

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES
MILITARY ACADEMY



1925

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Annual Report of the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy



West Point, N. Y., June 30, 1925.

The Adjutant General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

The following report covers the third year of my incumbency as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy. There is attached a roster showing officers on duty at this station.

THE PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION.

MILITARY TRAINING.

The approved program of military instruction was satisfactorily completed.

The First and Third Classes went into camp for the summer in the Camp Clinton area and the usual schedule of instruction was carried out with successful results.

As in the past two years, the First Class left West Point for two weeks from June 14 for practical instruction and target practice with seacoast guns at Fort H. G. Wright, and for air service instruction at Mitchel Field. These phases of the practical instruction were satisfactorily completed. At Mitchel Field, each cadet averaged four hours and one minute in the air, and from one to two hours under instruction in each of the following subjects:

History of the Air Service; Types of Aircraft; Aircraft Armament; Training Methods; Air Service Engineering; Air Service Tactics; Aerial Navigation; Cooperation of Air Service with other Arms; Aerial Communications; Safety Precautions; Photography.

It would be highly advisable to have a detachment of Infantry stationed here for use in the practical instruction of cadets in infantry. At the present time, there are no facilities for quartering such a detachment. Eventually, barracks should be built and a permanent detachment organized for station here under the same conditions as apply to the U. S. M. A. Detachments of other combatant branches. For the present the need for Infantry is met by sending a company to be here in camp during the summer period of practical instruction, to be used as a demonstration unit.

A company of the 16th Infantry satisfactorily accomplished this purpose last summer, and a company of the same regiment is now in camp here to be similarly used during the approaching period of practical instruction.

As during the past two summers, the new Fourth Class was quartered in cadet barracks and did not join the rest of the Corps in camp. Their preliminary training was carried on by selected First Classmen under the supervision of officers. Of a total of 457, only 383 entered on July 1. Of the remainder, nearly all entered in small numbers throughout July. A few entered in August. I cannot too strongly emphasize the advisability of having the members of a new class all report on July 1. The few individuals who are unavoidably prevented from entering on that date should enter on August 1, in accordance with the Department's policy. It is only by adherence to that policy that uniform and efficient results of preliminary instruction can be obtained.

The following extract is from the report of the Commandant of Cadets:

Endeavor has been made to put more responsibility on cadet officers and non-commissioned officers. The response to this has been very satisfactory with benefit to the cadet officers and non-commissioned officers concerned.

The summer training for last year was carried out according to the schedule with satisfactory results. The introduction last year of the Infantry training platoon for giving demonstrations and assisting in the instruction of cadets has proved very satisfactory. During the summer training, one-half of the Corps attended parades daily. At the same time, the companies not attending parades were given instruction in infantry close order drill and ceremonies. This resulted in a marked improvement in ceremonies.

In order to facilitate the promulgation of decisions, criticisms, comments, and similar matters pertaining to cadet training, the publication of training bulletins was introduced. This was started less than two months ago, but the results obtained in this short time indicate that the training bulletin will be a great help in the advancement of cadet training.

In the past numerous reports have been made, the investigation of which shows that cadets were either not familiar with the regulations or had misinterpreted them. To obviate this fault, it is proposed to have the company tactical officers conduct a course of study of the Orders and Regulations, U. S. M. A., which it is

believed will be much more satisfactory than the present method of requiring cadets to read the regulations at stated periods.

The discipline of the Corps remains satisfactory. Effort to secure the cooperation of the First Class in the maintenance of discipline met with gratifying response.

THE ACADEMIC CURRICULUM.

The progress of cadets in the various classes throughout the year has been satisfactory. The results indicate that the instruction imparted has been unusually efficient and successful.

The new schedule which was approved by the Department and put into effect on January 1, 1924, has been followed throughout the year except that in the spring it was found necessary to make changes in the time schedule for the First Class. The new schedule involved radical changes in the assignment to departments of periods and hours of attendance, and required, also, the assimilation by the Department of Tactics of the reorganized course in military art. The test of actual operation developed unnecessary annoyances in the First Class schedule. As a result of careful investigation, a new time schedule for the First Class (Memo. No. 25, Hqrs., U. S. M., 1925), was put into effect on May 16. This schedule will hereafter be followed.

Because of an increase in the allotment of officers, the improvement in instruction has been marked. The method of having two sections daily for each instructor has been closely followed, and, as in the past, has been found to be the most efficient method of instruction. Detailed information of the operation of the new schedule within each department will be found further on in this report.

The following extracts are from the annual reports of the heads of academic departments:

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Fourth Class Course.—The Fourth Class course continued along the same general lines as in the previous academic year. The month of September was spent in oral reviews of the elementary portion of algebra and of plane geometry, concluded by six written tests. As a result of these tests two divisions were formed. The weak and unprepared were grouped in the second division and given a simpler course.

During the fall term the conferences for deficient cadets of the Fourth Class were given as heretofore from 5:05 to 6:05 p. m. from September 15 to December 1. Attendance at these confer-

ences was compulsory for the first three weeks and voluntary thereafter.

During the spring term recitations in mathematics occurred daily from January 2 to March 3, 1924. Mathematics alternated during the remaining eighty periods with surveying, the entire class attending mathematics one day and surveying the next.

During this period there were three divisions of the class. The first division finished the advanced course in algebra, plane and spherical trigonometry, and the first part of plane analytical geometry. The second division took a less advanced course in the same subjects. The lower division finished a junior course in algebra and plane trigonometry. The spring course in algebra and trigonometry for the lower division is spread out over too much time. In future it should be completed at the same time as the upper and middle courses and the entire class should begin analytical geometry at the same time.

Third Class Course.—The Third Class was composed of three divisions throughout the year.

During the fall term the first division completed plane analytical geometry in partial alternation with descriptive geometry. This portion of the descriptive geometry consisted of orthographic, spherical, and isometric projection and of shades and shadows. The second and third divisions pursued shorter courses in the same subjects, progressing in descriptive geometry only through orthographic projections.

In the spring term the upper division completed solid analytical geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear perspective, and least squares. The middle and lower divisions completed shorter courses in solid analytical geometry and the calculus, and took, in descriptive geometry, the subject of shades and shadows.

