

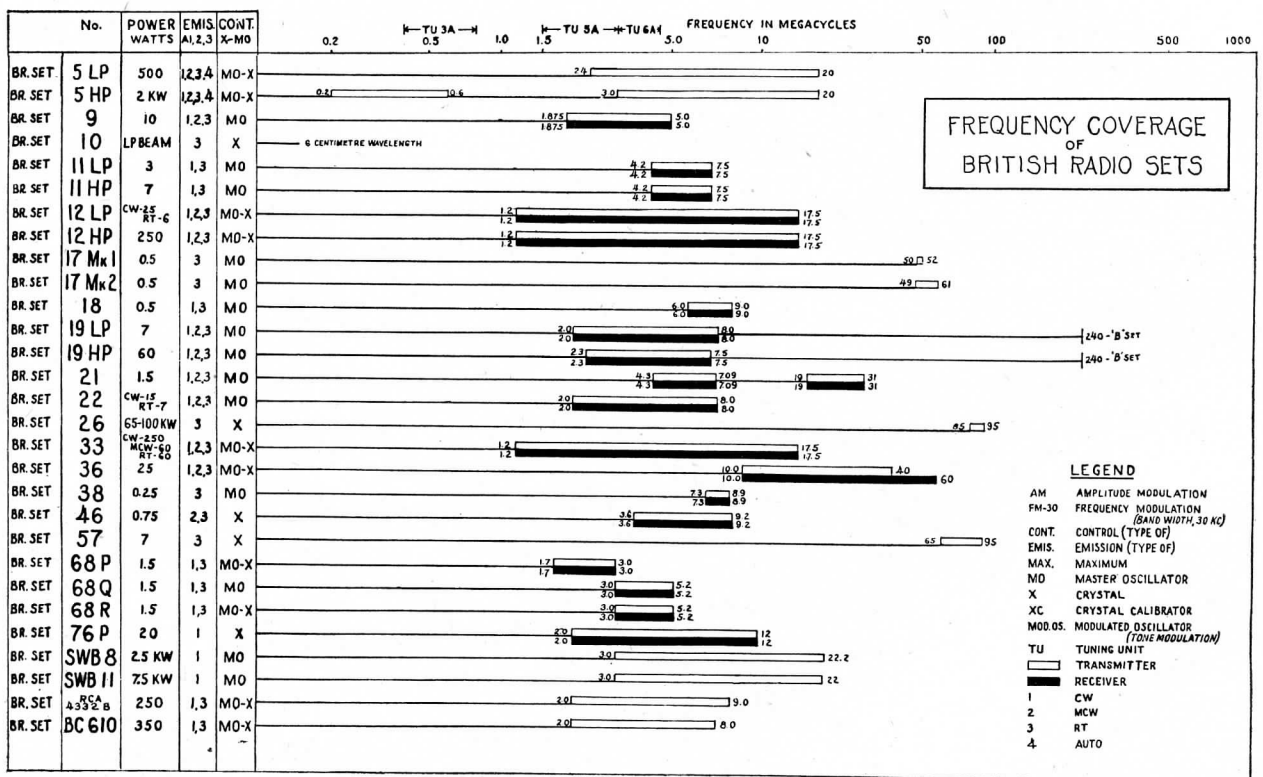
emphasis in training cannot be placed on the installation of a sound wire system.

In combat, on a single secondary road, it is not uncommon to see from one to sixty odd circuits of Wire W-130, W-110 and spiral-four cable crisscrossed in a spider web-like formation, lying on the ground and hanging on bushes along the sides of the road. The reason is that roads and trails are the first avenues of approach to be cleared of mines and they afford the quickest route to extension of the communication system. In addition, there is insufficient personnel and time to install and maintain a neat wire system. In fast moving situations these conditions prevail even after the army has moved on and the area passes into communication zone.

Some exceptions do occur but figures in this theater show that the average infantry unit in combat recovers about one to 25 percent of the wire it lays. Reasons for minimum recovery are attributable to situation, time, personnel and equipment. Unrecovered wire left by infantry units is in some cases recovered later by army signal corps personnel.

Telegraph plays an important part in the communication system of infantry units. More and extensive use should be made of telegraph as an additional means of communication by units in training.

Radio is an important link in the communication system of infantry units but due to extended periods of radio silence, preceding and during combat, the wire systems must take the major portion of the traffic load.



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