positions are strung out on the east side of this ridge. That's the only way that I can describe the positions.
110. I don't know. They are too well camouflaged.
111. None.

LIAISON OFFICERS (REGIMENT) - PART V

ANSWERS

112. The command post is located with the reserve battalion of the regiment, but the platoons have all been attached to the various battalions on line.
113. Oh, that's been placed with the Regimental Headquarters Company for this operation.
114. It's located just on the outskirts of the road leading out of Conte to the rear.
115. It goes to Meda.
116. Frankly, the only one that I know of is the Division Headquarters.
117. Our division, the 9th.

118. I don't know. I just heard that it's in that city. I suppose that Romanez told me. I've never been there myself.
119. That's General of the Division Rafael Sarles.
120. There isn't much talk about the general. He's been in the army a long time and is considered competent.
121. General of the Brigade Antonio Veglison. I understand that he's very good too.
122. The 30th is commanded by Alfredo Henroid. He was promoted to colonel last week. The 19th is commanded by Colonel Hautponl. I don't know his first name, but he's not too well liked by his men.
123. I don't know, but I heard that there's been considerable trouble among the troops ever since they were so badly beaten a short time ago.
124. Colonel Solorzano. I don't know his first name or anything about him.
125. I don't know. There's been a lot of changes lately in the artillery and I don't know who is in command of any of the units.
126. I don't know. I've seen their vehicles on the road, but I don't know their location.
127. I heard Captain Reno state that it was just south of Meda.
128. I don't know for sure, but they are normally with the Headquarters Company of the division.

LIAISON OFFICERS (REGIMENT) - PART VI

ANSWERS

129. Well, there's the 54th and the 151st. The 151st is the unit that will relieve the 62nd in the near future.
130. It's supposed to come off the night of the 20th of this month.
131. Colonel Zamora if he lasts that long.
132. Well, Zamora is very impulsive, and if he desired to make an attack on his own, he'll do so on some excuse. The Division Commander Germino frowns of this, so everyone in the 62nd expects Zamora to be relieved.
133. No.
134. Colonel Roberto Bordeaux. He's a soldier of fortune and had made a real name for himself. He's going to be a man to watch.

135. I don't know personally, but I'd say that they are pretty good since they are going to receive the title of "Fusilier" in the near future.
136. From what I've seen they aren't nearly as aggressive as the men in the 26th. I'd say that it is the weakest regiment of the front at the present time.
137. I know nothing about their artillery. The 62nd seems to be well satisfied with the support they've received however.
138. Up until this time I understand that we've been able to get all of the replacements that we've needed. I've heard talk, however, that we will find it increasingly difficult to obtain replacements in the future.
139. All told neither regiment has lost more than about ten to twelve percent at any one time. These vacancies were immediately filled by replacements.

MACHINE GUNNER

ANSWERS

1. Weapons Platoon, 1st Rifle Company, 4th Rifle Regiment, 1st Guards Rifle Division.
2. 22 enlisted men and 1 officer.
3. We have 2.
4. No, we had to leave the other one behind for repairs.
5. It's a 7.62mm M1943 "GORJUNOV".
6. Well, it's belt fed; we use metallic links and we sometimes use a canvas belt. It holds 250 rounds; the other has only 50 rounds, but we can join these metallic ones together to make up 250 rounds. The gun is gas operated, aircooled. Muzzle velocity is 2,620 feet per second; effective ground range is 1,000 meters. The overall length, I believe, is about 46 inches. It's heavy so we usually use it on a 1931 "UNIVERSAL" tripod. The gun weighs 30 pounds; with the tripod it weighs 89 pounds. We can fire it at 300 to 400 rounds per minute. It has spade grips and the rear leaf sight is graduated from 0 to 2,000 meters for 1908 light ammunition and 0 to 2,300 meters for 1930 heavy ball ammunition.
7. Just one.
8. 82 millimeter.
9. Five.

10. Sergeant, squad leader; gunner, that's me; a private, assistant gunner; and 2 ammunition bearers - both privates.
11. Well, sort of a long trench about 5 meters long with 2 1/2 meters deep in the form of a "U", with a circular pit towards the south. In this circular pit the machine gun is placed on the edge of the ground behind a parapet of earth and sand bags.
12. It's just behind some logs placed on top of each other, with a shallow trench for the men about 1 meter in depth. The machine gun is placed so that it can fire between two logs that are placed on top of each other leaving a narrow slit between them.
13. We all carry a submachine gun, including the Sergeant. It's a 7.62mm PPS 1943.
14. Well, the platoon leader, Lieutenant ORLOV, picked it out. He had a piece of paper that he looked at, and I think it was from battalion or regiment. Sure was pretty, had a lot of arrows and dotted lines with our battalion's number written in some circles with dotted lines.
15. Well, two 4x2 GAZ - 51 trucks are assigned to the platoon. These are usually used by the mortars.
16. I don't know.
17. Battalion supply point, I guess.
18. I don't know.

MEDICAL PERSONNEL - PART I

ANSWERS

1. Medical Platoon, 142nd Rifle Regiment, 30th Rifle Division.
2. Searching for wounded.
3. Lieutenant Gonzales.
4. He is the section chief of the medical section detached to the 1st Battalion.
5. 1st, 142nd Rifle Regiment.
6. I am the section sergeant.
7. 1 officer and 6 men.
8. 1 section sergeant, 2 medics (corporals), 3 medics (privates).
9. Rest of the personnel were busy collecting other wounded along the front line.

10. 1200 meters east from the point of capture.
11. Battalion medical aid station.
12. I was told to follow the dirt road westward until I came to the sharp bend in the road. The road goes southwest at this point and I was to continue westward, going cross-country. After going thru a gully I was told there would be a stream, 200 meters west of the bend in the road. The wounded men were to be 400 meters west of this point. I did not find the men because your men captured me as soon as I crossed the stream.
13. That was easy. 1st Battalion medical aid station and the 1st Battalion command post are located in tents on the north side of the road. The road runs east to west in front of the aid station and the command post.
14. I remember going over two.
15. 100 meters.
16. I did not see any mortars or guns in my travel this morning. As a matter of fact I observed nothing; not even men, because it was still dark when I reached the stream.
17. I heard guns firing but I do not know the type or the location of the guns. I heard men talking in the gully but I can not pin-point their location or determine the exact number. I heard no tanks.
18. Four officers and 26 men.
19. 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 1 platoon sergeant, 8 corporals, 4 section sergeants, 13 privates.
20. The captain is the platoon leader. The platoon is divided into 4 sections. Each of the sections sent down to the three battalions has one lieutenant, one section sergeant, two corporals, and three privates. The captain, platoon sergeant and one private form the platoon headquarters at regiment. The remaining personnel--one section sergeant, two corporals, three privates for the regimental aid station.
21. I don't know how many were wounded during the week but yesterday 14 men were brought in.
22. I don't know.
23. Light machine gun, rifle, and carbine.
24. All artillery pieces.
25. Regimental aid station.
26. I don't know the exact amount but we are never short.
27. I don't know.

