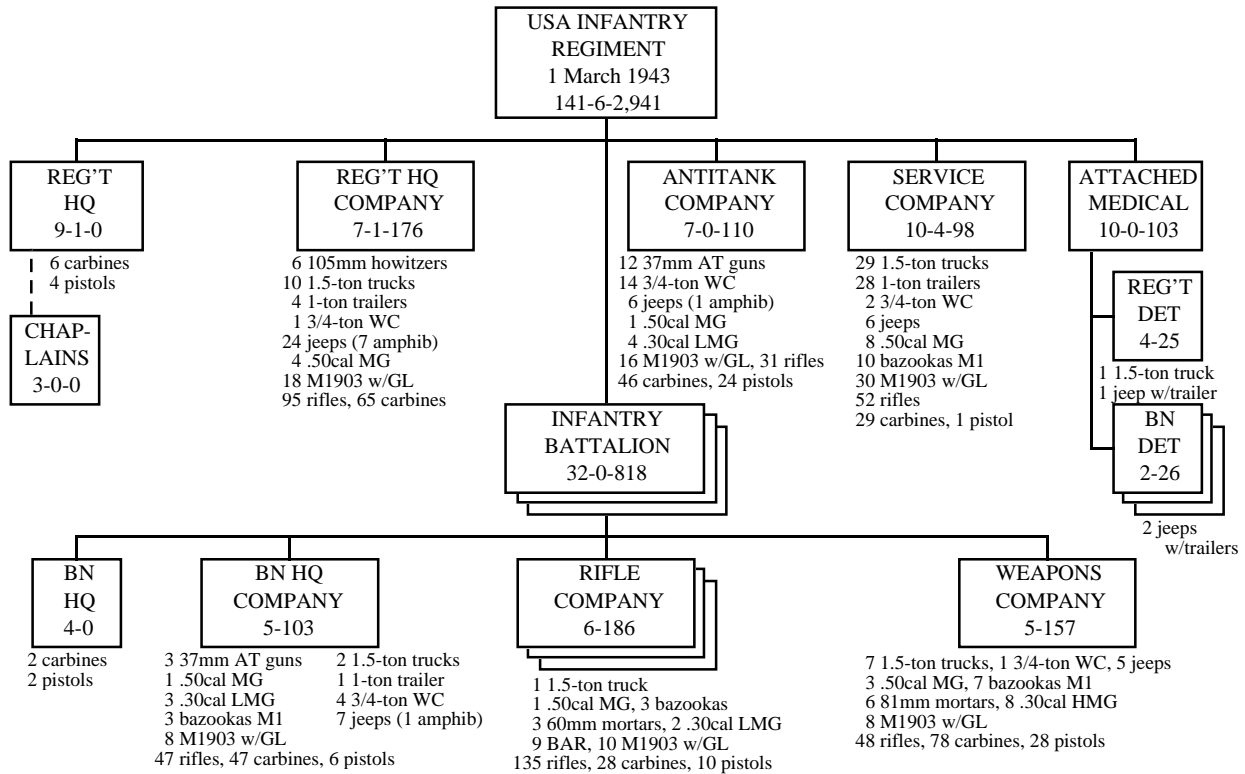


Appendix 5.9



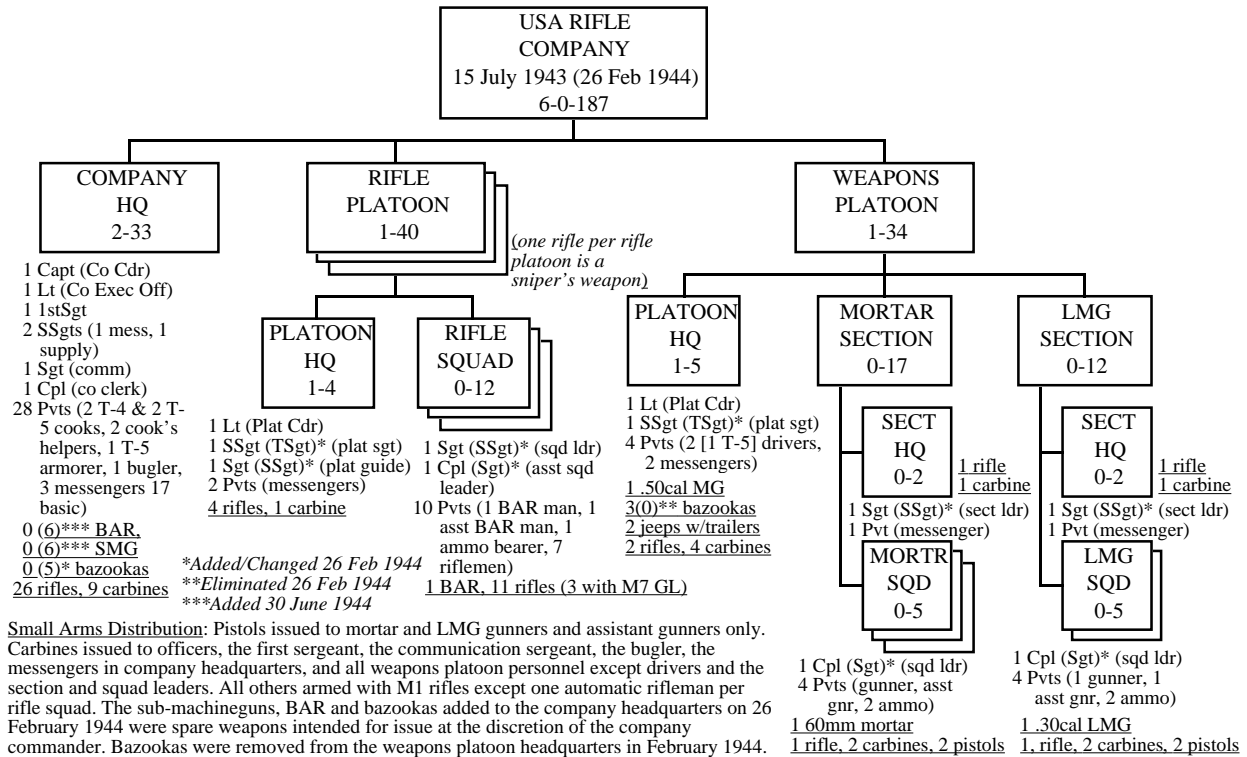
Notes:

