

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SUPERINTENDENT



1949

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

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WEST POINT, N. Y., 30 JUNE 1949

SUBJECT: ANNUAL REPORT

TO: THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1. There is submitted below my report covering the operation of the United States Military Academy for the period 1 July 1948 to 30 June 1949.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Major General Bryant E. Moore assumed command of the United States Military Academy and of the Military Post of West Point, New York on 28 January 1949, relieving Major General Maxwell D. Taylor.

Pursuant to Section V, General Order 45, Department of the Army, 24 June 1948, Stewart Field, New York, then a Class II installation under the administrative control of the U. S. Military Academy was reclassified a Class III installation under the control of the Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force, effective 30 June 1948.

Colonel William S. Triplet, Infantry, assumed command of 1802d Special Regiment on 20 July 1948.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter J. Renfroe Jr., Infantry, assumed duties as Professor of Foreign Languages on 4 February 1949.

The name of the Department of Modern Languages was changed to Department of Foreign Languages on 14 February 1949 pursuant to Department of the Army authority.

Colonel Perry McC. Smith, CAC, was detailed in General Staff Corps and announced as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2/G-3, 22 February 1949, relieving Colonel Oliver W. Hughes.

The reinstatement of visits by the Board of Visitors, visits by consultants to the Service Academy Board, together with the increased number of official visits by foreign dignitaries, have presented opportunities to acquaint a greater num-

ber of groups with the present day West Point, particularly its academic and character-building techniques. Present Board of Visitors consists of:

Senators

Hon. Millard E. Tydings, Maryland
 Hon. Lister Hill, Alabama
 Hon. Chan Gurney, South Dakota
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 Dr. Samuel N. Stevens, President, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.
 Dr. Frederick D. G. Ribble, Dean of the School of Law, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.
 Hon. Tom Miller, Mayor of Austin, Texas.
 Dr. Uel W. Lamkin, Maryville, Missouri.
 Dr. Ben M. Cherrington, Director of Social Science Foundation and Professor of International Relations, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado.

On 14 May 1949 the Military Academy was host to the Middle Atlantic Section of the American Society for Engineering Education for its annual spring meeting. Approximately 600 delegates and guests representing 65 different engineering schools, professional societies, and industrial organizations attended. Included in the program were addresses by the Superintendent, the Head of the Department of Electricity, and Major General K. D. Nichols, Chief, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project. In addition demonstrations of laboratory equipment and teaching techniques at West Point were presented to appropriate divisions of the society by the Departments of Electricity, Mechanics, Military Topography and Graphics, Ordnance, and Physics and Chemistry.

3. APPOINTMENTS AND ADMISSIONS

Of the 824 vacancies available to the Class of 1952 on 1 July 1948, 601, or 73%, were filled, a decided improvement over the corresponding figure of 60% for the preceding year. The pool of qualified alternates and competitors was adequate, in contrast to the previous year and permitted the selection of an additional 84 candidates for admission under the provisions of Section II of the Act of 3 June 1942. A total of 689 new cadets (including 4 foreign students) was therefore admitted to the Class of 1952. 30 separations during the summer months were partially offset by a gain of 22 cadets turned back from the previous class so that the strength of the class was 681 at the beginning of the academic year in September.

The number of candidates nominated and examined during 1949 indicates increased interest in the Military Academy and a continuation of the return to the

normal peace-time attractiveness of cadetships, to be expected after the usual post-war decline. The figures in the table below indicate the trend.

	Examinations of March and June 1947 (Class of 1951)	Examinations of March and June 1948 (Class of 1952)	Examinations of March and June 1949 (Class of 1953)
(1) Vacancies to be filled	954	824	854
(2) Potential number of appointees (assuming 4 per vacancy)	3816	3296	3416
(3) Number actually examined	1757	1884	2093
	[46% of (2)]	[58% of (2)]	[61% of (2)]
(4) Number found fully qualified....	806	1040	1088
	[46% of (3)]	[55% of (3)]	[52% of (3)]
(5) Number authorized to report on 1 July (does not include Section II)	566	601	685
(6) Fully qualified competitive candidates (available for Section II)	14	54	78

This year's candidates were the first to experience the reapportionment of time affecting two mental examinations: the examination in U. S. History (taken only by those few candidates who did not have a unit credit in the subject) was reduced from 3 hours to 1½ hours and made completely objective; the West Point Aptitude Test was increased from 1 to 2½ hours by the addition of several sections designed to obtain a more comprehensive picture of the candidates' aptitudes. No other changes were made in requirements for admission to the Military Academy.

In 1949, 5 foreign students were qualified for the Class of 1953 under the Act of 24 June 1938 as amended, compared with 7 in 1947 and 4 in 1948. The number of foreign cadets in the Corps as of 30 June 1949, prior to the admission of the Class of 1953, was 7.

The Educational Testing Service, which constructed and scored the entrance examinations as usual, continued its long-term statistical studies of their validity. Preliminary results of these studies indicate a very high correlation between examination scores and academic success at West Point.

In continuation of the policy begun last year, officers from the Department of Tactics were flown to the various military installations at which the West Point Entrance Examinations were conducted in March. These officers, as members of the Examining Board, served in a liaison and advisory capacity to the Boards, especially in regard to the Physical Aptitude Test. The reports of these officers indicated that they were welcomed by the Boards and were able to accomplish their mission of contributing to the more efficient administration of the entrance examinations.

Cooperation between the Registrar, USMA and the Officer-in-Charge of the Military Academy Section, The Adjutant General's Office, resulted in further refinement of operations incident to the processing of candidates' records. The two offices collaborated on a complete revision of instructions to the West Point Examining Boards and streamlined procedures to effect notification of examination results to candidates several weeks earlier than ever before.

The composition of the U.S.M.A. Committee on Admissions remains the same as a year ago.

4. GENERAL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CLASS OF 1949.

On 31 May and 1 June 1949 the Tests of General Education of the Graduate Record Examination were administered to the Class of 1949. All but four of the 574 members of the class took the entire series of tests.

The Tests of General Education comprise a series of tests which are designed to provide an impartial and quantitative measure of the educational achievement of liberal arts college seniors at the end of their course of study. They are prepared and scored by the Educational Testing Service, a non-profit organization in which are combined the testing agencies of the Graduate Record Office, the College Entrance Examination Board and the American Council on Education. These tests were first given at West Point in 1948. An extended discussion of the nature and use of the tests appears in the Annual Report of the Superintendent U.S.M.A. for 1948.

The average scores in each sub-test and in the over-all General Educational Index of the classes of 1948 and 1949 at the U. S. Military Academy are compared in the following table with the scores of a control group of 1391 male seniors from 24 different colleges in the class of 1948. A score of 500 represents the average score of a group of male and female seniors from 40 colleges in 1946.

Test	USMA 1948	USMA 1949	Senior Men 1948
General Mathematics	696	696	569
Physical Sciences	645	651	560
Biological Sciences	515	514	513
Social Studies	568	568	517
Literature	531	522	471
Fine Arts	455	453	444
Effectiveness of Expression	562	546	473
Vocabulary	522	530	487
General Educational Index	589	585	506

The two U.S.M.A. classes show a quite remarkable consistency and a high quality of performance (See Figure 1). There is a gratifying absence of low scores among the cadets. For example, less than 1% of cadet scores fall below 400 in the General Educational Index, as against 13% of the control group. The 1949 tests reinforce the opinion stated in the 1948 Annual Report that "the average cadet is apparently getting a considerably better general education than the average male liberal arts student, the Military Academy seems to be graduating a much smaller percentage of really poor students than the average liberal arts college, and the better cadets academically compare very favorably in general educational achievement with the better college graduates."

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL INDEX SCORES

in the

GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION

USMA Cadets Compared with a Control Group of Liberal Arts College Senior Men

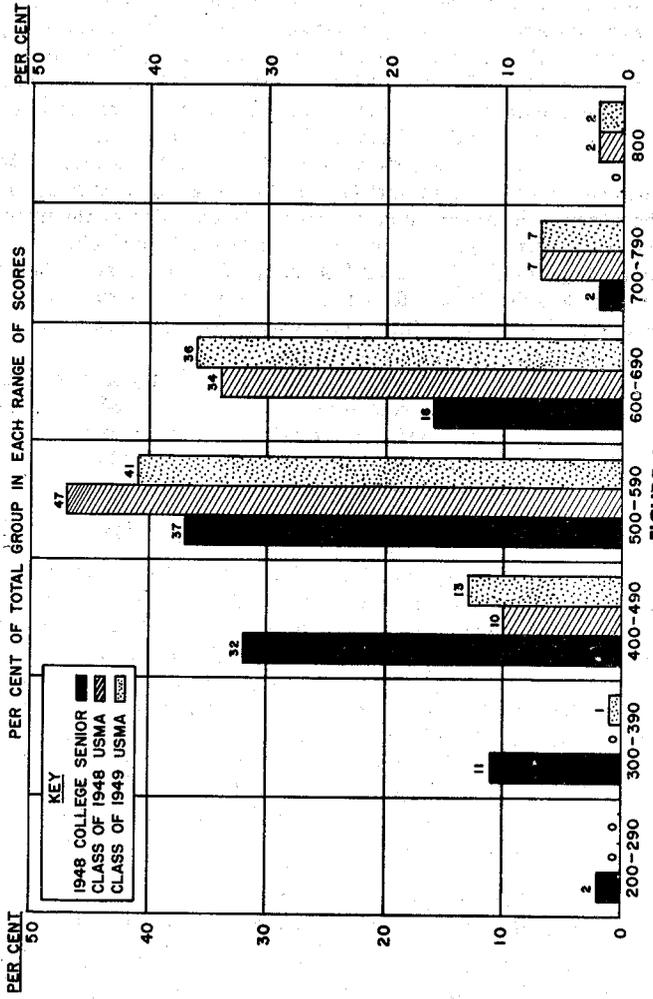


FIGURE 1

5. ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION

a. Department of Electricity.

During the Academic Year 1948-1949 the Department of Electricity conducted a 171-period survey course in Electrical Engineering for all the cadets of the Second Class (678 cadets). Except for a few minor changes, the course was identical with that given during the preceding academic year. Of the 171 periods, 56 were devoted to the study of Dawes' "Electrical Engineering, Volume I, Direct Currents," 46 to Dawes' "Electrical Engineering, Volume II, Alternating Currents," and 69 to Everitt's "Fundamentals of Radio" supplemented by departmental pamphlets. During the first sub-division of the course all cadets studied the same assignments. During the latter two sub-divisions of the course the upper half of the class took additional work not required of the lower half, the added coverage being in part obtained by slightly longer lesson assignments and laboratory experiments, and in part by the excusing of the upper half of the class from the written general reviews. Cadets attended classes in electricity daily from 7 September 1948 to 19 February 1949 and every other day from 19 February to 3 June 1949. Recitations took four general forms; classroom work, demonstration lectures, laboratory exercises, and written reviews. Summary by type recitation is tabulated below:

	Upper Half	Lower Half
Classroom recitations	86	79
Demonstration lectures	19*	19*
Laboratory exercises	38	38
Written reviews	28	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	171	171

Equipment—During the Fiscal Year 1949 the department completed the installation of power supply panels in 10 classrooms. These panels, plus portable laboratory equipment, permit a wide selection of classroom demonstrations which heretofore were impractical. The growing general interest in television has resulted in development of special training aids to assist the departmental lecturer in presenting modern television to the cadets, including the acquisition of a projection type RCA television receiver obtained during this past year through the courtesy of the Chief Signal Officer. This receiver gives a projected television picture 7 x 9 feet, enabling the entire audience (550 persons) to view a standard telecast simultaneously. Several types of industrial electronics equipment were assembled during the year so that cadets could observe and operate electronic devices actually employed in industry. A project to improve the safety of the laboratory by installing plastic insulators on exposed bare metal switchboard terminals and rubber shields over the metal plugs on connecting leads was initiated.

Personnel—During the Fiscal Year 1949 officers of (or scheduled to join) the department attended courses of instruction in electrical engineering and electronics leading to the degree of Master of Science as follows:

- Purdue University—summer session 1948—2 officers
- Academic Year 1948-49—2 officers
- summer session 1949—3 officers
- University of Illinois—Academic Year 1948-49—1 officer
- University of Pennsylvania—Academic Year 1948-49—1 officer

* 18 by departmental personnel, 1 by a representative of the Signal Corps.

As of the end of the Fiscal Year 1949 all officers of the department had done some post graduate study in electrical engineering or in electronics, ten held masters degrees, and two their doctorates. The honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon the Head of the Department by Bowdoin College in June, 1949.

During the spring of 1949 the head of the department and the second professor attended the two-week AFSWP's Staff Officers' Course at Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico. In anticipation of the transfer of the cadet course in nuclear physics to the department in 1950 the head of the department conducted an 18 weeks course for all officers of the department in that subject during the spring term, using Lapp and Andrew's "Nuclear Radiation Physics." The course included textbook assignments, collateral reading, and the solving of all the problems in the text, plus additional historical coverage of certain important researches which have led to present day concepts.

At the annual meeting of the Middle-Atlantic Section of the American Society for Engineering Education on 12 May 1949, held at the Military Academy, the head of the department delivered the main address, entitled "The Mission, Curriculum, and Teaching Methods of the U. S. Military Academy." The second professor also presented a paper before the Electrical Engineering and Physics section, and laboratories of the department were opened for inspection by members of the society.

Various members of the department participated in meetings and professional courses of the following professional societies: American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Institute of Radio Engineers, American Physical Society, American Association of Physics Teachers, American Association for Advancement of Science, and the American Society for Engineering Education. The second professor served as a member of the sub-committee on electrical units of the American Standards Association.

An analysis of the electrical generating and distribution system at West Point was carried out by one instructor in connection with his graduate thesis at Purdue University.

Educational visits were made during the year by one or more officers of the department to Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; the University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois; the National Electronics Conference, Chicago, Illinois; the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Bradley Beach, N. J.; the Nicad Battery Corp., Easthampton, Mass., and the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

b. Department of English.

During the year the Department of English conducted courses as follows:

Second Class (679 cadets)

28 March to 31 May

—Military Instructor Training and
Military Correspondence
(27 lessons)

Third Class (506 cadets)

7 September to 15 March, and—English and American Literature
28 April to 2 June (78 lessons)

Fourth Class (634 cadets)

7 September to 2 June

—Composition, Readings, Speech-
Making, and Research Proce-
dures (89 lessons)

Instruction in Military Instructor Training for the Second Class remained essentially unchanged in scope and method. Twenty-four lessons were devoted to Military Instructor Training and three lessons to Military Correspondence. The objective of the Military Instructor Training Course is to show the cadet how he must employ as an officer the principles of oral and written communication. This objective is achieved (1) by reviewing the cadet's oral and written composition; (2) by studying with him the psychology and techniques of teaching; and (3) by supervising his work as he plans, presents, and critiques lessons on military topics. The objective of the short course in Military Correspondence is to familiarize the cadet with pertinent Army Regulations.

The basic course in literature for the Third Class consisted of 63 hours during which the cadets became familiar with the great works in literature and were encouraged to recognize the close relationship between art and life. A number of lectures by members of the department emphasized this relationship, and theme assignments were designed to aid the cadet in discovering the connection between literature and modern living. In general, writers were grouped and studied according to their preferential attitudes towards life; *i.e.*, as classicists, romanticists, and realists. In order to increase the cadets' knowledge of world, rather than just English and American, culture and to introduce the cadets to national traits of character, the writers chosen were from the great literatures of western civilization. In the regular spring term, the first three sections of cadets took an advanced course consisting of longer, more varied, and more difficult assignments than those of the basic course. Later during the spring, an extension course of twenty additional hours was added to the Third Class course. The curriculum of this course was balanced to stimulate thought and written expression in relation to contemporary life. Assignments in poetry, prose, and drama prompted theme assignments; and, in general, the emphasis of this course was on written exposition.

The Fourth Class was given a year's course in written and oral communication, with the objective of developing clear, correct, logical, and forceful self-expression. The course briefly reviewed the fundamentals of all good writing and then concentrated upon expository methods of development in the paragraph and in various types of themes. The elements of formal logic were presented as a means of supporting and testing thought both in expository writing and in public speaking. The writing course culminated in the preparation of a long research paper based upon each cadet's individual investigation. The speech-making course gave opportunity for frequent platform practice in the various types of speeches—the speech to inform, to persuade, to actuate. Argumentation received increased emphasis through planned group discussions for all members of the class through a special debating course for members of the upper sections. Members of the lower sections attended a short orientation course on debating. Throughout the year, diversified readings stimulated thought and discussion, contributed to building of vocabulary, and provided models for cadet writing.

The Head of the Department visited Fort Riley, Kansas, and Fort Knox, Kentucky, to inspect the Military Instructor Training programs and to inspect the Remedial Reading Laboratory at Fort Knox. He attended the Annual Meeting of the Modern Language Association in New York City and the English section of the American Society for Engineering Education in Troy, N. Y. He also served on the Committee of the National Council of the Teachers of English studying the teaching of English in pre-professional college programs.

The Second Professor of English attended the English Institute at Columbia University and the Annual Meeting of the American Folklore Society at the University of Toronto where he presented a paper on the legendary sources of Yeats' "The Grey Rock."

During the summer of 1948, officers of the department attended full-time graduate courses as follows: four at Columbia University and one each at New York University, Harvard University, the University of Oregon, the University of California at Berkeley, and the University of California at Los Angeles. During the academic year, six officers took part-time graduate work at Columbia University and two officers took similar work at New York University. Four officers pursued full-time graduate studies at Columbia University from September 1948 to June 1949, and one officer from January to June, in preparation for assignment as instructors for the academic year 1949-1950. It is anticipated that nine officers will take full-time graduate courses at Columbia University in 1949-1950 in preparation for assignment as instructors in 1950. One officer received the A.M. degree, bringing the number of officers in the department holding advanced degrees to seven.

c. Department of Foreign Languages.

Instruction in five foreign languages, comprising ten different courses, was continued in 1948-49, distributed as follows:

	Third Class	Fourth Class
French	123	111
German	86	107
Portuguese	45	56
Russian	82	151
Spanish	166	199
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	502	624

At the beginning of the academic year, in accordance with a directive of the Department of the Army, the percentage of cadets assigned to the study of Russian was increased approximately one half, the assignment to French being correspondingly decreased.

The objectives and methods of instruction which were first tried in German were extended during the year 1948-49 to all Third Class courses, the extension to the Fourth Class having been effected one year earlier. In the second year of language training under the oral system cadets have shown a ready understanding and ability to express a thought without concentrating primarily on the means of communication. It has been noted however that cadets tend to reach a point during the second year where they are content to use only the vocabulary and the grammar knowledge thus far acquired and to permit new learning to lag. Minor changes and specific incentives are being introduced into the courses for the coming year to overcome this tendency.

In First Year Spanish a new text was used during the year just ended. New textual material was introduced in military Portuguese and military Russian and a new text on the history, geography and culture of Russia was used in Second Year Russian. Extensive revision without basic change was made in the text in First Year Portuguese. All texts referred to were prepared within the Department.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter J. Renfroe was appointed Professor of Foreign Languages and reported for duty 30 January 1949. Captain Octavio Velho of the Brazilian Army was assigned to the Military Academy by his Government and has taught Third Class Portuguese. Major Victor Esperón of the Mexican Army taught Third Class Spanish for the third year but has now returned to his native country on permanent change of station. Performance of duty by these foreign officers has been superior, and their personal qualities have merited the respect and admiration of all their associates. Major Esperón will be replaced by Major Arturo Corona.

Mr. Preben Vils replaced Mr. John de Oliveira as civilian instructor of Portuguese in July 1948.

In recognition of the relative difficulty of the Russian language and the need for thoroughly qualified instructors in this subject, the Department of the Army in September 1948 authorized a two-year course of preparation for officers assigned to this duty. Such a course had been experimentally undertaken during the preceding year. Careful selection and training of Russian instructors are believed to have contributed greatly to the attainment during the year just ended of class averages in both Third Class and Fourth Class Russian which were not surpassed in any other foreign language taught.

Instructors in the other languages continue to receive one year of training abroad, in Paris, Madrid, Heidelberg or Rio. The value of this training takes on greater importance than ever, now that the oral method of language teaching has been extended throughout the Department.

To seek out new techniques and to obtain comparative data in the field of language instruction visits were made during the year by officers of the Department to the Army Language School, Stanford University, the University of Chicago, the University of Colorado, and Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass.

Research continues into the development of utilizing recording methods in the teaching of speech and the training of the ear among students.

Cultural values and the so-called area studies, while limited as to time, were not overlooked in the Department. A series of lectures in which these important items were developed was given in each language to cadets of the Third Class. All practicable contributions to the libraries or the programs of the language clubs were gladly made. Every effort was made to encourage these clubs, with the valuable opportunity they present for maintaining interest and practise in a language.

d. Department of Law.

Instruction in Law was given to all members of the First Class on alternate week days throughout the academic year. The course was divided into five sub-courses covering the fundamental principles of Elementary Law, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, Evidence, and Military Law and culminated in the trial of two moot court cases in which each cadet actually performed some duty connected with a court-martial. Many First Classmen also took advantage of the opportunity to attend, as spectators, actual trials held on the post.

The instructional methods pursued in all courses were in general similar to those employed during the preceding year except for a more extensive use of practical instruction and visual training aids. The Manual for Courts-Martial, U. S. Army, 1949, based upon the recently revised Articles of War, was received in time to be used for the courses in Evidence and Military Law and a copy of

this publication was issued to each cadet. The instructor staff of the Department of Law also conducted two courses of training in the administration of military justice for military personnel of the post other than cadets, a total of 284 officers and warrant officers and 36 enlisted persons receiving this instruction.

During the summer of 1948 the Professor of Law made liaison visits to the office of The Judge Advocate General of the Army, to various Army, Navy, and Air Force installations, and to the law schools of the following universities: Cornell, Georgetown, George Washington, and Virginia. During the week of 7-10 December, 1948, the Associate Professor of Law and another officer of the Department attended an orientation conference on the Manual for Courts-Martial, U. S. Army, 1949, held in the office of the Judge Advocate General, Washington, D. C. Two student officers were sent to the University of Virginia Law School during the year in preparation for instructor duties here next year and two others have been ordered there for similar instruction during the coming academic year.

e. Department of Mathematics.

During the year the Department conducted the following courses:

Third Class (502 Cadets)

- Upper Sections: 7 Sept. to 28 Jan.—Calculus
- 29 Jan. to 31 Mar.—Differential Equations
- 1 Apr. to 2 June—Statistics
- Lower Sections: 7 Sept. to 24 Feb.—Calculus
- 25 Feb. to 31 Mar.—Differential Equations
- 1 Apr. to 2 June—Statistics

Fourth Class (624 Cadets)

- 7 Sep. to 9 Nov.—Algebra, Slide Rule and Trigonometry
- 10 Nov. to 26 Nov.—Solid Mensuration
- 29 Nov. to 9 Dec.—Spherical Trigonometry
- 10 Dec. to 22 Dec.—WRITTEN GENERAL REVIEWS
- 3 Jan. to 6 Jan.—Determinants
- 7 Jan. to 7 Apr.—Analytic Geometry
- 8 Apr. to 16 May—Calculus
- 17 May to 2 June—WRITTEN GENERAL REVIEWS

Written general reviews were given to the Fourth Class at the end of each term in December and May, and to the lower sections of the Third Class in December and at the completion of the Differential Equations course in March. The additional time available to the upper sections of the Third Class as a result of their being excused from general reviews was devoted to advanced work in Differential Equations.