28. None.
29. Footlocker full.
30. Gauze and cotton.
31. In the field hospital.
32. I don't know. We evacuate all our casualties thru the regimental aid station.
33. In the village of KOOLS.
34. In the town hall building.
35. They are all graduates from the medical college.

MEDICAL PERSONNEL - PART II

ANSWERS

36. Fine.
37. My profession is to care for the sick and wounded.
38. 50 to 70 syrettes.
39. Usually 10 bottles but we may carry more depending on the situation.
40. 10.
41. Two bottles--1000 APC (aspirin type tablet) per bottle.
42. We have two cases of penicillin.
43. 96 bottles.
44. 300,000 units.
45. Approximately 80 rolls--50 rolls of the 3 inch size and 30 rolls of the two inch size.
46. 10 to 15 kilograms.
47. We have 2 boxes--6 bottles per box. Each bottle has 1000 cc of water.
48. Six.
49. 18 straps--3 straps per litter.
50. Approximately 30 tubes.
51. No limit.

52. I would say flu and pleurisy.
53. I do not know the exact percentage. Men with the symptoms are sent to the rear. Field or base hospitals determine whether the individual is affected by this disease.
54. That varies; I remember when 50% of the men in the 1st Battalion were affected. Majority of the men were evacuated to the field hospital. When they recovered the men were returned to their units.
55. 1st Battalion lost 15 men. The overall loss is unknown.
56. I have not treated any men for bronchitis.
57. I think three. These men were sent to the field hospital.
58. I would say about 30% of the men have tuberculosis or pleurisy. When an individual shows signs of either disease he is evacuated to the base hospital.
59. Dysentary.
60. Approximately 5%. Men with dysentary are evacuated to the field hospital. Mild cases or diarrhea are treated at the aid station.
61. None.
62. About 40% of the men at one time or another had malaria. These men are either sent to the field or base hospital.
63. None.
64. I have never treated typhoid or typhus. I have heard of no such cases in the division.
65. This winter we had 5 cases but last winter 50% of the men suffered mild or severe cases of frost bite.

THE MESSENGER

ANSWERS

1. I'm the driver for the message center at Battalion Headquarters.
2. Once in awhile I take the sergeant major or the adjutant someplace, but my main job is to make the message center runs with the daily distribution and any special messages that are going out.
3. I always drive my jeep; it's too far to the various command posts to go on foot.
4. Yes, to the company command posts and to regimental command post.

5. All are tactical command posts except for my runs to 2nd Battalion rear command post.
6. Once a day usually. Sometimes I make two or more runs if there is something hot to be delivered, like overlays or prisoner of war reports.
7. Those to the companies are usually for the commanding officer or the first sergeant and those to the regiment generally go to the S2, the S3 or the commanding officer.
8. At night I stand guard or act as a substitute on the switchboard. The communication chief was teaching me radio-telephone procedure so later on I could handle radio messages too.
9. It's "Bulldog".
10. Regiment is "Blacksnake" and the companies, Headquarters A, B, C, and D are "Brilliant", "Bermuda", "Bakery", "Boxer", and "Bumblebee".
11. It's about halfway between the main supply route and the main line of resistance up a steep draw.
12. Yes, just about 200 meters to the north.
13. It's on up the main supply route, to the north, about 1500 meters and on the left side of the road.
14. It's on low ground just east of a small saddle in the ridge that runs parallel to the main supply route at that point.
15. It's in an old stone farm building that's been shelled a lot. There's no camouflage, but the trees there grow real close to the building.
16. Yes, there are two bridges; one about 50 meters before you hit the main supply route and the other just before you turn off at the command post road.
17. The first one is a pontoon bridge and the second is made with concrete abutments and wooden planks stretched between them.
18. I'm not sure but I know the pontoon bridge isn't strong enough for tanks because I've seen them fording the stream at that point. The other bridge is big enough for any traffic; even our 8 inch howitzers use it.
19. I've never been stuck, but the 6x6's have to be pulled out of the mud sometimes. This happens near the battalion. On the main supply route you never have any trouble, rain or shine.

MORTAR SQUAD

ANSWERS

1. 1st Company, 2nd Battalion, 4th Rifle Regiment, 1st Guards Rifle Division.
2. I'm a loader.
3. I'm an ammunition loader in the 82mm mortar squad.
4. Squad leader-sergeant, gunner-corporal, loader-that's me, 2 privates-ammunition bearer and passer.
5. 1 officer and 22 enlisted men.
6. Oh, they're heavy machine gunners.
7. The tube is 48 inches long and is smooth-bore.
8. It has a fixed firing pin and the projectiles are dropped tail first, firing on contact.
9. I'd say that the rate of fire was about 18 to 20 rounds per minute. Range of about 70 to 3,200 meters.
10. 134 pounds.
11. Traversed 6° and elevated from plus 45° to plus 85° .
12. Well it can be taken down in three parts and carried by the men. We also have some wheels that we can attach. It breaks down into base plate, bipod, and tube.
13. About 7.3 pounds.
14. Right now we're using some panoramic sights that we captured from you. I don't know what the model or make of them is.
15. Just goes around and checks to see that our positions are well camouflaged and our security is satisfactory.
16. Well it was still in the company area this morning. They were supposed to move to some positions south of the crossroads tomorrow.
17. Right now they're in the company area--in headquarters section.
18. Well, it has been good, with hot meals now. Plenty of potatoes, bread and meat.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT - PART I

