

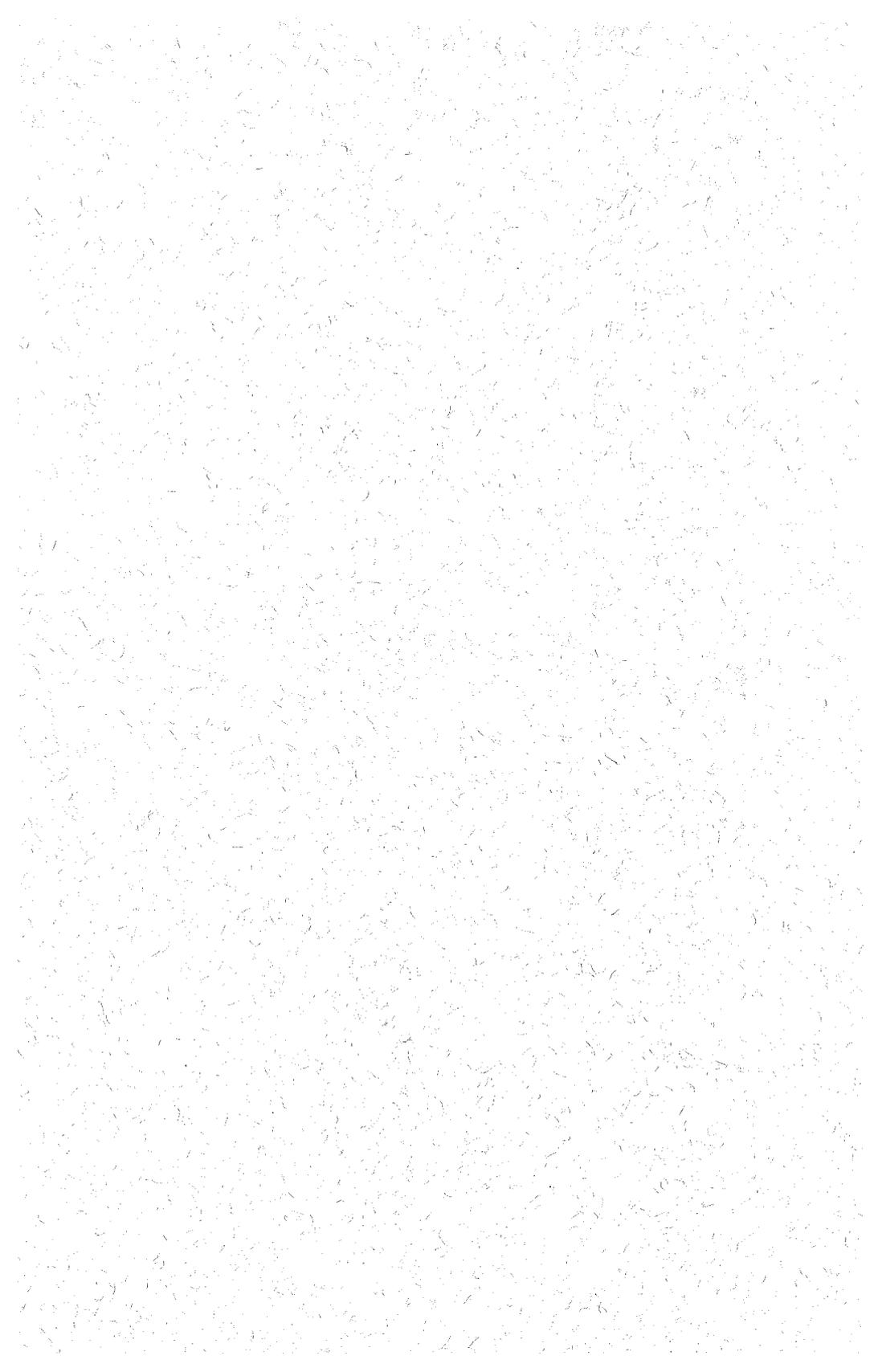
*Index of Current Information*

ANNUAL REPORT  
*of the*  
SUPERINTENDENT

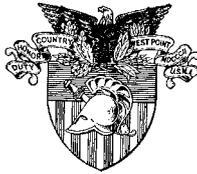


1952

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK



ANNUAL REPORT  
*of the*  
SUPERINTENDENT



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WEST POINT, NEW YORK

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 Catalogue of the United States Military Academy, 1952-53  
 Catalogue of Information, USMA Preparatory School  
 Third USMA Student Conference on United States Affairs  
 Report of the Board of Visitors to USMA, 1952

THE ACADEMIC BOARD  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY



MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK AUGUSTUS IRVING, USA,  
*Superintendent, U. S. Military Academy*

BRIGADIER GENERAL HARRIS JONES, USA..... *Dean of The Academic Board*

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COLONEL THOMAS DODSON STAMPS, *Professor of Military Art and Engineering*

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COLONEL WILLIAM WESTON BESSELL, JR..... *Professor of Mathematics*

COLONEL LAWRENCE EDWARD SCHICK,  
*Professor of Military Topography and Graphics*

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COLONEL JOHN KNIGHT WATERS, *Armor*..... *Commandant of Cadets*

<sup>a</sup>COLONEL CHARLES LEE KIRKPATRICK, MC..... *Professor of Military Hygiene*

COLONEL BOYD WHEELER BARTLETT..... *Professor of Electricity*

COLONEL GEORGE ROBERT STEPHENS..... *Professor of English*

<sup>b</sup>COLONEL RALPH PARKER EATON, AGC..... *Secretary to the Academic Board*

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<sup>a</sup>Relieved 17 June 1952 and Colonel Douglas B. Kendrick, Jr., MC, then so appointed.  
<sup>b</sup>Adjutant General and Secretary to the General Staff, USMA. Relieved Colonel Robert S. Nourse, AGC, 1 September 1951.

# HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

West Point, N. Y., 30 June 1952.

SUBJECT: ANNUAL REPORT.

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

1. There is submitted herein my report covering the operation of the United States Military Academy and of the Post of West Point NY throughout the inclusive period from 1 July 1951 until 30 June 1952.

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

The period of this report is marked primarily by the successful carrying out of all of the many ceremonies, functions and activities incident to the official observance of the Military Academy's Sesquicentennial, extending from January to June of 1952 and commemorating the 150th anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy as an educational institution of importance in the furthering of our national security.

The Sesquicentennial inaugural ceremony was held at West Point on 5 January 1952. The major ceremonies culminated in the Jubilee Convocation of 20 May 1952. Thousands of visitors, including the President of the United States and other distinguished government, military and educational leaders visited West Point during this period and information concerning the Military Academy was placed before the American public through the media of radio, television, newspapers and magazines. A complete resume of all Sesquicentennial activities will be found in Section 23 hereof.

In recording with satisfaction the ceremonial events of West Point's Sesquicentennial, which have served to better acquaint the American public with the purpose and value of the United States Military Academy, it is nevertheless unfortunate that the past year has witnessed the tragic deaths of nineteen cadets in an air crash in Arizona, further casualties among the Military Academy's graduates in Korea, and the necessity for separation from the Academy of several cadets found to have infringed seriously the Cadet Honor System. Notwithstanding these regrettable events, the year has been marked by sustained morale and progressive accomplishment on the part of the United States Corps of Cadets and of all other elements of this command.

Accordingly, in evaluation of my first full year as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, I find that throughout the period of this report the Academy has successfully continued its primary mission and function of instructing and training the United States Corps of Cadets in such manner that each of these young men, upon successful completion of the course of instruction and

upon their being graduated from the Academy and commissioned in the Regular Army or Air Force of the United States, shall be possessed of sound educational and cultural attributes—including those of honor, loyalty, dignity and dependability—and that each is imbued with the basic fundamentals of modern military knowledge and leadership so essential to their professional development and advancement throughout their careers of national service.

In addition to the many distinguished personages who visited West Point during the past year, the Military Academy was again honored, during the period 21–24 April 1952, by the annual official visit of the Board of Visitors appointed under the provisions of Public Law 816, 80th Congress, Second Session. The following members of that distinguished group participated in this annual visit:

#### United States House of Representatives

Honorable L. Gary Clemente, of New York  
 Honorable Edward de Graffenried, of Alabama  
 Honorable Edward T. Miller, of Maryland

#### Presidential Appointees

Mr. William C. Safford, Vice President, Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Lieutenant General Troy H. Middleton, President, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana  
 The Very Reverend John A. Flynn, President, Saint John's University, Brooklyn, New York  
 Colonel Francis Pickens Miller, Charlottesville, Virginia

At its initial meeting, the Board of Visitors proceeded to the selection of a Chairman, Mr. William C. Safford then being elected to that office. Colonel Charles J. Barrett, Professor and Head of the Department of Foreign Languages at the United States Military Academy, was appointed by the Superintendent to act as Executive Secretary for the Board.

While at West Point the members of the Board of Visitors were given every opportunity to personally observe, inquire into, examine and study the complete organizational and administrative functioning of the United States Military Academy and of the Military Post of West Point. In this regard the membership of the Board thoroughly availed themselves of the facilities and opportunities so afforded them for direct inquiry into the existing state of morale and discipline, curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, academic methods, and other subjects pertinent to the operation of the United States Military Academy.

In its report to the President of the United States, covering among other subjects the fields of morale and discipline, the Board of Visitors found as follows with reference to the United States Corps of Cadets:

*“Morale:* The Board takes note of the fact that the honor system has recently emerged from a regretfully severe test. Its resurgence was effected primarily by the initiative, courage and faith of members of the Corps. The response of the Corps to the challenge of this moral crisis gives hope for the future of the honor system, and the Board wishes to express its pride and satisfaction in this achievement. During individual contacts with cadets and observation of the Corps in formation, the bearing of these young men gave evidence of their pride in themselves and in the Military Academy.

In their conversation they revealed themselves as thoroughly individualistic in their personal opinions, but loyal to the ideals and principles of the Military Academy."

*"Discipline:* The Board commends the discipline of the vast majority of the Corps of Cadets but is grieved that two among them should have used, in an honor investigation, their constitutional right to refuse to answer questions lest their response incriminate them. The Board believes that maintaining the code of honor and guarding one's constitutional rights are matters which pertain to totally different levels. Further, the Board views with some alarm this manifestation of a wholly undesirable type of liberalism. Finally, the Board abhors the separation of morality and legality, and records deep concern that anyone should seek refuge in mere legalism when there is question of the august code of honor."

As in the past, this annual visit of inspection to the United States Military Academy, reflected in the findings and recommendation of the Board of Visitors, shall continue to be of constructive worth and value. In a summary of its conclusions the Board finds that: "The nation owes recognition to the administration of the United States Military Academy for its magnificent handling of the honor violations in 1951 and for its courageous stand in support of principles which have stood the test of time. The loyalty of the Corps of Cadets to the principles summed up in its motto of Duty, Honor, Country is evidenced by the way in which that body responded to the challenge of those same events."

In addition to the USMA Sesquicentennial Celebration and many other events highlighting a year of increased activity at West Point, the Military Academy was host to the Third USMA Student Conference on United States Affairs during the period 5 to 8 December 1951. Student representatives of 53 colleges and universities, together with 30 or more senior participants, attended this annual conference, sponsored jointly by the Military Academy and The Carnegie Corporation of New York. The purposes of the conference were to produce an orderly informative examination and discussion of a broad and important subject in the field of United States foreign policy; to test at undergraduate level the instructional values and possibilities of the conference program, and to broaden the students' contacts with their collegiate contemporaries. The basic subject of discussion at this Third Student Conference was "United States Policy for the Rimland of Europe." An appraisal of the conference proceedings, printed in pamphlet form, will, it is believed, confirm the broad general opinion that these annual meetings are eminently well worthwhile in the furthering and stimulating of collegiate interest in world affairs.

Throughout the past year the general health, welfare and efficiency of this command has continued to be excellent and, notwithstanding the many rotational transfers of personnel to overseas duty or other assignments, all elements of the command have responded with interest and enthusiasm to the carrying out of their assigned duties in support of the training and administration of the United States Corps of Cadets. In addition to normal changes among departmental and organizational personnel, the following changes in the Superintendent's general and special staff assignments have occurred during the period of this report:

Colonel Ralph P. Eaton, Adjutant General's Corps, having reported on 2 August 1951 was designated Secretary to the General Staff USMA, pending appointment as Adjutant General of the Military Academy and Post of West Point NY, and as Secretary to the Academic Board, USMA, effective 1 September 1951, vice Colonel Robert S. Nourse, AGC, relieved from duty at this station.

Colonel John D. Billingsley, Ordnance Corps, assumed duty as Professor and Head of the Department of Ordnance, USMA, effective 31 August 1951, vice Colonel Durward E. Breakefield, Associate Professor, then acting temporarily as Head of that Department.

Colonel Thomas W. Hammond, Jr., Adjutant General's Corps, having reported 20 August 1951, was designated Director of the USMA Sesquicentennial, vice Colonel William E. Crist, Infantry, relieved from duty at this station on 16 July 1951.

Colonel Lawrence E. Schick, Professor and Head of the Department of Military Topography and Graphics, was in addition to his other duties appointed temporarily as Director of the West Point Museum, following the death on 15 November 1951 of Colonel Allen L. Keyes and pending the appointment of Colonel Donald R. Matheson, Infantry, as permanent Director.