These tables were General McNair's initial attempt to reduce the 1942-series divisions to a more manageable scale in terms of their men and equipment but without sacrificing combat power. These tables raised such strong objections from the combat theaters that the Army Ground Forces later accepted a set of modified tables, dated July 1943 under which some of the cuts made from the 1942 tables were restored. As a result most regiments transitioned directly from the April 1942 tables to the July 1943 tables during late 1943 or early 1944.

Principal changes from the 1942 Tables: Overall, .50cal machineguns replaced the BAR in the convoy defense role and 1.5-ton trucks replaced 2.5-ton trucks and many jeeps and 3/4-ton trucks in the transportation and weapons carrier roles. Bazookas began to displace M1903 rifles with grenade launchers in the antitank defense role. Outside of this, few changes were made to the rifle and weapons companies. Antitank platoons were cut to three 37mm guns each but the antitank company boosted to four platoons to keep it at 12 guns. The antitank mine platoon was eliminated and the cannon company was reduced to three platoons with two M3 towed 105mm howitzers each and absorbed by the regimental headquarters company. Numerous small personnel economies were made throughout the regiment but generally not in the rifle or weapons companies. Basic privates were removed from smaller units and concentrated in company headquarters to be assigned duties by the company commander. On 7 April 1943, the rank of the regimental I&R platoon commander was increased from first lieutenant to captain.

Source: War Department Table of Organization 7-11 "Infantry Regiment" (Washington DC 1 March 1943).

Appendix 5.10



Small Arms Distribution: Pistols issued to mortar and LMG gunners and assistant gunners only. Carbines issued to officers, the first sergeant, the communication sergeant, the bugler, the messengers in company headquarters, and all weapons platoon personnel except drivers and the section and squad leaders. All others armed with M1 rifles except one automatic rifleman per rifle squad. The sub-machineguns, BAR and bazookas added to the company headquarters on 26 February 1944 were spare weapons intended for issue at the discretion of the company commander. Bazookas were removed from the weapons platoon headquarters in February 1944.

Notes:

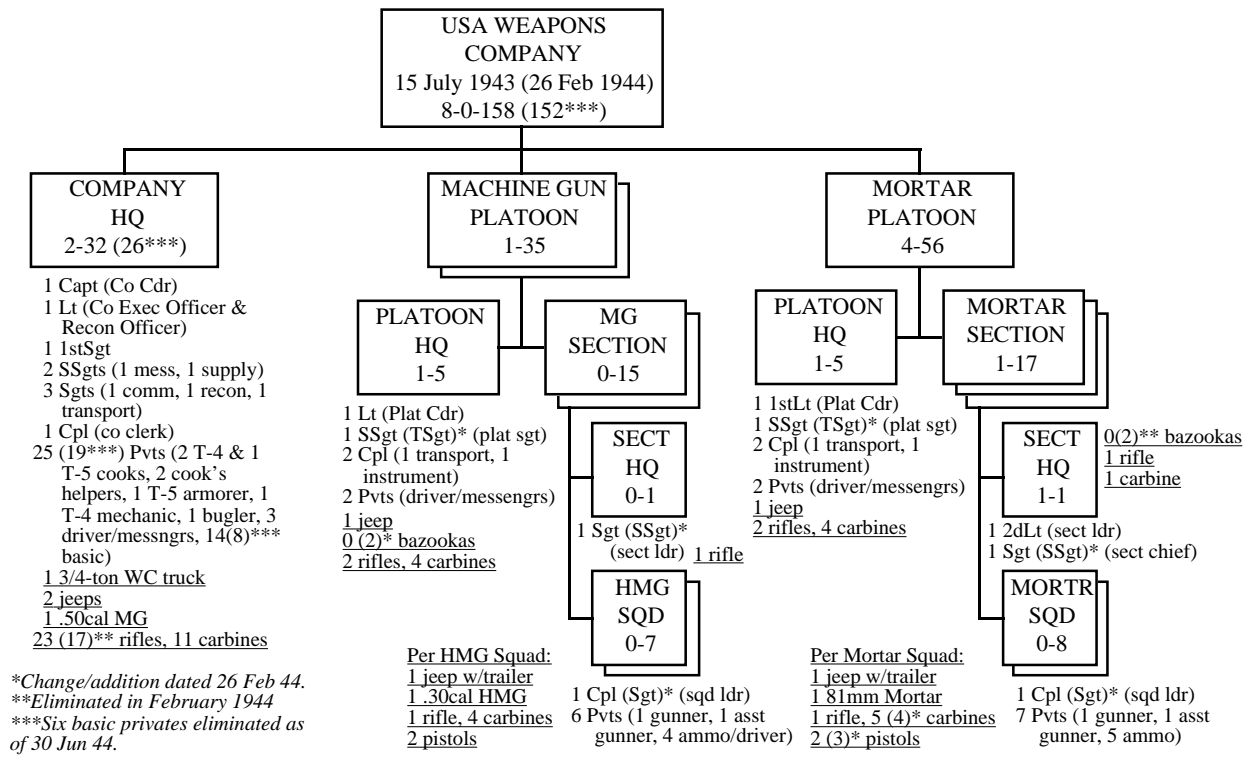
Weapons: By February 1944, up to three riflemen per rifle squad carried M7 grenade launchers for their rifles. The M7 launcher plus the new M1C sniper rifle (issued to one marksman in each rifle platoon) meant that the M1903 rifle could be retired both as a grenade launcher and a sniper's weapon (though, due to their accuracy and popularity with the sniper community many M1903A4 sniper rifles remained in service through the Korean War).

Enlisted Ranks: See the comments under Appendix 5.1. On 26 February 1944, assistant rifle squad leaders and mortar and LMG squad leaders increased in rank from corporal to sergeant. Rifle squad leaders increased in rank from sergeant to staff sergeant. Platoon sergeants increased in rank from staff sergeant to technical sergeant. The company's private included six technicians and 64 PFC (104 PFC after February 1944).

Communication Equipment: For its own internal radio communication requirements the company had six SCR-536 hand-held radios and normally issued one to each rifle or weapons platoon commander, one to the company commander and one to company headquarters. The company's parent battalion communication would supply one SCR-300 man-pack radio (without an operator) for communication with battalion headquarters. Wire equipment was less extensive and included two CE-11 reels with phones attached, enough to communicate with an observation post. The battalion communication platoon would provide sufficient equipment to enable wire communication between company and battalion headquarters. A rifle company would also have five signal lamps, three panel sets (for signaling aircraft) and five flag sets (for semaphore).

Source: War Department Table of Organization 7-17 "Infantry Rifle Company" (Washington DC 15 July 1943 and 26 February 1944 plus changes dated 30 June 1944).

Appendix 5.11



Notes:

Small Arms: In the company headquarters all personnel carry rifles except the officers, first sergeant, the mess and supply staff sergeants, the communication and reconnaissance sergeants, the armorer and the three messengers who carry carbines. In the machinegun and mortar platoons all personnel carry carbines except mortar and machinegun gunners and assistant gunners who carry pistols and squad leaders, sergeant or staff sergeant section leaders or chiefs and the transport and instrument corporals who carry rifles. After 26 February 1944 one ammunition bearer per mortar squad carried a pistol in lieu of a carbine.

Enlisted Ranks: See the comments under Appendix 5.1. On 26 February 1944 the Army increased the machinegun and mortar squad leaders from corporal to sergeant; section leaders or chiefs from sergeant to staff sergeant and platoon sergeants from staff sergeant to technical sergeant. The privates in the company included five technicians and 48 PFC (79 PFC after February 1944).

Communication Equipment: For its own internal radio communication requirements the company had six SCR-536 "hand-held" radios. It normally issued one to each machinegun platoon and two or three to the mortar platoon and kept one or two at company headquarters. The company's parent battalion communication platoon would supply one SCR-300 man-pack radio (without an operator) for communication with battalion headquarters. The company did not have any field telephone equipment of its own but the battalion communication platoon would at least have ensured that the weapons company headquarters had a telephone connection with battalion headquarters. The company also had four signal lamps plus flag and panel sets.

Source: War Department Table of Organization 7-18 "Infantry Heavy Weapons Company" (Washington DC 15 July 1943 and 26 February 1944 plus changes dated 30 June 1944).