ANSWERS

1. Sergeant Oleg Pavlovitch Bartov.
2. Antiaircraft Machine Gun Platoon, Antitank/Antiaircraft Company.
3. I am the political non-commissioned officer in charge of political education and propaganda.
4. One officer and fifteen enlisted men.
5. It has a Headquarters Section and 3 Antiaircraft Machine Gun Squads.
6. In the Headquarters Section are the platoon leader, a lieutenant; the platoon sergeant, a sergeant; the political non-commissioned officer, a sergeant; and an observer-messenger, a private.
7. Each of the squads have a squad leader, a sergeant; a gunner, a corporal; an assistant gunner, a private; and the ammunition bearer, a private.
8. Three, one in each squad.
9. It is 12.7mm heavy machine gun, DSHK, M1938. It is gas operated, belt fed and air cooled. The mount is dual purpose--it may be adjusted for use against either ground or aerial targets. Detachable wheels are provided for the mount.
10. The muzzle velocity is 2,790 feet per second. Effective vertical range, 4,950 feet; effective horizontal range, 2,800 yards; overall length, 62.3 inches; weight with tripod and shield, 367.4 pounds; practical rate of fire, 125 rounds per minute; traverse, 360 degrees.
11. Only one truck, a 6x6, ZIS-151, cargo truck.
12. The platoon leader and I are armed with the TT M1933 semiautomatic pistol, the observer-messenger is armed with the carbine, and the rest of the platoon all carry the submachine gun.
13. They are all 7.62mm.
14. It is the 7.62mm TT M1933 "TOKAREV". It is magazine fed and recoil operated. The muzzle velocity is 1,378 feet per second and the effective range is 50 yards. It weighs 1.8 pounds with the magazine empty and the magazine holds 8 rounds.
15. It is called the "MOSSIN-NAGANT", model M1944. It is belt operated and clip fed. The muzzle velocity is 2,650 feet per second, the effective range is 440 yards and the rate of fire is 8 to 10 rounds per minute. The weapon weighs 8.82 pounds with the magazine empty, the overall length is 40 inches and the magazine capacity is 5 rounds.

16. When a cartridge is chambered and the bolt closed, the weapon and bolt are locked and placed on "safe" by pulling the cocking piece to the rear and turning it to the left as far as it will go.
17. It has a folding bayonet which is permanently attached to the barrel. It folds back of the right side of the weapon when not in use.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT - PART II

ANSWERS

18. The 1st Platoon, 120mm Mortar Company, 96th Rifle Regiment.
19. I am the platoon leader.
20. It is composed of a Headquarters Section and two 120mm Mortar Squads.
21. One lieutenant, platoon leader; one sergeant, platoon sergeant; one sergeant, political non-commissioned officer; and one private, observer-messenger.
22. Each of the two squads is composed of one sergeant, squad leader; one corporal, gunner; one private, loader; one private, ammunition passer; and three privates, ammunition bearers.
23. Two, one in each squad.
24. It is a 120mm, Model M1938.
25. It has a muzzle velocity of 890 feet per second; a range of 438 to 6,564 yards; traverse, plus or minus 3 degrees; length of tube, 60.5 inches; elevation, plus 45 degrees to plus 80 degrees; weight (traveling position), 1,081 pounds.
26. Well, it is a highly mobile weapon despite its size because it is comparatively light. It has an easily attached transport limber and a light weight circular stamped baseplate. For pack transport this weapon breaks down into the three loads. For animal or vehicle draft it is often equipped with a large caisson. It is either drop or trigger fired.
27. Two 6x6 ZIS-151 trucks.
28. They have open bodies and are powered by a 6 cylinder, liquid cooled gasoline engine. They have six wheel drive and are used as prime movers as well as cargo and personnel carriers.
29. The wheel base is 165 inches and the pay load is 4.5 tons.
30. The political non-commissioned officer and I carry pistols. The platoon's sergeant, squad leaders and the observer-messengers carry carbines. The loaders and ammunition passers carry submachine guns, and the gunners and the ammunition bearers carry rifles.

31. The rifle is called the "TOKAREV", model M1940. It is gas operated, clip fed, semiautomatic weapon. It has a box type, 10 round magazine which is fed into the bottom of the receiver. It can also be clip fed by inserting two 5-round clips through the top of the receiver.
32. The muzzle velocity is 2,720 feet per second. The effective range is 440 yards. It weighs 8.6 pounds with the magazine empty, and is 48.2 inches long. The rate of fire is from 20 to 25 rounds per minute.
33. The sights consist of a fixed blade front sight and a tangent "V" rear sight which is calibrated from 100 to 1500 meters. The gun is set on "safe" by pushing the safety forward until it blocks the rearward movement of the trigger.
34. The company has a headquarters section and three mortar platoons. The platoons are all just like mine.
35. Five officers and fifty-nine enlisted men.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT - PART III

ANSWERS

36. The 91st Guards Mechanized Division, the 77th Tank Division, the 25th Rifle Division, and the 5th Artillery Division.
37. Only the 941st Engineer Regiment.
38. It's a Heavy Bridging Regiment.
39. The 23rd, 24th and 25th Mechanized Regiments, the 220th Medium Tank Regiment, the 721st Heavy Tank/Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment, and the Division Artillery.
40. It has the 101st, 706th and 708th Medium Tank Regiments, the 707th Heavy Tank/Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment, the 7th Motorized Rifle Regiment, and the Division Artillery.
41. The 25th has the 81st, 82nd and 84th Rifle Regiments, the 125th Tank/Self-Propelled Regiment and a Brigade of Artillery.
42. I don't know what units comprise the 5th Artillery Division; but I know that in addition to the units organic to the division, the commanding general also commands the artillery from each of the three other divisions, the 91st Guards Mechanized Division, the 77th Tank Division, and the 25th Rifle Division. Of course that is just for this operation.
43. I don't know much about the Artillery Division, but I know it has some 132mm rocket launchers, some 152 mm gun howitzers, and some 122mm howitzers.