During the Fourth Class year, the courses in Trigonometry and the Use of the Slide Rule were given earlier in the year than usual, in order to enhance the cadets' skill in the computations of Solid Mensuration. The Calculus coverage in the Fourth Class course was reduced somewhat from that of the previous year to allow a greater emphasis on the basic fundamentals. Small committees of instructors, headed by an Assistant Professor in each case, were formed for each sub-course to prepare written reviews, examinations and lesson notes to aid new instructors in the preparation of lesson plans.

During the year tests were run on a new type of classroom projector, the Visualcast, which permits the instructor to project explanatory notes and sketches on a screen while being written. As a result of these tests, additional projectors have been procured and their use will be continued.

During the Third Class year the upper section course in Differential Equations was extended with the use of a new text, Phillips "Differential Equations." For the first time, the course in Statistics at the end of the year was given to lower (as well as upper) sections. The results were favorable and this course will be continued for all sections.

Plans for the coming year provide for the use of Eshbach's "Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals" as a reference text for both 3rd and 4th Class Mathematics. This will be the cadet's introduction to a handbook suitable for use throughout his later technical courses.

A new procedure was adopted to facilitate preparation of course schedules in Mathematics. A "fundamental course" was designed, which consists of all the lesson assignments for the basic minimum course in Mathematics. In addition to the fundamental course assignments, amplifying lessons are to be added each year up to the limit of the time available within that year.

At the request of a group of Second Classmen who had completed their formal instruction under the Department, a Mathematics Forum has been formed. Its purpose is to provide guided study and discussions in more advanced mathematical fields. Weekly meetings were held (during the evenings), with programs planned by officers of the Department and cadet members of the Forum.

Cadets of the Fourth Class attended four lectures during the year, all delivered by Department personnel. Dr. Ida Rhodes of the National Bureau of Standards gave a lecture to the Third Class on modern computing machines.

During the summer of 1948 and throughout the academic year, several officers of the Department attended courses in mathematics at Columbia University. The numbers attending, by courses, were as follows:

Mathematical Statistics	3
Engineering Mathematics	4
Industrial Statistics	2

A series of mathematical lectures was conducted weekly for all officers of the Department, and officers from other departments attended as guests. The lectures were prepared after independent study by members of this Department.

An expanded program of instructor training has been initiated. As in the past, all officers assigned will be given a series of refresher courses covering all of the subjects taught to cadets. In addition, a special two-year course has been started, to include additional background and advanced mathematical material for all officers of the department. The refresher courses will be held during the first year of the officer's assignment, including two summer periods. During his second and third years he will attend the series of advanced courses.

The Head of the Department visited Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and attended a course on Special Weapons at Sandia Base, New Mexico. He also attended meetings of the American Statistical Association, the Upper New York State Division of the Mathematical Association of America, and a joint meeting of the Mathematical Association of America and the American Society for Engineering Education. The Head of the Department and the Assistant Professor of Third Class Mathematics visited various agencies in Washington, D. C., for the

purpose of securing problems and military applications of statistics for use in the cadet course. The Associate Professor in charge of Third Class Mathematics lectured at meetings of the Mathematics Institute at Duke University during the summer, and at various schools and meetings in the New York area during the academic year.

f. Department of Mechanics.

During the academic year 1948-49, the department conducted courses for the Second Class (Class of 1950—675 cadets) as follows:

Analytical Mechanics.....	68 periods.....	7 Sept. to 4 Mar.
Strength of Materials.....	36 periods.....	5 Mar. to 1 June
Thermodynamics	40 periods.....	7 Sept. to 14 Dec.
Thermodynamics Laboratory....	15 periods.....	15 Dec. to 1 Feb.
Fluid Mechanics	43 periods.....	2 Feb. to 17 May
Fluid Mechanics Laboratory	6 periods.....	18 May to 1 June

The first three sections were given advance work in lieu of Written General Reviews in all subjects. In Analytical Mechanics, the upper group studied cables, governors, Corioli's Law, balancing and nomograms. The top three sections in Strength of Materials were given instruction in concrete beam design and in virtual work. In Thermodynamics, this special work involved studies of heat transfer. The upper three sections in Fluid Mechanics worked out a practical water supply problem involving the layout of a reservoir and spillway, the selection of pipe, and the computation of the required capacity and types of pumps to provide the needs of the post of West Point.

The department was divided into two courses, Mechanics I, consisting of Analytical Mechanics and Strength of Materials, and Mechanics II, consisting of Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics. At the beginning of the second term the names of the courses were changed to the more descriptive titles of Mechanics of Solids and Mechanics of Fluids, respectively. The entire class attended daily, but half attended Mechanics of Solids and the other half attended Mechanics of Fluids, alternating daily. Separate proportional parts were awarded for each course, and standing in one course did not affect standing in the other.

No cadets were required to take examinations in either course at Christmas. However, due to deficiency in the Written General Reviews or for the course as a whole, 7 cadets were given the final examination in Mechanics of Solids, and 9 cadets in Mechanics of Fluids. All attained sufficient grades in the examinations to pass the respective courses successfully.

During the course in Kinetics (Analytical Mechanics) from 3 January to 4 March 1949, an experiment in methods of instruction was conducted. This experiment consisted of departing from the normal West Point method of daily recitation for two of the ten sections in Mechanics of Solids (sections 4 and 7) and of substituting therefor study and classroom instruction by the instructor with grades given on the basis of results of written partial review recitations only. Although this experiment was of limited application, the conclusion drawn from it indicates that students tend to slight the preparation for daily recitations and to cram for examinations rather than to study each lesson individually. There was no significant change in the marks attained on written recitations nor any indication that the cadets had any better understanding of the subject than under the regular West Point system.

Visual aids were used as much as possible. Demonstrations, either in the classroom or in the laboratory, were used to show the application of theory learned in the classroom. Of particular interest was a demonstration unit made in the Department shop, a recording stress-strain indicator to show relationship between stress and strain in steel wire.

A new vertical steam engine, with accessories (condenser, prony brake, etc.) was installed in the Thermodynamics Laboratory and a new single stage, single suction, centrifugal pump was installed in the Fluid Laboratory. The pumps in the pump room of the Fluid Laboratory were completely rearranged to group similar types together and to improve supply lines. All these pumps may now be operated satisfactorily for testing purposes. Two electric power plants, one gasoline and one diesel, were removed from the Thermodynamics Laboratory and salvaged to make room for new up-to-date equipment.

No Second Professor was on duty in the department during the year. However Colonel Elvin R. Heiberg, C.E., has been selected to fill this position and is scheduled to report early in the coming academic year.

Educational trips were made by members of the department to:

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Sandia Base

The Engineer School

Williams AFB, Arizona (Jet Pilot Training)

General Motors Corp., Indianapolis, Ind. (Jet Engine Instruction)

g. Department of Military Art and Engineering

The department conducted two courses for the First Class (575 cadets): military history and military engineering.

Military History.—The periods allotted to each part of the course are listed below:

Notes on combat maneuvers.....	2
Great captains before Napoleon.....	3
Napoleon's campaigns	15
American Civil War	18
World War I	17
Reading of book on military history.....	3
World War II	46
Final lecture	1

Total.....105

The following texts were used:

Napoleon as a General, Wartenburg

American Campaigns, Steele

Military History of the World War, McEntee

22 pamphlets published by the department

Lectures on the great leaders of history were continued, and a large number of World War II motion pictures were shown. Extensive use was made of terrain models. Additional instruction on air operations was introduced into the course.

The work of revising the department's history of World War II was practically completed during the year, and plans were made for writing a history of World War I.

Military Engineering.—The periods allotted to each subdivision of the course were as listed below:

Orientation lecture	1
Structural analysis	50
Structural design	31
Army engineering	21

Total.....103

The subjects included in the subcourse in Army engineering were military bridges, military roads, demolitions, camouflage, airfields, field fortifications, construction in war, and design of concrete mixtures.

The following texts were used:

Theory of Simple Structures, Shedd and Vawter

Structural Design, Bishop

Steel Construction Manual, American Institute of Steel Construction

FM 5-10, *Routes of Communication* (1948)

FM 5-10, *Construction and Routes of Communication* (1944)

FM 5-15, *Field Fortifications*

FM 5-20, *Camouflage*, and Supplements

FM 5-25, *Explosives and Demolitions*

After the first two months the upper sections were separated from the lower sections and were given a more advanced course.

Throughout the year extensive use was made of models, motion pictures, and other training aids.

Visits by Department Personnel.—During the year officers of the department made a number of visits to leading civilian and military educational institutions. In addition, close liaison was maintained with the Historical Division, Department of the Army, and the Engineer School.

h. Department of Military Hygiene.

First Class.—The scope of this course embodies the responsibilities for sanitation and preventive medicine measures as they affect the unit commander of all levels. This includes strategic and tactical influence of disease in modern war, environmental sanitation, transmission of disease, preventive psychiatry, atomic warfare casualties and alcoholism, presented from the standpoint of preventive medicine. The course, 7 September through 4 October 1948, consisted of a series of ten lectures by guest speakers, each well qualified to discuss his particular field of military medicine.

Fourth Class.—A course of practical instruction in the subjects of first aid, field sanitation, personal hygiene, sex hygiene and care of troops is given by the Department of Military Hygiene as a part of the summer training conducted under the supervision of the Department of Tactics.

i. Department of Military Topography and Graphics.

Cadet Instruction.—This was the first year in which the previously approved change in scheduling of courses was fully implemented.

The 4th Class course consisted of Graphics I (Basic Engineering Drawing and Descriptive Geometry) during the first term, and Graphics II (a continuation of Descriptive Geometry, Map Projections, and applied Engineering Drawing) during the second term.

The 3rd Class course consisted of Military Topography I (Surveying and Map Reading) during the first term, and Military Topography II (Military Sketching, Map Analysis, Topographic Drafting, Terrain Study, and Air Photo Interpretation) during the second term.

A new sub-course in Charts and Graphs was introduced as a part of Graphics II for the 4th Class. The remainder of the course given to the 4th Class was similar to that called for under the present schedule except that the upper quarter of the class received instruction in Advanced Descriptive Geometry and Aircraft, Structural, Welding, and Architectural Drawing. The course given to the 3rd Class consisted entirely of Military Topography as called for in the current schedule. Two new sub-courses, Terrain Analysis and Map Analysis, were added.

Lt. Colonel Desloge Brown from the Army Map Service, Washington, D. C., lectured to the 3rd Class in April on the subject of the operations of the Army Map Service.

In addition to its regular academic schedule, the Department conducted a course for the 4th Class in Elementary Map Reading for the Department of Tactics.

Texts used in regular Academic courses:

Graphics:

French's "Engineering Drawing," 7th Edition, and accompanying instructional films.

Military Topography:

Davis' "Elementary Plane Surveying."

TM 5-235

TM 5-236

TM 5-230

TM 5-240

TM 1-205

FM 21-25

FM 21-26

FM 21-30

FM 21-35

Personnel.—

New appointments:

Assistant Professors:

Lt. Col. R. C. Crawford—Graphics.

Lt. Col. J. R. Reeves—Topography.

Major T. J. McAdam (Graphics Div.)—Department Executive Officer.

Other Changes:

Relieved: Lt. Col. R. H. Safford (Topography Division), former Department Executive Officer; Lt. Col. W. C. Conway, Assistant Professor of Graphics, Lt. Col. J. S. Barko, Assistant Professor of Topography, and 3 instructors.

Replacements received: 8 instructors.

Instructor training and orientation:

In addition to the customary instructor training program the committee system of study in specialized fields of knowledge associated with courses presented by this Department was continued. Each of the six committees of instructors prepared and presented a formal report on its subject to the Department staff and interested outsiders during February, March and April. These committee reports were as follows:

Committee #1 (Descriptive Geometry)—

Subject: "The Common Ground between Analytical Geometry and Descriptive Geometry."

Committee #2 (Engineering Drawing)—

Subject: "The Design and Construction of a Modern Military Air Base."

Committee #3 (Topographic Engineering)—

Subject: "A Comparison of the Principles and Operation of Modern Photogrammetric Plotting Devices."

Committee #4 (Cartography)—

Subject: "Detailed Analysis of U. S. Military Maps."

Committee #5 (Geodesy)—

Subject: "The Methods of Determining the Shape of the Earth."

Committee #6 (History of Mapping)—

Subject: "Historical Resume of Topographic Mapping by U. S. Military Agencies."

During the period of this report officers of the Department made visits to other institutions, manufacturing facilities, conferences, etc., as follows:

Air Combined Maneuvers, Eglin AFB, Florida.

Army Map Service, Washington, D. C.

U.S.G.S. Field Operations, West Goshen, Conn.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

Cooper Union, New York, N. Y.

Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y.

Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.

Mass. Inst. of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Regional Conference A.S.E.E., Greenwood Survey Camp, Ringwood, N. J.

Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio.

*A.S.E.E. Meeting, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Conference of American Geophysical Union of National Research Council of Geodesy, Washington, D. C.

*American Congress of Surveying & Mapping, Washington, D. C.

*Annual Meeting A.S.E.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

* Visits made by Head of Department.

While acting as pilot on an ordered flight for the West Point Public Information Office, one of the officers of the Department visited the Engineering Drawing Departments of the following institutions:

Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.
 University of California, Berkeley, Cal.
 University of California at Los Angeles, Cal.
 University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.
 Texas Christian University, Forth Worth, Texas.

Administration.—

Organization:

No change.

Department Premises:

For the lack of more suitable space the Department still uses the basement of the West Academic Building for the storage of topographic equipment. This area is inconveniently situated and is considered to be detrimental to the equipment.

Departmental Equipment:

All the drafting rooms have been remodeled to include alcoves suitable for section assembly areas. This allows instructors to hold conferences with their respective sections without disturbing other cadets at work in the main drafting rooms.

The Map Library has been materially augmented by acquisitions from the Army Map Service.

Special Activities:

The Department was an active participant in the Spring Meeting of the Middle Atlantic Section of the American Society of Engineering Education held at West Point on 14 May 1949. Both the Graphics and Topography Divisions conducted conferences which were well attended by visiting delegates.

The Head of the Department delivered a paper to the National War College on "The Okinawa Campaign" on 20 April 1949 and one to the mid-winter meeting of the Drawing Division of the A.S.E.E. at Ohio State University, 29 January 1949 on "Military Graphics."

j. Department of Ordnance.

Trend of Instruction.—The trend of instruction more and more is oriented toward appreciation of the problems and influence of science, engineering and industry in the provision of weapons, including automotive materiel, for the military man. Increasing use has been made of laboratory and visual aid facilities for providing direct contact with selected items of ordnance. It is believed that if the cadet is required to lay hands on and examine materiel, *from an engineering point of view*, he will appreciate the cost of that materiel in terms of scientific and engineering brains, manpower, national resources and money.

Outline of Course.—For the first time the course was divided into the following 4 subcourses:

4 periods—Metals.

27 periods—Ammunition Engineering and Materiel, including explosives, ammunition, interior, exterior, and terminal ballistics.

27 periods—Weapons Engineering and Materiel, including mechanisms, mechanical trades, gun construction, recoil, artillery carriages, small arms and automatic weapons, and guided missiles.

27 periods—Automotive Engineering and Materiel.

The other 8 periods were devoted to demonstrations, lectures, and Written General Reviews. It is to be noted that Written General Reviews were given only at the end of the academic year. The subcourse in metals was given at the beginning of the year to the entire class, as it is fundamental to the three other subcourses. The remaining subcourses were then given concurrently each to one-third of the class, the same instructors repeating each subcourse three times throughout the year.

The arrangement of dividing the course, instructors and class, into several main groupings, proved to be highly satisfactory. The chief advantages of this plan are two: one, instructors quickly become more specialized and more proficient in their subject; two, laboratory facilities and visual aids are used more efficiently. However it is believed now that a division of the course into an expanded common subcourse and but two major subcourses, automotive and armament, will provide even better arrangement and balance.

New Subjects.—In a sense three new subjects, with pamphlet texts, were added; Mechanisms, Guided Missiles, and Terminal Ballistics. Heretofore limited fragmentary instruction had been given on these subjects but not in any coordinated form. Time was made available by the elimination of details of conventional armament.

Lectures.—One lecture was given by department personnel, 2 by visiting lecturers.

Special Work for Selected Cadets.—Approximately 10 per cent of the cadets in order of class standing in Ordnance were selected for special study in lieu of the Written General Reviews. The subject studied was Weapons Systems Evaluation, a new concept which appears to be of increasing importance in the military—scientific aspect of modern war.

Laboratory Activities.—The ten automotive laboratory periods, in which groups of four cadets disassembled, inspected, reassembled, and attempted to make operative an unserviceable 2½ ton truck engine, were repeated this year with marked success. In addition to these periods a new laboratory course was inaugurated; two periods were devoted to the disassembly, inspection, gaging, assembly and test firing of an unserviceable M1 rifle. The objective of the laboratory work is not to make mechanics. Its objective is to teach, by direct contact, fundamental appreciation of and respect for machines and the products of American industry.

Educational Trips.—The entire class spent June 2nd visiting Aberdeen Proving Ground where they witnessed an excellent demonstration of the latest developments in Ordnance materiel and scientific test equipment.

In addition to the above trip personnel of the Department visited five (5) Service Schools, eight (8) Ordnance Department establishments, three (3) civilian industrial establishments and laboratories, and two (2) Proving Grounds.

k. Department of Physics and Chemistry.

Courses were conducted in physics and in chemistry.

Physics—Third Class (512 cadets), 7 Sept. 1948 to 2 June 1949

Attendance was in the morning; one-half class each day Monday to Saturday inclusive. There were 105 attendances during the year.

This was a basic course in general physics at the collegiate level covering the fields of mechanics, sound, heat, light, magnetism and electricity and included appropriate laboratory exercises. The survey course in Modern Physics, which included the principles of nuclear reactions, formerly given by this department has been transferred to the Department of Electricity. As a result the number of periods allocated to the department was decreased by 15 from that formerly available.

Chemistry—Third Class (512 cadets), 7 Sept. 1948 to 27 April 1949

Attendance was in the morning; one-half class each day Monday to Saturday inclusive from 7 Sept. 1948 to 27 April 1949. There were 91 attendances during the year.

This was a basic course covering the essential principles of general chemistry at the collegiate level as presented in "General College Chemistry," 4th edition, by Richardson and Scarlett. The method of instruction was modified to take advantage of the demonstration desks partially installed in section rooms. Installation of these desks will soon be completed and such facilities as hot and cold water, gas and electricity will be available for the next academic year. It is believed this equipment will aid materially in improving the presentation of the descriptive aspects of chemistry and will promote a greater interest in the subject. The two upper sections were given additional freedom to carry on independent projects and report their findings to the section. It is intended to increase this phase.

Three officers took graduate courses in Atomic Physics at New York University and one took graduate work at Columbia University Teachers College during the year. Many officers attended the annual meeting of the Atlantic Section, American Society for Engineering Education and two member-officers were on the committee to arrange the meeting. Many officers attended meetings of the Mid-Hudson Section, American Chemical Society and one officer addressed that society.

I. Department of Social Sciences.

During the year courses were conducted as follows:

Second Class (675 cadets)

Economic and Industrial

Geography37 periods..... 8 Sept. to 21 Dec.

History of Modern Europe.....65 periods..... 8 Sept. to 28 Mar.

History of Russia.....36 periods..... 8 Sept. to 21 Dec.

Modern History of the

Far East29 periods..... 3 Jan. to 28 Mar.

History of Latin America29 periods..... 3 Jan. to 28 Mar.

National Government of

the U.S.24 periods.....29 Mar. to 29 Apr.

Diplomatic History of the

United States24 periods.....29 Mar. to 29 Apr.

Contemporary Foreign

Governments22 periods..... 2 May to 1 June

Textbooks used:

- Introductory Economic Geography*, Klimm, Starkey & Hall; New York: Harcourt Brace & Co., 1940.
- Goode's School Atlas*, J. P. Goode; New York: Rand McNally & Co., 1947.
- A History of Europe*, Ferdinand Schevill; New York: Harcourt Brace & Co., 1946.
- Atlas of Medieval and Modern History*, W. R. Shepherd; New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1932.
- A History of Russia*, Bernard Pares; New York: A. A. Knopf Co., 1946.
- A History of Latin America*, David R. Moore; New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1947.
- The Far East*, Paul H. Clyde; New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1948.
- Essentials of American Government*, 5th Ed., Ogg & Ray; New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., Inc., 1947.
- Diplomatic History of the American People*, 3rd Ed., T. E. Bailey; New York: F. S. Crofts & Co., 1946.
- Contemporary Foreign Governments*, Associates in Gov't., Dept. of Soc. Sci., USMA; New York: Rinehart & Co., 1949.

First Class (572 cadets)

Principles of Insurance.....	4 periods.....	8 Sept. to 15 Sept.
Personal Finance	1 period	16 Sept. to 17 Sept.
Economics	37 periods.....	18 Sept. to 22 Dec.
Economics of Security	20 periods.....	3 Jan. to 19 Feb.
International Relations	41 periods.....	20 Feb. to 31 May

Textbooks used:

- Instructional Aid Diagrams*, Dept. of Social Science; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1948.
- Principles of Economics*, A. E. Waugh; New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1947.
- Principles of Insurance*, Dept. of Social Science; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1948.
- Principles of Personal Finance*, W. S. Stone; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1948.
- Applied Military Economics*, Volumes I & II, Industrial College of the Armed Forces; Washington, D. C.; Adjutant General, U. S. Army, 1947.
- Raw Materials in War and Peace*, Dept. of Social Science; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1947.
- International Realities*, G. A. Lincoln; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1949.
- Major Problems of United States Foreign Policy*, 1948-49, Brookings Institution; Washington, D. C.: Brookings Institution, 1948.

Second Class Courses

During the Fall Term three courses—History of Modern Europe, History of Russia, and Economic and Industrial Geography—were conducted simultaneously with one-half of the class in daily attendance in either European or Russian history in alternation with Geography. In the Spring Term History of Latin America replaced the Russian history course during the period 3 January–28 March while the course in the Modern History of the Far East supplanted the

work in Geography during the same period. Between 29 March and 29 April courses in the National Government of the United States and the Diplomatic History of the United States were conducted concurrently, the entire class attending one the the latter courses daily. During the period 2 May-1 June the entire class attended instruction daily in the course in Contemporary Foreign Governments. Classes throughout the year were held in the afternoons Mondays through Fridays. Attendance periods were 60 minutes in length.

Nine lectures were presented to the Second Class by departmental personnel and four by visiting lecturers, all outstanding in their respective fields.

Methods of instruction in general followed those practiced in previous years. The following innovations, however, are considered noteworthy.

(1) Advanced Courses in Russian and Latin American History

During the Spring Term 1948 a survey of the Class of 1950 was undertaken to determine whether any cadets who had completed the equivalent of a college-level course in the History of Modern Europe prior to entering the Military Academy were qualified and willing to undertake advanced work in lieu of the regular Second Class European history course. One hundred and three cadets indicated their desire to participate in the advanced courses. Accordingly, a comprehensive examination in the History of Modern Europe to validate the prior knowledge of these cadets was given 27 August 1948 as a result of which 54 cadets were admitted to the course in the History of Russia. This course was conducted during the Fall Term 1948 and was followed by a course in the History of Latin America during that portion of the Spring Term 1949 in which their classmates were completing the regular work in European history.