Colonel Philip H. Draper, Jr., Artillery, was announced as Graduate Manager of Athletics, USMA, effective 16 August 1951, vice Colonel Orrin C. Krueger, Infantry, relieved from duty at this station.

Colonel Samuel E. Gee, Infantry, assumed duty as Director of the Sub-Department of Military Psychology and Leadership, Department of Tactics, upon the departure of Colonel Francis M. Greene, Infantry, relieved from duty at this station 27 May 1952.

Colonel Douglas B. Kendrick, Jr., Medical Corps, Surgeon USMA, was announced as Professor of Military Hygiene and as a Member of the Academic Board, USMA, effective 17 June 1952, vice Colonel Charles L. Kirkpatrick, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at this station.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward W. Corcoran, Military Police Corps, having reported 27 April 1952, was detailed as Assistant Provost Marshal pending his appointment as Provost Marshal of this command upon the departure of Lieutenant Colonel Edwin N. Howell, MPC, relieved from duty at this station.

Major Robert M. Wood, Corps of Engineers, Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff G-4 (Logistics), was detailed in the General Staff with troops as of 28 August 1951.

Major Thomas W. Brown, Infantry, was relieved on 1 September 1951 as Assistant to the Dean of the Academic Board and from duty at this station and was succeeded by Major Cranston E. Covell, Artillery.

Major Olin E. Smith, Infantry, Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff G-1 (Personnel), was detailed in the General Staff with troops as of 21 January 1952.

Major John G. Moses, Signal Corps, was announced as Assistant Post Signal Officer, USMA, 23 June 1952, pending his appointment as Signal Officer for this command upon the departure of Lieutenant Colonel Winfield L. Martin, Signal Corps, relieved from duty at this station.

### 3. JUNE WEEK ACTIVITIES—CLASS OF 1952 USMA

Preparatory to the graduation of the Class of 1952 and the summer suspension of academic instruction, all academic recitations for the Corps of Cadets terminated on 29 May 1952. The examinations of those cadets required to be examined were thereafter held during the period from 31 May through 2 June 1952.

Coincident with the June Week program beginning on Friday, 30 May, a Sesquicentennial Band Concert was given in the Army Theater, followed by

Retreat Review and the presentation of drill streamers on the afternoon of that date.

On Saturday, 31 May, the customary Review and Presentation of Athletic Awards was held on The Plain, followed by sports events in the afternoon and cadet hops during the evening.

On Sunday morning, 1 June, Baccalaureate Services for the First Class were held in the Cadet Chapel, followed by the dedication of memorial windows. There was also a Military Mass and Baccalaureate Service in the Catholic Chapel for members of the graduating class, with Jewish Baccalaureate Services being conducted in the Old Cadet Chapel. A religious service for the three lower classes was held at Battle Monument.

The Superintendent's Reception for the graduating class and alumni was held at 1500 on 1 June, followed by Retreat Review and the presentation of Military and Academic Awards to the First Class, on The Plain. During the evening the Cadet Glee Club presented a concert at Trophy Point.

On Monday morning, 2 June, Alumni Memorial Services were held in the Cadet Chapel and, in the Catholic Chapel, there was a Memorial Mass for deceased alumni. Other activities included an organ recital in the Cadet Chapel; alumni exercises at Thayer Monument; a review of the Corps by the alumni; luncheon and the annual meeting of the Association of Graduates in Washington Hall; dedication of the Medal of Honor Plaque in Cullum Memorial Hall, and visits of alumni to Camp Buckner on the USMA Reservation. Graduation Parade was held on The Plain at 1700 hours, followed by Graduation Supper, Graduation Hop for the First Class and cadet hops for the Second and Third Classes.

On Tuesday, 3 June, Graduation Exercises for the Class of 1952 began in the Field House at 1000 hours, the Invocation being presented by The Reverend Frank E. Pulley, Chaplain of the Academy. The Honorable Thomas K. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force, the principal speaker, delivered a most timely and inspiring address to the graduating class, prior to the presentation of diplomas by the Superintendent.

The entering strength of the Class of 1952, as of 1 September 1948, was 678 members. Of the 527 who completed the course in full, three members were designated as distinguished on the graduation merit roll for the four-years course of instruction, two of these cadets also being classified as distinguished on the merit roll for the First Class Year.

As to the above total of 527 graduated (523 on 3 June, 3 on 25 June and 1 as of 26 August 1952), two were granted diploma with BS degree but not commissioned owing to physical disability; three foreign cadets were awarded diploma with BS degree; one Filipino cadet was likewise so graduated; and one other cadet, previously discharged, was later awarded BS degree and diploma without commission. In addition, one foreign cadet (not graduated) was awarded a certificate in lieu of diploma.

Accordingly, of the remaining 520 members of the Class of 1952 who were graduated and commissioned as 2d lieutenants, 126 were assigned to the Air Force and the following numbers to branches of the Regular Army: Infantry 174; Artillery 98; Corps of Engineers 55; Armor 39; Signal Corps 28.

Those commissioned in the Regular Army were assigned to duty with troops and, upon expiration of graduation leave of absence, were detailed to their branch

service schools for further courses of practical military training and instruction, prior to duty with combat units. Those commissioned in the Air Force were in like manner detailed initially to Air Force installations for combat pilot training prior to joining their respective squadrons.

#### 4. APPOINTMENTS AND ADMISSIONS

The Class of 1955, admitted in July 1951, was the smallest entering class since 1947. In spite of this fact, 82% of the cadetships available were filled, a new high for recent years and a marked improvement over the average of 73% for the four preceding years. The total of new cadets entering in July 1951 was 649. Eighteen turnbacks joined the class in August and 20 new cadets were separated during the summer, resulting in a strength of 647 to begin the academic year in September.

Nomination of candidates for admission in July 1952 was at less than the usual ratio to cadetships available. Although practically all vacancies available to competitors were filled, only 1429 candidates were examined for the 707 Congressional vacancies available, just over one-half of the 4 to 1 ratio authorized the nominating authorities. 815 Congressional appointees, or 57% of those examined, were found fully qualified for admission. Of these only 516 could be authorized admission, the others holding alternate appointments behind fully qualified candidates.

The entrance examinations of 1952 marked the second year of operation of the simplified procedure approved in 1950, by which the former Regular and Validating Examinations were replaced by a single set of Achievement Tests in Mathematics and English. During the two years under the new plan 53% of all candidates who took the examinations were found fully qualified, as compared with 51½% for the last four years under the old plan. The simplified procedures have apparently resulted in no significant change in the proportion of candidates able to qualify for admission. A statistic summary of admissions data for the four years from 1949 to 1952 follows:

	Examinations March & June 1949 (Class of '53)	Examinations March & June 1950 (Class of '54)	Examinations March & June 1951 (Class of '55)	Examinations March & June 1952 (Class of '56)
(1) Vacancies to be filled	854	957	757	816
(2) Potential number of appointees (assum- ing 4 per vacancy)	3416	3828	3028	3264
(3) Number actually ex- amined .....	2093 (61% of (2))	2299 (60% of (2))	1977 (65% of (2))	1942 (59% of (2))
(4) Number fully quali- fied .....	1088 (52% of (3))	1210 (53% of (3))	926 (47% of (3))	1153 (59% of (3))
(5) Number authorized to report for admission (does not include Section 2) .....	685	752	619	625
(6) Fully qualified com- petitive candidates (available for Sec- tion 2) .....	78	82	204	115
(7) Foreign students ad- mitted .....	5	4	1	2

The Academy continued to engage the facilities of Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N. J., for the construction and scoring of the entrance examinations, and for research on methods of improving the measurement of a candidate's ability, capacity, and likelihood of success.

Notices of the candidates' performances on the entrance examinations and consequent eligibility for admission—previously prepared manually in the Office of The Adjutant General for each individual candidate—were prepared this year on the machine records equipment in the office of the Registrar, USMA. The use of these business machines resulted in the candidates being notified of their examination results approximately ten days earlier than in previous years.

The composition of the Committee on Admissions remained unchanged.

### 5. GENERAL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CLASS OF 1952

The Tests of General Education of the Graduate Record Examination were administered to all members of the Class of 1952 available for duty on 27 and 28 May 1952. (494 out of 528).

The series of tests includes tests in General Mathematics, Physical Science, Biological Sciences, Social Studies, Literature, Arts, Effectiveness of Expression, and Vocabulary. They employ questions based largely on problems and reading passages from the broad subject-matter fields represented. Although these tests hold the student responsible for a substantial background of knowledge, they are for the most part free from a demand for detailed factual information. The tests are designed to provide measures of general educational competence and have been used widely at the sophomore and senior levels in undergraduate colleges.

The test results are reported in standard scores based upon the performance of students tested in a carefully selected sample of undergraduate colleges of arts and sciences throughout the United States.

The tabulation below shows the average mean scores of the five USMA classes of 1948-1952, the mean score of the class of 1952, and the mean scores of two control groups of male seniors of accredited liberal arts colleges who took the tests in 1948 and 1951 respectively.

	5 Yr. Average USMA 1948-1952	USMA 1952	Senior Men 1948	Senior Men 1951
General Mathematics .....	687	683	569	535
Physical Sciences .....	648	650	560	546
Biological Sciences .....	513	517	513	489
Social Studies .....	561	558	517	497
Literature .....	517	509	471	448
Fine Arts .....	467	478	444	447
Effectiveness of Expression ....	545	549	473	448
Vocabulary .....	525	522	487	469
General Educational Index ....	582	582	506	479

The USMA classes compare very favorably with the liberal arts groups and show greater stability from year to year. This continued high quality of performance of the cadets on these tests is objective evidence of the validity and reliability of the present USMA curriculum. Attention is invited to the accompanying Figure 1, "Percentage Distribution of General Educational Index Scores".

# PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL INDEX SCORES

IN THE  
GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION  
USMA CADETS COMPARED WITH  
CONTROL GROUPS OF LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE SENIOR MEN

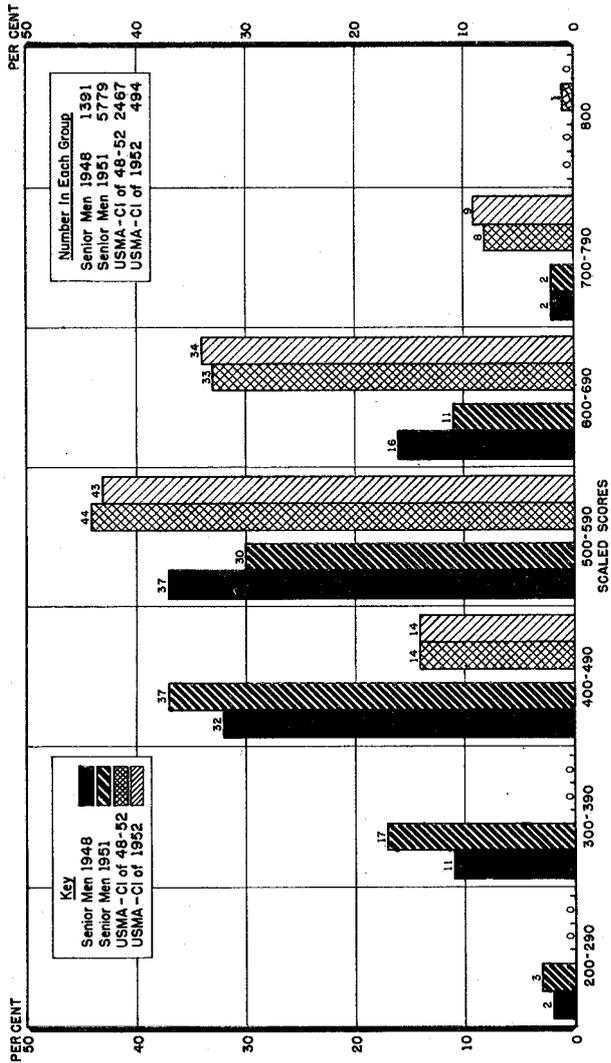


Figure 1

## 6. ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION

## a. Department of Electricity.

*Instruction*.—During the Academic Year 1951–1952, the Department of Electricity conducted survey courses of 162 periods in Electrical Engineering and 26 periods in Nuclear Physics for all cadets of the Second Class (516 cadets). The course was divided into two parallel sub-courses, one covering Electrical Power and Nuclear Physics and the other Electrical Circuits and Communications. Except on days of lectures and written reviews, when the class attended as a whole, the class alternated daily, half reciting in each sub-course from 4 September 1951 until 26 March 1952 when the course in Nuclear Physics ended. After this date, half of the class attended daily the sub-course in Circuits and Communications until 29 May 1952.

Of the total of 162 periods devoted to Electrical Engineering, 58 were devoted to the sub-course in Power and 104 to the sub-course in Circuits and Communications. In Electrical Engineering, the texts used were Dawes' *Electrical Engineering*, Volume I and II, and Everitt's *Fundamentals of Radio*. These were supplemented by department pamphlets. In Nuclear Physics, the text used was Oldenberg's *Introduction to Atomic Physics*. Throughout the year, all cadets studied the same assignments, except that at the end of the second term cadets whose grades met a minimum requirement pursued advance study while those whose grades fell below the minimum took written general reviews. About 35 percent of the class was excused from the reviews.