44. Each of the mechanized regiments have two Motorized Rifle Battalions, one Medium Tank Battalion, one Artillery Battalion, and one Mortar Battalion. They also have one Reconnaissance Company, one Anti-aircraft Battery, one Signal Company, one Engineer Company and a few Service Troops.
45. It has three Medium Tank Battalions, one Motorized Rifle Battalion, one Antiaircraft Machine Gun Company and a few Service Troops.
46. There are two Heavy Tank Battalions, one Heavy Self-Propelled Artillery Battalion, one Motorized Submachine Gun Battalion, a Reconnaissance Company, an Antiaircraft Company and a Signal Platoon.
47. It has a 122mm Howitzer Regiment, a 120mm Mortar Regiment and a Rocket Launcher Battalion with 132mm rocket launchers.
48. They are organized on a triangular basis, with three rifle companies each. Internal support is provided by a heavy machine gun company with six 7.62mm machine guns; a mortar company with six 82mm mortars, and an antitank company equipped with four 57mm antitank guns. In addition, there is a signal platoon and a small medical and service element.
49. It has a Battalion Headquarters Section with one medium tank and two tank companies. Each tank company has a headquarters with one medium tank and three tank platoons with three medium tanks each.
50. The only thing I know about the artillery battalion is that it has twelve 76mm guns. I don't know how it is organized.
51. I don't know how it is organized either. All I know is that it has six 120mm mortars and twelve 82mm mortars.
52. The only thing I know about the Reconnaissance Company is that it is mounted in armored cars and personnel carriers.
53. Well, I know that the primary tactical role of the Mechanized Division is pursuit and exploitation in conjunction with tank forces. The division also is capable of independent attack and break through missions against weakly held or demoralized enemy defensive positions.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT - PART IV

ANSWERS

54. Ivan Boris Papov, Lieutenant.
55. 1st Rifle Company, 3rd Battalion, 3rd Regiment, 3rd Rifle Division.
56. Six officers and 127 enlisted men.
57. The company has a headquarters section with two officers and six enlisted men; three rifle platoons with one officer and thirty-three enlisted men each; and a weapons platoon with one officer and twenty-two enlisted men.
58. One captain, the company commander; one senior lieutenant, the political officer; one senior sergeant, the first sergeant; one senior sergeant, the mess sergeant; one junior sergeant, the supply sergeant; one corporal, the clerk typist; and two privates who are the messengers.
59. Yes.
60. There is a Headquarters Section with one officer and three enlisted men and three rifle squads with ten enlisted men in each squad.
61. One lieutenant, platoon leader; one senior sergeant, political sergeant; one sergeant, platoon sergeant; and one private, observer-messenger.
62. The rifle squads are all the same. In each of them are: one sergeant, squad leader; two corporals, light machine gun gunners; two privates, light machine gun assistant gunners; and five privates, riflemen.
63. The weapons platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, three heavy machine gun squads, and a mortar squad.
64. It consists of a lieutenant, platoon leader; a senior sergeant, platoon sergeant; and a junior sergeant, political sergeant.
65. Each of the heavy machine gun squads have one sergeant, squad leader; one corporal, gunner; one private, assistant gunner; and two privates, ammunition bearers.
66. One sergeant, squad leader; one corporal, gunner; one private, leader, and two privates, ammunition bearers.
67. I was in command of the weapons platoon.
68. One in each squad.
69. It is the 7.62mm heavy machine gun, M1943 "GORYUNOV". This heavy machine gun is gas operated and air cooled. The muzzle velocity is 2,620 feet per second, the effective ground range is 1,100 yards, and

the effective antiaircraft range is 1,650 feet. The overall length is 46 inches and the practical rate of fire is from 300 to 350 rounds per minute.

70. The gun weighs about 60 pounds and the tripod weighs about 30 pounds.
71. It is an improved version of the M1931 "Universal" tripod which converts easily into an antiaircraft mount.
72. It can use either the 250 round M1910 canvas belt or the 50 round metallic belt. The metallic belt can be joined together in multiples of five, giving it a capacity of 250 rounds. Any of the Soviet 7.62mm rifle ammunition may be used.
73. Spade grips and a back plate buffer are used.

PATROL LEADER

ANSWERS

1. Sergeant SVEDLOV, Dmitri Ivanovich.
2. 1st Squad, 1st Platoon, 1st Rifle Company, 4th Rifle Regiment, 1st Guards Rifle Division.
3. 1st Squad leader.
4. Squad leader--that's me, a light machine gun team of a corporal and a private, a sniper-private, and 5 riflemen.
5. I carry a rifle; the riflemen and the sniper do too. The light machine gunners carry submachine guns.
6. It's a 7.62mm semi-automatic rifle, M1940 "TOKAREV".
7. Well, it's magazine or clip fed, capacity 10 rounds, muzzle velocity of 2,720 feet per second, effective range of 407 meters, overall length I'd say about 48 inches. Its weight is 8 1/2 pounds. It can fire at the rate of 20 rounds per minute.
8. All I know about it is that it's a PPS - 1943 and uses the same ammunition ours do.
9. I was told to locate your barbed-wire, machine gun emplacements, mortars, and disposition of your riflemen in our battalion area. They told me that it was because my squad was the best that we were going. The information needed, they said, was for an attack.
10. I think so, if it's like the drawings we were given.

11. We came down a wooded draw on the west side of that hill. We reached this draw about 500 meters north of the hill after coming through the woods from the north-west. The woods I judged to be about 2 kilometers wide. We had entered the woods from a hard surfaced road running north and south. Our starting point was 500 meters north of a road junction--north along this road and in the woods. These roads at the junction are hard surfaced roads.
12. At the cross-roads or junction I saw 2 heavy machine guns.
13. They were our heavy weapons machine guns.
14. The whole machine gun squad - 5 enlisted men.
15. They're in holes pointing south, that is, one of them is--the other isn't.
16. One was on the north-east corner in the edge of the woods, 10 meters from the junction. The other one is on the north-west corner about 5 meters from the junction in front of a big rock with some logs placed in front of it.
17. I didn't see any others.
18. STALIN and MALENKOV.
19. Oh, anyway that I thought would work, except the same route we came.
20. Well, I think his name was Captain TYUMENKO. Captain GORLOFF, that's our company commander, said he was the intelligence officer of the battalion.
21. I don't know. I heard the 1st sergeant say that it was north of our command post and north along the hard surfaced road.

PATROL MEMBER

ANSWERS

1. Petro DORMESKY and I'm a private.
2. 1st Squad, 1st Platoon, 1st Rifle Company, 2nd Battalion, 4th Rifle Regiment, 1st Guards Rifle Division.
3. I'm just a rifleman.
4. I was a farmer. Worked on a collective farm.
5. Oh, I just went 4 years. In the town of ROMNEE.
6. From the company command post at 0500 hours this morning.
7. North of here.