The methods of instruction have been as far as possible the same as in previous years. The professor and his assistants held conferences for the instructors on any subjects which they had not taught before.

Whenever extra instruction was requested by cadets of either class, it was given during the afternoon recreation hour.

The new regulation, adopted in the spring of 1924, which prescribed an afternoon supervised study hour for all cadets reported deficient in any subject, was found, upon application, to be of doubtful wisdom and was rescinded by the Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Efforts were directed, according to custom, toward imparting a very thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of grammar, and toward the cadet's acquiring a facility of expression in the spoken as well as in the written language. To this end the rules of grammar and pronunciation were taught as a foundation at the beginning of the course, and practice in composition followed later. Conversation was practiced throughout the year, all classroom work being conducted in the language taught from the moment this became possible.

The results were satisfactory. Now at the end of the year, cadets in the upper sections are able to translate easily, to express themselves quite creditably in writing in the language being studied, and even to speak the language with considerable fluency. In the lower sections the ability to speak is quite limited, but all cadets have acquired a thorough knowledge of the construction of the language that will enable them to work out any translation that may confront them and will make it possible for them to continue their study advantageously whenever an opportunity may present itself.

The method outlined above works out especially well in the French course as it is arranged at present in the curriculum. The rules of pronunciation and grammar can be taught during the first year, leaving the second year to the teaching of idiomatic expression, composition, literature, and conversation, and to lectures on the history, geography, customs, etc., of the French people.

The practice of sending officers to France and Spain during the summer was continued and produced the usual beneficial results. It is this study abroad, in conjunction with the daily conferences in French or Spanish with the native civilian instructor, that makes it possible for the officers in this department to take with them into the classroom something of the atmosphere of the country whose language they are to teach, and to conduct the recitation in French or Spanish from the first moment the cadets are able to understand it.

Another step in this direction was taken during the year. Authority was granted by the War Department to send prospective instructors to France and Spain for the entire year preceding their detail here. An effort is being made to arrange with the foreign governments concerned to permit these officers to attend their service schools. This action will probably be repeated from year

to year, since it has been announced by the War Department as a part of its policy. It will no doubt be extremely beneficial in improving the quality of the language instruction given to cadets.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

Fourth Class English.—The policy pursued during the past few years of beginning the English work with a thorough review of grammar has been continued. I am convinced after three years of experience that this review is absolutely necessary as a foundation for the constructive composition work. The study itself undoubtedly seems monotonous and difficult for the student, but the results show to advantage in his better mastery of the principles of composition during the latter part of the course. The effect of this monotony is broken as far as practicable with extracts from standard prose writers, which are used in the classroom as illustrations of the grammatical principles taught.

The only important innovation in the Fourth Class year has been the inauguration of introductory lessons preparing for the later public speaking course. These lessons have consisted in reading aloud from prose work, with careful correction by the instructor of pronunciation, observance of punctuation pauses, and flexibility of tone. These reading exercises were continued at intervals throughout the year, taking only fifteen minutes of recitation periods.

A shift in the content of the course was made by placing at the end of Fourth Class year the study of Shakespeare. The advantage of this change lay in the fact that the chronological order was maintained in the presentation of the literary works studied.

Third Class English.—In the Third Class course, emphasis was continued as in previous years upon the three general heads of composition, literature, and public speaking. The content of the course has remained similar to that of previous years. In the public speaking part of the course, an effort was made to accustom the cadet not only to presenting material informally before small groups of hearers but also to presenting material in more dignified discourse in a similar way in a large hall. It was noticed that while the students became proficient in the informal talks they needed practice in the more formal type of address suited to a larger audience in a good sized room.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, GOVERNMENT, AND HISTORY.

Plans have been proposed and approved providing for an alteration in the scope of the course in history in the future, and for

coordination with the aims and purposes of the course in military history, conducted by the Department of Tactics in the First Class year. The political history course will, in accordance with these plans, present to the student a rapid survey of world history from ancient times to the outbreak of the French Revolution, and a more detailed study of the period from 1789 to the present day. Time has been secured for this expansion of the historical field covered by the omission of those lessons in Napoleon's campaigns which have heretofore formed an important part of the work. These campaigns will now be treated in the military history course in the First Class year. In the presentation of its material on political history, this department is planning to emphasize with special care the background and environment of those military leaders who will be treated in detail from a military viewpoint by the Department of Tactics in the First Class year. If close coordination can be effectively maintained between the allied work of these departments, I believe that the efficiency of the history teaching at the Academy will be materially heightened.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING.

The subject matter taught in the department and the methods of instruction remained about the same as last year, but, with the return to a regular two-year course in drawing, a rearrangement of subject matter was adopted in order to insure better coordination with parallel courses in other departments, and in order to group all the simpler and less technical problems in the Third Class year, leaving the more advanced problems relating to machine drawing for the Second Class year.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY ENGINEERING.

There were no important changes in the course of instruction. In surveying for the Fourth Class, the conditions for field work were unusually favorable, with the result that, though the time available is necessarily quite limited, the cadets were given an effective course in surveying. In the course for the First Class, army engineering was taught during the weekly Saturday periods, and fortification was taught on consecutive days from Monday to Friday, this change being made because the fortification problems were continuing problems and it was decided that the best results could be obtained by having the consecutive parts of each problem follow each other as closely as recitation periods would permit. The study of the First Class in motors was extended so as to include five periods in motor laboratory, this class not having had this laboratory work in previous years.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

The course is substantially the same as last year, but some modification was made necessary on account of the reduction in time (Saturday hours for law being discontinued in January, 1924). This situation was met by reducing the number of lessons and omitting parts of the various texts. All courses were reduced except that in military law which was slightly extended. The time allotted to moot court work was reduced from eight lessons to four. During the past year, there was a number of interesting cadet trials which attracted First Classmen in large numbers, and so contributed to their knowledge of the conduct of courts-martial trials.