The methods of instruction fell into four general groups, classroom recitations, lectures, laboratory exercises, and written reviews. A summary by type of instruction is given below:

	Power	Nuclear Physics	Circuits and Communications	
			Upper Portion	Lower Portion
Classroom .....	32	15*	53	50
Lecture .....	5	5	11	11
Laboratory .....	9	1	25	23
Reviews .....	12	5	15	20
Totals .....	58	26	104	104

*Equipment*.—During the Fiscal Year 1952, a redesign and rehabilitation of the 65 test tables in the Power Laboratory was completed. The new tables provide improved flexibility, greater safety and smarter appearance. Additional major items of instructional equipment installed in the power laboratory were a 100,000 volt industrial x-ray unit, a 250 volt, 100 ampere ignitron power rectifier, and four motor-generator units, including associated instructional equipment. For section room use in Nuclear Physics the department acquired 4 Wilson cloud chambers, 4 radiation survey meters of the Geiger Counter type, 10 counter circuit demonstration and displayboards, and 12 radioactive sources providing alpha, beta, and gamma radiation.

Through the courtesy of the Sperry Gyroscope Company, their experimental ship Wanderer visited West Point in June and demonstrated electronic steering controls, Loran, and Radar to interested cadets and officers.

\* In lieu of one recitation, cadets of the First Section visited Brookhaven National Laboratories and those of the Second and Third Sections visited the Columbia University cyclotron.

*Personnel:*—During the summer of 1951, one or more officers of the department attended courses as follows: The Capabilities & Effects Course (2 officers) and The Staff Officers Orientation Course (2 officers) at the Sandia Base of the AFSWP; a special 60-day Health Physics Course at Oak Ridge National Laboratory; The USAF Air-Ground Operation School, Southern Pines, N. C.; The 5 weeks Radiological Safety Course at Edgewood Arsenal; and The Senior Officers Guided Missile Orientation Course at Fort Bliss, Texas.

During the Fiscal Year 1952, four officers of (or scheduled to join) the department attended courses of instruction in Nuclear Physics, Electrical Engineering or Electronics, leading to the degree of Master of Science, two at Purdue University and one each at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Pennsylvania. With one exception all officers serving in the department during the Academic Year 1951-1952 had M.S. degrees, and four held the Ph.D.

The exchange of instructors with the Department of Electrical Engineering at the Naval Academy instituted in the Academic Year 1950-1951 was continued throughout the Academic Year 1951-1952, one naval officer being on duty in this department and one army officer from the department serving at Annapolis.

Various members of the department attended the national and one or more regional meetings of the following Professional Societies: American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Institute of Radio Engineers, American Society for Engineering Education, American Physical Society, and American Association of Physics Teachers. Six officers attended a series of six evening lectures, sponsored by the AIEE in New York City, on the subject of Information Theory. One officer took a special course in Transistor Theory at the Bell Telephone Laboratories. Educational visits were made during the year by officers of the department as follows: Brookhaven National Laboratories, Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Otis Elevator Co., Anaconda Copper Co., Wire and Cable Division, and several educational institutions.

The Head of the Department and two assistant professors participated as observers at atomic explosions at the AEC Proving Ground in Nevada. The Head of the Department was elected a life member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine.

Colonel James W. Green, Jr., Professor, acted as vice-chairman of the Poughkeepsie Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers and as a member of the Subcommittee on Electrical Units of the American Standards Association. He also visited radar and communications installations throughout the Caribbean Command, and addressed the Frequency Control Symposium at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

Lt. Colonel Rex I. Heinlein, Jr., Associate Professor, accompanied as faculty advisor a group of five cadets, three first classmen and two second classmen, to the Eastern Colleges Science Conference at the Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cadet D. R. Sliger of the second class presented a paper before the conference entitled "Antenna Field Pattern Plotter" and Cadet S. M. Thomas of the second class one entitled "The Crystal Triode." These papers were prepared under the sponsorship of the department, which also assisted the cadets in constructing demonstration apparatus for use during their presentations.

### b. Department of English.

During the year 1951-1952, the Department of English conducted courses as follows:

#### *Fourth Class*

4 September 1951 to  
29 May 1952

—Composition, Selected Readings,  
Speaking, and Research Procedures  
(90 lessons)

#### *Texts:—*

*American College English*, Warfel, Mathews, & Bushman  
*Shakespeare, Complete Plays and Poems*, Neilson & Hill, eds.  
*A Handbook of Public Speaking*, John Dolman, Jr.  
*John Brown's Body*, Benet  
*Modern English Readings* (6th ed.), Loomis & Clark  
*Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*

#### *Third Class*

20 November 1951 to  
29 May 1952

—Literature (63 lessons)

#### *Texts:—*

*Types of World Literature*, Houston & Smith  
*Shakespeare, Complete Plays and Poems*, Neilson & Hill, eds.  
*Chief Modern Poets of England and America*, Sanders & Nelson  
*Twenty-Five Modern Plays*, Tucker & Downer  
*Darkness at Noon*, Arthur Koestler

#### *First Class*

4 September 1951 to  
19 November 1951

—Advanced Exposition (27 lessons)

#### *Texts:—*

*Command Decision*, William W. Haines  
*The College Writer*, Marks & Bryan  
*Modern Minds*, Jones, Ludwig, & Perry  
*Nineteen Eighty-Four*, George Orwell

#### *Fourth Class Course*

The major objective of the Fourth Class course was to develop clear, logical, forceful self-expression, both written and oral. The course began with a brief review of the fundamentals of writing, and then concentrated on sentence, paragraph, and theme development. A study of the elements of formal logic made up a small segment of the course, introduced as the means of supporting and testing thought. The theme work stressed expository writing and included a long research paper. During the year, Fourth Classmen read four major literary works, as well as diversified short reading selections, assigned as sources of ideas for their themes. These readings stimulated the cadets' imaginations, improved their vocabularies, and provided them with excellent examples of the art of writing. Furthermore, in order to encourage Fourth Classmen to do additional reading, the Department published a *Fourth Class Voluntary Reading List*.

The Fourth Class course also included much practice in oral expression. Each cadet made about seven speeches varying in length from three to nine minutes. These speeches included such types as the one-point speech, the speech to inform, the speech to convince, and the speech to actuate. Also, group discussions were held to give cadets some experience in committee practices. The basic principles used in the teaching of written exposition were carried over into the teaching of the lessons in speech-making. In the speech course the Department used tape recorders as an aid in the diagnosis and correction of any speech difficulties.

But the emphasis throughout the Fourth Class course was upon written expression. Beginning with simple experimental themes during the early part of the course, cadets first studied the structures and functions of the sentence. In October they concentrated upon the mastery of the paragraph, combining their work in logic with the technique of this unit. Process and analysis themes and the critical essay followed naturally from this preliminary work.

In the second part of the course, cadets tried more varied and elaborate types of writing: themes on human values and characterization—using *Henry V*, *John Brown's Body*, and *Richard II* as source material; and journalistic types such as informative articles, feature articles, book reviews, and editorials.

Throughout both terms cadets were learning the theory and practice of research procedures. In preparation for the long research paper which came at the end of the course, cadets wrote a 500-word research exercise, designed to acquaint them with the mechanics of using sources, and later a 500–800-word factual report, again applying standard research methods.

Special attention was given to cadets of exceptional ability and to those with demonstrated weaknesses. At the end of each term the two top sections, in lieu of taking Written General Reviews, took advanced work in the essay and the drama. On the other hand, a review of grammar and mechanics was given, on a voluntary basis, during the extra-instruction hours of the fall term, to cadets needing a review of fundamentals.

### *Third Class Course*

The Third Class course consisted of 63 lessons during which the cadets studied, discussed, and wrote about a wide variety of literary works, dating from ancient to modern times. Poets studied included Homer, Vergil, Milton, Dante, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Browning, Housman, Yeats, Frost, and T. S. Eliot. Thinkers and prose writers studied were Herodotus, Thucydides, Buddha, Confucius, Plato, Emerson, Rousseau, Burke, Marx, Engels, and Arthur Koestler. A particularly stimulating sub-section of the course involved the development of major political ideas from their genesis in Plato's *The Republic*, through the great 18th Century political philosophers, to *The Communist Manifesto* of Marx and Engels. Koestler's novel *Darkness at Noon* provided a dramatic, forceful, and thought-provoking conclusion to the cadet's survey of evolving political theory and practice.

The study of the drama involved reading and discussion of such major dramatists as Sophocles, Shakespeare, Sean O'Casey, Sidney Howard. William Wister Haine's *Command Decision*, a play significant in content for aspiring officers, climaxed the course.

The novel was studied both as a literary form and as a document of primary significance to the understanding of human nature. Each cadet was required

to read and submit formal critical book reviews upon two novels from a list of over 100 chosen by the Department.

As in previous years the relationship between the literary works, the national temperaments of which they are representative, and the historical epochs of which they are reflections was emphasized. The connections between art and life were pointed up; and instructors consistently stressed the bearing of great literature upon the continuing problems of humanity.

Cadets who during the year had demonstrated a firm understanding of the material covered in the regular course were excused from the Written General Reviews and studied these additional literary works: Shakespeare's *The Tempest*, and Eugene O'Neill's *The Great God Brown*.

#### *First Class Course*

During the fall of 1951 a 27-hour course in Advanced Exposition was once again presented to the cadets of the First Class. This course was first introduced in the fall of 1949 to meet the demonstrated need of First Class cadets for a final intensive review of the techniques of expression.

The primary objectives of the course remained those of further developing the cadets' ability to communicate, orally and in writing; and of further broadening the cadets' understanding of contemporary affairs through the study of essays dealing with current problems. These essays provided provocative subject matter for directed oral discussion as well as ideas for development in the expository themes required. Several periods were devoted to a review of the main types of expository writing.

The course was received with enthusiasm by the First Classmen, who after three years at the Military Academy were fully alive to the importance that the power of effective communication has for everyone in the military services.

*Lectures*.—Lectures were given in the Department of English as follows:

- To the Fourth Class—3 by professors of the Department  
2 by visiting lecturers
- To the Third Class —4 by professors of the Department  
2 by visiting lecturers

*Extra-Departmental Activities*.—The Head of the Department visited England during the summer of 1951 and spent some time in research in the British Museum. During the academic year, the Head of the Department represented the Military Academy at "College Nights" held in Monroe, New York, and Brewster, New York.

In July, Colonel Russell K. Alspach, Professor, addressed the students of the Air War College on the subject of "Effective Writing." He attended conferences of the American Folklore Society in Philadelphia. He actively furthered his research on a variorum edition of the poems of W. B. Yeats. One instructor spoke before the Banker's Association of Rockland County in Nyack, New York, on the subject of West Point. The Director of the Fourth Class course prepared a Style Manual to govern the form of cadet writing. This manual was adopted generally throughout the Academy.

During the summer of 1951, eleven officers of the Department were on part-time duty with the Department of Tactics and one officer was with the Sesqui-

centennial Office. Throughout the academic year, an associate professor served as Officer-in-Charge of the cadet magazine, *The Pointer*, and three officers served as Assistants to the Officer-in-Charge of the Cadet Debate Council. During the period 20 April–20 May, an assistant professor was assigned to full-time duty with the Sesquicentennial Office.

The Cadet Literature Seminar continued active throughout the year under the guidance of Colonel Alspach.

*Instructor Training*:—In the summer of 1951, three instructors attended graduate courses at Columbia University, one at Harvard University, and one at New York University. During the academic year 1951–1952, seven officers took graduate training at civilian universities in preparation for assignment as instructors in the summer of 1952. The following officers assigned to the Department were awarded the degree of Master of Arts during the past year: Lt. Col. John D. Byrne, Lt. Col. Richard P. Scott, Capt. Theodore F. G. Adair, Capt. John C. Bennett.

### c. Department of Foreign Languages.

The objective of the Department is to give each cadet a practical proficiency in one language, together with a basic acquaintance with the culture of its speakers.

Distribution of assignment of cadets at the close of the year was as follows:

	Third Class	Fourth Class
French .....	16.9%	20.8%
German .....	17.9%	18.4%
Portuguese .....	8.2%	11.3%
Russian .....	25.0%	19.5%
Spanish .....	32.0%	30.0%

Emphasis in the classroom was placed on speaking and understanding, though some exercise in reading and writing was included in each class. A well-developed imagination, a basic vocabulary, and a feeling for correct form and sound were the immediate classroom goals. Supervised study and reproduction by cadets of sounds especially recorded for the purpose were the initial steps in each language. A battery of sixty types of oral exercises permitted variety in classroom work and contributed to the maintenance of student interest. Recordings were frequently made in the classroom and played back with appropriate comment by the instructors. Foreign language films and periodicals, Voice of America recordings, and lectures by departmental or guest speakers added variety and also contributed cultural information to enrich the mind of the student.

Departmental research into the application of visual aids to language teaching brought about the preparation of a pictorial dictionary and grammar used in the Russian course this year. Discussed and displayed at the December meeting of the Modern Language Association, it created such interest that the book has now been released, through the Department of Defense, for use by other institutions.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the selection of instructors for language courses using oral methods. Personality and leadership are vital in the maintenance of lively interest within the group under instruction, and these qualities must be strong enough to be sensed while the instructor seeks to withdraw himself as much as possible from the discussion. This permits the cadets to obtain so much the more practise during the classroom period.