(2) Advanced Course in Diplomatic History of the United States

In January 1949 it was decided to offer an advanced course in the Diplomatic History of the United States in lieu of the regular course in the Federal Government of the United States to those Second Classmen who had had a college-level course or its equivalent in the latter field prior to entrance in the Military Academy. A survey disclosed that 45 cadets claimed the necessary qualifications and desired to avail themselves of the opportunity to pursue the Diplomatic History course. A comprehensive examination in the Government of the United States was given these cadets, as a result of which 34 were admitted to the advanced course.

First Class Courses

The Class of 1949 was the first post-war class to complete the regular two-year range of courses presented by this Department. The First Class courses extended through the period 8 September 1948-31 May 1949. The schedule provided 3 seventy-minute morning attendances per week.

A total of seventeen lectures were presented to the First Class—eight by departmental personnel and nine by eminent visiting speakers.

Methods of instruction in general followed those used the previous year. The following exceptions and comments are considered noteworthy:

(1) The final project of the course in International Relations, Operations Statesman, first conducted in 1948, was repeated in 1949. This exer-

cise consisted of a five-attendance seminar on five of the most important foreign policy problems confronting the United States, viz.

- (a) The Japanese Peace Treaty
- (b) The Atlantic Pact
- (c) The German Peace Treaty
- (d) The Italian Colonies
- (e) President Truman's "Bold New Plan"

Each of the upper five sections was assigned one of these topics and given the task of formulating a tenable policy for the U. S. These reports were then presented to all cadets at the fifth and final attendance in the form of high-level policy recommendations for the use of the Secretary of Defense. Full freedom of action by the cadet committees was encouraged; the instructors assisted by furnishing pertinent references, studies, and advice upon request. The results were highly successful in bringing the cadets to grips with the realities involved in each situation. It is planned to repeat and expand the project next year.

(2) Outstanding lectures, studies, and reports were reproduced and distributed.

Allied activities of Department personnel

(1) Colonel Beukema conducted an observation tour of U. S. installations in Germany and Austria during the period 8 June-2 July 1949 for eighteen members of the Class of 1950 selected by the Department of Social Sciences and the Department of Tactics on the basis of special aptitude in the Social Sciences and high ratings in Military Aptitude. At the instance of Lieut. Gen. J. A. Van Fleet, commanding USAGG, and of Ambassador Grady, U. S. Ambassador to Greece, the tour was extended to include a visit to Greece.

(2) Assistance was rendered to the West Point Debate Council in the form of coaching and editing as well as the judging of debates. Lt. Col. Chester L. Johnson and Capt. Robert N. Ginsburgh served as Officers-in-Charge of the Council during the year.

(3) The participation of fifteen cadets of the First Class in the New York Herald Tribune Forum was facilitated.

(4) Sixty-eight cadets of the Second Class visited the United Nations at Lake Success, N. Y. under the guidance of Col. L. A. Hall and Lt. Col. M. C. Smith.

(5) Counsel and assistance for prospective Rhodes Scholars was rendered.

(6) Insurance counseling was provided to officers and cadets.

(7) Questionnaires for cadets and recent graduates were prepared and processed by the Department in an effort to ascertain the problems, particularly those involving personal finances, confronting the young officer.

(8) At the request of members of the First Class, officers of the Department acted as discussion leaders at informal evening meetings of First Classmen discussing current affairs.

(9) Preparation of textbooks:

- a. A pamphlet, *Principles of Personal Finance for Junior Officers*, was written by Col. W. S. Stone and issued to the First Class. This pamphlet furnishes practical advice and assistance to the young officer confronted by the initial financial problems incident to a career in the service.
- b. With all instructors collaborating, work was initiated on the preparation of a new text for the First Class Economics of Security course. It is planned to use this text in the 1949-50 academic year.
- c. The 1949 edition of the text *Contemporary Foreign Governments* was completed 1 October 1948 and transmitted to the publishers, Rinehart & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., for publication. The book became available and was used in the course in Contemporary Foreign Governments conducted during the Spring Term of the Second Class course.

Although it is too early to comment on the acceptance of this edition of the text in the civilian educational field, it is appropriate to point out that 261 civilian colleges and universities adopted the 1946 edition.

Personnel

Post-Graduate Training of Instructors—Five prospective instructors for the academic year 1949-1950 were enrolled in selected graduate institutions for special training prior to reporting for duty. In addition, fifteen officers on duty with the Department pursued graduate courses at Columbia University in 1948-1949.

During the period covered by this report degrees as indicated were awarded the following named officers presently on duty with the Department:

Capt. R. N. Ginsburgh, Ph.D., Harvard University
 Lt. Col. J. A. Bowman, MPA, Harvard University
 Lt. Col. L. H. Kunzig, MPA, Harvard University
 Capt. H. F. Jordan, MPA, Harvard University
 1st Lt. G. A. Garman, MPA, Harvard University
 Colonel W. S. Stone, MA, Columbia University
 Colonel T. L. Crystal, MA, Columbia University
 Lt. Col. J. M. Williams, MA, Columbia University

6. LECTURES

Lectures, including demonstrations which may be classed as lectures, fall into two general categories:

Under the supervision of the General Lecture Committee. These lectures are given by visiting speakers. They are further broken down into the following groups:

Superintendent's Series
 General Lecture Series
 Special Lectures

Under the direction of academic departments. The speakers may be obtained from outside, or they may be departmental personnel. The General Lecture Committee is charged with coordination of these lectures to avoid conflicts and undue congestion of the academic program.

Lectures under supervision of the General Lecture Committee were as follows:

SUPERINTENDENT'S SERIES (10)			
<i>Date</i>	<i>Lecturer</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Class</i>
19 Oct 48	Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther Director, the Joint Staff	The National Military Establishment	1st
25 Oct 48	Lt. Gen. R. L. Eichelberger	Post War Japan & Korea	1st
9 Nov 48	Lt. Gen. Willard S. Paul Director, Personnel & Administration	Personnel Problems	1st
7 Dec 48	Gen. J. Lawton Collins Deputy Chief of Staff	A Concept of Future Warfare	1st 2nd
21 Dec 48	Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor Superintendent, USMA	The Army as a Career	1st
10 Jan 49	Lt. Gen. Idwal H. Edwards Deputy Chief of Staff Per- sonnel, Dept. of the Air Force	The Air Force as a Career	1st
13 Jan 49	Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor Superintendent, USMA	Leading the American Soldier	1st
18 Jan 49	Maj. Gen. A. C. McAuliffe Deputy Director of Research and Development	Army Research and Development	1st
2 Feb 49	Maj. Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer Deputy Commandant, The National War College	Military Cooperation with Western Europe	1st
10 Feb 49	Lt. Gen. Raymond S. McLain Chief of Information	The Army and Public Information	1st
GENERAL LECTURE COMMITTEE SERIES (8)			
5 Oct 48	Dr. E. L. Woodward Professor of International Re- lations, Oxford University	The Meaning of the Western Tradition	1st 2nd
27 Jan 49	Dr. J. Wallace Sterling President, Stanford University	Canadian-U. S. Relations	1st
25 Feb 49	Mr. Dudley Chambers Director, Research Laboratory, General Electric Co.	The Role of Science in In- dustry and the Organ- ization and Function of a Research Laboratory	1st
KERMIT ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SPEAKER (1)			
29 Mar 49	Lt. Gen. Sir Gerald Templar	The Role of the British Armed Forces as an Instrument of British Foreign Policy	1st 2nd 3rd
FRENCH CLUB (1)			
26 Sep 48	Mlle Suzanne Bertillon Professional Lecturer from Paris, France	La Resistance Francaise	All

RUSSIAN CLUB (2)

2 Apr 49	Miss Marie Tolstoy Lecturer and Instructor in Russian, NYC	Leo Tolstoy—Early Years	All
30 Apr 49	Professor Elias Tartak New School for Social Research, NYC	Russian Military Thought in the 19th Century	All

Lectures by outside speakers under the supervision of academic departments were as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (1)

5 May 49	Prof. Stanley T. Williams Yale University	Literature of the Civil War	4th
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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY (1)

28 Mar 49	Col. R. V. D. Corput Chief, Plans and Operations Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army	Systems of Military Communications	2nd
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DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (1)

1 Jun 49	Dr. Ida Rhodes	Modern Computing Machines—Their Development and Use	3rd
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DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE (10)

7 Sep 48	Maj. C. F. VorderBruegge, MC Department of Pathology Walter Reed General Hos- pital, Washington, D. C.	Anatomy and Physiology	1st
9 Sep 48	Brig. Gen. J. Martin, MC Commandant, Medical Field Service School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas	Introduction to Military Medicine, Including Medical Department Responsibilities	1st
11 Sep 48	Dr. John Gordon, Harvard University School of Public Health, Department of Epidemiology	Strategic and Tactical Influence of Disease in Modern War	1st
16 Sep 48	Col. W. L. Wilson, MC Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.	Military Responsibility in Civil Public Health, Civil Defense and Occupation	1st
18 Sep 48	Lt. Col. J. W. Regan, MC, Chief Environmental Sanitation Branch, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.	Malaria and Other Tropi- cal Diseases of Military Importance	1st
21 Sep 48	Dr. Alan Gregg, Director The Rockefeller Foundation New York, N. Y.	Psychiatry	1st

23 Sep 48	Col. J. M. Caldwell, MC Chief, Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.	Neuropsychiatric Problems of Modern War	1st
25 Sep 48	Dr. Ralph S. Muckenfuss Assistant Commissioner, City of N. Y., Department of Health, N. Y. C.	Immunization	1st
26 Sep 48	Dr. H. W. Haggard, Director Laboratory of Applied Physiology, Yale University School of Medicine	Alcohol and Drugs	1st
28 Sep 48	Capt. G. E. Gustafson, MC Army Chemical Center Chemical Corps School Edgewood Arsenal, Md.	Defense Against Chemical, Biological and Atomic Bomb Warfare	1st

DEPARTMENT OF M. T. & G. (1)

31 Mar 49	Lt. Col. Desloge Brown Executive Officer, Army Map Service, Washington, D. C.	Operation of the Army Map Service	3rd
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DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE (2)

19 May 49	Col. J. M. Colby Detroit Arsenal	Research and Development in Combat Vehicles	1st
17 May 49	Lt. Gen. John E. Hull	Operations Research	1st

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (13)

1 Oct 48	Mr. John F. Sullivan of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane	Investment Analysis	1st
28 Oct 48	Mr. Robert Rosa Federal Reserve Bank of New York	Banking in the U. S.	1st
3 Dec 48	Maj. Gen. Everest, USAF Deputy Chief of the Plans and Operation Division of the Air Staff	The Arctic as a Factor in U. S. Strategic Plans and Operations	2nd
12 Jan 49	Dr. Erik Kjellstrom Associate Director, Research Department, NAM	War Economy of the Soviet Union	1st
8 Feb 49	Dr. George Pettee Staff Member, House Committee on Foreign Affairs	German War Economy	1st
20 Feb 49	Mr. George Kennan Director, Policy Planning Staff, U. S. Department of State	Current Problems in International Relations	1st

1 Mar 49	Mr. James J. Wadsworth Special Assistant to Mr. Hoffman	European Cooperation Administration	1st
21 Mar 49	John J. McCloy, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the World Bank	The World Bank	1st
10 Apr 49	Senator Estes Kefauver Tennessee	Organization of the House & Senate	2nd
14 Apr 49	Mr. William Draper Former Under Secretary of War	Problems of the Occupied Areas: Germany	1st
19 Apr 49	Mr. Donald Price Hoover Commission	Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government	2nd
10 May 49	Joseph E. Johnson, Professor of History, Williams College	Evolution of U. S. Foreign Policy	1st
19 May 49	Dr. Pollock, Head of Depart- ment of Political Science at Michigan University	Occupation Problems in Germany	2nd

DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS (6)

30 Nov 48	Col. L. I. Davis Research Division, AMC	AF Research and Development	1st
2 Dec 48	Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer Chief, National Guard Bureau	National Guard	1st
7 Dec 48	Maj. Gen. Wendell Westover Executive for Reserve & ROTC Affairs	The Organized Reserves	1st
13 Dec 48	Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey Director, Selective Service	Selective Service	1st
7 Feb 49	Mr. Lowell Limpus Chief, Daily News Bureau	Officer Relationship with Members of the Press	1st
12 May 49	Col. L. K. White Central Intelligence Agency	Central Intelligence Agency	1st
18 May 49	Dr. Douglas S. Freeman Editor of Richmond News Leader, Richmond, Va.	Leadership	1st 2nd

Analysis.

Total of lectures under supervision of the General Lecture Committee	17
Total of lectures (by visiting speakers) under direction of Academic Departments	35
Total of outside lectures, listed by class:	
First Class	41
Second Class	9
Third Class	2
Fourth Class	1
All Classes	53
(in several instances more than one class attended a lecture)	

Departmental Lectures by Local Personnel

Departmental lectures by local personnel other than those presented by visiting speakers were as follows:

<i>Department</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Class</i>
Electricity	19	2nd
English	4	3rd
	4	4th
*Foreign Languages	28	3rd
Law	4	1st
Mathematics	3	3rd
	4	4th
Mechanics	5	2nd
Military Art & Engineering	20	1st
Military Topography & Graphics	11	3rd
	18	4th
Ordnance	3	1st
Physics & Chemistry	10	3rd
Social Sciences	7	1st
	9	2nd
†Tactics	0	
Totals: 1st Class	34	
2nd Class	33	
3rd Class	56	
4th Class	26	
<i>All Classes</i>	149	

7. DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS**a. Administration.**

The high standard of discipline in the Corps has been maintained. The system of cadets serving fatigue or work details as ordinary punishment was discontinued. Ordinary punishments are again served by walking the area, in the case of cadet privates, and serving room confinements, in the case of cadet commissioned and noncommissioned officers.

Cadets were separated for reasons indicated:

Deficiency in conduct	1
Physical disability	14
Deficiency in physical efficiency	5
Deficiency in academics	49
Deficiency in aptitude	1
Resignations	65
Foreign cadets released	2

Total.....137

* Each cadet of the Third Class attended only those lectures pertaining to his particular language course.

† In addition to the eight formal lectures presented by visiting lecturers, all classes received instruction under the Department of Tactics, primarily by informal lectures and demonstrations, as follows:

First Class	92 hours
Second Class	48 "
Third Class	25 "
Fourth Class	27 "

192 hours

First Classmen were authorized 12 weekend leaves and Second Classmen 2 weekend leaves during the academic year. A 10-day Christmas leave and a 3-day spring vacation leave were authorized for the three upper classes. The academic curriculum was suspended for all classes during the Christmas and spring vacation periods.

The Fourth Class Sponsor Program, in which officers of the post voluntarily offer to act as sponsors for two or three Fourth Class cadets, was repeated this year. The preponderance of opinion on the part of both the officers and cadets is that the program is highly effective and materially assists the Fourth Classmen's adjustment to the military life and their knowledge and understanding of service life from a point of view hitherto not available to cadets.

b. Recreation and Welfare.

Extra-Curricular Activities.

Sports.—The Handball, Pistol, Sailing, Skeet, Ski, and Water Polo Clubs engaged in intercollegiate competition. The Handball Team placed second to Navy in the 2d Invitational Intercollegiate Tournament sponsored by the cadet club. The Pistol Team won 22 and lost 3 intercollegiate gallery matches, of which 12 were shoulder-to-shoulder. Of the latter, the sole loss was to Navy. A new academy record (1385) was set for team total in shoulder-to-shoulder pistol competition; several other academy pistol records were tied. A five-man team from the Cadet Pistol Club participated in the National Mid-Winter Pistol Matches at Tampa, Florida, where they were well received and gained much experience. The Skeet Team outpointed three other schools to win the Eastern Intercollegiate Skeet Championship.

Publications.—The Howitzer, Pointer and Bugle Notes were published.

Musical Organizations.—The Cadet Chapel Choir sang at religious services at St. Thomas' Church and St. John's Cathedral in New York City. The Catholic Chapel Choir and Acolytes participated in services at the Blessed Sacrament Church and at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City. The Jewish Chapel Choir participated in religious services at Vassar Temple, Poughkeepsie, New York. All three choirs were active in the regular weekly religious services at West Point.

The Dance Orchestra played for a midshipman hop at the U. S. Naval Academy after playing host at an earlier date to the Midshipmen Orchestra which played for a cadet hop at West Point. The Dance Orchestra furnished music for the Corps during the evening meal in the Cadet Mess on several occasions and played for a number of cadet hops.

The Record Lending Library has definitely established itself after more than a year's service to the Corps. Average circulation during the last academic year was fifty per cent of total stock.

The Cadet Glee Club presented concerts at Cornell University, The New York Athletic Club, the Bronx Veteran's Hospital, and Poughkeepsie, New York, in addition to Christmas and June Week concerts at West Point.

Service Organizations.—Through their Ring Committee, the Class of 1951 selected the Herff-Jones Company to manufacture their class rings.

The Cadet Committee arranged and presented a varied and entertaining program for the academic year. The following programs were presented: Susan Reed, ballad singer; House of Magic, the General Electric show; dePauw's In-

fantry Chorus, a choral group; Gene List and Carroll Glenn, piano and violin; Eddie Condon, Dixieland Band; Cornelia Otis Skinner, character sketches; Mata and Hari, dancers; Richard DuBois, magician; and the University Glee Club. The program was well balanced and, in general, a very successful one.

The Second Class General Committee served the Corps well in administering the equitable distribution of space at the U. S. Hotel Thayer on crowded occasions such as Hundredth Night and home football game weekends.

The First Class Hop Committee supervised all hops except those of Christmas and spring vacation which were handled by the Fourth Class Hop Committee. The former obtained Claude Thornhill to play for Graduation Hop.

The Public Information Detail supplied the Public Information Office with numerous articles about cadets for release to home town newspapers.

Throughout the academic year the Sunday School Teachers, under supervision of the Chaplain, successfully conducted weekly classes for several hundred Post children of all ages.

Foreign Language Clubs.—The French, German, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish Language Clubs were active throughout the academic year and made trips to cultural centers in New York and Washington.

Miscellaneous Club Activities.—The Dialectic Society presented the Annual Hundredth Night Show on 11 and 12 March 1949. The production was entitled "Feudin' and Fission."

The West Point Debate Council had an extremely active season involving over 120 intercollegiate debates or discussions embracing 37 different localities away from West Point. It sponsored the Third West Point National Intercollegiate Debate Tournament, which was won by the University of Alabama from among a total of 33 competing institutions. West Point placed fifth.

c. Miscellaneous.

Charities.—The Corps of Cadets contributed \$3,051.25 to the West Point Community Chest Fund and \$1,945.58 to the American Red Cross. The Class of 1949 contributed \$250.00 to the Catholic Chapel and \$700.00 for the installation of two memorial windows in the Cadet Chapel.

Hostess.—The Hostess or Assistant Hostess chaperoned at all cadet hops. They gave cadets invaluable assistance in regard to finding accommodations for guests during Fourth Class Christmas and June Week. They advised and assisted the Hop Committees throughout the year, particularly in connection with Camp Buckner Hops and Fourth Class Christmas Entertainment. Many inquiries from families or guests of cadets were received and answered throughout the year. The Hostess assisted the Tactical Department in presenting to the Fourth Class a short course in Social Customs and Courtesy.

d. Training.

General.

Basic Plan.—During the period of 1 July 1948–30 June 1949, the cadet military instruction conformed to that contained in the Four Year Cadet Military Training Program approved 19 February 1946. Certain modifications to this plan were necessary in view of the assignment of forty per cent (40%) of the graduates to the Air Force.

Educational and Training Trips

Educational Trips—During the weekends of 26 March and 16 April 1949 voluntary educational trips were made available to members of the Class of 1950. Installations visited were the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Herald Tribune and the New York Times all in New York City. Cadets of this class were authorized one of the four trips offered. A total of 465 cadets took advantage of these trips.

Cadet-Midshipman Exchange Visits—Continuing a practice which started in the Spring of 1946, a system of cadet-midshipman exchange visits was conducted during the Spring of 1949. Members of the First and Second Classes of each Academy (30 and 90 respectively on each trip) visited the opposite institution on weekends from February thru May 1949. During these exchange visits cadets and midshipmen were billeted in barracks, attended class and meal formations and in general lived for a short time as their counterparts in the opposite academy.

Trip to Europe—Eighteen (18) cadets of the Class of 1950 departed West Point on 8 June for 25 days temporary duty in Europe, in order to study the military occupation and civil government of occupied territories. The cadets visited Germany, Austria, Italy and Greece.

Ceremonies Attended by the Corps of Cadets.

Army Day Parade—On 9 April 1949 the entire Corps of Cadets proceeded to New York City to participate in the Army Day Parade in that city.

Inaugural Parade—On 20 January 1949 the entire Corps of Cadets proceeded by rail to Washington, D. C. to participate in the Inaugural Parade at the Inauguration of President Truman.

Pershing Funeral—On 19 July 1948 the Third Class, plus the First Classmen on the Buckner Detail proceeded to Washington, D. C. to engage in the Pershing Funeral.

Military Instruction

Training of the First Class (Class of 1949):

Summer 1948—On 8 June 1948 the new First Class departed on a two weeks Combined Arms Trip. The class traveled by air to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, for instruction conducted by the Air Materiel Command; to Fort Bliss, Texas, for instruction in AA weapons and guided missiles conducted by the AA Section of the Artillery School; to Fort Benning, Georgia, for instruction in Infantry, Artillery tactics conducted by the Infantry Center; and to Fort Knox, Kentucky, for instruction in Armored tactics by the Armored Center. On return from the Combined Arms Trip on 23 June the entire class received Instructor Training in preparation for instruction duty with the Third and Fourth Classes and the Replacement Training Divisions. On 1 July the class was divided into two groups for the remainder of the summer training period. During the period 1 July to 1 August approximately 75% of Group I was on duty with the New Cadet Detail at West Point; 54 cadets of Group I were assigned to duty as instructors in the Third Class training at Camp Buckner; 32 cadets of Group I were assigned to Fort Knox, Kentucky, for one month duty with the 3d Armored Division for training as junior officers. On 2 August all members of Group I departed for the Combined Services Trip which included visits to the New York Port

of Embarkation, Philadelphia QM Depot, Fort Monmouth Signal Laboratory, and Camp Kilmer, N. J. Group II after furlough from 24 June to 18 July had their Combined Services Trip 19-22 July; Instructor Training from 23 July to 1 August and were on duty from 2 to 30 August as instructors in the Third and Fourth Classes and at the 5th Infantry Division, Fort Jackson, S. C., in the same relative ratios as Group I.

Academic Year 1948-49—The military training of the Class of 1949 from September 1948 thru May 1949 comprised classes in Physical Education, Mess Management, Unit Administration, Organization of the Armed Forces, Tactics and Technique of Combined Arms, Orientation of the Commissioned Officer, Dismounted Drill, Military Intelligence and Practical Military Engineering. In addition to this each First Classman received a limited amount of experience in the conduct of training of the Third and Fourth Classes by the presentation of certain basic tactics subjects to these classes. The First Class also received a course of instruction in the Psychology of Military Leadership covering the study of human behavior, personnel management, placement of individuals at the troop level and the study of applied techniques as pertains to leadership in the service.