During the fall term the lecture system of instruction, the same as used in the department for several years, was followed. I became dissatisfied with that method because of the inattention of the cadets during lectures, their failure properly to study the lesson before coming to the lecture, and the general attitude that the law hours were a rest period after their arduous labors in other departments. During the spring term, the section-room system of instruction, as generally used at the Academy, was followed, and the results were most gratifying. At the beginning of the hour, a short written test was habitually given to determine the cadet's mark and to leave the rest of the hour free for instruction. So far as I am concerned, that system is definitely reestablished for this department. Apropos of our method, I may say that from two years spent in the Law School of Columbia University I am familiar with the lecture system of teaching law. Although the system produces satisfactory results there and in other law schools, the situation is entirely different from the Military Academy. Young men studying law to become lawyers have a very different attitude toward the study than have First Classmen at West Point to whom it is but one of four major courses. I venture to state also that law schools follow the present lecture system from necessity and not because they deem it superior to teaching small sections of from ten to fifteen men with the same instructors. The latter system is impossible there.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

The course of instruction followed closely that given during the academic year ending June 30, 1924. The following changes were made:

- a. Increase in number and improvement in presentation of the laboratory exercises.

- b. The use of a completely revised edition of Maurer's Technical Mechanics. This book was revised largely on suggestion made by the head of the department. It is my opinion, based on the views of all of my instructors, that this revised text has improved work in that particular part of the course approximately 25 per cent.
- c. Simple Aerodynamics and the Airplane—Monteith, especially prepared for use in this department and used during the academic year ending June 30, 1924, was completely revised for the current academic year. This text was a decided improvement over the first edition. The instruction in aerodynamics, it is believed, was far better than it has ever been before. The course was increased approximately 20 per cent over that taught during preceding years.
- d. The short course in astronomy, about 10 periods, was improved in that several of these periods were devoted to the study of the heavens with portable astronomical telescopes. The astronomical equipment of the department is being continuously improved and within a few years, if appropriations remain as at present, the necessary apparatus for the proper conduct of this course will be available.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY, AND GEOLOGY.

The scope of the course for the past academic year has been substantially the same as that of the year before.

The course in heat and in chemistry extended from September 1 to December 23, 1924. The entire class had fourteen full periods for laboratory work.

The course in electricity extended from January 2 to June 4. The greater part of the time was devoted to the general subject, but all sections were given some instruction in radio-communication and the upper sections devoted nineteen periods to that subject. There were twenty-seven full laboratory periods.

For the use of the next class, a text book on heat and an accompanying pamphlet of problems have been prepared. The present text book has been in use for forty years, and the change has been thought desirable in order to refer to more recent theories about heat and to introduce some later applications of these theories.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY.

The course in ordnance and gunnery is planned to give such knowledge of ordnance principles and materials as will enable the First Class to obtain a broad view of the subject. It is limited to

matter that all officers should study, regardless of their branch of the service. It aims to make an officer well-rounded and properly educated in this subject, and does not favor Ordnance, Infantry, Artillery, or any other branch, but does treat of the ordnance problems pertaining to all. It consists partly of theory, intended to develop the mind, partly of the practical application of the chemistry and mechanics studied in the Second Class, partly of descriptions of current equipment, and partly of practical shop work in the mechanical trades. The course was supplemented by a number of lectures on subjects not fully treated in the text, by study of models in the museum, and by practical shop work in metal working at the ordnance laboratory.

Great benefit was derived from a trip to Aberdeen Proving Ground, where the most recent ordnance material and equipment were demonstrated.

The course of instruction during the current year has been similar to the course pursued in this subject for many years past, and the text books and pamphlets used were the same as studied last year. Some of the historical material heretofore included was eliminated and only sufficient historical background was included to give the cadet a proper setting for comprehending the work at hand. Descriptions have been somewhat abridged, and an effort made to accentuate the basic and more important mechanical and engineering features of ordnance, rather than to cover descriptions of the great variety of ordnance material in the service.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE.

In October, November, and December, 1924, I conducted the course in military hygiene for the first time, the subject having been shifted from the curriculum of the Second Class to that of the First. The time allotted for it was very brief (but thirty hours), and as many of the cadets had had no foundation for it in the study of anatomy, physiology, or biology, it was necessary to take a part of the time for laying a foundation. The time was therefore divided as follows:

Lectures on anatomy, physiology, and psychology	11 hours
Recitations on assigned lessons in military hygiene	15 hours
General review, written	2 hours
Illustrative general review (motion pictures) ..	2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS.

The schedule effective January 1, 1924, has been continued throughout the academic year and has proven successful.

After conference with the Department of History, the history and military courses are in process of revision, better to coordinate them and make them more fully supplement each other.

A course of six lectures in leadership was given to the First Class. Its success has encouraged a fuller elaboration for the coming year.

A short course of four lectures for the First Class in military policy was initiated with satisfactory results. It will be continued next year.

STAFF ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES.

The following extracts are from the reports of officers in charge of the various offices and activities:

TREASURER.

CADET FINANCES.

Last year the regulations were amended to require the initial deposit of \$250.00, where previously such a deposit had merely been strongly recommended. The present arrangement is much more business like and gives the Treasurer greater authority in dealing with delinquents. Most parents or guardians of new cadets are able to make the full initial deposit if the importance of the matter is properly brought to their attention. Each year, however, there are some who are not in a position to deposit the full amount. With the latter class, deferred payments or periodical installments are arranged, and each such case is followed up, as far as good policy seems to dictate, until payment has been completed.

The reason for the insistence on the full initial deposit is that where the full initial deposit has not been made, and the cadet concerned is discharged during his first year, there is the likelihood that such cadet will leave owing the Treasurer for a part of his equipment. The practice has been to charge off such amounts as bad debts at the Cadet Store (for it is very seldom that any payment can be secured after discharge, and it does not seem good policy to attempt legal proceedings), and to deduct such amounts from the Cadet Store rebate to the classmates of the delinquent. It thus appears that bad debts created by the failure of certain cadets to make the full initial deposit are indirectly paid by the classmates of the delinquents. Some years ago the bad debts were

sufficient in size to be more or less serious; in recent years, because of greater insistence on the full initial deposit, they have been so reduced as to be negligible.