Two foreign officers, Major Francisco Zepeda of Mexico and Major Heitor F. Arnizaut de Mattos of Brazil, taught cadets of the Third Class during the year. Possessors of the qualities mentioned in the preceding paragraph, they have brought enthusiasm to their work, have contributed greatly to the Department's knowledge of cultural and military topics related to those countries, and have earned for themselves the respect and friendship of officers and cadets alike.

A series of lectures in each language was presented to cadets of the Third Class on military topics and on various aspects of history and culture. There were twenty-eight lectures in all. Three of the lectures in French were given by representatives of the French Government in New York. Twenty-five lectures were delivered by the native civilian instructors and by especially-qualified officers in the Department.

Throughout the year the Department has kept in touch with developments in the field of the languages. One professor and one assistant professor have pursued studies leading to advanced degrees at Columbia University, in addition to their duties at West Point. Representatives of the Department have attended the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association in Detroit and the Fourth Annual Yale-Barnard Conference on the Teaching of French at New Haven. The spring meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages, held at West Point, included attendance of about forty visitors at a regular Russian class, held for the occasion in a large writ-room.

The Department has assisted the cadet language clubs in establishing foreign language contacts and is continuing to do everything it can to maintain cadet interest in the languages and incentive for their practise by cadets who have completed their language courses.

#### *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, consisting of 90 classroom hours with an equivalent amount of time spent in preparation, was divided into five sub-courses covering the fundamental principles of Elementary Law, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, Evidence, and Military Law. The sub-course last mentioned culminated in the trial of two moot court cases in which each cadet actually performed some duty connected with a court-martial. An opportunity was also afforded all First Classmen to attend, as spectators, actual trials held on the post.

The Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1951, was used as a text in the course in Military Law and copies of this and other pertinent Department of the Army publications were issued to each cadet. All instruction in this subject was based upon the new Uniform Code of Military Justice which became effective throughout the armed forces on 31 May 1951. The personnel of the Department of Law in addition conducted the prescribed course of instruction in this subject for other military personnel of the post, a total of 423 officers, 15 warrant officers, and 1346 enlisted men attending. The cadets of the First Class as well as the other military personnel mentioned were also given the course on The Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, prescribed by Department of the Army Pamphlet No. 20-151.

During the year the Professor of Law made three liaison visits to the office of The Judge Advocate General of the Army and attended the annual meetings of

the American Bar Association, George Washington Law Association, and Judge Advocates Association in New York City, that of the American Society of International Law in Washington, D. C., and the regional meeting of the American Bar Association held in Louisville, Ky. The Associate Professor of Law represented the Military Academy at a Conference on Prelegal Education held at the School of Law, New York University in March 1952. Two new instructors reported for duty at the end of the academic year, both of whom are graduate lawyers and members of the Bar of the highest court of some State. For this reason it was unnecessary to send any student officers to law school for additional training as has been done in past years.

#### e. Department of Mathematics.

*Recitations and Hours of Instruction:*—Instruction in Mathematics was given daily (6 days a week) to members of the Fourth Class (1955) and on alternate days (3 days a week) to members of the Third Class (1954). Recitation periods were 1 hour and 20 minutes in length. This represents approximately 422 hours devoted to mathematics during the cadets' first two years at West Point, or approximately 14 percent of the time devoted to all academic subjects during the four year course. During the Fourth Class year alone, approximately 44 percent of the cadets' instructional time is devoted to mathematics; and during the Third Class year approximately 18 percent.

The 1951-52 mathematics course in terms of recitations, hours and percentage of time devoted to subjects was as follows:

	Advance Lessons	Partial Reviews	Written General Reviews	Total Recitations	Total Hours	Percent of Mathematics Course
<b>FOURTH CLASS (1955)</b>						
Algebra .....	25	6	2	33	44	10
Slide Rule .....	5	0	0	5	6½	2
Plane Trigonometry .....	23	6	3	32	42½	10
Solid Geometry .....	16	4	2	22	29½	7
Spherical Trigonometry .....	5	2	1	8	10½	3
Analytic Geometry .....	54	17	7	78	104	24
Calculus .....	22	8	5	35	46½	11
<b>Total, 4th Class .....</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>THIRD CLASS (1954)—Upper Sections*</b>						
Calculus .....	50	10	0	60	80	19
Differential Equations .....	19	4	0	23**	30¾	7
Statistics .....	19	3	1	23	30¾	7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>141½</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>THIRD CLASS (1954)—Lower Sections*</b>						
Calculus .....	50	13	8	71	94¾	22
Differential Equations .....	8	2	2	12**	16	4
Statistics .....	19	3	1	23	30¾	7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>141½</b>	<b>33</b>

\* Just prior to the fall term written general reviews, the Third Class was divided into an upper and a lower group based on the order of merit in third class mathematics at that time. The upper sections were exempted from all written general reviews except one in Statistics. The time thus gained was devoted to a special upper section course in differential equations, advanced well beyond the brief course in differential equations given to the lower sections.

\*\* As an example of additional coverage for upper section cadets, note that upper sections had 23 lessons in Differential Equations, Lower Sections 12.

*Texts:—*

FOURTH CLASS

*How to Study, How to Solve*—by Dadourian  
*College Algebra*—by Keller  
*Plane Trigonometry*—by Corliss and Berglund  
*Slide Rule Manual*—by Kells, Kern and Bland  
*Solid Geometry and Spherical Trigonometry*—by Leighton  
*New Analytic Geometry* (Alternate Edition)—by Smith, Gale and Neelley  
*Elements of Calculus*—by Granville, Smith and Longley  
*Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals*—edited by Eshbach.

THIRD CLASS

*Calculus*—by Smail  
*College Algebra*—by Keller  
*Introduction to Statistical Analysis*—by Dixon and Massey  
*Differential Equations*—by Yates

In addition, the above listed texts were supplemented by Special Topic Memorandums prepared and published by the Department of Mathematics.

A course in Solid Geometry was reintroduced into the curriculum, replacing the course in Solid Mensuration.

*Elements of Calculus*, by Granville, Smith, and Longley, which had been previously used from 1908–1945, was re-adopted as a text, and used in the Fourth Class course; it will be used also in the Third Class course in the 1952–53 Academic Year.

The *Differential Equations* text by Yates, written by the Associate Professor in charge of 3rd Class Mathematics, was used by all the Upper Sections during the 1951–52 School Year. During the previous year it had been used experimentally for instruction of the first section only.

*Introduction to Statistical Analysis*, by Dixon and Massey, was a new text first adopted for use during the 1951–52 Academic Year.

*Size of Classes:—*The Fourth Class (1955) decreased in strength from 647 to 557. The Third Class (1954) decreased in strength from 720 to 676. A comparison of the average number of cadets per section receiving instruction in mathematics this year and the year before is shown in the table below.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CADETS PER SECTION IN MATHEMATICS

	1950-51	1951-52
Fourth Class .....	15.3	15.0
Third Class .....	14.8	15.9

*Training Aids:—*The Department Training Aids Committee continued to survey the field of training aids available and suitable for instruction in Mathematics. Pilot models of promising items were procured and tested, including two Trigonometric Function Demonstrators (one direct-reading and one projection-type), and one Quincunx Demonstrator, from the U. S. Navy Special Devices Center.

The number of overhead projectors in use by the Department has now increased to 15. They are being procured progressively in a program to provide

them for all section rooms. Special stands for these projectors have been tested and approved for adoption. Larger screens (60" x 60") were tested during the year, and all screens procured in the future are to be of this larger type.

Training films and film strips have been reviewed, and the 35mm film (Misc 8008) on Quality Control through Statistical Methods was adopted for use in the 3rd Class course in Statistics. Two instructors made a visit to the U. S. Navy Special Devices Center for the purpose of determining availability of possible training aids.

*Military Applications:*—The Military Applications Committee continued its function of assuring that the Department is correctly informed on the current military applications of mathematics which provide authentic illustrations suitable for class-room use. Over 90 manuals and publications of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and publications of certain of the Service Schools, were reviewed in order to extract examples of practical military applications of mathematics.

*The Cadet Mathematics Forum:*—The Cadet Mathematics Forum, organized in 1949 at the request of a group of cadets, held a series of twelve meetings during the academic year. Membership in the Forum is restricted to a maximum of forty cadets of the First and Second Classes, thus including only cadets who have already completed the two year course in pure mathematics. The purpose of the Forum is to provide for interested cadets an opportunity for discussion and guided study in higher mathematics and allied fields. The meetings are conducted in the form of lectures or directed discussions, the necessary guidance being furnished by instructors from the Department. One educational trip was made during the year to the Wright Aeronautical Division of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation.

*Correlation of Mathematics Instruction with Instruction in Other Departments:*—Continuing studies were made to assure close correlation between instruction in mathematics with instruction in subjects taught by other Departments. Tables showing relations between topics in the mathematics texts and topics in the textbooks in physics, electricity, mechanics, military topography and graphics, and ordnance, were issued to all instructors. The purpose of these correlative tables is to provide instructors with a ready means of illustrating to cadets the direct application of mathematics to other academic subjects taught at the Military Academy. The tables are reviewed and revised annually.

*Lectures by the Department:*—Cadets of the Fourth Class attended a lecture on the "First Mathematics Textbook at West Point", and a lecture on the "History of Mathematics". Both lectures were given by Instructors of the Department.

*Visiting Lecturers:*—Dr. W. F. Friedman, Consultant to the Armed Forces Security Agency, presented two lectures: one to the Third Class, and one to the first seven sections of the Fourth Class.

*Visitors to the Department:*—Several distinguished visitors were received in conferences with the Staff of the Department, and made visits to section rooms,

for purposes of orientation in the Department's activities. The visitors were:

Mr. T. S. J. Anderson, CBE, TD, MA  
Director of Studies, The Royal Military Academy  
Sandhurst, England

Col. Manuel Leon y Calas  
Director General, Cuban Military Academy

Dr. J. F. O'Sullivan  
Weapons Systems Evaluation Group Office  
Secretary of Defense

General Marcel J. Jovet  
Commandant, L'Ecole Polytechnique  
Paris, France.

Dr. A. Ghaffari, Professor of Mathematics, and

Dr. Esmail Begui, Professor of Physics,  
both from the University of Teheran.

Dr. Edward S. Hammond  
Professor of Mathematics, Bowdoin College

Brig. Gen. Ahn Choon Saeng  
Superintendent, Korean Military Academy.

The Director and 6 instructors from the USMA Preparatory School, Stewart Air Force Base, visited the Department for orientation and liaison purposes. The students from the Preparatory School also visited the Department, in successive groups, to observe the teaching of mathematics at West Point.

*Instructional Staff:*—The academic staff of the Department totaled 35 members, consisting of 2 Professors, 2 Associate Professors, 4 Assistant Professors, and 27 Instructors, six of whom first joined the Department in the summer of 1951. All of the 35 were commissioned officers on active duty. Of these, 24 were from branches of the Army and 11 from the Air Force. 27 received their undergraduate education at West Point and 8 at civilian colleges. Subsequently, 32 had completed courses in graduate schools of the Armed Forces, and 23 had pursued graduate studies in civilian colleges and universities. 20 hold advanced degrees in mathematics, education, or scientific subjects. The graduate and undergraduate work at civilian schools has enabled members of the Department at one time or another to observe and profit by teaching methods in a wide variety of civilian educational institutions (40 all told) throughout the country.

As a result of a Department of the Army directive to release 25% of the Regular Army officers for field and staff assignments (necessitated by the Korean situation), four instructors were recruited from outside the active regular establishment. One was a previously retired officer, and three were reserve officers, assigned to active duty for service in the Department. Of these three, two had previously served with the Department.

The Department Administrative Assistant, Mr. T. G. Vecchio, died suddenly after 29 years of loyal service.

*Instructor Training:*—All instructors except those who joined the Department during the summer of 1951 took one semester of the Advanced Course in Mathematics conducted by the Department. However the Advanced Course had to be suspended during the second semester because of conflict with a course in Military Justice which all instructors were required to take. For the six new instructors who joined during the summer of 1951, the training program was revised so as to extend their refresher course work over the first two years of

duty, rather than concentrating it entirely in the first year as was formerly the custom. Under this plan, the new instructors took a refresher course covering all the subjects taught to cadets of the 4th Class, plus a partial advance into subjects taught to the Third Class. Their refresher course covering all the work of the Third Class will be given during 1952-53.

During 1951-52, three officers scheduled to join the Department as instructors for the 1952-53 academic year pursued graduate courses in Mathematics: one at the University of Virginia; one at the University of Illinois; and one at Ohio State University. One was awarded the Master's Degree in Mathematics. Also, two officers of the Department attended courses in applied mathematics at Columbia University, in addition to their instructional duties at West Point.

A new Department Technical Memorandum, entitled *Mathematical Spotlights*, was introduced to provide a means of publishing and accumulating brief mathematical discussions or demonstrations of special interest to instructors.

*Open House*:—During the Christmas vacation period, the Department maintained an "Open House" for visiting parents and friends of cadets. A typical section-room, and copies of texts, mathematical models, and other training aids, were exhibited.