Training of the Second Class (Class of 1950):

Summer 1948—During the period 9 June to 5 August the class was divided into two groups. On 9 June Group I departed on the Air Training Trip. During this training period of four weeks, Group I traveled by air to various Air Force installations along the Eastern seaboard for indoctrination in Air Force organization, equipment, and tactics. Approximately 5 days of this period were spent at Fort Bragg, N. C., for instruction in basic airborne tactics. Upon return from this trip Group I departed on 28 days leave. Group II departed on 8 June on leave and on return to West Point on 7 July departed on the Air Training Trip similar in all respects to that taken by Group I. The entire class after assembling at West Point on 6 August departed on 7 August by U. S. Army Transport for Amphibious and Transportation Corps training in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va. During the period 8-15 August the class participated in pre-amphibious shore training presented by Marine and Naval units stationed at Little Creek, Virginia. From 15-22 August the class engaged in afloat training which included as a final exercise a landing on an enemy held beach. The entire amphibious exercises were engaged in by the corresponding class of the U. S. Naval Academy. Upon completion of this training the cadets received a weeks instruction by the Transportation Corps from Fort Eustis, Va., and the New York Port of Embarkation showing methods and equipment used in the transportation of personnel and supplies over water and by air.

Academic Year 1948-49—During the period 7 September thru May 1949 the Second Class received instruction in Tactics and Technique of the Infantry Company, Air Force Tactics and Techniques, Troop Movement and Supply, Physical Education, Military Instructor Training and Dismounted Drill. In addition to the foregoing, the class received a short course of instruction in Psychology of Military Leadership in preparation for assuming the role as First Class leaders of the Corps of Cadets.

Training of the Third Class (Class of 1951):

Summer 1948—The entire Third Class departed on leave on 9 June 1948. Upon their return on 6 July the class moved to Camp Buckner for the sum-

mer training period. The course of training at Camp Buckner for this period consisted of Rifle Marksmanship, Artillery Training, Armored Training, Practical Military Engineering, Field Messing, Motor Transportation, Signal Communications, Military Courtesy, Small Unit Field Exercises, Psychology of Military Leadership and Orientation Firing of Basic Weapons. During the summer training period each Third Classman is given an opportunity to command small units in either company administration or tactical problems.

Academic Year 1948-49—Military training for the Class of 1951 from September 1948 thru May 1949 consisted of basic Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Platoon, Physical Education, Introductory Air Force instruction, Dismounted Drill, and Psychology of Military Leadership to include basic instincts, motivation, emotion, adjustment to military life and the proper method of controlling and directing underclassmen.

Training of the Fourth Class (Class of 1952):

Summer 1948—On 1 July 1948 the Class of 1952 entered the Military Academy. The class spent the entire summer receiving instruction in the Basic School of the Soldier and being indoctrinated into the military life. This training was conducted by members of the First Class (Class of 1949).

Academic Year 1948-49—The military training of the Class of 1952 from September 1948 thru May 1949 consisted of Elementary Map Reading, Terrain Appreciation, Military Courtesy, Basic Weapons, Basic Squad Tactics, and Introductory Armor and Artillery training to include organization, tactics and technique, and Physical Education. They also received a short course in Psychology of Military Leadership covering the adjustment of the individual to military life.

Summer Training Program, 1949.

Training of the First Class (Class of 1950)—On 8 June 1949 the new First Class departed on a two weeks Combined Arms Trip. The class traveled by air to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, for instruction conducted by the Air Materiel Command; to Fort Bliss, Texas, for instruction in AA weapons and guided missiles conducted by the Artillery School; to Fort Benning, Georgia, for instruction in Infantry, Artillery and Airborne tactics conducted by the Infantry Center and to Fort Knox, Kentucky, for Armored instruction conducted by the Armored Center. On return to West Point from the Combined Arms Trip the class was divided into two equal training groups for the remainder of the summer training. Training schedule for these groups is as follows:

Group I—On 24 June 30 cadets of Group I departed for Lackland AFB, Texas, for a months tour of duty as junior officers with the Indoctrination Training Center; 30 cadets of Group I departed for Camp Chaffee, Ark., for a months tour of duty as junior officers with the 5th Armored Division. The remainder of the group received instructor training in preparation for duty with the Third and Fourth Classes.

Group II—The entire group departed on 23 June for four weeks furlough and will return to West Point on 22 July.

Training of the Second Class (Class of 1951)—During the period 8 June to 5 August the class will be divided into two groups. On 13 June after preliminary

lectures at West Point Group I departed on the Air Training Trip. During this training period of one month Group I traveled by air to various Air Force installations along the Eastern seaboard for indoctrination in Air Force organization, equipment and tactics and a week was spent at Fort Bragg, N. C., in basic airborne instruction. Upon their return from this trip the group will depart on 7 July for a four weeks furlough. Group II departed on furlough on 8 June and upon their return to West Point on 6 July they will depart on the Air Training Trip as outlined above.

Training of the Third Class (Class of 1952)—The entire Third Class departed on leave on 8 June 1949. Upon their return on 5 July the class will move to Camp Buckner for the summer training period.

e. Supply.

Cadet Barracks.—Routine repair, upkeep, and reconditioning of all barracks was maintained throughout the year. New floors were laid in the 8½ Division of Barracks in June. Thayer Hall, the Fourth Class Club, was painted in April, and the painting of hallways and rooms of the divisions of South and Central Barracks was begun on 8 June and will be completed by the end of August. Although overcrowding of existing barracks is necessary, cadets are living under fairly comfortable conditions.

Transportation.—Transportation to and from places of instruction is provided for cadets with cadets normally driving all vehicles. Special arrangements are made with commercial rail, bus, and air lines to enable cadets to obtain the best possible travel accommodations from and to the Academy on all leaves.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning Service.—Flat rate charges for laundry and dry cleaning service remained in effect throughout the year. Restrictions on the number and types of items sent to the laundry weekly by each cadet kept the weekly laundry load within the maximum limited capacity of the existing outmoded laundry plant so that processed laundry was returned to cadets on schedule.

The Cadet Model Room.—The Cadet Model Room was maintained throughout the year. Almost all dignitaries who visited the Academy during the year inspected the room to obtain an insight into cadet living conditions.

Individual Equipment.—During the month of January, 1949, all cadet rifles were exchanged for Class A renovated rifles received through the Post Ordnance Officer from Raritan Arsenal.

Camp Buckner.—Normal repair and maintenance of the Camp was maintained throughout the year. In lieu of rebuilding the Canoe House which collapsed during the winter of 1947-1948, canoe racks were installed on the undamaged floor of the building and were used during the summer training period.

Supplies, Equipment and Facilities.—All supplies and equipment under the jurisdiction of this office were inventoried and inspected periodically and, where necessary, repaired, salvaged or exchanged. The furnishings in Grant Hall were repaired to maintain the Cadet Reception Room in excellent condition. Some new furniture and a rug were purchased for the Fourth Class Club. Some new wall lockers, chairs, single steel tables, and double steel study desks for cadet rooms were purchased during the year to replace worn out items. The Cadet Supply Room moved from its temporary location in the 7th Division of Barracks to its permanent location in the basement of Washington Hall in December 1948.

f. Military Psychology and Leadership.

Cadet Instruction:

Courses.—During the Academic Year 1948-1949 the Department of Military Psychology and Leadership presented instruction to cadets as follows:

1st Class (Class of 1949):

Human Relations in Military Management (Including: Motivation, Learning, Frustration, Attitudes, Individual Differences, and Group Behavior.) Text: "Psychology for the Armed Services"—Boring	21	hours
Leadership Standards and Methods in the Service (Including: Rumor, Panic & Mob; Leadership in Combat; Officer's Relations with His Men; Maxims of Leadership; Morale and Esprit de Corps; Negro Manpower; and Public Relations.) Text: "The Psychology of Military Leadership"—Pennington, Hough and Case. Training Film: "Shades of Gray"	27	hours
Efficiency Reports (Measurement of Leadership)	3	hours
Leadership in the Corps (Including: The Aptitude System).....	10	hours
TOTAL.....	61	hours

2nd Class (Class of 1950):

Leadership Standards and Methods in the Corps (Including: Leadership problems encountered on New Cadet, Camp Buckner, and Replacement Training Division Details; The Aptitude System)	15½	hours
TOTAL.....	15½	hours

3rd Class (Class of 1951):

Basic Psychology (Including: Scientific Method, Individual Differences, Motivation, Frustration, Learning, Adjustment.) Text: "Psychology and Life"—Ruch.....	27	hours
Leadership Standards and Methods in the Corps (Including: The Aptitude System)	8	hours
TOTAL.....	35	hours

4th Class (Class of 1952):

New Cadet Orientation (Including: Adjustment to the Military Life)	18	hours
Leadership Standards and Methods in the Corps (Including: The Aptitude System)	3	hours
TOTAL.....	21	hours

Lectures.—Lectures were presented under the auspices of the Department of Military Psychology and Leadership by lecturers from outside the department, including one local speaker and three visiting speakers.

Changes.—This year for the first time the Third Class was given the course in Basic Psychology. This is the first actual step effecting the transition to the four-year progressive program envisioned in the original plan for the program in Military Psychology & Leadership. Because of scheduling difficulties, how-

ever, the First Class Course was presented in the fall semester and the Third Class Course in the spring semester instead of conversely as was originally planned. This will be changed during the coming Academic Year resulting in the presentation of the Third Class Course early in the Academic Year and the First Class Course just prior to graduation.

The Military Instructor Training Course, presented under the auspices of the Department of English during the past five years, has been transferred to the Department of Military Psychology and Leadership for presentation in the future.

Personnel:

Changes.—In anticipation of turn-over in personnel, three additional officers have been assigned to the department and a fourth has recently completed post-graduate instruction at Columbia University in anticipation of future assignment as an instructor. Lt. Col. L. E. English, United States Marine Corps, who until recently has been the head of the leadership instruction at Annapolis, has recently joined the department.

Instructor Training.—All of the present members of the department have received post-graduate instruction in subjects allied to psychology and leadership. Schools represented by this post-graduate work include: Queens College (N. Y.), Columbia University, Ohio State University, Princeton University, University of North Carolina, University of Buffalo, University of Mexico, University of Washington, New York University, Pennsylvania State University, and George Washington University.

Cadets of the 1st Class were used in presenting instruction to cadets of the 2nd and 4th Classes. This procedure was found to be very effective from the point of view of training not only of the underclassmen but also for the 1st Classmen so employed.

Visits.—During the period of this report, members of the department made visits to other institutions, attended conferences, etc., as follows:

- Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association (8 members)
- Columbia Institute of Human Relations (9 members)
- College of the City of New York (A Symposium on the Teaching of Conference Techniques)
- Harvard University (Graduate School of Business Administration)
- Air Tactical School (Tyndall AFB, Fla.)
- Ground General School (Ft. Riley, Kansas)
- Armored School (Ft. Knox, Ky.)
- Signal Corps Photo Center (Long Island, N. Y.)
- The Pentagon (Washington, D. C.)

Aptitude System.—The general operation of the Aptitude System was not materially changed during the year 1948–1949. An Advisory Board of Officers studied the system in detail and made the following major recommendations:

Fourth Classmen will normally not be required to appear before Aptitude Boards and usually a cadet will be considered acceptable from an aptitude standpoint after the middle of his Second Class Year.

Greater efforts were made to maintain the confidential nature of the ratings.

In order to de-emphasize the exaggerated importance of aptitude standings, each cadet and his parents will be informed that the cadet is either

satisfactory or that he is in the bottom seven per cent of his class instead of using the five category alphabetical class description used in the past.

The Special Summer Training Period Rating will be included in the Third Class Year-End rating.

Guidance for cadets low in Aptitude for the Service by Company Tactical Officers and the Staff Psychologist was continued.

g. Physical Education.

The Physical Education program as presented during the fiscal year 1948-49 was essentially as follows:

Fourth Class

Summer Training—

Conditioning Exercises	14 periods
Athletic Periods	26 periods

Total..... 40 periods

Physical Education Classes—

24 periods each—Boxing, Wrestling, Swimming, and Gymnastics	96 periods
11 periods each—Golf and Tennis	22 periods
2 periods of Voice & Command and 2 periods of Testing	4 periods

Total.....122 periods

Intramural Athletics—

Fall 20 periods, Spring 16 periods. In addition approxi- mately 80% of the class participated in Voluntary Winter Intramural Athletics	36 periods
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Total.....198 periods

Third Class

Physical Education Classes—

10—½ hour periods—Boxing, Wrestling, Squash, Handball; 1 hour period—Swimming (½ class), Volleyball & Basket- ball (other ½ class) plus 2 hours testing.....	31 periods
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Intramural Athletics—

Fall 20 periods, Spring 16 periods, Summer 14 periods. In addition approximately 80% of the class participated in Voluntary Winter Intramural Athletics.....	50 periods
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Total..... 81 periods

Second Class

Physical Education Classes—

7 periods each—Coaching Techniques and Instructor Train- ing plus 1 period of testing	15 periods
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Intramural Athletics—

Fall 20 periods, Spring 16 periods. In addition approxi- mately 80% of the class participated in Voluntary Winter Intramural Athletics	36 periods
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Total..... 51 periods

First Class

Physical Education Classes—

7 conferences in Army Athletic Administration—including programs and schedules, tournaments, psysiology of exercise, procurement and care of equipment, test administration plus 2 periods of testing 9 periods

Intramural Athletics—

Fall 20 periods, Spring 16 periods. In addition approximately 80% of the class participated in Voluntary Winter Intramural Athletics 36 periods

Total..... 45 periods

The major changes from previous years were as follows:

The completion of the New Central Gymnasium in the fall added to the present facilities two gymnasium floors, a swimming pool, and a locker room which provides a locker for every two (2) cadets plus ample showering facilities. The addition of these facilities greatly eased the overcrowding during peak loads and permitted a breakdown of classes into smaller and more efficient sized sections for instructional purposes. Moreover for the first time in the history of the Academy, all cadets were able to shower and dress in the gymnasium after exercising.

Further improvement in instructor qualifications during the year as evidenced by the achievement of a Master of Arts Degree with major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation by Captain Raymond L. Flint, USAF, in June 1948, and completion of studies for Doctor of Philosophy by one instructor, and considerable advancement toward that goal by three (3) other instructors.

The major departmental improvement during the year was in the field of teaching methods and grading refinements. A review of some of the grading procedures by Dr. E. E. Pickard of the Engineer School was especially helpful in this regard. Progressive improvement along these lines is expected.

8. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1 exercises General Staff supervision over the Civilian Personnel Office, Post Exchange, West Point Army Mess, Library, Military Police activities, and post activities of the Association of Graduates. He is also charged with duties prescribed in paragraph 14, FM 101-5, including assignment of quarters.

During the past year utmost economy in the use of military personnel has been effected. A Department of the Army Manpower Board survey in March 1949 recognized the necessity of additional personnel. However, a subsequent and further reduction in authorized military strength was necessitated by the Army wide personnel economy program.

The policy of having officers who are to be assigned as instructors attend civilian educational institutions for post graduate studies was continued successfully. 43 of the 64 new instructors in the Academic Departments attended either one or two semesters at selected educational institutions. Close liaison with the Staff and Administrative Branch, Career Management Group, Personnel and Administration Division has helped considerably in simplifying the difficult prob-

lem of securing officer replacements, particularly those for duty in the Academic Departments.

Concerning Civilian Personnel, the labor supply has improved considerably from the previous year. Tailors and laundry workers were the only occupations in which recruitment was inadequate. A Civilian Employees Health Service program was instituted at this installation in September 1948. Of particular value has been the continued development of supervisory personnel who attended several classes devoted to Employee Utilization and Salary and Wage Administration.

9. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2 and G-3

Colonel O. W. Hughes, Inf., was transferred to the U. S. Military Mission in Greece, and Colonel Perry McC. Smith, CAC, replaced him as AC/S, G-2 and G-3 in February 1949.

The operations of the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 and G-3, continued in function and purpose as in Fiscal Year 1948; however, the responsibilities of the office have been enlarged to embrace more direct supervision over more activities. The office now exercises general staff supervision over the Public Information Office, the Special Service Office, the Museum, and the Statistical Office, in addition to normal plans, operations, organization, training and intelligence activities.

AC/S, G-2 functions have remained those of processing classified documents, processing of classification clearances, and general security measures, the latter in coordination with the Provost Marshal of the post.

Liaison with the various Service Schools has continued, to insure coordination of the training that is received here with that which the graduate will receive in his later schooling.

During the past year an effort has been made to maintain and improve the distribution of Statistical Data to all interested activities. The Statistical Office assisted the USMA Committee on Service Academies with many compilations and chart presentations which were included in its report to the Superintendent.

Academic and military training curricula and the activities of the various units over which AC/S, G-2 and G-3, exercises general staff supervision are outlined in detail in other sections of this report.

10. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 supervises general staff supervision over the activities of the Post Engineer, Ordnance Officer, Quartermaster, Signal Officer, Transportation Officer, Treasurer USMA and the Air, Chemical, Engineer and Medical Supply Officers. He is directly responsible to the Superintendent for all construction and for the preparation of the Military Academy's Construction Program.

The main concern of the AC/S, G-4 is the physical equipment at the Military Academy. In recent years the strength of the Corps has been increased on two occasions: in 1935, from approximately 1200 to 1900, and in 1948 to approximately 2500. Appropriations for increasing the physical plant to meet the enlarged Corps have not materialized.

During this fiscal year the additions to the Cadet Mess and Gymnasium were completed. These facilities now are both modern and adequate. Construction

of 56 sets of family quarters was started during November 1948. Completion is expected before 1 January 1950 with the initial building being ready for occupancy on 1 October 1949.

The present academic space is barely sufficient to accommodate a strength of 1900. The increase to 2500 has resulted in larger instruction groups than is desirable.

Barrack space is designed to house properly only 1692 cadets, and, in order to house the present Corps, it is necessary to place three cadets—in some instances four—to a two-man room.

The laundry was built in 1919 to provide services to a Corps of less than 900. The equipment in the building has been increased in every way possible without being able to meet the demands of the Post.

The condition of many of the utilities is unsatisfactory due to age and obsolescence. This is particularly true with respect to the power plant which is inadequate to meet the power requirements of the Military Academy, and connection to outside power sources is most urgently needed.

A general rehabilitation of the power distribution system and the water, sewer and drainage facilities is also required as well as some expansion of these systems. Raw sewerage is discharged into the Hudson River without any treatment whatsoever at numerous different points. This fails to meet State of New York requirements with regard to stream pollution.

In order to provide additional facilities required for the present strength of the Corps of Cadets, the Military Academy has prepared a program of permanent construction which has received approval of the Department of the Army. Those items in this program requested to be included in the Construction Budget of the Department of the Army for 1951, in order of priority are:

64 sets family quarters, 1080 sq. ft. each, authorized under Public Law 626 for which funds have not been allotted.

Utility rehabilitation and improvements:

Commercial power installation. Due to the urgent power plant need, the Department of the Army was requested for special funds to do this work without further delay. As of 1 July 1949, such action was still pending.

Rehabilitation of internal electric system.

Utilities expansion for the north post area.

Laundry

Academic Building

Rehabilitation of Camp Buckner water system

These items of work will require from two to three years to complete after appropriations have been made available.

Appropriations for the maintenance and operation of the Military Academy for the past three Fiscal Years and for the Fiscal Year 1950 have only been sufficient to maintain normal operating maintenance standards. Reductions in the budget requests have resulted in the postponement of replacement of or additions to academic and training equipment, the rehabilitation of Camp Buckner and furnishings in cadet living quarters.

a. Post Engineer.

Preventive and routine maintenance programs have been emphasized during the year and, in general, deferred maintenance reduced proportionately. Requested improvements and alterations have been accomplished only in the most essential cases.

The personnel strength of this organization for the year was four officers, eleven enlisted men, and four hundred ninety-five civilian employees, or a total average of 510 employees. In addition, forty-five seasonal mechanics and laborers were employed during the months of April, May and June for the purpose of expediting various Post maintenance projects.

Total funds allotted for maintenance, repair and operation of utilities amounted to \$2,497,337.00, as compared to \$2,094,754.39 for Fiscal Year 1948. In addition, a special allotment of \$29,800.00 was received from the Chief of Engineers for rehabilitation of the Seaplane Base Hangar and erection of a Butler Hangar.

Utilities furnished during the fiscal year were as follows:

Electricity.....	11,150,000 KWH generated
Electricity.....	16,691 KWH purchased for Camp Buckner and off post quarters at a cost of \$4,739
Manufactured gas.....	52,499,500 cubic feet purchased at a cost of \$49,409.30
Gas (Pyrofax).....	112 cylinders purchased at a cost of \$810.75
Water.....	830 million gallons filtered
Steam.....	690 million pounds generated
Coal.....	6,691 tons issued at a cost of \$69,832

Brush fires were prevalent during the drought period in August and September 1948. However, only two minor fires on the Post occurred during the year, with a total damage to Government property of approximately \$3,500.00.

During the year, the following leases were consummated:

Use of two acres of ground on former Cragston Property to the Village of Highland Falls for trash disposal.

Use of space at Crow's Nest by the New York Telephone Company for the installation of television broadcasting facilities.

Preliminary studies were made to convert all gas operating equipment on the Post proper for use with natural gas. It is anticipated that natural gas will be substituted for manufactured gas, at a considerable reduction in cost, during the coming year.

The work of the Engineering and Operations Division, although considerably increased over last year, was accomplished with most satisfactory results. The Property Division has reached a leveling off stage after adjusting accounts and property transferred from the Quartermaster. Work on warehousing, which was started last year, was continued with excellent progress.

b. Post Ordnance Officer.

Throughout the past year, increased emphasis has been placed on improving the maintenance of all Ordnance materiel at this station. This emphasis has been two-fold; namely, continued effort to improve the facilities, equipment and quality of work in the Ordnance Field Maintenance Shops, and encouragement of better organizational maintenance through the medium of frequent spot-check inspections and closer guidance and liaison between Ordnance personnel and the

using organizations. This overall program is accomplishing the intended results, as a continued improvement in the care and condition of all Ordnance materiel is now being reflected. Steady progress is being maintained in improving maintenance of automotive equipment at all levels. Furthermore, the annual inspections indicate that armament equipment is now being maintained at an extremely high standard. Courses of instruction have been held at varying intervals throughout the year for using organizational maintenance personnel. As an example, cadets of all classes, who are engaged in unit maintenance of small arms weapons within their companies, were given a special course of instruction in the proper organizational care and maintenance of the M1 rifle.