On the whole, cadet finances are in a favorable situation. Cadets who complete the course graduate well out of debt and receive in addition to the amount they are out of debt an equipment fund of \$658.00 (or more if they have been turned back or granted long sick leave)—an amount sufficient to equip a young officer well for his first assignment.

CADET MESS.

The ration allowance for cadets is eighty cents a day. For the period July 1, 1924—June 1, 1925, the cost of the mess to cadets has been 79.6 cents a day. In conducting the mess the effort is made to break even on the ration allowance, and to furnish a balanced ration of good food, well cooked and well served.

CHAPLAIN.

CADET CHAPEL.

Services have been conducted each Sunday in the Cadet Chapel at 11 o'clock a. m. with the exception of three months during the summer when the Corps is in camp. A field service was held then at Battle Monument each Sunday at 9 a. m. The services in the Cadet Chapel consisted of the Holy Communion each Sunday at 9 a. m., Sunday School for the post children at 10 a. m., and Morning Prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. On the first Sunday of each month the Holy Communion is celebrated after the 11 a. m. service.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Sixteen cadets, chosen by the Chaplain for their suitability and training in handling children, have conducted the Post Sunday School. The total enrollment for the school this past year has been 95 children. The Bible Study Graded Lessons were used for instruction purposes. Bibles and appropriate books were given to such pupils as had earned them by application in study and faithfulness in attendance.

CHAPEL CHOIR.

The Cadet Chapel Choir is made up of 150 cadets, the largest male choir in the country. Much credit is due to the organist for the splendid results which he obtains from these men who have but one practice a week and that just before the Sunday morning service. The choir made its annual visit to Columbia University on April 19, and on the same date sang at the morning service

in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. This trip is always anticipated by the many friends of the choir in New York, who turn out in numbers to hear it. The organist has given his regular monthly recitals in the Chapel, usually on the first Sunday afternoon of each month. The crowds which attend these musical feasts give evidence of the appreciation in which they are held by all those in this vicinity who love music.

DAILY SERVICES IN LENT.

The Chaplain held a daily service of 10 to 15 minutes directly after supper during the season of Lent, when he gave a short talk on some religious subject. The attendance averaged over 400 each night, which is an encouraging sign that young men are interested in moral and religious questions if presented to them in a language free of theological and technical terms.

LIBRARIAN.

The library collection has increased during the year by about 100 volumes a month, bringing the total number up to approximately 105,000. The same effort has been exerted as in the past to keep the military branch and the West Point branch complete, and to obtain the most important contemporary works in history, biography, general literature, and other branches that would be of interest to the cadets and officers on duty at West Point.

The work of reorganization of the collection has progressed rapidly during the year, with the result that the books are far more available through the improved catalogue than ever before. The military branch and the historical branch have been completed, leaving the general literature as the largest single group still needing reorganization.

With this progress in the classification and indexing of the collection, plans are being formulated for making the library more directly useful to its clientele. The English department cooperated during the year by including as a part of its regular course for the Third and Fourth Classes a tour of the library with a study of its classification and of the methods of using the catalogues and reference books. New accessions were published in the bulletin for the information of cadets, and were placed in special sections easily accessible for inspection and use.

The circulation of books in the library has kept up to the average of other years. The total circulation for the year was 20,689 volumes, of which 12,191 were drawn by cadets, and 8,498 by others on the post.

SURGEON.

The work of the Medical Department has been heavy during the year, mainly for two reasons: (a) There has been an unusual prevalence of some unidentified infection or infections which have apparently affected the nervous, renal, and vascular systems in a considerable proportion of cases. (b) The introduction of a new blank form for report of the annual physical examination of cadets has made necessary a larger expenditure of time on such examinations and upon re-examinations. These two things have acted separately and together; i. e., the findings on annual physical examination were in an unusual number of cases such as to necessitate repeated re-examinations, mainly because of nervous symptoms, above-average blood pressures, and albuminuria, all possibly related to the unknown infections.

These unusual and unknown infections began to appear in November and December. By December there were five cadets in hospital with unusual nervous symptoms which, in the opinion of an eminent neurologist, were due to epidemic encephalitis. One of these cadets returned to duty, but four of them were granted prolonged sick leaves and have not yet returned. Since then there have been two cases of suspected and possible encephalitis in the children of officers. All of these cases have been so mild and atypical that the diagnosis is still a matter of doubt and must remain so unless further symptoms or new diagnostic criteria should be developed.

Possibly related to the same infection or infections concerned in those cases has been an unusual prevalence of albuminuria among officers and cadets at the time of annual physical examination in January, February, and March. The officers and cadets in question usually gave a history of a "cold" or "grippe" earlier in the season, but in general they felt and appeared well. In most cases the albuminuria cleared up within a few days without treatment or special attention to diet. Ten per cent of the officer personnel was affected in January and about five per cent of cadets in February and March.

Also, possibly, but less probably, related to the same prevalence of unknown infection were a considerable number of cases of blood pressure of greater than average height for age.

The number and proportion of physically unfit men in the Graduating Class are smaller than last year, and the greater care being exercised in choosing candidates for entry should reduce both progressively.

QUARTERMASTER.

(With this report is combined the report of the
Post Engineer Officer.)

WATER SUPPLY.

The sanitary conditions on the watershed remain on the whole satisfactory.

The question of the applicability of the New York State laws governing the police of the watersheds brought up in the last report has come to no definite decision. The New York State Attorney General has, through pressure, forced certain violators to make necessary corrections but as yet no effective action has been taken by the State authorities against the determined offenders of the State sanitary regulations. There has been much inertia to overcome and there seems to be little hope of early decision.

A spirit of cooperation with the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park has been more fruitful of constructive results. A War Department permit to the Commissioners to build the Hell Hole Drive through the United States Reservation contains a provision to police and protect Queensboro Creek from the United States intake to Queensboro Lake. Another revocable permit granted by the Superintendent to tap our 20-inch pipe line near Fort Montgomery contains the privilege, definitely and in writing, of using the storage capacity of the lakes along Queensboro Creek in times of need.

ROADS AND TRAILS.