*Department Library*:—Approximately 46 authoritative books were added to the shelves of the Department Library for use by personnel of the Department and by cadets.

*Extra-Department Activities*:—During the year the Head of the Department attended: a meeting of the American Statistical Association at United Nations Headquarters; three days of the course of instruction at the National War College on subjects related to applications of Mathematics to modern warfare; Ordnance exhibitions and demonstrations at Frankford Arsenal and Aberdeen Proving Ground; and the annual meeting of the Upper New York State Section of the Mathematical Association of America at Hobart and William Smith Colleges at Geneva, N. Y. He also extended an invitation to the Upper New York State Section of the Mathematical Association of America to hold its annual meeting at West Point in May of 1953. This invitation has been accepted.

The Head of the Department functioned as Chairman of the Committee for the USMA Sesquicentennial Conference on Military Education, until it was dissolved as a result of a curtailment of the scope of the Sesquicentennial activities. The Head of the Department and the Associate Professor in charge of Third Class Mathematics attended a meeting of the Mathematics Section of the American Society for Engineering Education at Dartmouth College. The Head of the Department and two instructors attended a meeting of the American Statistical Association at Columbia University at which the principal feature was "The Role of Statistics in Operations Research". The Head of the Department, the Associate Professor in charge of Fourth Class Mathematics, the Assistant Professor of Third Class Mathematics, and one instructor attended a meeting of the Metropolitan New York Section of the Mathematical Association of America at Hofstra College, at which the principal feature was the new "Theory of Games".

The Deputy Head of the Department prepared an article published in "The American Mathematical Monthly". The Deputy Head of the Department served as a member of the USMA Sesquicentennial Jubilee Committee. The Associate

Professor in charge of Fourth Class Mathematics served as a member of a Board of Officers on the USMA Preparatory School, Stewart Air Force Base. The Associate Professor in Charge of Third Class Mathematics visited Lawrenceville School to represent the Military Academy at a conference on relations between preparatory schools, secondary schools, and colleges; lectured to teachers associations at Toronto, Canada; Syracuse, New York; Portland, Maine; Richmond, Virginia; Bryn Mawr College, Pa.; Baltimore, Maryland; New London, Connecticut; lectured to meetings of the Mathematical Association of America at Philadelphia, Pa., and Lexington, Kentucky; and taught 1951 summer courses at Teacher's College, Columbia University, while on ordinary leave of absence. The Assistant Professor of Third Class Mathematics attended a meeting of the American Mathematical Society at Columbia University. One instructor prepared an article published in the Air University Quarterly. One instructor visited Nyack, N. Y., to represent the Military Academy at a conference of officials and students of the Rockland County School system. One instructor attended the annual meeting of the Mathematical Association of America at Providence, Rhode Island.

#### *f. Department of Mechanics.*

During the academic year 1951-52, the department conducted courses for the Second Class (Class of 1953-516 cadets) as follows:

Engineering Mechanics .....	67 periods—	5 September to 14 February
Mechanics of Materials .....	40 periods—	15 February to 28 May
Thermodynamics .....	44 periods—	5 September to 21 December
Thermodynamics Laboratory ..	14 periods—	2 January to 2 February
Fluid Mechanics .....	42 periods—	5 February to 12 May
Fluid Mechanics Laboratory ..	6 periods—	13 May to 28 May

The department teaches two courses: Mechanics of Solids, consisting of Engineering Mechanics and Mechanics of Materials; and Mechanics of Fluids, consisting of Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics. Half the class attended Mechanics of Solids and the other half attended Mechanics of Fluids each day, alternating daily, except on days of reviews when the whole class attended the review in either Mechanics of Solids or Mechanics of Fluids.

The upper sections (approximately the top third of the class) took advance work in lieu of written general reviews. In Engineering Mechanics the upper group studied Graphical Solution of Force Systems, and Acceleration with Respect to Rotation of Axes. In Mechanics of Materials the subjects covered were: Strain Energy Methods; lectures on Relativity, Vibrations, and Experimental Stress Analysis.

The advanced work in Thermodynamics covered heat transfer, with three advance lessons, a two-period problem, and a 4 hour field trip to The Texaco Research Laboratories in Beacon, N. Y. In Fluid Mechanics it consisted of a special 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.

During the year, three Universal testing machines (of capacities ranging from 20,000 to 60,000 pounds), a Scott tensile machine, a small impact machine,

and a stiffness testing machine for small plastic samples were installed in the Engineering Materials Laboratory.

In the Thermodynamics Laboratory a single cylinder test engine was installed. This engine, in conjunction with various electronic units, enables the cadets to obtain a visual picture on an oscilloscope screen of the engine's cycle as various operation conditions are changed. A Cadillac light tank engine used for performance tests was replaced.

Educational trips were made by members of the department to:

ASEE Meeting, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.  
 N. Y. Section, Institute of Radio Engineers, New York, N. Y.  
 N. Y. Section, Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, New York, N. Y.  
 ASME Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 The Artillery School, Antiaircraft and Guided Missiles Branch,  
 Ft. Bliss, Texas  
 Naval Maneuvers on U. S. Aircraft Carrier, TARAWA  
 Frankford Arsenal  
 Aberdeen Proving Grounds  
 Metropolitan Section, ASME, New York, N. Y.  
 Metropolitan Chapter, American Foundrymen's Society, Newark, N. J.  
 American Society for Metals, Newark, N. J.  
 Conference on Thermodynamic Processes, RPI, Troy, N. Y.  
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Armour Research Foundation, Illinois Institute of Technology,  
 Chicago, Ill.  
 University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa  
 State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa  
 Waterways Experimental Station, Vicksburg, Miss.

#### **g. Department of Military Art and Engineering.**

The department conducted two courses for the First Class (530 cadets): history of military art and military engineering.

*History of Military Art*:—The periods allotted to each part of the course were as listed below:

Background material .....	3
Great Captains Before Napoleon .....	3
Napoleon's Campaigns .....	15
American Civil War .....	18
World War I .....	18
Reading of a book on military history .....	3
World War II .....	43
Operations in Korea .....	2
Final lecture .....	1

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The following texts were used:

*Napoleon as a General*, Wartenburg

*American Campaigns*, Steele

*A Short Military History of World War I*, Stamps and Esposito (editors)

16 monographs published by the department

Lectures on the great leaders of history were continued. A large number of films on World War II were shown, as well as a documentary film on World War I and a film on operations in Korea. Discussions of current operations in

Korea, and the lessons to be drawn therefrom, were held throughout the year. Extensive use was made of terrain models.

An enlarged monograph on the operations in Korea was published in May; and work was initiated on a three-volume text for World War II, to be published during the next academic year.

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

Orientation lecture .....	1
Structural analysis .....	51
Structural design .....	33
Army engineering .....	21
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The subjects included in the subcourse in Army engineering were military bridges, roads, demolitions, camouflage, airfield construction, field fortifications, design of concrete mixtures, permanent fortifications and construction in war.

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*

Various department pamphlets

After the first two months the upper sections were given a more advanced course than the lower sections. Throughout the year extensive use was made of models and other training aids.

*Visits and Other Activities of Department Personnel*:—During the year officers of the department paid visits to other educational institutions. Colonel Esposito delivered a lecture at the National War College and at the Canadian Staff College. He continued his work with the Weapons System Evaluation Group, Department of Defense, to which he is assigned as a consultant. Colonel Stamps continued his activities as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Office, Chief of Military History, Department of the Army.

#### **h. Department of Military Hygiene.**

Instruction by the Department of Military Hygiene is given in both the Academic and Tactical Departments. The course in Military Medicine was given to Third Class Cadets in May 1952. At the present time it is necessary to secure 12 additional hours from the Tactical Department in order to teach the First Class course in Military Medicine. Instruction for this course is given by guest lecturers of outstanding reputation in their fields.

*First Aid, Sanitation and Hygiene: Fourth Class*:—This course of 11 hours consisted of practical instruction in first aid, field sanitation, personal hygiene,

sex hygiene and care of troops, given as part of summer training. July–August 1951—(Tactical Department)

*Military Sanitation: Third Class*:—This course of 2 hours consisted of instruction given at Camp Buckner in military sanitation, and is devoted to health matters of the group as contrasted with those of the individual. Emphasis is given to the responsibilities of the unit commander for the welfare of his troops regarding their health and sanitary conditions of their environment. July: August 1951—(Tactical Department)

*Medical Services with the Combined Arms: Second Class*:—This course of 5 hours consisted of instruction in the organization, function and employment of medical units with the combined arms, command problems in an atomic war and medical support in civil defense. Emphasis is given to the system of evacuation of sick and wounded and the relationship of the surgeon to a command and staff. November 1951—(Tactical Department)

*Military Hygiene: Third Class*:—This course of 15 hours consisted of instruction in basic hygiene; emphasis is given, but not restricted to application in the military service. This includes study of anatomy and physiology and a discussion of the fundamental principles and rules designed to promote and preserve the health of the individual and troops. April–May 1952—(Academic Department)

*Military Medicine: First Class*:—This course of 12 hours consists of instruction in military medicine from the broad aspect of a strategic and tactical influence on military operations. This includes discussion on environmental sanitation, transmission of diseases, preventive psychiatry, atomic warfare casualties, alcoholism, civil defense and disaster control.—(Academic Department)\*

#### **i. Department of Military Topography and Graphics.**

##### **1. Cadet Instruction:—**

a. The Fourth 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 Engineering Drawing) during the second term. Advanced work was given to the upper quarter of the class according to the cadets' capacity. Twenty-four lectures or instructional films on material directly pertaining to the course or on related subjects were interspersed throughout the course during the academic year.

b. The Third 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. Seventeen lectures and instructional films on allied subjects were interspersed throughout the course during the academic year.

c. The Executive Officer of the Army Map Service, Washington, D. C., lectured to the Third Class in April on the subject "Operations of the Army Map Service".

d. A trip was made to the Hayden Planetarium, New York City, in February by the entire Third Class and all instructors of the Department for an especially prepared lecture and demonstration by the Director. Prior to the trip a prelimi-

\* Not given in Academic Year 1951–52. Should be given September–October 1953.

nary lecture in Astronomy was given to the Third Class at West Point by the Director of the Planetarium.

e. Recent reports from Korea reveal that officers have experienced difficulty in relating topographic maps to actual terrain features, and vice versa. Therefore, a renewed emphasis has been given to this important part of Military Topography in our instruction of the 3d Class.

f. Inclement weather has always been an annoying problem in conducting our 3d Class courses in Surveying and Military Sketching. To minimize schedule disruption from this cause, the Department has instigated a complete series of alternate inclement weather attendances which duplicate as closely as possible principles emphasized in the field problems. These alternate lessons are given indoors and employ the use of maps, photographs and projection equipment. This innovation allows the course to flow smoothly with less interruptions and nearly equal results.

g. Throughout both 3d and 4th Class courses emphasis is given to the wide application of the subjects taught in this Department within all branches of the Armed Forces.

h. Throughout the year in the 4th Class course of Engineering Drawing advantage is taken of all suitable opportunities to refer to the overall program of national security with emphasis upon dependence of the Armed Forces upon the nation's industrial potential. This constitutes cadets introduction to the series of studies of national security which threads through the 4-year curriculum.

i. In addition to the regular academic schedule, the Department conducted the following courses:

- (1) Elementary Map Reading to the 4th Class for the Department of Tactics.
- (2) A practical Field Map Reading exercise in the Proctoria Maneuver Area for the Third Class as a part of the Department of Tactics summer training program.

j. Texts used in regular academic course:

- (1) *Graphics*:
  - French's *Engineering Drawing*, Seventh Edition, and accompanying instructional films.
  - Lessons in Lettering* by French & Turnbull.
- (2) *Military Topography*:
  - Elementary Plane Surveying Field Notebook* by Davis.
  - TM 1-205—Air Navigation
  - TM 5-230—Topographic Drafting
  - TM 5-236—Surveying Tables
  - TM 5-240—Aerial Photography
  - TM 5-248—Foreign Maps
  - FM 21-25—Elementary Map and Aerial Photograph Reading
  - FM 21-26—Advanced Map and Aerial Photograph Reading
  - FM 21-30—Conventional Signs, Military Symbols and Abbreviations
  - FM 21-35—Military Sketching
  - FM 101-5—Staff Officers Field Manual—The Staff and Combat Orders
  - TB Eng 90—Land Navigation

k. The display panel installed previously in the main entrance hall was used extensively during the year. A total of 29 different exhibits (13 Topography and 16 Graphics) dealing with subjects related to those covered in the courses were featured during the academic year. Plans have been made to remodel the display panel to include a lighted display case for objects as well as a panel for printed matter.

2. *Personnel*:—

a. *Officers*:—

(1) New Appointments (At close of Academic Year 1951-52) :

Assistant Professor:

Lt. Col. C. T. Marsh, Topography.

(2) Other Changes (At close of Academic Year 1951-52) :

Transferred:

Lt. Col. D. S. Parker, Assistant Professor of Topography; and eight instructors. (Total 9 officers.)

Replacements: 9 officers.

(3) Instructor Training and Orientation:

(a) In addition to the customary instructor training and orientation, the study program in fields of endeavor related to Military Topography and Graphics was continued.