During the past year, the supply base for this station for all Ordnance materiel, less ammunition, was changed from Schenectady General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y., to Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pa. By close liaison with that installation, the supply of spare parts has been expedited to a considerable extent and there has been a considerable reduction in the shipping and order time required for replacement items. The local purchase of spare parts and accessories for automotive vehicles has continued to increase, resulting in the further facilitating of maintenance operations. Approximately \$4,500.00 per quarter was available for local purchase of such spare parts as were required throughout the past year. In cooperation with the using organizations, every effort has been made to report excess major items and spare parts (which are no longer essential to cadet training) to the proper authority for disposition. The supply of ammunition for the cadet summer training program presented a number of formidable problems which were all solved in such a manner as to expedite the program to the highest degree possible. All ammunition items required for this training were made available at the time and in the quantities requested. Considerable effort was required throughout the year in rearranging the storage of ammunition in the Ordnance Magazine Area at Stony Lonesome to conform with existing safety directives. As a result, the storage of ammunition is now in complete compliance with these directives. With the advent of newer types of weapons, it is quite possible that some expansion to the existing ammunition storage area may be required in the future. Increased liaison has been effected with the Dept. of Ordnance, to provide that department with all possible assistance from Post Ordnance activities. An indoor function-firing range was constructed by Post Ordnance personnel on the lower floor of the Armament and Instrument Shop, in order to permit actual test firing of weapons in connection with the cadet armament laboratory course. Arrangements for the resupply of automotive engines, accessories, spare parts and tools for the cadet automotive laboratory course were expedited in such a manner as to insure no interruption to this very important phase of technical training. A total of 2,479 work order requests, covering 4,729 items, were processed by the Ordnance Field Maintenance Shops during the past year. At the end of the year, there were 14,235 major items on hand at the Military Academy, including 645 vehicles (40 of which were combat types) and approximately 787,674 rounds of ammunition were stored in the Ordnance Magazine Area at Stony Lonesome.

c. Post Quartermaster.

The Purchasing and Contracting Division processed 8,035 purchase actions (formal and informal contracts), a 22% increase over last year. Expenditures amounted to \$3,465,294.51.

Sales contracts for disposal of salvage and surplus property amounted to \$31,155.29.

The Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant, operating at a net profit of \$22.90, processed 5,636,609 items. Increased efficiency of operation resulted in a savings of 1.9% to cadets over the previous year in spite of a 3.5% increase in total operating cost.

The Subsistence Division furnished field rations to organizations at a total cost of \$225,514.97 and garrison rations to the Hospital Patient's Mess at a cost of \$42,330.15. Commissary sales to 1675 individual customer accounts amounted to \$1,082,756.59.

The Property Division processed 36,085 separate vouchers, requisitions and memorandum receipts, 25% more than for fiscal year 1948. Approximately 1,086 items of surplus property were evacuated and 505 sales were made to individuals. Accomplished during the year was a complete abstract of memorandum receipt accounts of both Military Academy and Quartermaster property to prove out accountability. This made possible a complete audit which had been impossible for a period of several years.

A Mess Management course was given to cadets of the First Class, and one lecture in combat rations and equipment was given Fourth Classmen on their annual hike.

The Quartermaster Demonstration Battalion from Camp Lee, Va., bivouacked at Camp Buckner, providing hot showers, bread and rough-dry laundry service for Third Classmen. It also gave instruction on the operation of Quartermaster mobile equipment.

The Memorial Division coordinated and arranged for the interment of 113 individuals, of whom 57 were repatriation cases. This leaves only 7 interments scheduled for the Post Cemetery in the repatriation program. Cemeterial records, maps and charts were brought up to date during the fiscal year.

d. Post Signal Officer.

The following major projects were completed or initiated during the year by the Signal Corps.

Removed obsolete field wire fire control system on Range 8 and replaced it with subterranean lead cable system and concrete telephone control points. Thirty control points installed and 1000 feet of subterranean 11 pair lead cable installed.

Installed two permanent 6 baffle speakers for public address system in new wing of Cadet Mess, Washington Hall.

Installed 400 lines, 2 switchboard positions, extension of Post telephone system. Included in installation are necessary automatic switching relay and main frame additions.

Installed additional 50 pair lead cable from telephone inside plant to Station Hospital.

Completed necessary loading of 50 pair lead cable to Camp Buckner.

Installed 2 units of replacement air condition equipment for telephone inside plant including operator's room.

Completed inter-poling project of West Point-Camp Buckner aerial cable system. Old poling plan not sufficiently strong to carry additional cable plant without cable sag and resultant deterioration of cable.

Completed survey of Academic Departments for replacement and installation of modern inter-office communications units. Installations completed 15 June 1949.

Installed repeaters on 4 toll lines to Peekskill. All 7 Peekskill toll lines now have repeaters installed.

Rehabilitation of 100 pair underground cable West Point to Camp Buckner started 10 June 1949. This cable runs parallel to Highway 9-W and Golf Course. Cable damaged by rock fill and heavy vehicles parking off concrete road. Engineering personnel from First Army and Telephone Company executing the major work.

Laminating equipment was procured and installed in the Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory.

e. Transportation Officer.

The Transportation Office continued its operation under its existing organization.

Operations

Commercial Traffic Division

The receipt and shipping of all freight from and to the Military Academy and accomplishment of all government bills of lading is the responsibility of this division. All organized troop movements, including those of the Corps of Cadets are planned and executed. Over six hundred moves of household goods of officers and enlisted men were accomplished during the year. The largest movement of troops accomplished was that of the Corps of Cadets in eight special trains to participate in the inauguration of President Truman.

Motor Transport Division—

An innovation in fiscal 1949 was the Vehicle Register prepared by this office, listing in detail all vehicles whether combat type, tactical, administrative or special purpose assigned to the post. The Register is kept current and consolidates information available normally only in about four different accountable offices.

The standards of maintenance at the Transportation Motor Pool of about 370 vehicles and at the other two administrative sub-pools operated by other post agencies under the staff supervision of this office was rated Excellent by inspection teams of the First Army.

Water Transport Division—

Over 17,000 persons were transported in small boats operated by this office. The greatest proportion were transported by the West Point-Garrison Ferry, although some 2500 passengers were cadets engaged in various river crossing and other training exercises.

f. Other Post Supply Officers.

The activities of the Air, Engineer and the Chemical Supply Officers consisted in general of the station supply and of special supply for the training of the Corps of Cadets. These supply officers were also active in securing many items of equipment and various supplies for the services and required by activities of the Military Academy. The Station Supply Activities of these officers are in addition to their primary duties and responsibilities as officers of the 1802d Special Regiment. Information pertaining to the activities of the Treasurer, USMA, and the Post Surgeon are contained elsewhere in this report.

11. HEALTH AND SANITATION

Activities.—The principal medical activities of this command exist of (a) the Office of the Post Surgeon, including Veterinary Service, (b) Medical Department instruction in Academic and Tactical Departments, (c) Station Hospital, and (d) Hospitalization and Evacuation of District No. 9, First Army Area.

Medical Care.—The purpose of the Station Hospital is to provide hospital and outpatient medical care for the United States Corps of Cadets and military personnel assigned to the garrison, West Point, New York. The hospital is equipped and has been staffed to provide much of the usual medical and surgical care provided in general hospitals. The hospital is, in addition, responsible for hospitalization and evacuation of the First Army District No. 9, which comprises the Counties of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam, Delaware and Westchester, as well as personnel of Stewart Field. There are no dispensaries on the post, and all medical care is given in the Station Hospital, with the exception of one camp dispensary at Camp Buckner during the summer. The medical coverage for the Academy is unique in many respects exceeding the requirements of a comparable station hospital, and requires considerable adjustment of the service. In order to alleviate the loss of twelve (12) of the eighteen (18) Medical Corps officers on duty at this hospital by 1 July 1949, the employment of civilian physicians has been instituted, in accordance with letter, Office of The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., dated 26 July 1948, file reference AGAM-PM 230.14 (23 Jul 48), MEDDA, subject, "Employment of Civilian Medical Professional Personnel."

Health of Command.—Although the admission rate for the U. S. Corps of Cadets is still relatively high for an Army hospital, the physical and mental health of the Corps is excellent. This high admission rate is a reflection of the Academy policy of hospitalization for comparatively minor conditions, rather than allowing a Quarters status for cadets. The high non-effective rate for injuries results from the intensive physical education and training program and the policy of hospitalization until cadets are able to participate fully in all formations. Annual physical examinations of cadets are in effect, the Third Class having been examined on 1, 2 and 3 September 1948, the Second Class on 2 February 1949, and the First Class on 11 March 1949.

Approximately four-fifths of the admissions result from illness among which peaks are noted in February and April, due to respiratory conditions, and in August due to minor illness among new cadets. Minor outbreaks of gastrointestinal illnesses were experienced in November and February. Not more than 2 percent of the Corps of Cadets on either occurrence. Contagious diseases have been insignificant. Respiratory disease in all groups was less than in previous years, probably because of a mild winter. A minor factor in the decrease might be attributed to the wide use of antihistamine drugs in checking the progress of a cold to the degree that hospitalization was unnecessary. Peak of daily non-effective rate was reached in May 1949; admission rate in March 1948; diseases in March 1948; injury in April 1949, and respiratory diseases in April 1949.

Annual physical examinations of women of the post were conducted during the month of September 1948, and pre-school examinations of post children were accomplished the second week in September.

Sanitation.—Water supply of the post has been bacteriologically and chemically potable throughout the year. Weekly sanitary inspections of all messes are performed, as well as monthly inspections of barracks, barber shops and swim-

ming pools. Rodent and pest control has been conducted by the Post Engineer; aerial spraying was carried out in August 1948 and April and June 1949 by the Air Force. All meat, meat foods and dairy products are inspected by a Veterinary Corps officer.

Station Hospital.—General—In general, the hospital is adequate in equipment and accommodation to accomplish its present mission. However, by 1 July 1949, twelve of the eighteen Medical Corps officers had been separated from the service or transferred.

Statistics—

Beds authorized	267
Average Annual Strength of Medical Department Personnel	
Officers	25.3
Nurses	22.6
Dietitians	1.
Physical Therapy Aide	1.
Enlisted Personnel	124.
Civilian Employees	37.8
Total Number of Admissions	3,618
Total Number of Outpatient Treatments (less Dental)	71,691
Total Number of Deaths (including 2 Stillborn Infants)	20
Total Number of Births	331
Dental Service—Total Sitzings (less routine examinations)	40,299
X-Ray Service—Total Number of Exposures	16,398
Laboratory Service—Total Number of Procedures	42,339
Surgical Service—Total Surgical Procedures	2,500

Major Changes in Construction, Equipment and Policy—

A committee from the Office of The Surgeon General visited this hospital 15 September 1948, for the purpose of recommending changes in construction and equipment for modernization of the hospital.

Construction and Equipment.

Projects completed during past fiscal year:

In July 1948 a spot-cooler unit was installed in the Outpatient Clinic of this hospital.

The pharmacy was renovated by installation of stainless steel equipment, the room painted, a new asphalt tile floor completed and venetian blinds installed in August 1948.

Cadet Dining Room was renovated by the installation of lighting fixtures, painting accomplished, chairs, tables, drapes and venetian blinds furnished; completed in January 1949.

The Dental Laboratory was enlarged and reconstructed in October 1948.

Four television sets were installed in the hospital in November 1948. The hospital now has three major networks and one frequency modulation radio program in continuous operation from 0800 through 2200 hours daily, in addition to television.

The entire operating floor was repainted in November 1948, and the Dental Clinic in January 1949.

The Patients' Dining Room, Ward 10, was renovated, the room painted and drapes furnished in January 1949.

The Conference Room, Ward 1, was redecorated, painted, eight X-ray screen viewboxes installed, drapes furnished and new chairs obtained in January 1949.

The solarium on the roof of this hospital was completed in April 1949, at a cost of \$40,000.

A plaque commemorating the late Colonel Robert C. Craven, DC, was placed in the lobby of this hospital on 9 May 1949.

Renovation of eight diet kitchens throughout the hospital was completed in May 1949. The equipment installed in each kitchen consisted of stainless steel tables, diet, preparation; warmers, dish; cabinets, dietetic; hot plates and griddles; dishwashers; sinks; receptacles; food carts, electric; tray trucks; carts, cold food.

A large amount of relatively new Medical Department and Hospital Fund items were received in June from Ft. Totten General Hospital, which closed 30 June 1949.

Projects in Progress:

Bids were placed in May 1949 for a roof awning extending the length of the solarium, covering one-third of the solarium roof (outside).

Reconstruction of air conditioning system of basement floor of hospital commenced in June 1949.

Work commenced in June 1949 for the installation of a heating system in the solarium.

Work commenced in June 1949 for the installation of venetian blinds throughout the hospital, furnishing of rugs in administrative offices and offices of Chiefs of Services, and repainting of sections of the hospital requiring such.

Plans have been approved for the construction of a new kitchen in the consolidation of the hospital and detachment messes.

Policy.

The Civilian Employees' Health Service Program was inaugurated at this hospital 4 October 1948, in compliance with Department of the Army Circular 81, 1948. This program provides for treatment of on-the-job illnesses and dental conditions requiring emergency care, pre-employment and other examinations, referral of employees who require continuing medical care in connection with non-occupational illness or injury, to private physicians, and surveys and inspections to insure control of occupational health hazards.

Since March 1949, patients requiring general hospital type care, previously transferred to Tilton General Hospital, are being transferred to Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and U. S. Naval Hospital, St. Albans, Long Island, New York, in accordance with telegram received from UEGHS, Commanding General, First Army Headquarters, Governors Island, New York.

Civilian physicians have been employed in lieu of Medical Corps officers discharged from the service without military replacements.

After two years' consideration, the use of Women's Army Corps personnel was instituted. Four WAC officers were on duty by 1 July 1949 in positions of Adjutant, Mess Administrator, Commanding Officer, WAC Detachment, and Executive Officer, WAC Detachment. Also, as of 1 July, there were 42 enlisted WAC personnel on duty at this hospital. The unprecedented move to implement the Medical Detachment with WAC per-

sonnel at the U. S. Military Academy was due to record of successful utilization of WAC personnel in hospitals in the European Theater of Operation. The WAC Detachment was designated and organized pursuant to 2nd Indorsement, AGO, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. (AGPA-A 322 WAC, 6 Jul 48) 2 August 1948, letter AGO, DA, Washington, D. C. (AGPA-A), 14 October 1948, and letter, Department of the Army, TAGO, Washington, D. C. (AGPA-UP 220.3, 7 January 1949, CSGPA) subject: "Assignment of Women's Army Corps Unit to the United States Military Academy," dated 7 January 1949.

Medical Department Exhibit, shown in the Pentagon Building, and the Abbott Collection of Medical, Department paintings, were displayed from 7 through 20 September 1948, in conjunction with the course in Military Hygiene.

Hospitalization assumed for personnel of Stewart Field, Newburgh, New York, since closing of Station Hospital of that post.

In accordance with AR 40-15, the senior dental officer was appointed Dental Surgeon in October 1948, responsible directly to the Commanding General of this installation. Autonomy of the Dental Service was thereby established in all installations outside The Surgeon General's Office. Paragraph 4, Special Orders No. 224, Headquarters, USMA, dated 6 October 1948, was published in compliance with AR 40-15.

Professional Training

Professional training consists of weekly meetings in the form of staff, surgical, medical, radiological, clinicopathological and consultants' conferences and lectures. During the past year teaching consultants in the following fields of medicine have visited this hospital at least once each month: Internal Medicine, Orthopedics, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Roentgenology, Psychiatry, Pediatrics and Obstetrics.

Training—Instruction to First Class Cadets. For report, see that for Department of Military Hygiene.

During July, eight hours of instruction in Field Sanitation and Hygiene, and four hours in First Aid were given to the Fourth Class Cadets, using members of First Class as assistant instructors and personnel of the Medical Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, in demonstrations.

An intensive two weeks' course to qualify enlisted WAC personnel as medical and surgical technicians was conducted in April and May 1949, followed by supervised on-the-job training in the actual practice of techniques. All trainees qualified for award of technical MOS in their specialties.

Two weeks' course in hospital administration for officers, civilians and enlisted personnel was conducted by the hospital Adjutant and Registrar in May 1949.

12. TREASURER

a. Cadet Mess.

All construction work on the new addition to the Cadet Mess was completed during March 1949. Although it took nearly two years longer than originally anticipated to complete the work, the new facilities are a great assistance in the operation of the Mess. The entire Corps of Cadets may now be seated at one time without overcrowding. In general, all new equipment which was installed has operated very satisfactorily.

The cadet ration allowance remained at \$1.20 throughout the year. Food prices took a sharp increase during September and October of 1948. After this peak there was a decrease which reached a low point in January and February of 1949. Since that time food prices have again risen. Every economy was used in the operation of the Mess, and the final cost accounting showed that there was a loss of \$456.24 for the year. The problem of recruiting suitable civilian personnel to work in the Cadet Mess has continued. With the present rise in unemployment, it appears that this problem may be partially solved in the near future, though the problem of obtaining good cooks remains acute. The Cadet Mess Detachment of the 1802d Regiment has continued to serve as table waiters and pantrymen. Their service has proven satisfactory.

Cleanliness and sanitation and service has been brought to a high standard during the year, and many favorable comments have been received of the operation of the Cadet Mess. All demands that have been made upon it have been met, and it has performed its mission creditably.

b. Cadet Sales Store.

The Cadet Sales Store has continued its operation as a Quartermaster Sales Store under the provisions of QMC Manual 21-10 "USMA Cadet Sales Store Standard Operating Procedures" dated 15 May 1947, as amended. All necessary items that have been required by cadets have been carried in stock by the Cadet Sales Store. Exhibits by civilian firms were arranged for the sale of civilian clothes and accessories to the cadets of all classes. Exhibits by civilian firms for officers' uniforms and equipment were arranged for the graduating class.

Difficulty was experienced throughout the year in obtaining qualified custom tailors for the Tailor Shop of the Cadet Sales Store. Additional seamstresses were employed for the less skilled operations of tailoring. It has been necessary to contract with commercial tailoring firms for the manufacture of some items of cadet uniforms. The cost prices of most articles that were supplied by the Cadet Store continued to increase during the year. Inasmuch as the funds available to the cadets for the purchase of these items were limited, every effort was made to keep the sale price at the lowest possible level.

The Cadet Sales Store also furnished barber, cobbler and clothing repair service to the cadets for a flat rate charge. The Cadet Sales Store has performed its mission creditably.

c. U. S. Hotel Thayer.

The operation of the U. S. Hotel Thayer has continued under the direction of Mr. Emil H. Ronay, as Managing Agent, with Mr. Roderic Kerr as Resident Manager. Although the cost of labor, food and other supplies remained high throughout the year, a satisfactory operating profit was made. A total of approximately \$12,200.00 was expended for new equipment and rehabilitation of the hotel during the year.

The problem of the operation of the hotel continues to be difficult, inasmuch as the capacity is overcrowded on weekends and during the remainder of the week very few guests are registered.

The hotel has been maintained in an excellent state of repair during the fiscal year. It has been operated with the intent of Congress, that first class hotel accommodations be available at West Point for the public and more especially for the families and friends of cadets.

d. Treasurer, U.S.M.A.

Two active accounts for each cadet have been maintained throughout the fiscal year. A statement of each account has been rendered to each cadet monthly. The Treasurer has continued to pay all obligations of cadets and has provided a cash allowance as prescribed by Regulations. Any credit balance due the cadet is paid to him upon graduation or earlier separation. All surplus funds remain invested in Government securities and all funds of the Treasurer are in liquid condition and adequate for all purposes.

13. LIBRARY

The Library accessioned 2,745 books and bound volumes of periodicals during the fiscal year and cancelled 218, making the net accessions 2,527. The total accessions as of 30 June 1949 were 133,499. The annual circulation was 37,950.

Reduced appropriations and the continued rise of prices served to enforce a reduced level of book purchases in spite of additional funds allocated by the Superintendent towards the close of the fiscal year. There was a small, though significant decline of circulation (2,393)—significant because it was a progressive decline of 5,123 (11.9%) from the high-water mark of 1945. With the close of the war the library appropriation was abruptly reduced from \$9,000.00 to \$7,000.00, where it has since remained. In the face of this situation, the Librarian was forced to curtail purchases of books of general appeal, and additional copies of them, in order to maintain the reference collection. Reduced reading on the part of the cadets and the garrison was the inevitable result.

This situation may not be crucial from the standpoint of the mature personnel of the post, but it is bound to have a deleterious effect on the Corps of Cadets, who will form the habit of reading here or not at all.

The Superintendent has been personally active in devising measures to stimulate use of the Library by cadets. In addition to continuing measures previously put into effect, he took the following steps:

Additional funds were made available to the Library.

The physical attractiveness of the building was improved by painting, and rearrangement of furniture and pictures.

Additional comfortable chairs were provided in the reading rooms.

A circular letter to the cadets, calling their attention to the advantages offered by the Library, was distributed.

An orientation visit for new fourth classmen soon after their arrival was scheduled.

The summer hours of opening were increased, and fourth classmen were encouraged to take advantage of them during the period of basic training as well as later on.

A series of rotating exhibits illustrating West Point history and tradition, with the emphasis on cadet motivation, was inaugurated.

Continuing efforts were made to cope with the limitations of inadequate space. Approximately 10,000 books were moved to the attic of the East Academic Building. The practice of getting the newspaper files in microfilm was continued, and four additional viewers were obtained from the Post Signal Officer. The micro-filming experiment just begun at the Naval Academy Library is being watched with interest to see whether reduction of bulky files of magazines proves practical; if so, this library will probably follow suit.

Funds in addition to normal bookbinding requirements are needed to bind and preserve the great mass of World War II material that was issued in paper covers. Many of the rare books also require expert attention. Fortunately, the latter situation can be progressively improved through grants from the Christian A. Zabriskie Fund.

The Library Staff has continued to perform its usual services to the academic departments, the Corps of Cadets and the Post. As usual, many outside demands for information have been satisfied, and several visiting scholars have been aided in their researches.

During the academic year the Librarian made talks on the Military Academy and its history before the members of the Department of Mathematics, the Kiwanis Club of Scranton, Pa., and the New York State Officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Library's historical resources are expected to be of special value in connection with the forthcoming Sesqui-Centennial of the Military Academy. With that thought in mind, the Librarian was appointed a member of the Steering Group, and the Archivist and Historian was appointed the Sesqui-Centennial Historian with the commission to write a scholarly, authoritative history of the Military Academy. Assistance has already been furnished to Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy, who is writing a book on the achievements of West Pointers, at the request of the Association of Graduates for the same occasion.

14. WEST POINT MUSEUM

Mission and Organization.—General Orders No. 40, this headquarters, 2 August 1948, redesignated the U.S.M.A. Museum as the "West Point Museum," created the post of Director, established the West Point Museum Board, and defined the mission of the West Point Museum as follows:

"The mission of the West Point Museum is to supplement the cadet academic, cultural, and military instruction; to conduct the administration and operations incident to the acquisition, acceptance, custody, display and maintenance of all awards, gifts, and items of a memorial or historical interest pertaining to West Point and the United States Military Academy wherever found on the reservation (except those relating to Cullum Hall); and to stimulate general interest in West Point and the United States Military Academy."

Pending the designation and arrival of a permanent Director, Colonel Linscott A. Hall continued to serve as Director in addition to his duties as Assistant Professor of Social Sciences, until the arrival of Colonel Allen L. Keyes on 9 May 1949. The Memorial and Gifts Board performed the functions assigned by General Orders No. 40 to the Museum Board until 15 June 1949, on which date the West Point Museum Board, composed of the Professor of Military Topography and Graphics, the Librarian, and the Director of the Museum, actually came into being. On 16 July 1948 the new civilian Curator, Mr. Gerald C. Stowe, reported for duty.