8. No.
9. I know it's north of here because it's north of a crossroad and we came south from that crossroad before we were captured.
10. Oh, I think it must be about 450 paces north--I know its in the woods off of the hard surface road.
11. Well I counted them because I thought this would make a nice size farm for me.
12. Same as the sergeants; its a 7.62mm semi-automatic rifle. Mine says TOKAREV but I took my knife and put OLGA on it, on the stock.
13. I don't know much about that. I do know that it has a 10 round box magazine and the rifle weighed about 8 1/2 pounds.
14. Let's see, the sergeant, two light machine gunners, a sniper and 5 of us riflemen. How many is that?
15. I don't really know, but the 1st sergeant said there were 3 rifle platoons and a weapons platoon. He told us we didn't have to worry about the other rifle platoons because they were just like ours.
16. Our heavy machine guns.
17. Right by the road junction south of our company command post.
18. We traveled south about 1 kilometer and then went into the woods, traveled south-east thru the woods to a draw and down the draw to a hill. I was just going to go up to the top of the hill to see if I could see any of your positions from there when you captured us.
19. Captain Gorloff.
20. The sergeant said his name was Captain TUMENKO. I heard him say we were chosen because we were the "best squad" and for the attack coming on tomorrow we could be very helpful.
21. I don't know. I heard they were being moved tonight south of the crossroads and our machine guns about 100 meters. That's what the gunner told me. We went to school together; his name is Papov, and he's a corporal.
22. Well, there's a sergeant, a gunner, my friend the corporal, a loader, ammunition passer and bearer. I think they're privates.
23. Oh, they're part of our company.
24. No signals, but we were to say MALENKOV if a guard said STALIN to us.

RADIO OPERATOR

ANSWERS

1. I was a radio operator in the Company Fire Direction Center.
2. It was at the base of Hill 477 on the south side.
3. Yes, since the wire was all shot out we had to depend on radio entirely.
4. We had three, one in each rifle battalion sector.
5. Sure, and they were really throwing out a lot of rounds.
6. Each had its four tubes, except the third, which had a muzzle burst and lost one tube and four men.
7. All the calls were in the clear except for map coordinates. For those we used a map coordinate code.
8. Every three days, unless we find that you have broken it or if we find out that it had been compromised.
9. At 0500 this morning. I don't know what the new one will be.
10. It was the AN/PRC-10 which isn't the best in the world.
11. It is frequency modulated, but in those hills it doesn't always come in loud and clear.
12. Right near the Regimental Command Post about 1000 meters to the rear of our fire direction center.
13. We have ten of those besides one AN/GRC-7 and one AN/GRC-9.
14. I've never been to any of the positions, but I know they're all just down the reverse slope from the regimental main line of resistance. The old man said they're so close that even your 60's could hit us if they knew where we were.
15. We have a double net. There are direct lines to the forward observers and also lines to the rifle battalions so the heavy weapons people can call for fire. In most cases our forward observers also have an auxillary line to the battalion they're supporting.
16. We were almost out of all types but white phosphorous. I remember the gunnery officer saying that only the first platoon had any high explosive and illuminating rounds left.
17. It's rated at 6000 yards, but the commanding officer said we should never fire over 5500 unless the artillery couldn't do the job. There is too much dispersion at long ranges.

18. When we have line of sight contact the weather doesn't bother us much, up to a couple of miles; it's when there are sharp terrain features between the sender and receiver that we lose contact until the storm is over.
19. Not far from the Regimental Command Post there's a 155 Rifle outfit, about a battery I guess, but that's all I've seen. The First Field should be close by since they have always been our direct support battalion. I think the 155's are in general support of the division, maybe even the corps.

RECONNAISSANCE

ANSWERS

1. Reconnoitering the roads to determine if they were suitable for tanks.
2. Medium Tank Company.
3. Tank commander.
4. Four officers and 65 enlisted men.
5. Eleven tanks.
6. The medium tank company has a Headquarters Section with two tanks, a maintenance section and three platoons of three tanks each.
7. I started from the village of Gatz this morning traveling north on Matz Road until I came to the intersection of Metz and Bratz Roads where I turned east on Bratz Road.
8. Three tanks.
9. I believe they took off back to our own line.
10. Yes.
11. The road was in good condition. Tanks have no difficulty traveling on the level gravel road. The road was 15 meters wide.
12. The bridge was in good shape. Two tanks went across side by side without any trouble.
13. None.
14. I did not see any.
15. It may sound strange but we were the only ones in that vicinity.
16. The road is black hard top and there were some holes in the road but tanks had no difficulty traveling on it.

17. We didn't go on the bridge because it was knocked out.
18. We located a ford suitable for tanks about 50 meters north of the bridge. We used this ford and returned to the road after crossing the river.
19. Approximately 10 meters.
20. We didn't cross another bridge. I believe formerly a wooden bridge was located at that point but evidently it's destroyed.
21. We looked for a ford but couldn't find any; therefore, we had to inspect the single track railroad bridge that was located about 400 meters south of the road. We found this railroad bridge capable of holding one tank at a time. It took the 3 tanks 1 1/2 hours to cross this river using the railroad bridge.
22. Being in your territory, we observed nothing until we were fired upon by your men at the point of capture.

THE RIFLEMAN - PART I

ANSWERS

1. My name is William A. Jackson. I am a private first class. My serial number is 39 045 999.
2. I am from the 666th Infantry, 999th Division.
3. Company A, 1st Battalion.
4. I am an ordinary rifleman.
5. Third Squad, Third Platoon.
6. There are three.
7. At full strength my squad has nine men. Its weapons are the .30 caliber rifle and the .30 caliber automatic rifle. All the men carry the rifle except two who are the automatic riflemen. They each carry an automatic rifle.
8. It was at full strength.
9. Yes, we had a weapons squad. It had two light machine guns.
10. Yes. Those were the only crew-served weapons in that squad.
11. I think it was.
12. Oh, the "bazooka" has been put in Platoon Headquarters.