(b) Each Graphics instructor was given a 5-day course in Machine Tool operation at the Ordnance Shop.

(c) Lt. Col. D. S. Parker audited a night course in Geology at Cooper Union in New York City.

(d) Constant effort is made to broaden the background of instructors. Aside from the required individual studies in this direction, a number of contacts are made with operating agencies of the Armed Forces, industrial plants and other educational institutions. Also, attendance at professional and educational conferences is encouraged. The following list shows a number of the contacts of this character which were made during the period of this report:

Army Map Service, Washington, D. C., and Engineer Research & Development Laboratories, Ft. Belvoir, Va. (8 officers)

Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass. (12 officers)

University of Tennessee Conference—paper presented (2 officers)

Annual Meeting of American Congress on Surveying & Mapping, Washington, D. C. (2 officers)

ASCE Conference, Hanover, N. H. (4 officers)

b. *Enlisted Personnel*:—Enlisted personnel assigned to the Department remained unchanged during this period.

c. *Civilian Personnel*:—Authorization was obtained for one additional Clerk-Typist, GS-2.

### 3. *Administration*:—

a. *Organization*:—No change.

b. *Department Premises*:—The remodeling of the old CAC Plotting Building on Trophy Point to include storage shelves and wiring has been completed.

Skylights in the drafting rooms are being remodelled. The glass will be replaced with corrugated aluminum and a false ceiling will be installed underneath. This change was necessitated by constant leakage and the frequent repainting of the glass to reduce glare in the drafting rooms.

The relighting project which was started last year is nearing completion. Fluorescent lighting is being installed in all drafting rooms and offices and more efficient fixtures are being installed in the lecture hall and hallways.

Several worn sections of concrete flooring are being resurfaced with asphalt tile.

It is hoped that the entire remodeling project in the drafting rooms will be completed by 1 September 1953.

c. *Department Equipment*:—

- (1) All alidades, transits, and levels used in Topography instruction are systematically checked for maintenance and tested for accuracy to insure their uniform and acceptable condition for cadet field instruction.
- (2) Photographic equipment has been augmented. An increasing use is being made of photography in supplementing cadet instruction.

### 4. *Special Activities*:—

a. The Engineering Drawing Division of the American Society of Engineering Education held its mid-winter meeting in New York from 23–25 January. The meeting was sponsored jointly by Graphics Departments of The Cooper Union, the United States Military Academy, and Columbia University. Each of the three schools sponsored one day of the meeting. In each case the meeting consisted of a tour of the school's grounds and facilities, a short program of lectures on subjects relating to Engineering Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, and educational side trips.

Approximately ninety-six delegates visited West Point on 24 January. During the morning at West Point, the delegates were welcomed by the Superintendent and taken on a conducted tour of the Post proper to major points of interest. During the afternoon, they inspected the facilities, equipment, and teaching methods of the Department of Military Topography and Graphics and attended a conference. During the conference the Dean described the overall Military Academy curriculum, and officers of the Department described our courses in Engineering Drawing and Descriptive Geometry. The delegates at the conference were from schools throughout the United States and included faculty members from Southern California, Texas A & M, Rice, Illinois, Ohio State, Alabama, Yale, MIT, Princeton, Columbia, and others. The West Point visit was included as part of the Sesquicentennial program. All delegates of the Society present were enthusiastic in their praise of the Academy, its facilities and activities. At the conclusion of the conference, the delegates, by unanimous vote, saluted and congratulated the United States Military Academy on its one hundred fiftieth birthday.

b. Throughout the year the Department contributed considerable time to preparation for the Sesquicentennial activities. The Head of the Department served throughout the year as Chairman of the Sesquicentennial Committee on Design and Commemorative Materials, and as a member of the Sesquicentennial Steering Group. Many other officers of the Department also were called upon to assist with Sesquicentennial affairs.

c. Due to the sudden death of the Director of the West Point Museum, the Head of the Department was designated Director, in addition to his other duties, until such time as a new Director could be appointed. The Department Executive Officer was appointed temporary Assistant Director of the West Point Museum to handle administration, also in addition to his other duties.

5. *The most important need of this Department is:—*

Replacement of student drafting desks by modern equipment. The type still in use is that adopted in the early part of the 19th Century. They constitute the principal item of obsolete equipment remaining in use. Request for funds for this project has been made.

*j. Department of Ordnance.*

*Objectives:—*The principal objective of the Ordnance Course is to inculcate in the cadet an appreciation of the engineering capabilities and limitations of the scientific, engineering and industrial resources of the nation in providing weapons and equipment for the defense forces. This is accomplished by instruction in the fundamentals of design, engineering and production of conventional items of armament, to include automotive equipment. In addition, trends in new weapons development are covered and the cadet is stimulated to evaluate current and prospective weapons as to their abilities to accomplish a given mission. Laboratory facilities, equipment items, and visual aids are widely used for providing direct contact with selected items of ordnance. Throughout the course the engineering point of view is emphasized in order that the cadet will appreciate the cost of materiel in terms of scientific and engineering brains, manpower, materials, and dollars.

*Outline of Course:—*The following four sub-courses comprised the Department of Ordnance Course of Instruction:

- 12 periods—Engineering Materials and Manufacturing Processes, including metallurgy, plastics, machine tools, and an introduction to mass production methods.
- 40 periods—Armament Engineering, including explosives; ammunition; interior, exterior and terminal ballistics; fire control; artillery; rockets; small arms and automatic weapons.
- 40 periods—Automotive Engineering and Materiel, including engine disassembly and repair.
- 8 periods—Advanced Armament, including Atomic Weapons, Guided Missile Engineering and Materiel, and Weapons Evaluation.

The remaining seven periods were devoted to 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 on Engineering Materials and Manu-

facturing Processes was given at the beginning of the year to the entire class, as it is fundamental to the other three subcourses. The subcourses of Automotive and Armament Engineering were given concurrently, each to one half of the class, the same instructors presenting each subcourse twice during the year. The final subcourse on Advanced Armament was presented at the end of the year to the entire class.

The arrangement of dividing the course, instructors, and class into several main groupings continued to prove highly satisfactory enabling the instructors to become more specialized and proficient in their subject and enabling a more efficient use of laboratory facilities and visual aids.

*Lectures*:—Thirteen lectures were sponsored by the Department of Ordnance, two by department personnel and eleven by visiting lecturers.

*Special Work for Selected Cadets*:—The first 158 ranking cadets in Ordnance participated in Panel Discussions with distinguished officers from the Army, Navy and Air Force on Ordnance and Armament subjects in lieu of taking the Written General Reviews. This presentation proved highly instructive and very stimulating to the entire group.

*Laboratory Activities*:—The laboratory program included two periods devoted to small arms, two to machine tools, one to artillery materiel, one to exterior ballistics and fourteen to automotive. The periods spent on small arms are devoted to disassembly, gaging, repair, assembly and test firing of an unserviceable M-1 rifle. The periods on machine tools and exterior ballistics are demonstrations conducted by Ordnance personnel. In the automotive laboratory, groups of four cadets disassemble, inspect, repair, reassemble and operate originally unserviceable 2½ ton truck engines. This activity is the most popular and the most practical of the course. It drives home the lessons taught in the theoretical portion. The objective of the laboratory work is to teach by direct contact, fundamental appreciation of, and respect for, the machines and products of American Industry.

*Educational Trips*:—The entire class visited Franford Arsenal on the evening of 28 May and the Aberdeen Proving Ground on 29 May where they witnessed manufacturing methods and demonstrations of the latest developments in Ordnance materiel and scientific test equipment.

In addition to the above trip, personnel of the Department visited:

- General Electric Co., at Schenectady, N. Y.
- American Locomotive Co., at Schenectady, N. Y.
- Beacon Laboratories, at Beacon, N. Y.
- Colt Manufacturing Co., at Hartford, Conn.
- Chrysler Delaware Tank Plant, at Newark, Delaware
- Watervliet Arsenal
- Aberdeen Proving Ground
- Rock Island Arsenal
- Detroit Arsenal
- Picatunny Arsenal
- Frankford Arsenal
- Springfield Armory

*Attendance at Schools:*—The following named personnel attended schools under the sponsorship of the Department of Ordnance:

M/Sgt. J. I. Gauker 9 July–28 July 1951	Automotive Electrical Systems	Electric Auto-Lite School, Toledo, Ohio
Lt. Col. O. C. Tonetti 23 July–17 Aug. 1951	Auto Mechanics Teacher Training Program	General Motors Inst. Flint, Michigan
Col. J. D. Billingsley 23 Jan.–26 Jan. 1952	Senior Officers Course	Ft. Bliss, Texas
Maj. K. H. Henley 14 Apr.–21 Apr. 1952	Special Weapons Orienta- tion Course	Sandia Base, N. M.
Cpl. H. L. Killian 5 May–4 June 1952	Automotive Engine Testing & Diagnosis	Sun Electric Corp. Detroit, Michigan
M/Sgt. J. I. Gauker 12 May–16 May 1952	Operation of Chassis Dynamometer	Clayton Mfg. Co. Detroit, Michigan
Capt. W. S. Anderson 23 June–18 July 1952	Auto Mechanics Training Program for Teachers	General Motors Inst. Flint, Michigan
Lt. G. E. Clifford 23 June–18 July 1952	Auto Mechanics Training Program for Teachers	General Motors Inst. Flint, Michigan

*k. Department of Physics and Chemistry.*

The following report covers the activities of the Department of Physics and Chemistry for the Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1952:

Courses were conducted in physics and chemistry.

PHYSICS—THIRD CLASS (682 Cadets)  
4 September 1951 to 29 May 1952

Attendance was in the morning, one-half class each day, Monday to Saturday inclusive. There were 107 attendances during the year.

The physics course was a basic one at collegiate level, covering the fields of mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, wave motion and sound, and light, including laboratory.

The text used was "Physics" by Hausmann and Slack, Third Edition. This is the first year that this text has been employed and it has proved to be highly satisfactory.

One new instructor has been secured for the coming year. At the present time he is completing a graduate course in physics at Purdue University, where he will receive a Master of Science degree.

Two officers are, at the present time, pursuing the Basic Airborne Course.

The Associate Professor inspected the physics curriculum, laboratories and research projects at Case Institute of Technology.

CHEMISTRY—THIRD CLASS (682 Cadets)  
4 September 1951 to 22 April 1952

Attendance was in the morning: one-half class each day, Monday to Saturday inclusive, 4 September 1951 to 22 April 1952. There were 93 attendances during the year.

This was a basic course emphasizing the essential principles of general chemistry as presented in "General College Chemistry", fourth edition, by Richardson and Scarlett. Twenty laboratory periods and eleven lectures were given by department personnel, and were included in the course. The "Special Topic"

program in which the upper three sections were given additional freedom to carry on advanced work and report the results to the section, continued to prove successful. The text was supplemented by a Problem Book and a Study Guide. Use of Vu-Graph equipment improved the presentation of certain phases of the course.

Commander E. L. Beach, USN, a guest lecturer, presented a lecture, "Some Scientific Aspects of Modern Submarining", to the entire Third Class, 22 December 1951.

One new instructor has been secured for the coming academic year. He is an Air Force officer who was awarded a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Chemistry by the University of North Carolina in 1949.

Two officers took additional work in Chemistry and one officer courses in education during the fall term at Columbia University.

The Associate Professor of Chemistry and one instructor attended the Armed Forces Chemical Association Meeting in Chicago, Illinois, during the month of May. One officer attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Chemical Engineers in Atlantic City, N. J.

One officer pursued the Basic Airborne Course, Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., during the summer of 1952.

The Chemistry Section was again host to the Annual Meeting of the Mid-Hudson Section of the American Chemical Society. The Professor of Physics and Chemistry and the officers of the Department of Chemistry have attended several monthly meetings of the Mid-Hudson Section of the American Chemical Society.

#### *l. Department of Social Sciences.*

During the year courses were conducted as follows:

##### *Second Class (535 cadets):*

Economic and Industrial			
Geography .....	38 periods.....	4 Sept. to	21 Dec.
History of Modern Europe .....	65 periods.....	4 Sept. to	17 Mar.
*History of Russia .....	38 periods.....	4 Sept. to	21 Dec.
*History of Latin America .....	28 periods.....	2 Jan. to	17 Mar.
National Government of			
the U. S. ....	25 periods.....	2 Jan. to	12 Mar.
**Diplomatic History of the U. S. ....	25 periods.....	2 Jan. to	12 Mar.
Modern History of the			
Far East .....	28 periods.....	18 Mar. to	29 May
Contemporary Foreign			
Governments .....	24 periods.....	18 Mar. to	23 May

##### Textbooks used:

*Fundamentals of Economic Geography*, Bengtson and Van Royen; New York: Prentice-Hall, 1950.

*Goode's School Atlas*, J. P. Goode; New York: Rand McNally & Co., 1951.

*A History of Europe*, Ferdinand Schevill; New York: Harcourt Brace & Co., 1951.

\* For selected cadets, in lieu of History of Modern Europe. For details see description of courses below.

\*\* For selected cadets, in lieu of National Government of the U. S. For details see description of courses below.