Fine Arts.—In March 1949 the firm of Mr. Stephen Pichetto of New York, which had in the past performed expert repairs and restorations on oil paintings, property of the Military Academy, made a technical survey of our portrait collection, without expense to the government. As a result of the survey, funds were obtained and committed for work on eleven of the portraits, chosen because

of their artistic merit, their historical value, and the urgency of the repairs needed. The type of work ranged from simple covering of a fairly new painting with glass to preserve it from deterioration to the long and complicated process of lining and re-attaching paint which had separated from the backing. This work represents only a start on a program to keep the Academy's unique and valuable fine arts properties from suffering irreparable damage.

In addition to this expert restoration work, minor cleaning and other preventive maintenance were performed on three portraits by a technician of the Department of Military Topography and Graphics, under the guidance of Mr. DeWitt M. Lockman, the painter member of the Civilian Art Advisory Committee.

The Post Engineer allotted space in Building 667-B for Fine Arts storage and constructed bins therein to permit proper classification and filing of those paintings and prints not currently on display. To this storehouse were moved objects which had previously accumulated in the Library, in the Museum and in various offices on the post. Establishment of the Fine Arts storage-room represents a step in the program of bringing the Military Academy's collection under centralized control for cataloguing, inspection, maintenance, and display, both in permanent exhibits and in rotating exhibits. When the program is completely in operation, it will contribute considerably to that part of the West Point Museum's mission pertaining to supplementation of the cadet cultural instruction.

In connection with the Memorialization Program, a revised statement of which was published in Memorandum No. 14, this headquarters, 16 May 1949, the Memorial and Gifts Board, and its successor, the Museum Board, represented the Military Academy in the following projects, financed by private donors and subscriptions: World War II Memorial Roster of Alumni Battle Deaths; the General Patton statue, to be erected in the spring of 1950; the Memorial Plaque to the Army Horse, to be presented in memory of General Treat; memorial windows in the Cadet Chapel for the classes of 1817, 1849, and 1949; a projected portrait of the late Lieutenant General McNair. Other negotiations pertaining to the memorialization program, which are still in the formative stage, have occupied the attention of the two boards.

Projects planned for the coming year are: a search for funds from private individuals to continue the memorialization program; negotiations with artists of distinction to execute those portraits for which funds become available; continuation of repair and preventive maintenance to the extent that they can be financed; reorganization of the displays in the Library and the Museum so as to show our most important pictures to the best advantage; establishment of a rotating exhibit of those works not on permanent display; temporary exhibitions of important collections that may be loaned from time to time.

The needs of the Museum in connection with Fine Arts are: funds to continue the preservation of works of art now on hand; an art gallery, air-conditioned and artificially lighted in accordance with the best modern practice; a Fine Arts Curator who can give his undivided attention to the continuous inspection of our works of art, to preventive maintenance, to the setting up of exhibits, to the preparation of descriptive catalogues and brochures, and to preparation and delivery of popular lectures intended to advance the understanding of art and the appreciation of our own art treasures among cadets, instructors, and other post personnel.

Museum Activities other than Fine Arts.—Among the many acquisitions of the past year it is difficult to choose any particular number as the most interest-

ing and most important. The following are selected as representative of the significant ones received:

Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre with Palm, awarded to the United States Military Academy by the French Republic, with a certificate accompanying the Legion of Honor.

Souvenir medals, swords, flags, statuettes, documents, and articles of uniform presented by the military schools of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, France, and Great Britain.

American flag made by the citizens of Rodycany, Czechoslovakia, with a forty-ninth star symbolizing the gratitude of the people for their liberation by American troops. Presented by Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt.

Fragment of the Corregidor flag preserved during the long period of captivity in Japanese prisoner-of-war camps by the late Colonel Paul D. Bunker and Colonel Delbert Ausmus.

Four historic firearms purchased through the generosity of Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie.

Thirty-three historic firearms presented by the Remington Arms Company.

Miniature models of German vehicles and cannon presented by Mr. Albert R. Holden.

Photostat of the log of the submarine which sank the "Lusitania," presented by Col. G. L. McEntee.

Decorations of the late Major General Charles D. Rhodes.

During the past year much progress has been made in enhancing the interest of Museum displays for visitors. Overcrowding of exhibits has been relieved by removing many objects to storage, with the purpose of keeping exhibits alive and fresh by rotation between storage and the display rooms. Many exhibits have been rearranged so as to present complete "stories" of different types of weapons, explanatory cards have been prepared to complete these stories, and within each exhibit so treated a serious attempt has been made to impart useful information in an entertaining manner.

The effectiveness of these efforts has been reflected in the attendance figures. During the past year 70,366 visitors patronized the Museum in comparison with 57,100 for 1948 and 27,600 for 1947.

Much still remains to be done, however. There are sections of the Museum in which exhibits are so crowded that the various objects cannot be seen with a proper appreciation of their interest. These sections, too, will be reorganized as opportunity offers. Lacking sufficient space to display all of our treasures effectively at one time, we shall, within the physical limitations imposed by present facilities, rotate the exhibits between the galleries and storage and shall strive for variety so as to encourage visitors to return frequently. Two special features have been introduced in the past year with the idea of variety in mind: a "display of the month," and a "special display," both changed each month and presenting new acquisitions of special interest or a new grouping of other objects with a special "story" in mind. Modest local publicity keeps the garrison informed regarding current attractions and the public is directed to the rotating displays by signs conspicuously posted.

The West Point Museum receives from various sources many requests for information and assistance. During the past year twenty letters were received, some from as far away as England and Denmark, seeking information on chains,

uniforms, coins, medals, flags, arms, ammunition, and Indian art. At least once a week personal calls are received from military personnel or civilians, with requests for assistance in identifying and evaluating items of historical interest. During the past year the civilian Curator, Mr. Gerald C. Stowe, has, on ten different occasions, given talks to nearby civic organizations on firearms and on the American Indian. In July 1948 a number of items were loaned for exhibition at the Cornwall Garden Club. Within the Department of the Army, the Museum has been able to furnish useful information, including photographs, of flags and uniforms of the Mexican War period to the Historical Division of the Special Staff; loan exhibits have been provided for Carlisle Barracks, Fort Hancock, and the New York Quartermaster Purchasing Office. These varied activities afford some indication of the scope of the Museum's activities beyond the purely local aspect.

As to its essential assigned mission, the supplementation of the cadet academic, cultural and military instruction, the most logical start was the indoctrination tour for Fourth Classmen late in July, when the new arrivals were shown the salient exhibits and were encouraged to return at their leisure for further study. On several occasions during the academic year individual instructors have borrowed weapons for instruction in the Department of Ordnance and the Department of Military Art and Engineering. On other occasions individual cadets have borrowed weapons for use in illustrating talks they were scheduled to give. There appears to be an ever-increasing response by military personnel of all grades to the attractions offered by the Museum; the Saturday and Sunday crowds in particular regularly include a generous number of officers, cadets, and enlisted men. Studies are being made to determine more ways in which the Museum can carry out its principal mission.

The needs of the Museum are summarized briefly as follows: a slight augmentation of operating personnel; a considerable increase of space; improvement of facilities. All of these requirements are under study with the purpose of making of the West Point Museum, including the Fine Arts collection, a modern, well-equipped institution, worthy of the Military Academy.

The Zabriskie Fund.—A notable event of the past year was the outstandingly generous provision of a fund by Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie of Annandale-on-Hudson, New York. Mr. Zabriskie volunteered to contribute \$5,000.00 annually to a fund to be used for the benefit of the Library and the Museum of the United States Military Academy. The contribution has been accepted by the Secretary of the Army under the provisions of Public Law 439, 80th Congress. Through Mr. Zabriskie's patriotism, the Military Academy will be able to acquire certain valuable and desirable possessions not otherwise obtainable, notably one oil portrait a year to implement the established policy for memorialization of distinguished graduates of the Academy.

15. OFFICE OF GRADUATE MANAGER OF ATHLETICS

a. Intercollegiate Athletics.

17 intercollegiate sports were sponsored.

Varsity, junior varsity and plebe schedules were maintained in all sports and over 1107 different cadets participated as members of Corps squads.

Over 5450 young men came to the Military Academy as members of visiting teams. Of this number 2375 were furnished overnight accommodations in our

visiting team quarters and approximately 13,302 meals were served to these visitors at the Cadet Mess.

West Point varsity teams won 62% (5 ties) of contests with other institutions and 7 out of 14 contests with Navy.

Those teams defeating Navy were cross country, gymnastics, rifle, squash, swimming, tennis and track.

Outstanding varsity victories and outstanding individual accomplishments for the year are listed below:

- Baseball* —Cadet James Stuff—Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League Batting Championship.
- Boxing* —Cadet Peter H. Monfore—175 pound Eastern Intercollegiate Boxing Association Champion.
- Fencing* —Army tied with Rutgers for first place in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Championship held at West Point for the first time.
Cadet Richard C. Bowman won Eastern Intercollegiate Fencing Association Epee title and the National Collegiate Athletic Association Epee title.
- Football* —Army won the Lambert Trophy, symbolic of Eastern Championship.
Cadet Robert J. Stuart, first team halfback, Associated Press All-American.
Cadet Joseph R. Henry, first team guard, Grantland Rice All-American.
- Gymnastics* —Cadet Louis M. Jamison—won Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics Association flying rings title.
Cadet John T. Hodes—won Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics Association horizontal bar title.
- Hockey* —Army defeated Royal Military College 5-4 in renewal of the series. It was Army's third victory in 19 games against the Canadian school.
- Rifle* —Army won the New York Sectional Shoot of the National Rifle Association Championship.
Cadet Lucien E. Bolduc, Jr., and Cadet Amos C. Mathews—Golden Bullet winners.
- Track* —Army won indoor and outdoor Heptagonal titles.
Cadet James H. Scholtz won Indoor IC4A 35 lb. weight throw and Heptagonal hammer throw.
Cadet John A. Hammack won Heptagonal (Indoor) 600; Heptagonal (Outdoor) 440.
Cadet Richard G. Bastar tied for first place Heptagonal (Indoor) Pole Vault.
Cadet James M. Thompson, Heptagonal (Outdoor) two-mile.
Cadet James W. Rawers, Heptagonal (Outdoor) javelin throw.
Cadets James W. Cain, Edward W. Wagner, Edward J. Mastaglio and Tyler W. Tandler won Heptagonal 440 sprint relay.

b. Attendance of Corps of Cadets at Games Away.

The entire Corps of Cadets travelled by bus to New York City to witness the Stanford football game, and by rail to Philadelphia to attend the Navy game. Half of the First Class travelled via rail to Champaign, Illinois for the Illinois game and one-half of the First Class travelled by rail to Philadelphia for the Pennsylvania game.

The intercollegiate program contributed greatly to cadet training in the following phases: Physical training and conditioning; development of leadership and competitive spirit; recreation both for participants and spectators; opportunity for association between cadets and young men in similar age groups from service academies and civilian institutions; opportunity for desirable publicity for the Army and the Military Academy through press, radio and television and visits to other cities by the Corps of Cadets.

16. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

a. General Information.

1st Lieutenant William Van D. Ochs, Jr., Infantry, reported for duty as Assistant Public Information Officer, 29 January 1949, vice Major Robert M. Bringham.

Major Robert M. Bringham, Infantry, relieved from duty as Assistant Public Information Officer, 4 March 1949, for overseas assignment (Bremerhaven, Germany).

Captain Joseph F. H. Cutrona, Field Artillery, reported for duty as Assistant Public Information Officer, 22 June 1949.

b. Media Liaison.

This office maintained constant and close liaison with New York City dailies, wire and photo syndicates, theatre and television newsreels, and still photographers of New York Times, Herald-Tribune, Daily Mirror, Daily News, and Newburgh News. An average of 3 releases a week of general news and special events (exclusive of sports) was sent out to the above-mentioned news media, to the larger Hudson Valley papers, and to service publications. In cases of important news events, such as visits of VIP's and June Week activities, representatives of news media were invited to come to USMA to cover. Some of the events so covered were:

- 28 Jan. 49—"Change in Command" ceremonies
- 26 Mar. 49—Ceremony of Presentation of French Legion of Honor to Colors of USMA
- 28-31 Mar. 49—Visit of General and Lady Templar
- 2 Apr. 49—West Point Army Day (Open House) Celebration
- 3-7 June 49—June Week activities

Public Information Office handled details incident to such press coverage, rendering all necessary assistance to media representatives, including: orientation upon arrival; distribution of tickets and/or credentials; assignment of working space; furnishing statistical and background material.

Photographic files relating to USMA maintained by Public Information Office (negatives retained by Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory). Approximately 1100 photographs of West Point buildings, scenes, cadet activities, and individuals sent out in response to requests. In addition, approximately 900 photo-

graphs of visiting personages and groups were forwarded to concerned agencies and individuals. (In cases of visits of foreign nationals, pictures were transmitted through Department of the Army, GSUSA, Intelligence Division.) In response to specific requests, arrangements made to have pictures taken by Signal Corps photographer and forwarded by Public Information Office, with biographical and statistical data as needed, to magazines, newspapers, publishing houses, schools and colleges, and other sources throughout the country.

In response to specific requests, Public Information Office arranged details for visits of news representatives to secure on-the-spot data and/or pictures for feature articles on particular cadets or some phases of USMA activity. Among such instances were:

- 10-14 Mar. 49—Mr. William Hines, PID, to secure material for article on USMA to appear in *American Mercury*.
- 11-12 Mar. 49—Representatives of *Newark* (N. J.) *Evening News*, to secure material and color shots (including 100th Nite Show).
- 6 May 49—Reporter and photographer from *Baltimore Sun* to secure material and pictures on Cadets Chamberlin and Eagers, First Class, to tie in with pictures taken at time of their entry as new cadets in 1945.
- 28-29 May 49—Miss Bettie McNamara and photographer from *Washington* (D. C.) *Times*, to secure material and pictures for "Betty Co-Ed" column.

The major theatre newsreels (Movietone, News of the Day, Paramount News, Pathe News, and Universal Newsreel), covered June Week activities and other special events, including visits of VIPs, sports events, "Change in Command" ceremonies, and ceremony of Presentation of French Legion of Honor to Colors of USMA.

Television newsreels (National Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Telenews, and Telepix) covered various special events, including June Week activities.

c. Radio Activity

All radio activity in which USMA was concerned was coordinated and supervised by this office. All necessary assistance (including furnishing of cadet spotters for announcers, preparation of statistical data, securing of pictures and other material) was rendered when needed or requested by the stations and networks carrying USMA events. Where necessary, this office assigned working space accommodations and distributed tickets or passes. In many instances, PIO prepared script and/or local color; in all cases, PIO reviewed and edited scripts prior to presentation. List of broadcasts in which USMA was concerned is as follows:

- 28 July 48—From Washington Hall, parody of Hollywood "Oscar" Award Dinner by USCC Dialectic Society; covered by Stations WWRL, WJZ, WCBS, WOR, WNBC, WMCA, WNYZ, WNJR.
- 1 Aug. 48—From Army Theatre, USMA, The Prudential Hour.
- 24 Sept. 48—From Michie Stadium, Army-Villanova football game; covered by Mutual Broadcasting System; Station WMGM, N. Y. C.; and WPEN, Philadelphia.

- 2 Oct. 48—From Michie Stadium, Army-Lafayette football game; covered by Station WEEX-FM, Easton, Penna.
- 16 Oct. 48—From Michie Stadium, Army-Harvard football game; covered by Station WMGM and by Mutual Broadcasting System.
- 30 Oct. 48—From Michie Stadium, Army-VPI football game; covered by Station WMGM.
- 18 Dec. 48—From USMA Field House, Army-Union College basketball game; covered by Station WPTR, Albany.
- 8 Jan. 49—From USMA Field House, Army-Brown Univ basketball game; covered by WPJB, Providence, R. I.; and by WALL, Middletown, N. Y. (wire recording).
- 15 Jan. 49—From Field House, Army-Yale basketball game; covered by Station WALL, Middletown, N. Y. (wire recording).
- 22 Jan. 49—From Field House, Army-Lehigh basketball game; covered by Station WALL, Middletown, N. Y. (wire recording).
- 2 Feb. 49—From Field House, Army-Lehigh wrestling match; covered by Station WHOL, Allentown, Pa.
- 16 Mar. 49—VOICE OF AMERICA (beamed to Poland), using Polish-speaking USMA cadets.
- 26 Mar. 49—Ceremony of Presentation of French Legion of Honor to Colors, USMA, by General Revers, Chief of Staff, French Army; covered by National Broadcasting Company; VOICE OF AMERICA; and International Broadcasting Company.
- 2 Apr. 49—Army Day at West Point (Open House Celebration); covered by Station WALL (wire recording).

Other Broadcasts Involving USMA—

- 6 Nov. 48—Army-Stanford football game at New York City; covered by Station WMGM and by Mutual Broadcasting System.
- 13 Nov. 48—Army-Penn football game at Philadelphia; covered by Station WMGM.
- 13 Nov. 48—Station WRTY, Troy, N. Y., interview with Cadet Mueller, First Class.
- 26 Nov. 48—Station WOL, Washington, D. C., recorded interviews with Army players.
- 26 Nov. 48—Mutual Broadcasting System, pre Army-Navy broadcast, recorded speech of the Superintendent and interview with Graduate Manager of Athletics.
- 27 Nov. 48—Mutual Broadcasting System, (Station WOR, N. Y. C.), Army-Navy CAMPUS SALUTE, (recorded interview between Asst PIO and Cadet Yeoman).
- 27 Nov. 48—Mutual Broadcasting System, Army-Navy football game, Philadelphia.
- 4 Mar. 49—Mutual Broadcasting System (Station WCBM, Baltimore), recorded greeting from Superintendent, USMA, to U. S. Naval Academy.
- 5 Mar. 49—See 14 May 49—WORD OF LIFE.

14 May 49—WORD OF LIFE (religious) program; three USMA cadets read testimonials on each program.

31 May 49—THIS IS YOUR LIFE program, (National Broadcasting Company, honoring General Laverne Saunders; recorded greeting by the Superintendent and recorded cheers and yells by USCC incorporated into program originating on west coast.

In coordination with Army Athletic Association, PIO prepared and distributed Football Radio Broadcasting Policy for Army 1948 games at Michie Stadium and for Army-Stanford game at New York City for use of radio networks, stations, sports announcers, and sports publicity directors of colleges concerned.

Columbia Broadcasting System (Station WCBS, N. Y. C.) proposed to salute West Point on the "Jack Sterling Show" during summer or early fall of 1949; PIO furnished statistical material and informational pamphlets on USMA for use in preparing script.

Request received April 1949 from British Broadcasting Corporation, N. Y. C. Office, to make broadcast of USMA Band and Cadet Glee Club in series of radio concerts; action deferred to fall of 1949 because of crowded schedule of Band and Glee Club during remainder of present academic year.

d. Television Activity.

All television activity in which USMA was concerned was supervised by PIO. This office assigned working space accommodations, when programs emanated from West Point, distributed tickets and passes, prepared color highlights, and furnished all necessary assistance including statistical and background material. List of telecasts in which USMA was concerned is as follows:

Telecasts Emanating from USMA—

- 25 Sept. 48—NBC-TV covered Army-Villanova football game, Michie Stadium.
- 15 Oct. 48—NBC-TV covered Army-Harvard football game, Michie Stadium.
- 30 Oct. 48—NBC-TV covered Army-VPI football game, Michie Stadium.
- 26 Mar. 49—NBC-TV Newsreel and WPIX, (N. Y. Daily News Television Station), covered ceremony of Presentation of French Legion of Honor to Colors, USMA.
- June Week 49—NBC-TV Newsreel, Telenews, and Station WPIX covered June Week activities. (Station WJZ-TV, NBC network, televised graduation activities and presented them on 16 June program titled THE STORY OF THE WEEK.)

Other Telecasts Involving USMA—

- 4 July 48—Station WABD, N. Y. C., (Dumont Television Network), presented SALUTE TO WEST POINT on "Television Amateur Hour".
- 16 Oct. 48—NBC-TV televised debate in New York City between Cadet Debate Council and Harvard Univ team on subject: Methods and Objectives of USMA as compared with those of Harvard Univ.
- 6 Nov. 48—NBC-TV televised Army-Stanford football game, New York City, Yankee Stadium.

- 13 Nov. 48—WPIX (N. Y. Daily News Television Station) televised Army-Penn football game, Philadelphia.
- 27 Nov. 48—WPTZ-TV (Philadelphia) presented Wanamaker's program titled WEST POINT IN PHILADELPHIA; two USMA cadets appeared on program.
- 27 Nov. 48—NBC-TV televised Army-Navy football game, Municipal Stadium, Philadelphia.
- 27 Nov. 48—NBC-TV (from Philadelphia) televised interview with Army and Navy football captains.

In coordination with Army Athletic Association, PIO prepared policy for (theatre and) television newsreel coverage of Army football team in action at its 1948 home games.

Forwarded through Chief of Staff (September 1948) memorandum to the Superintendent, subject: Installation of Television Relay Station on USMA Reservation, reference offer of N. Y. C. TV station to furnish material and equipment for construction of permanent television relay station at West Point, USMA, to furnish necessary labor. Deemed inadvisable to act on project.

MARCH OF TIME television series dramatizing General Eisenhower's "Crusade in Europe" presented over Station WJZ-TV (N. Y. C.) in 26 weekly episodes beginning 5 May 49; motion picture shots of Cadet Choir singing made at Army Theatre January 49, to be used as musical background for each episode. Project cleared with PID.

e. Motion Picture Activity.

PIO supervised and coordinated details incident to following motion pictures dealing with USMA and furnished all necessary assistance to studios and representatives concerned (including securing officers and/or cadets to serve as technical advisors and escorts to crew, orienting officials and cameramen as to best possibilities for shooting scenes, furnishing data and/or pictures, and the like):

Paramount Pictures, Inc., full-length motion picture titled BEYOND GLORY—produced during FY 1949, with certain scenes shot at USMA in September 1947 involving USMA personnel. Picture released August 1948 with premiere at Paramount Theatre, New York City, 5 August 1948, 300 USMA Cadets and members of USMA Band participating.

Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., full-length picture tentatively titled THE WEST POINT STORY—in process of production; scenes shot during June Week 1949; cast and crew expected to visit West Point for location shots fall of 1949; Lt. Col. W. G. Proctor, PIO, traveled to West Coast fall of 1948 and January 1949 to act as technical advisor.

Signal Corps short subject tentatively titled WEST POINT TODAY—in process of production; shooting started June Week 1949; shooting of actual events (cadet activities, training trips, and the like) in newsreel fashion to continue throughout summer and fall of 1949. It is anticipated that finished product will be ready summer 1950. Funds for this motion picture have been allocated by PID. Film will be in color, about 20 minutes long, and will be for showing to high school audiences and civic groups.

Columbia Pictures short subject on USMA Track events—scenes shot at West Point June 1949.

TOLUCA PRODUCTIONS of Burbank, California, have requested permission to make motion picture short for showing on television, home movies, and in high schools throughout the country; permission granted provided Hq. USMA has reviewing rights; PIO forwarded informational material and script is now in preparation.

Proposed motion pictures on WACs at West Point:

January 1949, PID, Washington, D. C., forwarded preliminary treatment of script for proposed picture by METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER; script reviewed by this office, by Chief of Staff, and by Superintendent. PIO notified PID that Hq USMA definitely not in favor of such a picture and requested PID to so inform MGM.