Work in accord with the general project has been continued during the year.

The normal maintenance work on all existing trails such as resurfacing, grading, drainage, cutting brush, etc., of course, consumed a large part of the appropriation.

The main construction feature has been the completion of the narrow trail connection from the Cornwall-Crow's Nest Road to a point near the junction of the Round Pond Pipe-line Trail and the Washington Valley Road.

Certain ditching and new connections at the stadium have also been completed, and a new trail from the cadet gymnasium to the cadet chapel has been constructed as a direct feeder to the stadium from north barracks.

FORESTRY.

Work on the post proper has been done as far as possible for the landscape effect; that carried out in the woods has been done

in conformity with a simple forestry practice, leaving the beauty of the woods intact.

Five thousand white pine seedlings and five thousand Norway spruce seedlings have been underplanted.

On the post proper, American elms have been placed in vacancies left after the removal of condemned trees. A small amount of decorative planting with arbor vitae and hemlock has been done around a few of the officers' quarters.

POST FINANCE OFFICER.

The following are some of the changes that have been made by the Finance Officer during the last fiscal year:

Monthly pay vouchers of all commissioned personnel are prepared from master record cards and sent to officers for signature, resulting in a saving of time in checking, computing, and examining vouchers.

Semi-monthly payment of permanent civilian personnel has been changed from cash to check payments, resulting in an average saving of five hundred clerk hours with each payment.

The agent-officer system introduced some months ago for the payment of troops has resulted in a considerable saving in troop hours with a minimum loss of time from duty to receive payment. At the July 1 payment over 1,100 of the 1,191 men paid were absent from duty an average of only thirty minutes each for the purpose of being paid.

The weekly payment of some two hundred civilian employees has been advanced from Wednesday to Tuesday.

A change has been made in the method of handling the annual U. S. M. A. appropriations. This office now handles these appropriations exactly as the office of the Chief of Finance handles the annual appropriations for the U. S. Army. The result is a more complete and proper handling of allotments of funds and the expenditures thereunder.

POST EXCHANGE OFFICER.

The probable increase of business in the exchange after the cessation of sales in the post commissary will tax the facilities of the exchange plant to the limit, and will make more apparent than ever the great desirability at West Point of a modern post exchange, better located, and of sufficient size to house all the north-end agencies in one building.

OFFICER IN CHARGE OF CHILDREN'S SCHOOL.

The West Point children's school completed its year on June 19, with the graduating exercises of the eighth grade which were held in Memorial Hall.

The average enrollment for the year was 183; the average daily attendance 165.

The local Parent-Teachers' Organization continued to do excellent work. This organization has made of itself a real influence for general welfare of the school, and has been of the greatest assistance both to the teachers and the school officer.

The school has continued to enjoy a high average of success in having its scholars pass examinations and advance to higher grades.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC WORKS.

THE ATHLETIC STADIUM.

In my last report, I spoke of the beginning of work on the new athletic stadium near Lusk Reservoir. The contract called for its completion by September 15, 1924. It was not, however, completed until the end of October, causing the contractor to pay a penalty of \$300.00 per day for the period of the delay. All of the football games played at West Point during the 1924 season took place in the new completed stadium, which was found to afford ample and comfortable seating capacity. For the game with Columbia University, the capacity was increased by about 5,000 by the erection across the east side of steel stands.

Since completion, the West Point stadium has been the subject of much favorable comment. The sporting writer of one of the New York papers writes as follows:

ARMY NEW STADIUM, LOVELIEST IN THE EAST.

The Post Chaplain, dedicated West Point's new stadium with a prayer and a few minutes later Koppish seconded the motion with a touchdown. The Columbia captain should be proud of this feat for he had the honor of making the first score on the most beautiful athletic field in the East. * * * Its designers have created something more lasting than a football score, something that for a long, long time will be a delight to look at and a pride to everyone responsive in the slightest degree to the fine tradition of West Point.

One of the best things about the new stadium is its small size. It is something intimate, something that can be encompassed affectionately by the eye. It wisely is not presumptuous enough to try to outtower the somber, rocky hills behind it. It employs these dark, rocky upbuildings of nature as a frame that sets off admirably the little amphitheatre.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Excavation for the Cadet Mess Hall, Store and Drawing Academy undertaken July 1, 1924, consisting of blasting approximately 20,000 cubic yards of ledge rock and removing 10,000 cubic yards of earth, and including also wrecking the old gymnasium and officers' quarters in clearing the site for erection of the new building, has been completed by hire of day labor at a total expenditure within the appropriation allowed for this purpose. The mechanical plant and equipment previously in use with recent additions, have been utilized to advantage in economical removal of excavation and disposal thereof.

Active preparations are in progress for laying wall footings and construction of foundations and for a limited portion of superstructure of the mess hall, as restricted by the amount of appropriations available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

By purchase of material and hire of labor, an ordnance magazine has been completed near the north gate of the reservation within the amount of \$12,000, appropriated for this purpose. All bids received under advertisement for this work were much in excess of the amount allotted for construction. This magazine has been badly needed for the storage of artillery ammunition. Its use removes a source of danger from the storage of high explosives near habitations.

Excavation is now in progress for construction of a hotel upon the reservation by the Thayer-West Point Hotel Corporation, holding lease under authorization of Act of Congress approved March 30, 1920. This building will be a modern fireproof structure located beside the main road near the southern line of the reservation. It will have stone and brick exterior walls four stories in height above basement, will contain approximately 229 guest rooms, and will be equipped throughout with all modern improvements.

There is urgent necessity for construction in the immediate future of apartment buildings with living accommodations for officers now obliged to rent quarters in adjoining towns. All possible accommodations of the post are already overcrowded.

The New York Central Railroad Company has now under construction a new railroad station at this post. This was an urgent necessity, and was undertaken by the railroad company only after repeated importunities.

A 1000-inch machine-gun range has been installed which will increase the efficiency of machine-gun instruction and present to

the cadet a proper conception of the equipment of a machine-gun range.

REGULATIONS FOR THE U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY, 1294.