- Atlas of Medieval and Modern History*, W. R. Shepherd; New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1932.
- A History of Russia*, 3rd Edition, Vernadsky; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1951.
- An Introduction to Hispanic-American History*, Jones & Beatty; New York: Harpers, 1950.
- The Far East*, Paul H. Clyde; New York: Prentice-Hall, 1948.
- Elements of American Government*, Ferguson and McHenry; New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1950.
- Diplomatic History of the American People*, 4th Ed., T. E. Bailey; New York: F. S. Crofts & Co., 1950.
- Contemporary Foreign Governments*, Associates in Government, Department of Social Sciences; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1952.

*First Class (543 cadets) :*

Principles of Insurance .....	4 periods.....	12 Dec. to 20 Dec.
Personal Finance .....	1 period .....	21 Dec.
Economics .....	40 periods.....	4 Sept. to 11 Dec.
Economics of National Security.....	22 periods.....	2 Jan. to 25 Feb.
International Relations .....	38 periods.....	26 Feb. to 27 May

*Textbooks used:*

- Economics, An Introductory Analysis*, 2nd Edition, P. A. Samuelson; New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1951.
- Principles of Insurance*, Department of Social Sciences, USMA; Harrisburg, Pa.: Military Service Publishing Co., 1950.
- Principles of Finance for Junior Officers*, J. S. Barnett; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1951.
- Economics of National Security*, Department of Social Sciences, USMA; New York: Prentice-Hall, 1950.
- International Realities*, G. A. Lincoln; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1949.
- Major Problems of U. S. Foreign Policy 1951-52*, The Brookings Institution; Washington, 1951.
- In Quest of Peace and Security, Selected Documents on American Foreign Policy, 1941-51*, U. S. Dept. of State; Washington: U. S. Govt. Printing Office, 1951.

*Second Class Courses; Organization and Administration:—*

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 2 January-17 March while the course in National Government of the United States supplanted the work in Geography during the same period. During this period also the course in Diplomatic History of the United States was presented for cadets exempted from the American Government course (see below). From 12 March until the end of the academic year courses in Modern History of the Far East and Contemporary Foreign Governments were conducted concurrently, the entire class attending one of the latter courses daily. Classes throughout the year were held in the afternoons, Mondays through Fridays. Attendance periods were 60 minutes in length.

Fifteen lectures were presented to the Second Class—thirteen by departmental personnel and two by visiting speakers.

Methods of instruction followed those pursued in previous years. The following innovations, first introduced during the Academic Year 1948-49, are considered noteworthy.

(1) Advanced Courses in Russian and Latin American History

During the Spring Term 1951 a survey of the Class of 1953 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. A total of 75 cadets indicated their desire to participate in the advanced courses. A comprehensive examination in the History of Modern Europe to validate the prior knowledge of these cadets was given 27 August 1951, as a result of which 44 cadets were admitted to the course in the History of Russia. This course was conducted during the Fall Term 1951. A special effort was made to secure for this course those cadets who had shown marked proficiency in the course in the Russian language. Cadets performed satisfactorily throughout the Fall Term and were given a course in the History of Latin America during that portion of the Spring Term 1952 when their classmates were completing the regular work in European history.

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

As in the three preceding academic years, an advanced course in the Diplomatic History of the United States in lieu of the regular course in the National Government of the United States was conducted for 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 110 cadets claimed the necessary qualifications and desired to avail themselves of the opportunity to pursue the Diplomatic History course. The 42 cadets who passed the examination in U. S. Government were admitted to the advanced course. All successfully completed the advanced work.

*First Class Courses, Organization and Administration:—*

The First Class courses extended through the period 4 September 1951-27 May 1952. The schedule provided 3 morning 70 minute attendances per cadet each week.

Eleven lectures were given to the First Class—six by departmental personnel and five by 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, Operation Statesman, first conducted in 1948, was repeated again in 1952. This exercise consisted of a four-attendance seminar on four of the most important policy problems confronting the United States, viz:
  - (a) Mediterranean—Middle East Policy
  - (b) Western Europe Policy
  - (c) Asia and the Far East Policy
  - (d) An International Raw Materials Policy for the U. S.

Each of the upper four sections was assigned one of these topics and given the task of formulating a tenable policy for the U. S. In the last of the four sessions, the work product was critiqued by cadets and instructors in open discussion. Freedom of action by the cadet committees was encouraged; the instructors assisted by furnishing pertinent references, studies, and advice upon request. These problems were highly successful in bringing the cadets to grips with existing realities in each situation. It is planned to repeat the project next year.

- (2) During the Spring Term each cadet was required to prepare a monograph on some aspect of international collective security or national security.
- (3) During the course in Economics each instructor was provided with visual aids in the form of film strips paralleling the text. These aids proved to be very helpful and their continued use is contemplated.
- (4) The importance of cost consciousness was emphasized in all instruction.

*Extra-Departmental Activities:—*

- (1) Colonel Beukema, Professor and Head of Department, participated in educational conferences at the following universities: Princeton, Brown, Harvard, Maryland. A Brookings Institution Seminar on U. S. Foreign Affairs; two conferences at the Council on Foreign Relations, N. Y. City; and single conferences on various aspects of international relations at SHAPE, the Office of Psychological Warfare, Washington, D. C., and the Fletcher School of International Law & Diplomacy were included in his program. He gave lectures at the NATO Defense College and the Fletcher School of International Law & Diplomacy.
- (2) Colonel Lincoln, Professor, took part in educational activities outside the Military Academy during the year including: The Brookings Institution Conference on International Affairs at Asheville, N. C.; Meetings of the Council on Foreign Relations; the conference on relating teaching in the social sciences to international studies sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; the Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association; and the Univ. of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs. He lectured at Syracuse University and the Air War College. He read a paper on military requirements at the Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association. Col. Lincoln served from 4 October 1951 to 1 March 1952 as Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense and in this capacity acted as senior defense representative to the U. S. representative on the Temporary Council Committee of NATO working in Paris. He attended the North Atlantic Treaty conferences in Rome and Lisbon as a member of the U. S. delegation.
- (3) Officers of the department participated in numerous off-campus educational activities including meetings of learned societies such as those of the Association of American Geographers, the New York State Historical Association, the American Academy of Political Science, the New York State Political Science Association, and the Third National Conference of the United States National Commission for UNESCO. Officers of the department also escorted groups of cadets during visits to other educational institutions. A number of lectures to civilian audiences were also delivered.

- (4) Lt. Colonel Holland acted as officer-in-charge of a group of 24 First Classmen who visited Europe in the summer of 1951 as guests of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, England.
- (5) Lt. Colonel Brinker attended the annual conference of the Speech Association of America in Chicago, Illinois, from 26-28 December 1951 and judged in the Metropolitan Finals of the Tournament of Orators in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City on May 6, 1952.
- (6) The Third Student Conference on United States Affairs (SCUSA III) was held at West Point 5-8 December, 1951. Students from fifty-one New England and Middle Atlantic colleges and universities and from two Middle Western colleges, assisted by distinguished faculty members and by individuals holding responsible positions in public and private life, discussed the conference topic—"United States Policy for the Rimland of Europe". The students were selected by their respective schools on the basis of ability and interest, and this high quality of student conferee made the discussion extremely lively and remunerative.

Administrative responsibility for the student conference was shared by the Department of Social Sciences and the Cadet Debate Council and Forum. Officers from the department assisted interested cadets in preparing themselves regarding the conference topic and method, and they also provided guidance for the cadet administrative staff. The conference was financed by a grant of \$3,000.00 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York and by royalties accruing from textbooks written by officers of the Department of Social Sciences.

Guest speakers at the conference were: Lt. Gen. Charles L. Bolté, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, U. S. Army; Dr. Grayson L. Kirk, Acting President of Columbia University; and Dr. William Y. Elliott, Harvard University and the Office of Defense Mobilization.

Consultants for Conference Plans included: Professor Gordon Craig, Princeton University; Dr. Grayson Kirk, Acting President of Columbia University; Professor Frederick S. Dunn, Princeton University; Professor Donald C. McKay, Harvard University; Dr. Joseph E. Johnson, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; and Miss Ruth B. Russell, Brookings Institution.

The administrative staff for the conference included the following officers of the Department of Social Sciences: Colonel Herman Beukema, Colonel George A. Lincoln; Colonel J. A. Bowman; Lt. Col. Walter E. Brinker, Executive-Secretary; and Major H. G. Turner, Assistant Executive-Secretary. Cadets Daniel W. Derbes, Walter F. Ulmer, and Robert N. Kelly supervised the cadet staff that worked on the conference.

- (7) Officers of the department assisted the West Point Debate Council by coaching cadet debaters and by judging debates. Officers of the department also arranged the conduct of the Sixth West Point National Invitational Debate Tournament held on April 23-26, 1952.
- (8) Cadets of both classes were again given the opportunity for voluntary participation in seminars during off-duty hours. This project, launched

in the 1950-51 year with two seminars was expanded to five in the past year. The summary of the program is presented below:

Subject	Instructor	No. of Cadets	Class
Modern Political Theory .....	Capt. R. J. Ulrich .....	8	1
Causes of War .....	Lt. Col. J. G. Holland .....	7	1
U. S. Foreign Policy .....	Maj. R. B. Shea .....	13	1
U. S. Foreign Policy .....	Maj. R. B. Shea .....	15	2
American Problems, 1783-1950 .....	Capt. W. U. Solberg .....	5	2

Qualifications for admission to this work include the cadet's maintenance of an academic standard identical with that required for cadets who take week-end trips to participate in mental extra-curricular activities. No specific study is required from participants but guidance is given for outside reading. Results have been highly remunerative, particularly in the contributions made by these cadets to the two final courses presented by the Department in the First Class year.

- (9) Officers of the department assisted the West Point Forum of the Debate Council which conducted numerous discussions during the year and had guest speakers address its members on six occasions.
- (10) The participation of thirty cadets of the First and Second Classes in the Herald Tribune Forum was facilitated.
- (11) Counsel and assistance for prospective Rhodes Scholars was rendered.
- (12) Insurance counseling was provided for officers and cadets.
- (13) Preparation of textbooks
  - (a) Revision of the departmentally-prepared text, *Contemporary Foreign Governments*, was continued during the year. A preliminary revision produced locally was used during the course. It is expected that final editing of the revised text will be completed in time for the commercially printed edition to be used during the coming academic year.
  - (b) Revision of the departmentally-prepared text, *Economics of National Security*, was undertaken. It is expected that a preliminary revision to be produced locally will be available for use during Academic Year 1952-53.

*Personnel:—*

Eight prospective instructors for the Academic Year 1952-53 were enrolled in selected graduate institutions for special training prior to reporting to duty. In addition twenty-five officers on duty with the department pursued graduate training at Columbia University on a part time basis during the period covered by the report while three others attended summer courses—one each at Harvard University, Columbia University and McGill University.

## 7. LECTURES

1. Lecture activities were noteworthy in several important respects. The number presented, the total and the distinction of visiting lecturers engaged, and the over-all range of coverage exceeded considerably those of any previous year in

the history of the Academy. In part that record reflects the special activities pertaining to the celebration of West Point's Sesquicentennial year; in part it bespeaks the efforts of Department heads to secure outstanding speakers for the development of the highlights of their courses.

2. The program, by categories, is listed below. It includes only the visiting lecturers. General statistics as to Department lectures presented by West Point personnel are shown below.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (3)

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
9 Apr 52	Gilbert Highet, Anthon Prof. of the Latin Language and Literature, Columbia Univ.	"The Migration of Ideas"	3rd & 4th
22 Apr 52	Dr. Henry S. Canby, Chairman of the Board of Dir., <i>Saturday Review</i>	"War and Literature"	4th
1 May 52	C. Lombardi Barber, Associate Prof. of English, Amherst College.	"Hamlet"	3rd

#### DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES (3)

12 Mar 52	M. Jacques Habert, Prof. of History, French Lycee, New York	"La Jeunesse Française D'Aujourd'hui"	3rd
14 Apr 52	Major G. Brocken, French Delegation, Military Staff Commission, UN	"The 2nd Moroccan Division through the Italian Campaign, 1943-1944" (in French)	3rd
21 Apr 52	Count Jean de Lagarde, Consul General of France in New York	"The Evolution of French Foreign Policy" (in French)	

#### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (2)

27 May 52	W. F. Friedman, Consultant to Armed Forces Security Agency	"A Cryptologist Looks at Literature"	4th (upper sections)
28, 29 May 52	W. F. Friedman, Consultant to Armed Forces Security Agency	"The Influence of Cryptologic Power on History"	3rd

#### DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS (3)

4 Oct 51	R. S. Wetmiller, Engineer, The Texas Co.	"Practical Thermodynamics of Automobiles"	2nd
30 Oct 51	Dr. J. P. Den Hartog, Prof. of Mechanical Engineering, M.I.T.	"Mechanical Vibrations"	2nd
5 Apr 52	Col. A. M. P. Apmann, Head, Heat Pump Dept., Gen. Electric Co.	"Heat Pumps"	2nd

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE (4)