13. I'd have to count them up; first there's the platoon sergeant, then the assistant platoon sergeant, two messengers, a four man rocket launcher team, and the platoon leader, he's a lieutenant. Oh, yeah, there's also one corpsman.
14. No, the lieutenant was killed by an artillery round yesterday and one of the new replacements, an ammunition bearer on the bazooka team, got in the way of the back-blast and was evacuated with some bad burns.
15. We had three and a weapons platoon.
16. They had a Mortar Section and a Recoilless Section.
17. Yes, 57mm rifles.
18. There used to be three mortars and three recoilless rifles, but I don't know how many there are now.
19. I don't know for sure, but I've heard them talk about Headquarters Platoon, so I guess there's about forty.
20. All I've ever heard of is the heavy .50 and a bazooka. I guess the first sergeant and the cooks use them in a pinch.
21. There's the communication section, drivers, the colonel's orderly and the company clerk.
22. I heard the executive officer say once that we had 200 bayonets ready for your soldiers if they ever came at us. That was about two weeks ago.

THE RIFLEMAN - PART II

ANSWERS

23. We had radios, both the 536 and the 300, and telephone.
24. We had one sound-powered telephone and one 536.
25. They had at least one, maybe two, EE8 telephones and one or two SCR 300 radios.
26. Not that I know of.
27. It was very small and consisted of plugs that light up when there's an incoming call. I don't know the nomenclature.
28. We had one 6x6 for a kitchen truck and three or four jeeps. Each jeep had a trailer, I think.
29. The kitchen truck was 2 1/2 ton and the jeeps were 1/4 ton.

30. Yes, two were in the Weapons Platoon and the rest were for carrying ammunition to the Rifle Platoons and for evacuating the wounded, but none of the Rifle Platoons had its own permanent vehicle.
31. Yes, he used to before it was sent to ordnance for repair. I heard the platoon sergeant say the commanding officer would lose some weight now that he had to do a bit of walking.
32. Captain Smith.
33. We thought he was a pretty sharp guy and he always treated everyone fairly but he was kind of lazy. He let the executive officer do a lot of the reconnaissance work and things where you had to get out and stomp around the hills.
34. He was Lieutenant Miller, and a real fine guy.
35. All except mine.
36. Lieutenant Martinez had the first platoon and Lieutenant O'Neil had the fourth. I don't know who had the second--some new officer straight from a replacement depot.
37. Colonel George had the regiment and General Wilson had the division; I don't remember the name of the battalion commander, some new lieutenant colonel.
38. It was fine most of the time.
39. Well, everybody felt pretty low when we were short of chow for a week or so last month. Also, we were all pretty sore when the snow and cold weather came and we didn't have any winter boots yet. But they finally arrived for everybody.
40. No, not too bad, up until yesterday when your artillery hurt about half a dozen men. You dropped a lot of 105 stuff and it caught some of the guys in the open.
41. Oh, about 1630 just when chow was coming up.
42. Yes, we had three hot meals a day most of the time, except the platoon on the outpost. They ate "C" rations every meal.

THE RIFLEMAN - PART III

ANSWERS

43. They were back in the squad position on the main line of resistance.
44. Yes, with my squad on the left.
45. I remember seeing one light machine gun in the second squad area and the 3.5 rocket launcher in the first squad near the road.

46. The first platoon was on our left and the second was on the outpost about 300 meters in front of the main line of resistance. I guess the Weapons Platoon was divided up among the others.
47. I'd say about 350 meters.
48. Third Battalion was on the right of my platoon and C Company was on the left of the company.
49. I think it was another division sector just left of C Company. Somebody said the 888th Airborne took over there.
50. No, that side was wide open until a few days back. I remember a fellow from C Company saying they felt kind of shaky with their whole left flank exposed.
51. Baker Company was not on line but I don't know where they were. Dog Company had a section of heavy .30's on our right flank, but that's all of their weapons I saw.
52. No, nothing. We were told that some other outfit would carry the ball for awhile. Our division was going to sit tight and let your people beat their heads against our position if you should decide to attack.
53. Sure, we both had.
54. It was double-apron in front of the main line of resistance; three strong fences. I know because I was repairing it last night when your patrol captured me.
55. I'd say about 50 yards.
56. We always stayed on the road that runs through my platoon and swings to the right of the outpost. I never heard of any other safe way to go forward of the main line of resistance.
57. Yes, it had a big long fence and a ditch across it just to the right of the outpost.
58. I think there were some but I'm not sure.
59. Yes, it was really zeroed in. The two heavy .30's, our bazooka, light machine gun and forward observer from the 60 section were all looking right at it. Not even an M48 tank could bust through on that road.
60. It was back up the hill from us toward the company outpost.
61. It was right on top of the hill behind my platoon and it was so well camouflaged you had to be within a few feet to know it was there.
62. Not that I know of.
63. The mortars were emplaced in battery down the reverse slope near the company command post. Our kitchen was back there too.

THE RIFLEMAN - PART IV

ANSWERS

64. Yes, it's part of the outpost line of resistance.
65. There used to be a 75mm rifle, but I don't know if it's still there. My platoon came off the outpost a week ago.
66. Yes, from Dog Company.
67. Yes, there was an 81mm forward observer set up on top of the high knob to the right.
68. Yes, but he could also call for fire from the 4.2" mortars and the artillery.
69. We had rolls of concertina, built like a pyramid, all around the hill. There were two rolls down and one roll on top of those. Then there were trip wires tied to the concertina to set off flares if anyone hit the wire at night.
70. Well, not exactly around it, but mines extended from the base of the hill to the road block on the east to the next high ground on the west.
71. No, but it had a 60mm mortar concentration registered in it. They fired that concentration the day I arrived there and we all had to get down in our bunkers to be safe from the fragments.
72. We had embrasures in them so we could fight without getting outside but the main fighting positions were in a trench running along the military crest of the hill and extending all around it. We had a real solid perimeter, safe from all sides.
73. No, all the patrols came from the main line of resistance or reserve units.
74. The only route I know of was one which went down the road and then cut to the west between the minefield and the outpost. Where the patrols went from there I don't know.
75. About four or five.
76. I never went on one because I had a bad cough and the lieutenant said I'd threaten our security. The only thing I heard was that each platoon would take turns pulling combat and reconnaissance patrols. Now that we have our winter clothes I guess we'll start pulling ambush patrols too.
77. Well, the first field has always been with us before so I guess their 105's would do the job.
78. I heard that eight inchers were behind us, but I never saw them fire.