Regulations for the U. S. Military Academy were completely revised, approved by the Secretary of War, and put into effect September 22, 1924.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

For the first time in the history of the institution, the Military Academy is represented by successful applicants for Rhodes scholarships. Two members of the Class of 1925 and one member of the Class of 1924 were selected by the Rhodes Scholarship Committee, and will pursue the prescribed course at Oxford University during the coming school year. Since their selection, a policy has been adopted which permits that not to exceed one outstanding member of each Graduating Class may be recommended to the War Department for consideration for this honor in competition with some young officer of the Army.

RETIREMENT OF COLONEL WILLCOX.

On February 26, 1925, the U. S. Military Academy lost the services of Colonel C. DeW. Willcox who retired by operation of law upon that date. He had served as Professor of Modern Languages since September 13, 1910. Endowed with superior linguistic ability, and possessed of great executive talents and a genial personality, he has, for nearly fifteen years, filled his position with credit to himself and to the Academy. His retirement is a distinct loss to West Point and to the Army. Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Morrison was appointed to succeed him. Colonel Morrison had long been on duty in the department and was therefore thoroughly familiar with its policies and able to continue them without change of methods.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES.

CLASS WINDOWS.

The Classes of 1923 and 1924 each installed in the Cadet Chapel a transept window of three medallion panels. The Class of 1919 installed a panel in the upper tier on the east side of the nave.

CLASS TREES.

During the past year a policy was adopted of permitting classes to plant trees in selected locations and to replace dead trees. As a result, seven classes planted trees which were dedicated during June Week.

CADET ACTIVITIES.

The following extract is from the report of the Commandant of Cadets:

The size of the Corps on September 1, 1924, was 1090. By Graduation Day, June 12, 1925, it was reduced to 976.

The athletic regulations have proved satisfactory in general. A few minor changes are indicated by the experience of the past year. These changes will be embodied in a report now being considered by the Athletic Board.

Intramural athletics have been successfully conducted.

Extra-curriculum activities have been conducted successfully and without special privileges.

An excellent "Howitzer" was issued.

"The Pointer" has been of creditable content and appearance and is sound financially.

The Dialectic Society produced a creditable performance, with excellent business arrangements. For the first time, a definite sum was fixed upon for expense and a budget arranged.

"Bugle Notes" is being published without advertising.

MOTION PICTURE "CLASSMATES."

During the summer of 1924, Inspiration Pictures, Inc., requested and obtained, under certain conditions, permission to film the West Point play "Classmates." The picture was completed satisfactorily and released to the public in November, 1924. It is believed that the picture has put the Military Academy before the public in the best possible way, and has increased interest in it among the young men of the nation. This would seem to be borne out by the large increase in correspondence asking for information about conditions for entrance to West Point.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.

The opening of the new Bear Mountain Bridge which crosses the Hudson River about seven miles below West Point, has resulted in a greatly increased number of motor visitors to West Point during the open months. Especially is the traffic difficult to handle on Sundays and holidays when upwards of 3,000 cars have passed through the post proper between 1:00 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. To control the increased volume of traffic it has been necessary to organize and instruct an enlarged Military Police Detachment, to develop traffic rules, and to prescribe parking spaces. It requires the concentrated efforts of the entire Military Police Detachment, augmented on Sundays and holidays by details from other organi-

zations, to avoid interference with cadet instruction and ceremonies, to prevent accidents and forest fires, and to preserve the beauty and proper police of the reservation.

ENTERTAINMENT OF VISITING DELEGATIONS.

In my last two reports I have referred to the policy of encouraging visits to West Point of delegations, conventions, representative groups of citizens, student bodies, and distinguished individuals of this and other countries. This policy has been continued during the past year with the result that the following have visited and have seen, more or less thoroughly, the Military Academy:

- 1924
- July 18—Reserve Officers from the encampment at Blauvelt, N. Y.
 July 19—Faculty and Students of Columbia University Summer School.
 October 5—400 members of Arab Patrol, Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Jersey City, N. J.
 October 25—1200 C. M. T. C. candidates and members of their families.
 200 students of Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.
 November 13—The Advisory Board of the Ordnance District of New York City.
 November 14—50 students of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.
- 1925
- January 23—500 members of the American Society of Civil Engineers.
 March 14—Military Mission from Guatemala.
 May 2—2000 students of Evander Childs High School, New York City.
 May 5—300 delegates to the State Convention of Lions.
 May 9—2000 students of New York University.
 600 students of University of Pennsylvania.
 May 14—600 members of Philadelphia Medical Club.
 May 16—2000 students of Fordham University.
 May 23—100 members of Society of American Engineers.
 June 5—300 delegates to convention of the Pilot Life Insurance Co.
 June 6—1000 members of 107th Infantry and friends.
 250 students of Wadleigh High School, New York City.
 Members of Junior Class, Garfield H. S., N. J.
 June 8—400 students of Public High School, New York City.
 June 9—300 students of Public Schools, Nos. 68, 81, 88, 91, N. Y. City.
 June 13—5000 Christian Endeavor students.
 June 17—200 delegates to State Convention of Firemen.
 Students of Elizabeth High School, N. J.
 100 members of American Library Association.
 June 20—200 members of the Traffic Club of Meriden, Conn.
 June 22—German Army Aviation Mission.
 June 23—500 delegates to Convention of Odd Fellows.
 June 27—1300 Telephone Pioneers of America.
 Students of DeWitt-Clinton High School.
 June 28—200 members of New York League of Girls Club.

FRED W. SLADEN,
Major General,
Superintendent.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, NEW YORK.

SUPERINTENDENT AND COMMANDANT.

Major General FRED W. SLADEN, U. S. Army.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Captain Paul B. Parker, Infantry, *Aid-de-Camp, Assistant Adjutant, Recreation Officer.*

MILITARY STAFF.