April 1949, notified by PID, Washington, D. C., that COLUMBIA PICTURES interested in making similar motion picture concerning the WACs at West Point; PIO notified PID that, as in the case of MGM, Hq USMA not in favor of picture of this type and on this subject.

f. Sports Publicity.

PIO Sports Publicity Department handled all publicity relating to USMA athletic events and individuals connected therewith; also acted as publicity agent for Army Athletic Association.

An average of 3 releases a week on USMA sports was distributed to approximately 300 newspapers, magazines, radio networks and stations throughout country. Upon request, special stories prepared and sent out by wire or mail.

Approximately 700 photographs of USMA sports activities, players, and coaches distributed to magazines, newspapers, radio and television stations, and to publicity departments of various colleges and universities throughout country.

Prepared and distributed brochures on USMA sports events held throughout the year; prepared material for inclusion in football programs, on sports broadcasts, and the like; upon specific requests, prepared and forwarded informational data and/or pictures on USMA sports, sports history, Army coaches and players.

g. Information Bureau.

Throughout the year, this office replies to a great many queries regarding the U. S. Military Academy, (including its history and mission, requirements for admission, cadet activities, sports events, biographies of graduates and present cadets, lists of buildings and points of interest, and hours of visiting the post). Some of these inquiries are of a routine nature for which informational pamphlets or material prepared in advance may suffice. The greater proportion, however, are requests for specific information, requiring research and the preparation of individual data. Some of the sources of these queries are:

Departments of the Army, Navy, or Air Force

Other U. S. Army headquarters

Congressmen and Representatives.

Families of cadets and graduates

USMA alumni and alumni associations

Information Agencies ("The Answer Man"; "Information Please"; "Haskin Service")

Editors and publishers of encyclopedias, books, magazines, and newspapers

Authors of books, short stories, plays

Columnists
 Radio and television networks and stations
 Motion picture studios
 Advertising agencies, industrial and commercial firms
 Social, civic, fraternal, or religious organizations
 Schools, colleges, universities

h. Visitors to U. S. Military Academy.

In connection with USMA visits of distinguished United States and foreign personages, outstanding groups, schools, colleges, and members of the press, this office arranged and supervised all details, including coordination with higher headquarters and with other USMA activities, preparation of itineraries, notification of concerned agencies, and dissemination of advance publicity.

USMA was host to visitors from the following foreign countries:

Argentina	Denmark	Pakistan
Australia	France	Peru
Belgium	Great Britain	Philippines
Brazil	India	Portugal
Burma	Israeli	Switzerland
Canada	Italy	Thailand (Siam)
Chile	Jaipur	Uruguay
Colombia	Mexico	Venezuela
	Netherlands	

BOY SCOUT DAY AT WEST POINT, inaugurated 1948 (30 October). Approximately 15,000 Boy Scouts, parents, and scout leaders visited USMA and attended Army-VPI game. PIO handled all details including planning of itinerary, coordination with scout headquarters and with concerned USMA activities, allotment of football tickets. 1949 BOY SCOUT DAY to be held Saturday, 24 September, when Army plays Davidson College. Region Two, Headquarters, Boy Scouts of America, N. Y. C., has been designated as agency responsible for sale of tickets and preliminary arrangements for the day. Captain Walter Zaharevitz, USAF-Senior Scout Liaison Officer, conferred with PIO summer 1949 reference arrangements.

i. Speakers' Bureau.

PIO maintained speakers' availability list and roster of engagements filled by USMA personnel. On approximately 50 occasions, representatives of USMA spoke or made personal appearances at programs sponsored by local civic, fraternal, religious or patriotic organizations.

j. Cadet Public Information Detail.

PIO is charged with directing and supervising the Cadet Public Information Detail, consisting of a Press Section and a Sports Section. This cadet organization, inaugurated in January 1947 as the Cadet Press Representatives Organization, was reorganized during the present fiscal year and its name changed as indicated; number of cadets in Press Section reduced from 128 to 79; number of cadets in Sports Section remained at 9. Members of Press Section maintained personal data sheets on cadets in their respective companies, prepared hometown releases for editing and transmittal through PIO, and prepared special stories periodically as requested. (Approximately 1700 hometown releases prepared

throughout year.) Brigade PIO furnished cadet escorts as needed for members of press and others visiting USMA. Members of Sports Section acted as spotters for radio announcers at athletic events, secured data on cadet athletes, and assisted Sports Publicity Department of this office as requested.

k. Miscellaneous.

Booklet, **BUILDING LEADERS, THE STORY OF WEST POINT.** — This office prepared series of articles on various phases of USMA activities and forwarded with pictures and other material to Military Academy Section, TAGO, Washington, D. C., to be made up in brochure form; printing of booklet completed by Government Printing Office o/a 1 November 1948; distribution of 50,000 copies made by this office as follows: (all figures are approximate)

3,000—Military Academy Sec, TAGO, Washington, D. C.

5,000—Secondary Schools of over 300 enrollment (sent with letter from Superintendent to Heads of Schools)

6,200—Registrar, USMA (for families of cadets and to fill requests)

2,600—Association of Graduates

2,800—Cadets, through Brigade S-4

28,000—Distributed through Army & Air Force Recruiting

2,400—PIO pool (supply exhausted in filling requests)

During the month of May 1949, this office revised booklet slightly and forwarded copy with additional pictures and material to OIC, Mil Acad Sec, TAGO, for reprinting of additional 25,000 copies.

ARMY DAY 1949—Publicity and overall guidance of local celebration of Army Day handled by this office; letters prepared for signature of Superintendent inviting Mayors of nearby cities and towns and Mr. Harry Cohen of the *Newburgh News* to serve on Hudson Valley Army Day Committee; arranged for officer personnel to fill speaking engagements; invited public to attend and press to cover local Army Day (Open House) Celebration at West Point on 2 April, (approximately 3,000 persons attended). Coordinated with Army Day Project Officer, Hq First Army, as to details of USMA participation in Army Day Parade in New York City 9 April (USCC and USMA Band took part in parade); furnished cadet spotters and assistants to radio and television announcers covering parade.

DEDICATION OF STILWELL DAM and STILWELL LAKE—This office handled overall coordination of details and press publicity incident to dedication ceremony to be held 26 July 1949; (memorial plaque presented by veteran Engineers of the China-Burma-India Theatre to be unveiled by Mrs. Stilwell); prepared letters of invitation, for signature of Superintendent, to Mrs. Stilwell, members of family, and selected friends. Coordinated details of ceremony with Hq USMA, Post Engineer, USMA Chaplains, and other concerned activities.

17. ACTIVITIES OF THE 1802d SPECIAL REGIMENT

During the Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1949, the 1802d Special Regiment carried out its dual function of instructing the U. S. Corps of Cadets in military tactics and administration and performing the necessary operation and maintenance of the post. A total of 299 hours were devoted to instruction of cadets and an average of 5,278 man hours were devoted monthly to post details. Regimental personnel participated in a total of 158 funerals, both on the post and elsewhere, and 60 special ceremonies.

In order to economize on space and to increase operating efficiency the Regimental Headquarters was moved to Building 656. Building 660 was assigned to the Armored Section of Combat Arms Detachment.

Enlisted strength of the Regiment continued to decrease, reaching an authorized strength of 1124.

At the direction of the Department of the Army a Womens Army Corps Detachment of 56 women was formed and organized on 1 February 1949 with Detachment Headquarters in the Station Hospital, Building 606. The strength of the Medical Detachment was correspondingly reduced in size.

Several levies for enlisted men to be shipped overseas were met and deferments obtained where essential.

a. Airborne Detachment.

The Airborne Detachment provided technical advice and assistance to other detachments in airborne and air transportability subjects. Personnel of this unit also gave lectures to Air R.O.T.C. units at Stewart Field on Airborne operations and developments.

An Airborne archive is being maintained and kept up-to-date by liaison with the 11th Airborne Division, the 82d Airborne Division, the Parachute School, the Command and Staff College, the Airborne Service Test Section and Wright Field.

b. Cadet Mess Detachment.

During the past year the Cadet Mess Detachment accomplished its mission of supplying table waiters and kitchen help to the Cadet Mess and operating the Veterinary Station Hospital.

During the Summer training period, 80 men of this Detachment were stationed at Camp Buckner to operate the Mess Hall.

The strength of the Detachment was increased from 238 to 245. This increased strength was necessitated by the completion of alterations in Washington Hall and the increase in strength of the Corps of Cadets.

c. Combat Engineer Detachment.

During the past year the name "Combat Engineer Detachment" was established for the organization in lieu of the name "Engineer Detachment."

The primary mission of the Combat Engineer Detachment is to instruct the Corps of Cadets in Practical Military Engineering. During the year the detachment instructed the Third Class, USCC, in the following engineer subjects:

- Operation and Maintenance of Engineer Equipment
- Road and Airfield Construction
- Floating Bridges
- Water Supply
- Mine Warfare
- Assault River Crossing

During the year the Detachment instructed the First Class, USCC, in the following engineer subjects:

- Unit Administration
- M4 and M4A2 Bridges
- Timber Trestle Bridge
- Bailey Bridge
- Operation and Maintenance of Engineer Equipment

The Detachment engaged in the following engineer projects:

- Construction of parking area, Regimental Headquarters
- Construction of safety fence, EM Swimming Pool
- Completion of Annex to NCO Club
- Deepening of boat basin at North Dock
- Renovation of Proctoria recreation equipment
- Construction of firewall, Bldg. 627
- Assistance to Department of MA&E in Concrete Laboratory
- Assistance of Department of MT&G in Surveying Instruction
- Snow removal for approximately one fifth of post
- Construction of Film Laboratory for Service Club.

Disposal of surplus equipment was continued from the previous year with a resulting decrease in property as follows:

<i>Type</i>	<i>Decrease</i>
Engineer	38%
Ordnance	26%
Q. M.	67%
Military Academy	55%
T. C.	100%

d. Combat Arms Detachment

During this period, 1 July 1948–30 June 1949, the "Ground Arms Detachment" was redesignated "Combat Arms Detachment." The authorized strength of the Detachment was reduced from 14 officers and 236 enlisted men to 12 officers and 203 enlisted men.

The Combat Arms Detachment performs the greater part of the tactical training given by the 1802d Special Regiment to the U. S. Corps of Cadets. The bulk of the necessary administrative and supply functions was performed by Detachment Headquarters while each of the Branch Sections, Armored, Infantry, and Artillery, instructed the Corps of Cadets in the tactics and technique of its branch of the service.

In the execution of this assigned task a total of 197 hours of instruction was given, this included 81 hours in the classroom and 116 hours in the field. In addition, the sections of Combat Arms Detachment assisted in the training of the 77th Infantry Division by presenting 32 hours of instruction. The Armored, Artillery and Infantry Sections also presented 1 hour of instruction to visiting midshipmen from the U. S. Naval Academy, each period being presented a total of eighteen times.

This Detachment also furnished the personnel and equipment for 21 off-post parades and 15 Armored escorts, 32 Artillery Salutes and 21 Guards of Honor for distinguished visitors.

e. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

During the period 1 July 1948 to 30 June 1949, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, successfully carried out its mission of providing competent enlisted personnel for forty-three different using agencies on the Post as clerks, typists, laboratory assistants, draftsmen, postmasters, salvage technicians, and many other jobs, all of a highly specialized nature.

The Detachment operated large scale transient facilities for cadet candidates pending entry into the Corps of Cadets.

In September 1948, a provisional Consolidated Mess was inaugurated in Building #685 under the supervision of the Commanding Officer, Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment. This eliminated the Auxiliary Barracks Mess in Building #687 and the M.P. Mess in Building #681. After a one-month trial period the Consolidated Mess was established on a permanent basis.

In order to handle the increased numbers fed in the mess, alterations were made in Building #685 and necessary additional facilities were provided by the Post Engineer and Quartermaster, including doubling the hot water capacity and refrigerator space.

f. Medical Detachment

During the Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1949, the Medical Detachment accomplished its mission of providing the Enlisted Personnel for duty in the Station Hospital, and administratively saw that their duties as clerks, technicians, mess attendants, ambulance drivers, and other duties in the various sections of the hospital were efficiently performed.

For approximately eight months of the year, ambulances and aid men accompanied either the Corps of Cadets or enlisted troops while firing practice was conducted on approximately twenty-five ranges on the reservation.

Ambulances and aidmen were furnished for varsity, plebe and junior varsity football, hockey, soccer and lacrosse games and practices.

During the summer, instructors were furnished to assist Medical Officers in the instruction of First Aid and Field Sanitation to the Corps of Cadets. Aidmen were also furnished during August to accompany the Plebe Hike.

Ten men were furnished for the summer camp of the Corps of Cadets at Camp Buckner from July through August. All of the personnel on this assignment were placed on Detached Service and remained at Camp Buckner for the entire period.

The third floor of the barracks was evacuated by enlisted men, and provided for WAC personnel who arrived in February. At this time the authorized strength was reduced from 129 to 73. It was later increased to 87.

g. Military Police Detachment

During the year 1 July 1948 to 30 June 1949 the Military Police Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, West Point, N. Y., performed its normal duties of post, camp and station as well as those missions peculiar to the United States Military Academy.

No count of visitors or vehicles was maintained at the gates for normal or special events but the volume in both categories was handled without serious accident or incident. The home football games and June Week activities were carried to a satisfactory conclusion.

The functions of the Registration Section, Prison Section, and Traffic Section were enhanced by the incorporation of regular training periods for each squad over and above those required by regimental directive.

Certain reorganization of this Detachment was incorporated during the recent year. This reorganization included the formation of an Operations Section which interests itself in all activities pertaining to the Provost Marshal. A Detachment Section was activated which includes all those activities pertaining to the Detachment Commander and those of a service nature to the Detachment.

The Investigations Section, with a strength of two men, investigated 131 cases during the last year. These cases included incidents from grand larceny to the apprehension of absentees. In several investigations the assistance of the State Police and the First Army C.I.D. teams was requested where the case seemed of mutual interest.

h. Ordnance Detachment.

The mission of the Ordnance Detachment during the past year was (a) to provide trained enlisted technicians to perform 3rd and limited 4th echelon maintenance under the supervision of the Post Ordnance Officer, (b) to provide enlisted personnel to store and issue all ammunition at the U. S. Military Academy, and (c) to provide technically trained enlisted personnel to assist the Professor of Ordnance in supervising laboratory instruction in the automotive and armament phases of the course in Ordnance.

With regard to the mission as stated, the past year saw a great increase in the emphasis placed by this Detachment on the instructional phase of the mission. Previously, the automotive laboratory course had been conducted only once during the academic year. This permitted securing qualified enlisted instructors on a temporary duty basis from outside sources. With a larger class, it was necessary to run the course throughout the year to permit the greatest possible utilization of the existing equipment and instructional facilities. This obviated the possibility of securing outside instructors and necessitated complete reorganization of the Ordnance Detachment and a realigning of the scope of the functions performed.

Seven enlisted instructors are therefore on full-time duty with the Cadet Instructional Section. An instructors training course was conducted for these enlisted men prior to their participation in and supervision of laboratory activities. In addition to the extensive automotive laboratory course, instruction was conducted by these enlisted instructors, augmented by other members of the Ordnance Detachment, in artillery, small arms and machine shop laboratory periods.

i. Preparatory School Detachment.

In accordance with Circular 236 and Air Force Letter 35-11, Departments of the Army and the Air Force, dated 6 August 1948, the United States Military Academy Preparatory Training Program, for qualified Officers, Warrant Officers and enlisted men on active duty in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard was conducted at Stewart Air Force Base from 7 September 1948 to 11 June 1949.

The Preparatory School conducted three courses of academic instruction for cadet candidates. The basic course was presented from 7 September 1948 to 28 February 1949 to prepare cadet candidates for the March 1949 United States Military Academy entrance examinations. It consisted of instruction in English, algebra, plane geometry and American history. The advanced course was presented from 14 March to 28 May 1949 to give those cadet candidates who had completed the March entrance examinations a firmer foundation for the academic courses encountered after admission to the United States Military Academy. The basic course in condensed form was repeated from 14 March 1949 to 11 June 1949 for those cadet candidates who were authorized to take the special examination in June 1949 at West Point.

In addition to the academic training, cadet candidates also received 149 hours of physical training and 78 hours of basic military training. Ninety-nine percent of the candidates qualified in physical aptitude.

The total enrollment for the Preparatory School for the 1948-1949 school year was 337 although the total number attending classes at one time never exceeded 253. A total of 276 from the Preparatory School took the United States Military Academy entrance examinations in March and June 1949. Of this total, 243 candidates qualified mentally, 240 qualified physically and 272 qualified in physical aptitude. All candidates were enrolled in the Preparatory School with Regular Army appointments qualified mentally for admission. One hundred forty-seven cadet candidates from the Preparatory School entered West Point in July 1949 with the Class of 1953, of whom 39 had Regular Army appointments.

The principal obstacle encountered during the past year was the late arrival of a large number of students. Classes started on 7 September with 76 cadet candidates present. One hundred percent of those in this group who took the examination in March qualified mentally. For the group which entered in the months of September, October and November, 91.3% qualified mentally; for the December-January group, 75.4% qualified mentally; and for February only, 64.7%.

These figures indicate that the extra three (3) months of instruction at the beginning of the school year are critical. Seventy cadet candidates resigned from the Preparatory School, many giving the reason that they did not feel they arrived at the Preparatory School early enough to prepare for the entrance examinations. Another reason for many resignations was lack of a desire to attend the United States Military Academy and to make the Army a career. In some cases it was clear that the candidate had never truly intended to enter the United States Military Academy, but accepted an appointment and assignment to the Preparatory School only as a means of escaping from an undesirable previous assignment.

It is felt that the year 1948-1949 did show tangible relief from the problems of earlier years and that the Preparatory School is achieving a desirable stability.

j. Signal Corps Detachment.

Training & Maintenance Section.—From 8 July to 26 August, a course in basic Signal Communications was conducted for the Third Class, USCC, at Camp Buckner. The course was of 12 hours duration and consisted of basic field wire, radio communication, miscellaneous means of communications and message center procedure. Equipment was based on Infantry Regiment and Battalion level. This section also maintained and issued communications equipment for use in Infantry instruction, accomplished the maintenance and repair of mobile public address systems used in outdoor tactical instruction for all cadets, maintenance and repair of the mobile radio system of the Military Police, maintenance and repair of all government owned radio, sound recording and inter-communication equipment in use on the reservation.

Telephone Maintenance & Construction Section.—This section maintained the post telephone plant and its outlying subsidiaries throughout the year in a very satisfactory manner.

Training Film Library Section.—During the past year the Film Library, operating with a staff of five enlisted projectionists and one civilian clerk, exhibited a total of 715 showings to an attendance of 134,616. All maintenance and repair work to projectors, film and equipment was performed by the enlisted personnel of the section.

Photographic Service.—Increased demands for photographic services has resulted in the creation of two full time occupations for enlisted photographers to assist the staff of four civilian employees.

k. Transportation Corps Detachment.

The function of this Detachment generally is to provide personnel for duty with the Transportation Officer, USMA, for operation of the USMA Transportation Motor Pool and other allied transportation activities. General duty assignments develop as follows:

Cadet Instruction.—During the past year, this Detachment employed a very large percentage of its effort in instruction of the United States Corps of Cadets. Every class in the Academy was trained in at least one of the several Transportation Corps functions. In its mission of instruction the Detachment was aided by a group of 50 enlisted men and 2 officers of the 461st Transportation Amphibious Truck Company, Fort Eustis, Virginia.

During the spring months of 1949, the then Second Classmen who had not previously qualified as motor vehicle (truck) drivers were given instruction and qualification courses by personnel of this Detachment.

Several lectures relating to Transportation Corps functions were presented to the First and Second Classes by officers of the Detachment during the academic year.

During the summer training period of 1948, the main effort of instructional activity was directed to the organization of a driving course which enabled with few exceptions, the then Third Class to qualify as government motor vehicle drivers. Beyond this, they participated in a DUKW-truck problem which demonstrated the potentialities and limitations of moving cargo in a beach-landing operation.

In order to furnish the new Fourth Class with sufficient drivers to handle their own driver requirements during the ensuing year, the Detachment provided a five hour qualification course for drivers of the Class. The non-drivers of the Class spent their time in an introduction to all types of military vehicle driving.

Motor Pool Operation.—All military personnel operating the Transportation Corps Motor Pool, the Motor Park, and the Shop, are furnished by this Detachment. During the summer months, an additional motor pool operation was established to service the needs at Camp Buckner. Approximately 70 vehicles, and necessary drivers, administrators, and mechanics were moved to Buckner for this operation.

General.—Military personnel were furnished by this organization for the operation of the Freight Section, and Receiving and Shipping Section of the Office of the Transportation Officer.

l. WAC Detachment.

The WAC Detachment was activated in February 1949, with an authorized strength of fifty-six enlisted women and one officer. Mission of the Detachment is to provide enlisted personnel to the Station Hospital.

The planned strength of the Detachment was not reached until shortly after the end of the fiscal year due to: (a) lack of availability of personnel in skills requisitioned, and (b) revisions of MOS requirements.

The WAC unit furnishes fifty-three women in twelve different skills, both technical and administrative, to the hospital activity. Indications are that the overall efficiency of the hospital has improved with the augmentation of WAC personnel.

m. USMA Band.

The primary mission of the United States Military Academy Band is to support the Corps of Cadets in all activities which require music.

During the past year, the USMA Band participated in every public appearance of the Corps of Cadets. The striking appearance and superior music of the Band invariably created a favorable impression and was, to a considerable measure, responsible for many compliments and praise for the Corps of Cadets and the Military Academy.

In addition to taking part in all military ceremonies, the Field Music Section of the Band performs the additional duties of playing for all Reveille and noon meal formations of the Corps of Cadets.

The Band or one of its components furnished appropriate music during the past year for:

Inaugural Parade in Washington, D. C.

Sixteen honor guards for visiting dignitaries.

Five ceremonies by the 1802d Special Regiment.

Army Day in New York.

Air Force Day at Stewart Field.

Preview of the moving picture "Beyond Glory" in New York.

Sixty-five military funerals.

Eleven football games.

Cadet entertainments such as weekly dances and two amateur theatrical productions.

Four dances per month for the post enlisted personnel.

Twenty-five concerts, rendered during the Winter Series, the Summer Series, and special programs.

Post Flower and Fashion Shows.

Many social affairs such as Class Reunions, officers' and childrens' parties, in which the men of the Band, organized as orchestras, were compensated for their extra curricular work.

The United States Military Academy Band plays a most important part in the activities of the United States Military Academy. The arduous work and superior performance of duty which is characteristic of this organization is largely responsible for the fine esprit of the Cadets and the faultless precision of the Corps in military ceremonies.

n. American Red Cross—Field Director's Office.

The following report for the period 1 July 1948 to 30 June 1949, indicates to some extent the various services extended to West Point military personnel and their dependents through this office.

Field Director's Office.—The total number of individuals requesting and obtaining assistance was 754. Of these cases, 503 were new and 251 constituted those of men who were previously interviewed by this office. Financial assistance was given in the form of 47 loans, totaling \$2085.70. One grant of \$100 was made for family assistance. In addition to personal problems, the Field Director qualified 14 young people in Junior Red Cross swimming and 33 life guards for the Regiment. He also obtained 350 filled ditty bags, 250 metal mirrors and 250 sewing kits for various Detachments. The Field Director gave 7 orientation talks to various Detachments, as well as 2 lectures to the First Class Cadets.

