

### ARMY AND DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

The main function of these schools is the training of leaders and instructors, both of commissioned and non-commissioned rank, for the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force and for home-defence forces.

The Officer Cadet Training Unit at the Army School is responsible for the training of selected N.C.O.s of the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force for commissioned rank.

In addition to courses mentioned above for the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force, the Army School provides for the training of Temporary Staff, both administrative and instructional, refresher courses for staff in all subjects, and courses for Territorial officers and N.C.O.s in all training branches.

At the District Schools, courses for officers and N.C.O.s have been in continuous session.

During the year, training courses have been held on all subjects, including tactical and field training from section leading upwards for all arms, weapon training and special courses for Engineers, Artillery, A.S.C., Signals, Medical, Intelligence, Tank Hunting, &c.

In addition, courses have latterly commenced for personnel of the Home Guard and cover such subjects as: Weapon training, section leading, fieldcraft, engineering, demolition, obstacles, &c.

### TRAINING OF THE TERRITORIAL FORCE (INCLUDING UNITS EMBODIED FOR FULL-TIME SERVICE).

#### GENERAL.

All units have completed a three months' period of intensive training, as well as manœuvres on a war scale. The depletion of officers and N.C.O.s brought about in the early days of the war by posting to the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force has been overcome by training replacements.

#### INTENSIVE TRAINING.

The period of three months' intensive training carried out by all units was of considerable value in establishing a uniform standard. All drafts for posting to units now undergo a similar period of training. The total number at present on strength who have completed intensive training is 24,266.

### TRAINING OF NATIONAL MILITARY RESERVE.

The National Military Reserve is organized into Battalions, Ind. Coys., and Ind. M.R. Sqns. These units and sub-units have a special role in operations, and training has been in the direction of preparation for this role.

The organization and training of these units has been marked by the high degree of zeal and enthusiasm brought to the task by all ranks.

In addition to individual training at evening parades, weapon-training courses have been fired and considerable training in field-work and local tactical defence problems has been carried out.

Units have also co-operated with success in tactical exercises with units of the Territorial Force.

The strength of the National Military Reserve now stands at 299 officers and 7,994 other ranks.

### TRAINING OF CADETS.

The training of Cadet units at secondary schools has proceeded on normal lines throughout the year. A shortage of officers owing to enlistment in the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force is noticeable. At many schools, barracks of three to six days have been held and have been of good training value. The training of Cadets is mainly individual, with particular emphasis on shooting, physical training, and individual smartness in drill. The strength of Cadet units is now: Officers, 325; other ranks, 17,896.

### EDUCATION ABROAD.

Five officers, New Zealand Staff Corps, seconded to the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force, have attended war courses at Middle East Staff College. Two officers, New Zealand Expeditionary Force (ex Territorial Force), have also qualified at these courses.

Four officers, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, qualified at 7th Middle East Regimental Intelligence Course:

One officer, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, due to return to New Zealand is attending a course in air-photography interpretation.

One officer, New Zealand Temporary Staff, was sent to Middle East to study training required for Divisional Cavalry reinforcements.

Four staff cadets graduated from Royal Military College, Duntroon, during the year. A further ten cadets entered the College in February, 1941.

### TRAINING MANUALS.

The printing of training manuals in New Zealand has been extended to the production of all classes with the exception of those which are required in small quantities and those containing multi-coloured photo-plates. The numbers printed provide for loan issues to officers and N.C.O.s of Territorial Force and National Reserve units as well as for bulk lots to be held for use at Schools of Instruction and mobilization camps. Under an authority recently obtained from the War Office, manuals may now be reproduced for resale to those who do not come within the scope of free loan issues. This resale is being carried out by the Government Printer on demands received from unit Adjutants or Area Officers.