Major Henry B. Lewis, adjutant general, *Adjutant of the Military Academy and of the Post. Secretary of the Academic Board.*

Captain Robert R. Neyland, Corps of Engineers, *Assistant and Personnel Adjutant. Intelligence Officer.*

Colonel Edward J. Timberlake, Quartermaster Corps, *Quartermaster and Constructing Quartermaster at the Military Academy.*

Major Donald C. Cubbison, Field Artillery, *Treasurer of the Military Academy and Quartermaster and Commissary for the Corps of Cadets.*

Colonel Percy M. Ashburn, Medical Corps, *Surgeon.*

Major Frederick W. Boschen, Finance Department, *Finance Officer.*

Captain Talley D. Joiner, Infantry, *Provost Marshal. Prison Officer.*

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Professors whose service at the Academy, as Professor, exceeds ten years, have the rank, pay and allowances of Colonel, and all other Professors the rank, pay and allowances of Lieutenant Colonel. (For exceptions see Act of August 9, 1912, and Act of August 11, 1916.) The Academic Departments are arranged in the order in which they were created by law.

DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS.

Colonel MERCH B. STEWART, Infantry, *Commandant of Cadets and Instructor of Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry Tactics.*

Major Thomas B. Catron, 2d, Infantry, *Assistant to the Commandant of Cadets.*

Major Herbert L. Taylor, Infantry, *Director of Instruction.*

Major William A. McCulloch, Infantry, *Personnel Officer.*

Captain James K. Cockrell, Cavalry, *Supply Officer. Amusement Officer.*

Major Carroll A. Bagby, Infantry, *Senior Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics. Commanding Battalion of Cadets.*

Major Jesse A. Ladd, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Battalion of Cadets.*

Major Walton H. Walker, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Battalion of Cadets.*

Major Cuthbert P. Stearns, Cavalry, *Master of the Sword and Instructor in Military Gymnastics and Physical Culture.*

Major William H. Dodds, jr., Field Artillery, *Senior Assistant Instructor of Field Artillery Tactics.*

Major Arthur W. Holderness, Cavalry, *Senior Assistant Instructor of Cavalry Tactics.*

Major Horace F. Spurgin, Coast Artillery Corps, *Senior Assistant Instructor of Coast Artillery Tactics.*

Major John H. Hinemon, jr., Signal Corps, *Senior Assistant Instructor in Signal Communication.*

Major Charles P. Gross, Corps of Engineers, *Senior Assistant Instructor in Military Engineering.*

Major Freeman W. Bowley, Field Artillery, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*

Major David E. Cain, Field Artillery, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*

DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS—Continued.

- Major William H. Jones, jr., Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Major Jens A. Doe, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain George E. Stratemeyer, Air Service, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Battalion of Cadets.*
- Captain Ludson D. Worsham, Corps of Engineers, *Assistant Instructor in Military Engineering. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain Calvin DeWitt, jr., Cavalry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*
- Captain Maurice L. Miller, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain Abram V. Rinearson, jr., Coast Artillery Corps, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain James N. Caperton, Cavalry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*
- Captain James O. Green, jr., Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain Frederick A. Irving, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain John M. Devine, Field Artillery, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*
- Captain Francis J. Heraty, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain Laurence B. Keiser, Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain Clare H. Armstrong, Coast Artillery Corps, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets.*
- Captain John T. Cole, Cavalry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*
- Captain William V. Hill, Corps of Engineers, *Assistant Instructor in Military Engineering.*
- First Lieutenant Theodore E. Buechler, Field Artillery, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*
- First Lieutenant Eugene L. Vidal, Air Service, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Assistant Instructor in Military Gymnastics and Physical Culture.*
- First Lieutenant Harry C. Mewshaw, Cavalry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics.*
- First Lieutenant Joseph A. Cranston, jr., Infantry, *Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Assistant Instructor in Military Gymnastics and Physical Culture.*

CIVILIAN INSTRUCTORS.

- Thomas Jenkins (July 5, 1906), *In Fencing and Military Gymnastics.*
- Francis Dohs (July 1, 1914),* *do. do.*
- * Former service July 1, 1905, to August 31, 1912.
- William J. Cavanaugh, (June 14, 1918), *do. do.*

WARRANT OFFICERS.

- Emil Oetmann, *Headquarters U. S. Corps of Cadets.*
- John W. Dimond, *Instructor in Fencing.*

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY ENGINEERING.

- Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM A. MITCHELL, *Professor.*
- Major Thomas M. Robins, Corps of Engineers, *Assistant Professor.*
- Major Frederick W. Herman, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- Captain Holland L. Robb, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- Captain Thomas F. Farrell, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- First Lieutenant Keryn ap Rice, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- First Lieutenant Henry M. Underwood, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- First Lieutenant Lucius DuB. Clay, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- First Lieutenant Allison Miller, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- First Lieutenant Robert E. York, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*
- First Lieutenant Orville E. Walsh, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor.*

First Lieutenant James P. Jervey, jr., Corps of Engineers, at Fitzsimons General Hospital for observation and treatment, left Post Nov. 6 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Lieutenant Colonel CLIFTON C. CARTER, *Professor*.
 Major Frank L. Hoskins, Coast Artillery Corps, *Assistant Professor*.
 Major Albert H. Warren, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 Major Carl E. Hocker, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 Major Edward C. McGuire, Cavalry, *Instructor*.
 Captain Robert G. Guyer, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor*.
 Captain William F. Daugherty, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 Captain Albert C. Smith, Cavalry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Isaac H. Ritchie, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Colonel CHARLES P. ECHOLS, *Professor*.
 Major Chauncey L. Fenton, Coast Artillery Corps, *Associate Professor*.

THIRD CLASS.

Major George J. Richards, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor. In Charge*.
 Captain Henry J. Schroeder, Signal Corps, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Bartley M. Harloe, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant William R. Gerhardt, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Gordon G. Heiner, jr., Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Samuel D. Sturgis, jr., Corps of Engineers, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant John H. Hinds, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Milo B. Barragan, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Orville W. Martin, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Wyburn D. Brown, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Joseph V. Phelps, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Francis H. Oxx, Corps of Engineers, *Instructor*.