79. The regiment has a tank company, but I only saw them shoot once when they came up on line and fired a couple of dozen rounds. They withdrew fast when your artillery opened up on them.
80. The platoon sergeant said they were "easy eights" with a 76mm gun. Easy eight must mean the model number.

THE RIFLEMAN - PART V

ANSWERS

81. Petrov, Andrei Michaelovich, private.
82. Headquarters Section, 1st Rifle Company, 2nd Battalion, 4th Rifle Regiment, 1st Guards Rifle Division.
83. I am a driver.
84. Truck 4x4 GAZ-67 and I can also drive the 4x2 GAZ-51.
85. Regular 4 cylinder gasoline engine.
86. It has a radiator and we pour water in it.
87. I don't know. We weren't supposed to go over 40 kilometers per hour on hard-surface roads.
88. Well, I used it to drive the captain around in. It's like one of your JEEPS. Has higher fenders than yours that angle more sharply out from the body.
89. To the Battalion Command Post, over to the 2nd Company and that's all.
90. Well, it's 15 kilometers north of where you captured me, and I was there yesterday.
91. Well, at the crossroads where you captured me, to get to my company you go 4 kilometers west to a wooden bridge, cross the wooden bridge, turn right into the woods on a fire break, go 30 meters along the fire break into a draw and the command post is to your right halfway up the slope of the hill.
92. Well, from the Company Command Post to the crossroads it's gravel and dirt road, but from the crossroads north it's a hard-surface asphalt road.
93. I don't know because the company commander never went there, and I never heard anyone say.
94. He had a pistol, I think it was a TT M1933 TOKAREV. I got a close look at it once. They took my weapon away; I know more about it than the pistol. I had a 7.62mm submachine gun PPS-1943. That was a good

weapon. The stock is hinged, folds up, and easy to carry. Then if I lost it, I could always take one of the others in the Headquarters Section because all the enlisted men had one.

95. Well, don't remember too much about its sights, but its muzzle velocity is 1,640 feet per second, effective range about 203 meters, "overall length", I think you call it, was 32 inches, when the stock was extended, and 24 inches when stock was folded. Magazine capacity was 35 rounds and rate of fire is 600 rounds per minute. Now the practical rate of fire is only 100 rounds. The gun is blow back operated, air cooled. I don't know anything about any other weapons in the unit--that's why I'm the captain's driver.

SPECIAL STAFF OFFICER

ANSWERS

1. I am Captain Contalvo Juan Valencia Ugspucci.
2. Headquarters Company, 151st Rifle (Infantry) Regiment.
3. The 62nd Rifle Division.
4. I am the Regimental Communications Officer.
5. About six weeks.
6. I was a replacement. I came from the Signal Institute at Sonthofen.
7. I have the responsibility of keeping constant radio and wire communication within the regiment at all times.
8. One was a wire route map in the form of an overlay, while the other was a circuit diagram.
9. A schematic diagram showing all radio or wire stations in the net. It also shows how to contact any specific station within the net.
10. I was personally delivering these documents to one of the battalion communication officers. We became lost and your patrol picked us up.
11. Normally, that is true. The division commander, General of the Division, Germino, decided that the signal, engineer, and medical platoons would, for this operation, be attached directly to the regimental headquarters company.
12. I understand this was for administrative reasons.
13. Attached only for this operation.
14. Five officers and forty enlisted men.
15. All of them.

16. Well, I am in command, and am, of course, on the regimental staff.
17. Of course. I have a lieutenant who is my executive officer and handles the Platoon Headquarters. Another which has the radio squad, while the last two have the wire and maintenance sections, respectively.
18. I believe you call it an "EE8".
19. Several types. The most prominently used is called 110.
20. FM (frequency modulated) 510.
21. Kaballero.
22. Colonel Ramaros Velenti Constanto Ramond.
23. Lieutenant Colonel Fernando Roberto Cabra.
24. When the commander is not present, the major acts in his place. At other times, he handles the detail work of running the command post.
25. It's in Belisque.
26. Oh, you mean the "Chief of Services". That is Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Vellar. He's in charge of all administration concerning personnel. He makes out such items as the regimental morning report, strength reports, casualty reports, officer leave requests, replacement requisitions and other items.
27. That is Captain Phillipi Rodrigues Constanti. He is responsible to the Colonel for all training within the regiment. He also handles the detailed plans for operations in the field.
28. That is correct. He is responsible. The Operations and Training Officer handles the details.
29. The intelligence officer is Major Pedro Fulucci Torris. His primary task is to gather information concerning the enemy, his intentions, the weather, and enemy occupied territory to our direct front and put this information into an intelligence form for the Colonel.
30. Captain Toni Gonzollas. He is not only the supply officer, but is also the regimental headquarters commandant. His function besides supply includes the regimental headquarters administration, security, and the mess for regimental headquarters. He is also responsible for auto maintenance with the company.
31. That's Captain Georgi Sabastian Martini. He is in command of the Medical Platoon. He is of course charged with the care and treatment of the sick and wounded. He also arranges for the evacuation of the more seriously sick and wounded to the field hospital by the ambulance companies.

32. Captain Pedro Cartagena is the commander. In your army, I understand the Engineers do much of the actual construction of the roads, the laying of mine fields, placing of barbed-wire, etc. In the Aggressor Army the engineers are strictly specialists. They instruct the line troops on the construction of mine fields, foot and small vehicle bridges. They do clear minefields, construct special fortifications and road blocks. They also have a demolition section which uses high explosives in the form of shaped charges, satchel charges, and others for special demolition work.
33. Pill-boxes, bunkers, and obstacles of all types which might hinder our troops.

TERRAIN FEATURES - PART I

ANSWERS

1. 07332]6.
2. Yes.
3. At the intersection of two rivers.
4. From across the river.
5. Oh, the biggest one. I don't know its name.
6. At the ford in the river at the point of land.
7. That's where the river bank juts out into the river. There's a sandbar at that point that goes almost clear across the river. It makes a swell ford.
8. Except for the channel, it can't be much over one meter in depth.
9. Well, last night when we crossed over it was about a meter and a half in depth.
10. Oh, I'd guess about four to five meters wide.
11. Let me see. I'd say that it's a couple of meters from our side of the river.
12. I don't know what you mean by mission.
13. Well, frankly I'm not certain. The sergeant told us that we were going to find out if the Americans had anything on the point of land formed by the intersection of the two rivers.
14. I don't know. I got lost from the patrol right after we crawled up the river bank. I was captured while trying to find the rest of the patrol.