Assistant Field Director, Station Hospital.—The Assistant Field Director gave service to 573 individual patients during this period. Of these, 284 were patients assisted for the first time, and 289 were patients previously aided. Also provided were 134 movie shows, 196 recreational activities and 49 patients with individualized recreation.

Chapters.—Chapters advanced \$620 for family assistance for dependents living off the Post; supplied hostesses for 121 Service Club functions; provided 200 gifts and decorations for Service Club, and 50 gifts, 24 table trees and decorations for the Station Hospital at Christmas.

West Point Auxiliary.—The Auxiliary provided for the Station Hospital 230 Gray Lady units working 2,637 hours; 24 Nurses Aides units working 121 hours; 20 morning, 2 evening and 11 Sunday newspapers; a portable Sound Mirror for reproducing local programs; and Christmas decorations. In addition, the Auxiliary Junior Red Cross provided tray favors and candy or nut filled cups for all patients during the holidays.

18. JUNE WEEK ACTIVITIES

Academic recitations for the entire Corps of Cadets ended at 1500 hours on 2 June 1949.

At 1030 hours Saturday, 4 June, the announcement and presentation of Athletic Awards was made at a review on The Plain.

Baccalaureate services for the entire First Class were held Sunday morning, 5 June, in the Cadet Chapel for Protestants, in the Catholic Chapel for Catholics and in the Old Cadet Chapel for those of Jewish faith.

The Superintendent's reception for the graduating class and alumni was held at 1500 hours 5 June in the Superintendent's garden. At 1730 hours, a Retreat Review of the Corps of Cadets was held on The Plain. This review was taken by the Superintendent and the Academic Board and at that time military and academic awards were presented to the First Class by representatives of the patriotic societies donating the awards.

Alumni exercises were held at Thayer Monument at 1100 hours 6 June at which time Major General Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Retired, Class of 1881, who was the oldest graduate present at West Point during June Week 1949 placed a wreath on the Monument of Sylvanus Thayer.

The alumni luncheon and annual meeting of the Association of Graduates was held at Washington Hall at 1215 hours Monday, 6 June, attended by one of the largest groups of approximately 800 alumni. At this meeting, Brigadier General Chauncey L. Fenton, Retired, Class of 1904, was re-elected President of the Association for the ensuing year.

Graduation exercises for the Class of 1949 were held in the Field House at 1000 hours Tuesday, 7 June 1949, where Mr. Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, and General Lucius Clay delivered addresses to 572 graduates.

19. DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Foreign Visitors to USMA included:

1948

1-31 July—Netherlands—

Capt. C. Koomen, Royal Netherlands Army

To study USMA academic and tactical methods, as directed by Dean and Commandant of Cadets.

- 8 July—Venezuela—
 President Romulo Gallegos
 Informal visit, no honors. MP escort on tour of post.
- 20 July—India—
 Lt. Col. and Mrs. Rajwade
 Informal visit. Escorted by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Spragins.
- 22 July—Pakistan—
 Maj. Mirza Baig and Mrs. Baig
 Informal visit. Escorted by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sussmann.
- 25-26 July—Great Britain—
 Brigadier E. P. Sewell, British Army, and party
 Informal visit. Escorted by PIO and by Lt. Col. G. P. Seneff, Jr., Dept. of Tactics. Tour of post and Camp Buckner; inspection of Fourth Class training and athletics.
- 9-10 Aug.—Great Britain—
 Maj. Gen. Colwyn H. H. Vulliamy, Director of Signals, British War Office
 Col. J. J. Duvivier, Chief Signal Officer, British Joint Services Mission
 Informal visit. Accompanied by Brig. Gen. F. H. Lanahan, CG Fort Monmouth. Escorted by Col. E. C. Gillette, Jr., Prof./Physics & Chemistry. Tour of post and Camp Buckner; inspection of Fourth Class training.
- 9 Aug.—Switzerland—
 Col. Geysler, Senator
 Informal tour of post, escorted by cadet.
- 20 Aug.—Australia—
 Mr. F. H. Sinclair, Administrative Secretary, Australian Military Forces
 Mr. G. Armstrong, Special Assistant, Australian Military Forces
 Informal tour of post, escorted by Lt. Col. Zehner, Dept./Tactics
- 4-7 Sept. and 10-13 Sept.—France—
 Capt. Jean P. Laroque, Instructor, and Ten Cadets from L'Ecole Polytechnique, Paris
 At invitation of Department of Army, French cadets repaid visit made by USMA cadets to L'Ecole Polytechnique in June 1948; French cadets lived in barracks and attended classes with USMA cadet hosts.
- 13 Sept.—Canada—
 Lt. Gen. Guy G. Simonds, Canadian Army, Deputy Commandant Imperial Defense College
 Informal visit. Escorted by Lt. Col. H. T. Cherry, 1802d Special Regiment. Inspection of cadet military training and academic classes; inspection of 1802d Special Regiment detachments; tour of post; took Brigade Review.

29 Sept.—Jaipur (India)—

His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur
 Mr. Raja A. Atal, Finance Minister, Jaipur State
 Brigadier D. Chaudhuri, Indian Military Attache
 Escorted by Col. R. B. Miller, Dept./Mathematics. Formal
 visit with honors (17-gun salute, 3 ruffles and flourishes, and
 march). Inspection of buildings, classes, laboratories; tour of
 post.

13 Oct.—Burma—

U (Mr.) Gaw Weik
 U (Mr.) Naung Naung Gale
 U (Mr.) Tun Nyein
 Burmese civilians; visit scheduled at request of Dept./Army.
 Informal tour of post, inspection of methods of training and
 organization of Physical Education program at USMA. Es-
 corted by Lt. Col. F. M. Greene, Dir./Phys. Education.

15-16 Oct.—Great Britain—

Gen. Sir William D. Morgan, Commander, British Joint Services
 Mission
 Lt. Col. M. Forrester, Military Assistant to General Morgan
 Formal visit, with honors. Guests of Superintendent at quar-
 ters overnight. Escorted 15 Oct. by ADC and 16 Oct. by Lt.
 Col. R. H. York, Dept./Tactics. Orientation, inspection of
 activities and facilities at USMA, cadet military training, in-
 spection of cadet barracks and gymnasium.

26 Oct.—Colombia—

Gen. Miguel Sanjuan, Chief of General Staff, Colombian Armed
 Forces
 Gen. Francisco C. Tomayo, Military Attache from Colombia
 Lt. Col. Guillermo R. Otorala, Colombian Army
 Maj. Iv Berrio Jaramillo, Colombian Army
 Formal visit, with honors as for Chief of Staff (17-gun salute,
 guard of honor with Band). Escorted by Lt. Col. A. A. Greene,
 Dept./Foreign Languages. Inspection of academic classes and
 laboratories, visit gymnasium and Chapels.

27-31 Oct.—Great Britain—

Air Commodore Richard R. L. Atcherley, Commandant, Royal
 Air Force College
 Mr. Patrick Johnson, Instructor, Royal Air Force College
 Informal visit; escorted by Lt. Col. Crouch, Dept./Tactics.
 Tour of post, inspection of classes and facilities.

28-31 Oct.—Great Britain—

Maj. Gen. H. C. Stockwell, Commandant, Royal Military Acad-
 emy, Sandhurst
 Brig. M. S. K. Maunsell, Deputy Commandant, RMA
 Maj. I. B. C. Taylor, British Army
 on 29 Oct., joined by

28-31 Oct.—Great Britain—(Cont'd)

Maj. Gen. J. A. Gascoigne, Deputy Commander, British Joint Services Mission, Washington, D. C.

Formal visit, with honors (13-gun salute, 2 ruffles and flourishes.) Escorted by Lt. Col. A. S. Collins, Dept./Tactics; Lt. Col. C. L. Johnson, Dept./Social Sciences; and Lieut. Wm. D. Clark, ADC. Inspection tour of post, academic classes, tactical training. Review held in honor of General Stockwell.

2 Nov.—Argentina—

General Pistarini, Minister of Public Works

Informal visit, accompanied by wife and daughter. Brief tour of post, escorted by Lt. Col. Wilson, Dept./Foreign Languages.

16 Nov.—Belgium—

Lt. Col. Jourdain, Belgian Army, Professor of Philosophy, Belgian Royal Military Academy

Mr. Brunner (brother-in-law)

Informal visit, escorted by Lt. Col. C. L. Andrews. Visited classes in Foreign Languages; general tour of post.

19-22 Nov.—Netherlands—Indies—

Lt. Gen. W. Schilling, Royal Netherlands Indies Army

Miss Schilling (daughter)

Informal visit. Escorted by Lt. Cols. Tillson and McElheny, and Maj. Root, all of 1802nd Special Regiment; Maj. Fishburne, SSO, USCC. General tour of post. Miss Schilling escorted by Cadet on the weekend, including attendance at cadet hop.

22-23 Nov.—France—

Maj. Gen. Andre F. L. Lamothe

Study of academic departments. Escorted by Lt. Col. E. J. Stann, Dept./Mechanics.

* 5 Dec.—Great Britain—

Air Marshal Sir Ralph Cochrane

Air Vice-Marshal (and Mrs.) G. E. Gibbs, UK Representative, Mil Staff Committee of United Nations

Informal visit, escorted by Lt. Col. C. L. O'Bryan, Dept./Electricity.

11 Dec.—France—

M. Robert DuBau, President of Alumni of St. Cyr

Informal visit, to present book on old St. Cyr Academy to the Superintendent. Escorted by Capt. Donaldson, Foreign Languages Dept.

14-15 Dec.—Great Britain—

Maj. R. H. Rowntree, British Army Staff

Informal tour of post, escorted by Lt. Col. Morton, USMA Librarian.

18 Dec.—Italy—

Lt. Gen. Efsio Marras, Chief of Italian Army General Staff

Col. Domenico Fornara, Italian General Staff Corps

Lt. Col. Umberto Turrini, Italian General Staff Corps

Lt. Col. Umberto DeMartino, Italian Military Attache

Capt. Giuseppe Cognazzo, ADC

Formal visit, with honors. Escorted by Maj. W. R. Kraft, Dept./Foreign Languages. Inspection of academic classes and laboratories, cadet military training; general tour of post. Review held in honor of General Marras.

1949

11 Feb.—Peru—

Dr. Roberto Rey-Rioz, Professor at San Marcos Univ., Lima, Peru, and the Military Academy of Chorillos

Informal visit at own request. Escorted by member of Dept./Social Sciences on informal inspection of Department, methods of teaching, conduct of classes.

14-16 Feb.—Argentina—

Col. Juan Carlos Ruda, Commandant Military Academy of Argentina

Maj. Faustino Pedrosa

Col. Maglio, Assistant Mil. Attache to United States

Informal visit; escorted by Lt. Col. W. R. Shanahan, Dept./Foreign Languages, on general tour of post, inspection of cadet academic classes and military training.

7-18 Mar.—Philippines—

Maj. Blas A. Alejandro

Maj. Conrad B. Rigor

Lt. Renata P. De la Fuente

Two-week period of study of USMA academic departments, under direction of Dean's Office.

12-13 Mar.—Canada—

Canadian dignitaries, incl.:

Hon. Hume Wrong

Hon. Brooke Claxton

Hon. Laurence Steinhardt

Members RMC faculty

Great Britain—

Brigadier E. C. Coville

Maj. H. D. Nelson-Smith

Formal visit, with honors. Attended Army-Royal Military College hockey game and 100th Nite Show, USCC

15 Mar.—Great Britain—

Maj. Gen. C. D. Packard, Director Mil. Intelligence, British War Office

Col. J. C. W. Lewis, Military Attache, British Embassy

Maj. I. W. Gore-Langton, British Joint Services Mission (Army Staff)

Informal visit, honors not rendered; purpose of inspection of facilities and liaison. Escorted by Lt. Col. G. T. Kimbrell, Dept./Tactics.

16-18 Mar.—Canada—

Canadian-American Permanent Joint Board on Defense:
(Canadian Section)—

General the Honorable A. G. L. McNaughton, Chairman
Rear Admiral F. L. Houghton, Royal Canadian Navy
Air Vice Marshal C. R. Dunlap, Royal Canadian Air Force
Maj. Gen. H. D. Graham, Canadian Army
Mr. C. C. Eberts (External Affairs)
Col. J. E. C. Pangman, Canadian Army

Meeting of Permanent Joint Board on Defense at West Point.
General tour of post, escorted by cadets. Visited academic
classes, military training, and physical education classes and
facilities.

25-28 Mar.—France—

French Cadets from L'Ecole Polytechnique and Coetquidan
Academy

Purpose of visit: to serve as color guards for the colors of
their academies at ceremonies on 26 Mar. when French Legion
of Honor and Croix de Guerre with Palm were presented to
colors of USMA. French cadets attended classes and forma-
tions with USMA cadet hosts and were quartered in barracks
with them.

26 Mar.—France—

Lt. Gen. Georges M. J. Revers, Chief of Staff, French Army
Brig. Gen. Charles Lauxin, French Air Attache
Col. Jacques de la Boisse, French Military Attache
Capt. Pierre Lancelot, French Naval Attache
Col. Michel M. Gouraud
Maj. Roger Lagay, Asst. French Military Attache
Capt. Roland de Mecquenem
Capt. Guy Renaudin

Formal visit. Honors rendered. Purpose of visit: to confer
upon colors of USMA the Cross of the Legion of Honor and
Croix de Guerre with Palm.

28 Mar.—Great Britain—

Lt. Gen. Sir Gerald Templar, Vice Chief, Imperial General Staff,
(British Army), and Lady Templar

Four-day visit to USMA and tour of Mid-Hudson Valley area,
in connection with lecture to USCC by General Templar under
terms of the Kermit Roosevelt Exchange Lecture Program.
Escorted by Lt. Col. P. V. Tuttle, Dept./Tactics.

1 Apr.—Great Britain—

Lt. Col. R. M. P. Carver, British Army
Informal visit. Escorted by PIO and by cadet.

4 Apr.—Brazil—

His Excellency Maj. Gen. Canrobert Pereira da Costa, Minister of War, Brazil

Maj. Gen. Alvares Fiuza de Castro, Chief of Staff, Brazilian Army

Maj. Gen. Candido Caldas, Dir. Technical & Production Dept., Brazilian Army

Brig. Gen. Edgar de Amaral, Military Attache to U. S. and four (4) other Brazilian Army officers

Formal visit, with honors. Purpose: inspection of USMA facilities. Escorted by Lt. William Weir, Dept./Foreign Languages, and Capt. O. Velho, Brazilian Army, Instructor in Dept./Foreign Languages.

7 Apr.—Great Britain—

Brigadier C. L. Furbank

Lt. Col. J. R. Platt

Informal visit, for purpose of observing USMA methods of training and organization. Escorted by Lt. Col. E. N. Welles, 1802d Special Regiment.

20-22 Apr.—Thailand (Siam)—

Col. Viroj Invasa

Informal visit for purpose of observing academic lectures, methods of grading examination papers, cadet welfare and training. Escorted by Lt. Col. Zehner, Dept./Tactics.

30 Apr.—India—

Indian Military Mission:

Mr. Patel, Defense Secretary

Maj. Gen. Singh, Chief of Staff, Indian Army

Air Vice Marshal Mukherjee, Chief Air Staff

Brigadier Chaudhuri, Military Attache

Col. Chopra, Deputy Director, Military Training

Flight Lieut. Mehta

Formal visit for purpose of inspecting facilities, studying military training methods, and liaison. Escorted by Lt. Col. Buckholte, Dept./Social Sciences.

3- 4 May—Great Britain—

Maj. Gen. T. S. Airey, CG, US/UK Forces, Free Territory of Trieste

Col. F. G. Parsons, Chief, Planning Staff, Allied Mil. Government, British-American Zone, Free Territory of Trieste

Formal visit, honors rendered, for purpose of inspecting installation, and liaison. Escorted by Lt. Col. V. W. Hobson, Jr., Dept./Tactics.

14 May—Uruguay—

Brig. Gen. Carlos Iribar, Inspector General of Uruguayan Army

Lt. Col. Eugenio Volpe, Aide

Lt. Col. Pedro Onetti, Asst. Dir., Uruguayan Military Academy

Formal visit, honors rendered; inspection of facilities, and liaison. Escorted by Col. McKinney, 1802d Special Regiment, and by Maj. Kosiorek, Dept./Foreign Languages.

17 May—Chile—

Maj. Gen. Ramon Canas Montalva, Commander-in-Chief,
Chilean Army

Brig. Gen. Raphael Fernandez, Military Attache

Col. Vicente Martinez Aranedo, Secretary

Lt. Col. Carlos Poblete Artigas, Adjutant

Lt. Col. Roman Diaz Aranedo, Aide

Formal visit, honors rendered; inspection of facilities, and
liaison. Escorted by Lt. Col. A. A. Greene, Dept./Foreign
Languages.

24-26 May—Mexico—

Joint Mexican-U. S. Defense Commission (Mexican section)—

Gen. Leobardo C. Ruiz

Gen. Antonio Sanchez Aceveda

Comodoro Antonio Vasquez del Mercado

Coronel Juan Beristain Ladron de Guevara

Senor Carlos Peon del Valle

Teniente Coronel Eduardo Vascos Zarco

Formal visit, honors rendered. Escorted by Lt. Col. J. A.
Cleveland, Dept./Foreign Languages, and by Maj. Victor Es-
peron, Mexican Army, Instructor in Dept./Foreign Languages;
also by one (1) Spanish-speaking cadet for each member of
Mexican section.

1 June—Denmark—

Commodore F. Kjolsen, Danish Naval Attache

Informal visit, escorted by Asst. PIO.

10 June—Great Britain—

Lt. Col. R. Pearce, British Army Staff, Washington, D. C.

Informal visit, escorted by Asst. PIO.

United States Visitors to USMA included:

1948

1 July—Governor Thomas E. Dewey, State of New York

Informal visit, escorted by PIO.

1 July—Mr. Morgenthau

Informal visit, escorted by Maj. Cochran, Dept./Mathematics.

2 July—Maj. Gen. Leland S. Hobbs, Deputy Commander, Third Army

Informal visit. No escorts.

8 July—Mr. Vernon Howe Bailey, Artist, and Officials of New York Central
System

Purpose of presenting original pen-and-ink drawing of Cadet
Chapel by Mr. Bailey to USMA. Group escorted on tour of
post by PIO.

28 July—Paramount Pictures officials:

Adolph Zukor, Chairman of Board

Charles M. Reagan, Vice-President in Charge of Distribution

Paul Reibourn, Vice-President, Paramount Pictures

Russell Holman, Eastern Production Manager

To attend "Dumbjohn" award dinner and entertainment at
Cadet Mess.

- 18 Aug.—Mrs. George S. Patton, widow of General Patton, with party
Informal visit, escorted by Maj. W. D. Short, Jr., Dept./Tactics
- 10-12 Sept.—77th Infantry Division
Three-day training period at USMA.
- 25 Sept.—American Legion Officials, including the National Commander
To attend AMERICAN LEGION DAY AT WEST POINT.
Officials took Brigade Review and attended Army-Villanova
football game. Escorted by Lt. Col. C. R. Ladd, Dept./Social
Sciences.
- 15-16 Oct.—American Ordnance Association
Meeting at West Point. Escorted on tour of post by Col. J. W.
Coffey, Prof./Ordnance.
- 30 Oct.—Boy Scouts, Boy Scout Officials, Scoutleaders, and Parents
(approx. 15,000)
To attend BOY SCOUT DAY AT WEST POINT, including
Army-VPI football game.
- 30 Nov.—1 Dec.—Major General Bryant E. Moore
(Then) Superintendent-to-be, U. S. Military Academy. Es-
corted by Lt. Col. W. G. Proctor, PIO.
- 7 Dec.—General J. Lawton Collins, Vice Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Addressed USCC. Informal visit.
- 13-16 Dec.—American Red Cross Safety Services, North Atlantic Area
Holding convention at U. S. Hotel Thayer. Escorted by cadets
on brief tour of post afternoon of 14 Dec.
- 5 Jan.—Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame Univ.
Mr. Halley, Alumni Assoc., Notre Dame Univ.
Informal visit with Superintendent.
- 18 Jan.—Maj. Gen. A. C. McAuliffe
Addressed USCC. Informal visit.
- 2 Feb.—Maj. Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer, Special Assistant to Secretary of De-
fense
Addressed First Class, USCC. Informal visit.
- 7 Feb.—Mr. Lowell Limpus, Chief of N. Y. Daily News Bureau at United
Nations
Addressed USCC on Army-Press relations. Escorted by Lt.
Col. B. I. Mayo, Asst. PIO.
- 10 Feb.—Lt. Gen. Raymond S. McLain, Chief of Information, Dept. of Army
Addressed First Class, USCC, on "The Army and Public In-
formation."
- 3 Mar.—Representatives of Columbia Broadcasting System:
Mr. Don Ball
Mr. Jack Sterling
Mr. Rosson
Escorted by Col. H. C. Jones, Post Inspector, on informal tour
of post.

- 16-18 Mar.—Canadian—American Permanent Joint Board on Defense. American section consisting of:
 Maj. Gen. G. V. Henry, Chairman
 Rear Admiral R. E. Libby, USN
 Maj. Gen. R. L. Walsh, USAF
 Maj. Gen. C. L. Bolte, USA
 Mr. W. P. Snow, State Dept.
 Col. C. H. Deerwester, USAF
 Capt. W. Miller, USN
 Lt. Col. J. L. Richardson, USA
 Attended meeting of Permanent Joint Board on Defense at West Point. Escorted by cadets on general tour of post.
- 16-17 Apr.—Honorable Kenneth E. Royall, Secretary of the Army
 Mrs. Royall, and party
 Formal visit, honors rendered. Escorted by Lt. Col. John K. Waters, Dept./Tactics.
- 25-27 Apr.—USMA Board of Visitors. Those present were:
 Senator A. Willis Robertson
 Senator Lester Callaway Hunt
 Representative Herbert Alton Meyer
 Dr. Frederick D. G. Ribble
 Dr. Ben M. Cherrington
 Inspection tour.
- 8 May—Joint Congressional Tour
 Approx. 100 members of Congress and their immediate families, (total approx. 200), visited USMA as part of 3-day sight-seeing tour of New York City.
- 14 May—American Society for Engineering Education, Mid-Atlantic Section
 Visit details handled by Dept./Electricity.
- 17 May—Daughters of the Cincinnati (approx. 60)
 Informal visit, escorted by PIO and Asst. PIO.
- 22 May—Sons and Daughters of the G.A.R.
 Placed wreath on graves of Maj. Gen. R. Anderson and daughter in Post Cemetery. Informal visit; permission granted by AG.
- 27 May—New York State Officer of D.A.R.
 Conducted annual memorial services at grave of Margaret Corbin in Post Cemetery.
- 29 May—Members of "Polish Falcons" (approx. 2500)
 Placed wreath on Kosciusko Monument. Addressed by Gen. Moore.
- 23-24 June—Mr. Archibald J. Mooney, Dept. of Industrial Relations, State of California
 Mr. Joseph Johnson, U. S. Dept. of Labor
 Informal brief tour. Escorted by Lieut. Ochs, Asst. PIO.



BRYANT E. MOORE,
 Major General,
 Superintendent