FOURTH CLASS

Major James P. Hogan, Coast Artillery Corps, *Assistant Professor. In Charge*.
 Major Edwin A. Zundel, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 Captain Lincoln F. Daniels, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 Captain Bertrand Morrow, Cavalry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant William H. Donaldson, jr., Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Amos B. Shattuck, jr., Corps of Engineers, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant O'Ferrall Knight, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Edmund W. Searby, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Roger M. Wicks, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant George V. Keyser, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Oscar A. Axelson, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Richard A. Ericson, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Bonner F. Fellers, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant John W. Middleton, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Charles E. Morrison, Cavalry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Bertram F. Hayford, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Carl Robinson, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant William W. Jervey, Cavalry, *Instructor*.
 Second Lieutenant Laurence W. Bartlett, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Major EDWIN C. MCNEIL, Judge Advocate General's Dept., *Professor*.
(By detail August 27, 1923, under Act of June 6, 1874.)

Captain Otto F. Lange, Infantry, *Assistant Professor*.

Captain Ernest H. Burt, Infantry, *Instructor*.

Captain Herbert D. Hoover, Judge Advocate General's Dept., *Instructor*.

Captain John M. Weir, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Irvin Alexander, Infantry, *Instructor*.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY.

Major EARL MCFARLAND, Ordnance Department, *Professor*.

(By detail June 15, 1924, under Act of March 2, 1907.)

Ordnance Officer, Curator of Museum, Range Officer, Chemical Warfare Supply Officer.

Major Hubert G. Stanton, Ordnance Department, *Assistant Professor*.

Major Robert N. Bodine, Ordnance Department, *Instructor*.

Major Roger Taylor, Ordnance Department, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant William I. Wilson, Ordnance Department, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant John W. Coffey, Ordnance Department, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Beverley St. G. Tucker, Ordnance Department, *Instructor*.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE.

Colonel PERCY M. ASHBURN, *Professor*.

(By detail August 24, 1923, under Act of April 15, 1910.)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

Colonel LUCIUS H. HOLT, *Professor*.

Captain Percy G. Black, Field Artillery, *Assistant Professor in English, in charge 3d and 4th Classes English*.

ENGLISH.

THIRD CLASS.

First Lieutenant Williston B. Palmer, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Harlan N. Hartness, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Harris F. Scherer, Cavalry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Thomas B. Hedekin, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Carlisle V. Allan, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Charles Himmler, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.

FOURTH CLASS.

First Lieutenant Robert MacD. Graham, Cavalry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant William R. Fleming, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Royal A. Machle, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant William L. Barriger, Cavalry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Hammond McD. Monroe, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Edward A. Dolph, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Paul W. Kendall, Infantry, *Instructor*.

First Lieutenant Hugh F. T. Hoffman, Cavalry, *Instructor*.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT, AND POLITICAL HISTORY.

Colonel LUCIUS H. HOLT, *Professor, In charge*.

Major Herbert H. Acheson, Coast Artillery Corps, *Acting Associate Professor*.

ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT.

FIRST CLASS.

Captain Harold R. Jackson, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 Captain George S. Beurket, Field Artillery, *Instructor*.
 Captain Lawrence C. Mitchell, Coast Artillery Corps, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Raymond E. S. Williamson, Cavalry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant David C. G. Schlenker, Signal Corps, *Instructor*.

HISTORY.

THIRD CLASS.

Major Floyd R. Waltz, Infantry, *Assistant Professor of History*.
 Captain Leslie T. Saul, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Clare W. Woodward, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant George S. Eyster, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant Alston Deas, Infantry, *Instructor*.
 First Lieutenant John E. McCarthy, Infantry, *Instructor*.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Percy M. Ashburn, Medical Corps, *commanding*.
 Major Howard McC. Snyder, Medical Corps.
 Major Sidney L. Chappell, Medical Corps.
 Major Herbert C. Neblett, Medical Corps.
 Major Laurent L. LaRoche, Medical Corps. (Relieved 6 June, '25.)
 Captain Arthur H. Nysten, Medical Corps. (Joined 6 June, '25.)
 Captain James R. Hudnall, Medical Corps, *Recruiting Officer*. (To be relieved).
 Captain Ralph Duffy, Medical Corps, *Recruiting Officer*.
 Captain John N. Welch, Medical Corps. (Joined 6 June, '25.)
 Lieutenant Colonel Frank L. K. Laflamme, Dental Corps. (To be relieved).
 Captain William C. Webb, jr., Dental Corps.
 Captain William S. Shuttleworth, Dental Corps.
 Captain Melville A. Sanderson, Dental Corps. (Relieved 26 May, '25.)
 Captain Walter D. Love, Dental Corps. (Joined 6 June, '25.)
 Captain John K. McConeghy, Veterinary Corps.
 First Lieutenant Elizabeth V. Messner, Army Nurse Corps, *Chief Nurse*.

ON DUTY AT HEADQUARTERS U. S. M. A.

Major Owen G. Collins, Quartermaster Corps, *Assistant to Quartermaster*.
Property Officer. Commissary Officer.
 Major James H. Laubach, Quartermaster Corps, *Assistant to Quartermaster*.
 (Joined June 15, '25.) *Utilities Officer*.
 Major William A. Cophorne, Chemical Warfare Service, *Graduate Manager of Athletics*.
 Captain Dean Hudnutt, Field Artillery, *Assistant to Quartermaster*.
 Chaplain Clayton E. Wheat, *Chaplain U. S. M. A.* (Nov. 11, '18).
 Captain Albert E. Higgins, Field Artillery, *Assistant to Quartermaster. Motor Transport Officer*.
 First Lieutenant Marion Carson, Cavalry, *Assistant to Treasurer and to Post Exchange Officer*.
 First Lieutenant Philip Egner, *Teacher of Music, U. S. M. A.*
 First Lieutenant George B. McReynolds, Field Artillery, *Assistant to Graduate Manager of Athletics, Athletic Property Officer*.
 First Lieutenant Ernest W. Gruhn, Infantry, *Assistant to Quartermaster. Post Police Officer*.
 First Lieutenant John C. Hamilton, Cavalry, *Commanding Service Detachment. Assistant to Post Exchange Officer*.
 Miss Margery Bedinger, *Librarian* (21 March, '21).
 Frederick C. Mayer, *Organist and Choirmaster* (12 May, '11).