15. There were a total of eight of us.
16. All of us are from the 2nd Platoon 1st Company.

TERRAIN FEATURES - PART II

ANSWERS

17. The Battalion Intelligence Officer gave him the mission.
18. About four o'clock in the afternoon.
19. On the back side of a hill.
20. Let's see. On the crest of the hill there are some out-croppings of rock. You can see the river from that point.
21. Well, there's the woods that I mentioned. Actually the Command Post is located near the west edge of a clearing in the woods. There seems to be several intermittent stream beds (a dry stream bed through which water runs only during the rainy seasons of the year). Gravel and crushed rock have been placed in one of these beds to make a road for vehicles from the road to the Command Post.
22. The road running from Angas is real close to this location.
23. There is a small bridge on the road. The bridge crossed the dry stream bed. You turn off of the road and follow the intermittent stream bed to the right. The Command Post is about 75 meters from the road.
24. Away from the Company and toward Angas.
25. Yes.
26. None that I've seen. There's some at our Company, but that's all that I know in that area.
27. About half of a kilometer almost directly to the front.
28. Well, it is almost directly to the front. The road that runs near the Battalion Command Post is about the same distance from the Battalion as the Company.
29. Well, as I mentioned it's in some woods on the forward slope of a small hill. Our outposts are on the river bank so you see that its not far from the river.
30. Well, maybe it's not a real hill. I guess it's the finger of the range of hills that's about half way between the Company and Angas. There's a small valley or ravine on the backside of the hill on which the Command Post is situated. The hill drops off into a cliff when it descends into the floor of the ravine. I noticed there are

a lot of natural caves in this ravine. That's where we store our ammunition and supplies. There are some of the Regimental mortars in the ravine between our Company Command Post and the road. Although the ravine runs parallel to the river at this point there is a defile that leads from the ravine and goes almost to the river. I heard that this is the old river bed. My platoon is right at the end of this defile nearest the river.

TERRAIN FEATURES - PART III

ANSWERS

31. My platoon extends from the road on the right to the high ground where the river makes the bend. The river has cut into the rock and caused a small precipice to be formed at that point. The precipice is on my platoon's left flank. The 1st Platoon is on our left and extends to the old cultivated area, I think it was at one time a wheat field. There is a lot of brush or undergrowth in the depressions of the field now. The 1st Platoon is right on the depressions of the edge of the river. They are situated in such a manner that their automatic weapons can cover all avenues of approach on your side of the river. There is a trail that runs generally parallel to the river. They are dug in between this trail and the river. Our other platoon is in reserve in the vicinity of the Company Command Post.
32. That's the 2nd Company of our Battalion.
33. Let's see. I was there the other day to visit my brother, so I think I can remember how the Company is situated. There is a platoon right next to the road. The ground is very level at that point. Almost like a meadow. The platoon is dug in from the road to the swamp, using the higher ground and knolls as much as possible. Their camouflage is superior. One machine gun about 20 meters from the road looks like an out-cropping of rock until you're within a few meters of the position.
34. The 2nd Platoon is on the other side of the meadow. They're in the swamp. My brother is in that platoon and he told me that the men didn't like their position. There's a small stream that runs through the marsh to the river. My brother's platoon goes over to that feature. I don't know where the other platoon is located.
35. I don't know. I heard my brother state that our troops had difficulty understanding their speech.
36. It's so swampy that they must use the small hillocks scattered here and there for their positions. It's a nasty spot.
37. I don't know for sure. I heard one of the men state that when he went over to the stone quarry in their area for crushed rock he saw that they were from our regiment but he didn't say what battalion. I don't know anything about that unit.

TERRAIN FEATURES - PART IV

ANSWERS

38. Oh, that's back near Angés.
39. Two days ago.
40. Let's see, I could see Angés from the entrance to the Command Post. It was to the east of the Command Post. Yes, the town is up on top of the plateau and can be seen from some distance. Division is there, you know.
41. Alright. Let's see. I started from my company area about 5 o'clock in the morning and walked to the road.
42. The road running to the right of our position that goes to Angés.
43. I turned to the right when I reached this road. I walked about a half a kilometer to the point where the road begins to snake up the ridge. At that point I was stopped by a road guard at the roadblock.
44. Well, there's an old canal that I'm told is a good antitank ditch. The road goes over a bridge. On the other side of the bridge is a small clump of trees. There's a 76mm AT gun and I guess a squad of men stationed in those trees. There are some cultivated areas and the Engineers have put in a lot of barbed wire. The general pattern follows the contour of the ground. The wire is on both sides of the canal. I don't remember seeing or hearing of mines in the area.
45. At one time, yes. We've moved them out however during the past week and its uninhabited at the present time, although there are still scattered dwellings here and there.
46. Well, after I showed the guard my identity book I continued along the road. I followed it up the ridge and by the time I reached the top I was hot and thirsty from the long climb. At the church and cemetery at the top of the hill is a well, so I got a drink, picked an apple from the tree nearby and sat down to rest. I guess I sat there just looking at the countryside. Off on the horizon I could see several tall mountains. One of them was extremely high. Its peak stuck up from the timber line. Between the mountain and the spot where I was sitting is a very beautiful lake. It's not real large, but nice. I could trace the course of a stream as it hurried to meet the lake.
47. Oh, I continued towards the Regimental Headquarters. I followed the road down the ridge. This ridge is evidently a part of a mountain range. The road and terrain is more gentle in it's descent. The land is more rolling with large bodies of trees broken by fire-breaks. There are large meadows or as some of the men call them, moors scattered here and there. The road makes a junction with another road that runs perpendicular to the road on which I was walking. The Regimental Command Post is just behind the small butte that sets in the southeast corner of the intersection. The road leading into the

Command Post follows a spur of the butte right from the road on which I was walking. There's an old pond formed by a spring at that spot. The commander's tent is right next to this point. That's about all I know about the Regimental Headquarters.