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
25, 26 Apr 52	Lt. Col. C. F. Vorderbruegge, MC Armed Forces Inst. of Pathology, Washington, D. C.	"Anatomy & Physiology"; Part I	3rd
28, 29 Apr 52		Part II	
1 May 52		Part III	
2, 3 May 52	Dr. J. E. Gordon, Prof. of Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology, Harvard Univ. School of Public Health	"Development and Spread of Communicable Diseases" Part I —Nature of Infection	3rd
5, 6 May 52		Part II—Control of Communicable Diseases	
7, 8 May 52		Part III—Application of Control of Communicable Diseases	
26 May 52	Col. J. M. Caldwell, MC Chief, Psychiatry and Neurology Consultants Division, Office of The Surgeon General	"Psychiatry"	3rd
27 May 52	Dr. E. A. Strecker, Prof. of Psychiatry, Univ. of Penn.	"Alcohol and Drugs"	3rd

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS (2)

8, 9 Apr 52	Lt. Col. Ricardo Wallace, Army Map Service	"Operation of the Army Map Service"	3rd
20, 21 Feb 52	Mr. Robert R. Coles, Curator, Hayden Planetarium	"Descriptive Astronomy"	3rd

## DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE (16)

11, 12 Jan 52	Col. A. C. Wells, Office Chief of Ordnance	"Proximity Fuzes"	1st
15, 16 Feb 52	Capt. J. E. St. Lawrence, Office Chief of Ordnance	"Captured Enemy Materiel"	1st
29 Feb— 1 Mar 52	Col. J. F. Thorlin, Office Chief of Ordnance	"Tank Development Program"	1st
14, 15 Mar 52	Col. Miles Chatfield, Springfield Armory	"Small Arms Development Program"	1st
22, 23 Apr 52	Col. W. A. Call, Detroit Arsenal	"Influence of Ease of Maintenance and Other Factors on Final Design"	1st
24, 25 Apr 52	Mr. John L. Young and Mr. Steven Findlater, U. S. Steel Co.	"Super Gun Forging Mill"	1st
24, 25 Apr 52	Gen. Merle Davis, Office, Chief of Ordnance	"New Methods of Ammunition Production"	1st
26, 28 Apr 52	Col. G. F. Blunda, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project	"Terminal Ballistic Effects of Atomic Weapons"	1st

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
29, 30 Apr 52	Col. W. B. Kieffer, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project	"Characteristics of Atomic Weapons"	1st
8 May 52	Brig. Gen. Georges F. Doriot, Harvard School of Business Administration	"Relationship between Armed Forces and Industry"	1st
10, 12 May 52	Lt. Col. J. P. Hamill, Office Chief of Ordnance	"Army Development Program for Guided Missiles"	1st
13 May 52	Brig. Gen. E. L. Cummings and Col. J. A. Barclay, Office Chief of Ordnance	Panel Discussion— "Army Ordnance Research, Development and Manufacture"	1st*
15 May 52	Brig. Generals Urban Niblo and J. H. Hinrichs, Office Chief of Ordnance	Panel Discussion— "Ordnance Field Service Activities"	1st*
17 May 52	Capt. James M. Robinson and Comdr. Vincent P. de Poix, Bureau of Ordnance	Panel Discussion— "Ordnance Activities of Bureau of Ordnance, U. S. Navy"	1st*
21 May 52	Brig. Gen. Leighton I. Davis and Lt. Col. Linus F. Upson, Jr.	Panel Discussion— "Armament Activities in Air Force"	1st*
26 May 52	Dr. H. P. Robertson, WSEG, Office Secretary of Defense	"Weapons Systems Evaluation"	1st

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY (1)

22 Dec 51	Comdr. E. L. Beach, USN, Commanding Officer, U. S. S. Trigger	"Some Scientific Aspects of Modern Submarining"	3rd
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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (7)

2 Nov 51	Mr. R. V. Rosa, Federal Reserve Bank of New York	"The Federal Reserve System"	1st
20 Nov 51	Dr. P. A. Samuelson, Mass. Institute of Technology	"The Black Art of Economic Forecasting"	1st
18 Feb 52	Lord Balfour of Inchrye	"The Place of the British Commonwealth in the Free World"	1st & 2nd
18 Mar 52	Col. L. E. Schick	"U. S. Military Government in Korea in 1945"	1st
6 May 52	Mr. E. M. Wright, Dept. of State	"The Middle East"	1st
28 Jan 52	Congressman O. K. Armstrong	"Congressional Reforms"	2nd
6 May 52	Prof. John N. Hazard, Columbia Univ.	"The Development of Legal Concepts in the Soviet Union"	2nd

\* One hundred and fifty eight members attended these discussions.

## DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS (13)

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
4 Sept 51	Medal of Honor Speakers, Capt. L. Millett, Lt. S. T. Adams, M/Sgt. E. R. Kouma	"Leadership"	All classes
19 Nov 51	Dr. R. F. Hefferline, Prof. of Psychology, Columbia Univ.	"Summary of Course in General Psychology"	3rd
3 Dec 51	Maj. Gen. Hugh M. Milton, III, Exec. for Reserve and ROTC Affairs, Dept. of the Army	"ROTC Affairs"	1st
4 Dec 51	Maj. Gen. R. H. Fleming, Chief, National Guard Bureau, Dept. of the Army	"National Guard Affairs"	1st
14, 15 Jan 52	Lt. Col. W. C. Moore, Chief, Combat Plans O & T Section, Eastern Air Defense Force	"Air Defense of Continental U. S."	1st
23 Jan 52	Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, CG, 3d Army	"Military Management"	1st
5 Feb 52	Maj. Gen. L. B. Hershey, Director, Selective Service	"Personnel Management"	1st
19 Feb 52	C. P. McCormick, President, McCormick & Co.	"Personnel Management in Industry"	1st
12 Mar 52	Lt. Gen. A. C. McAuliffe, Asst. C/S, G-1, Dept. of the Army	"Personnel Management in the Army"	1st
25 Mar 52	Lt. Gen. M. D. Taylor, Deputy C/S, Operations and Administration, Dept. of the Army	"Leading the American Soldier"	1st
17 Apr 52	Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, Historian	"Leadership"	1st
13, 14 May 52	Comdr. R. A. Noe, USN, and Lt. Col. Alexander	"Army Participation in Special Devices"	1st
22, 23 May 52	Capt. English, Powers, Leneten, Yancey; Lieuts. Friedlander and Genuario	"Combat Leadership Panel"	1st
SESQUICENTENNIAL LECTURE SERIES			
5 Mar 52	Dr. Henry N. Wriston, President, Brown Univ.	"The Role of Higher Education in Furthering the Security of the Nation"	1st & 2nd
30 Mar 52	Erwin D. Canham, Editor of <i>The Christian Science Monitor</i>	"The Role of the Press and Other Media of Communication in Furthering the Security of the Nation"	1st & 2nd
8 Apr 52	Philip D. Reed, Chairman of the Board, General Electric Co.	"The Role of Business and Industry in Furthering the Security of the Nation"	1st & 2nd

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
15 Apr 52	General of the Army Omar N. Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff	"The Impact of Modern Technology on the Front-Line Combat Team"	1st, 2nd & 3rd
21 Apr 52	Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Chief of Staff, SHAPE	"The Mission of SHAPE and NATO in Furthering the Security of the Free World"	1st & 2nd

## STUDENT CONFERENCE ON U. S. AFFAIRS (3)

5-8 December 1951*			
5 Dec 51	Dr. Grayson Kirk, Provost, Columbia Univ.	"U. S. Policy for the Rimland of Europe"	1st & 2nd
5 Dec 51	Lt. Gen. C. L. Bolte, Deputy C/S for Plans, Dept. of the Army	"Military Aspects of U. S. Policy for the Rimland of Europe"	1st & 2nd
7 Dec 51	Dr. William Y. Elliott, Harvard Univ.	"American Interests in the Rimland of Europe"	1st & 2nd

## KERMIT ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SPEAKER

4 Apr 52	Field Marshal Sir William J. Slim, Imperial General Staff, British War Office	"Leadership"	1st & 2nd
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## WEST POINT FORUM (6)

Speakers engaged by this activity, an agency administered by cadets under the supervision of the Department of Social Sciences, have approximately five hours contact with cadets, in contrast with the normal one-hour lecture period. The afternoon session is open to all Post personnel; the supper and evening sessions only to members of the Forum.

23 Nov 51	The Honorable R. P. Patterson, former Secretary of War	"Progress in National Military Policy"	All
9 Jan 52	Prof. B. C. Hopper, Harvard Univ.	"Crisis Men"	All
30 Jan 52	Prof. Frank Tannenbaum	"Latin America and the United States: The Historical Basis of a Common Policy"	All
6 Feb 52	Mr. Firuz Kazemzadeh, Consultant, Dept. of State	"Iran and the Middle East"	All
27 Feb 52	The Rev. A. F. Dempsey, former missionary in China	"Communism in China"	All
28 Apr 52	Dr. Dexter Perkins, Prof., Univ. of Rochester	"Military Statesmanship and American Foreign Policy"	All

\* In addition to the above, 4 short addresses were given by visiting speakers,—listed in SCUSA III Report.

## LECTURES BY LOCAL PERSONNEL

Department	Number	Class
Electricity .....	20	2d
English .....	6	4th
English .....	4	3d
Total .....	10	10
Foreign Languages		
In French .....	3	3d (Group)
In German .....	6	3d (Group)
In Portuguese .....	5	3d (Group)
In Russian .....	5	3d (Group)
In Spanish .....	6	3d (Group)
Total .....	25	25
Law .....	3	1st
Mathematics .....	2	4th
Mechanics .....	6	2d
Military Art & Engineering .....	20	1st
Military Hygiene .....	10	4th
Military Hygiene .....	7	3d
Military Hygiene .....	5	2d
Total .....	22	22
Military Topography & Graphics ...	15	4th
Military Topography & Graphics ...	7	3d
Total .....	22	22
Ordnance .....	2	1st
Physics & Chemistry .....	10	3d
Social Sciences .....	6	1st
Social Sciences .....	13	2d
Total .....	19	19
Tactics .....	4	1st
Tactics .....	5	2d
Tactics .....	4	3d
Tactics .....	1	4th
Total .....	14	14
Summary, all lectures:*		
First Class .....	83	
Second Class .....	70	
Third Class .....	81	
Fourth Class .....	42	
Total .....	276	

\* Visiting speakers—101; local personnel—175.

## 8. DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS

I. Administration.—The Corps of Cadets continued to maintain its high standard of discipline and the morale continued to be superior through the 1951-52 period.

1. Cadets were separated from the United States Military Academy for the reasons indicated:

Deficiency in conduct .....	10
Physical disability .....	6
Deficiency in physical efficiency .....	0
Deficiency in studies .....	104
Deficiency in aptitude .....	1
Resignations .....	161
Foreign Cadets released .....	0
Deceased .....	20

Total .....302

2. During the year First Classmen were authorized two weekend leaves per month with the reservation that at least one third of the First Classmen in each company be present for duty on each weekend.

3. Second Classmen were authorized two weekend leaves during the academic year.

4. Cadets of the upper three classes were authorized a ten day Christmas leave and a three day spring vacation leave if they were eligible.

5. The system of granting special authorizations to First Classmen was continued in accordance with the premise that these authorizations have proven beneficial in the past in assisting the First Classmen in their transition from cadet to officer status.

6. The Fourth Class Sponsor Program, in which officers of the post voluntarily offer to act as sponsors for two or three Fourth Classmen, was carried out for the fifth time. It appears that the continuation of this program has been assured due to the continued favorable reactions of cadets and officers alike.

## II. Extra-Curricular Activities.

1. The Dialectic Society presented the Annual Hundredth Night Show on 8, 9 and 10 March 1952.

2. *Educational Organizations.*—The French, German, Russian, Spanish and Portuguese Language Clubs were active throughout the academic year, and made trips to various cultural centers in New York City including a trip to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by the German Language Club and a trip to the Brazilian Delegation of the UN Organization by the Portuguese Language Club. The Mathematics forum was active during the past year and took one trip to the Wright Aeronautical Division of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Wood Ridge, New Jersey, for the purpose of showing the cadets how mathematics is used in modern engineering. The English Literature Seminar met regularly and attended, as a group, the play "Darkness at Noon" in New York City. The West Point Debate Council, in accordance with the broad scope of its activities, participated in 125 intercollegiate debates and in numerous discussion activities throughout the United States. They conducted an intramural debate tournament, a speech course, and an oratorical contest within the Corps. The West Point Forum, a part of the Debate Council, brought several outstanding speakers to West Point and participated in seminars with instructors from the Department of Social Sciences. The Council sponsored the Sixth National Invitational Debate Tournament at West Point and the Third Student Conference on

United States affairs. The Ordnance Club was active during the year; it took no trips, but held meetings in the Riding Hall and the Ordnance Shop.

3. *Hobby Groups.*—The art, camera, radio, chess, fishing, model railroad and model airplane clubs were active during the year, and provided certain recreational and educational benefits to the cadet participants. The camera club sponsored a photographic contest for the Corps of Cadets. Arrangements were made with the Post Engineer to paint the Model Railroad Club room in rear of the Power Plant, and to make other adjustments to better facilitate the operation of the club. The Radio Club hopes to invite small groups of young men to visit West Point under their sponsorship from the Junior Officers at Ft. Monmouth, the employees of the RCA overseas communication station and other industrial activities.

4. *Musical Groups.*—The Cadet Chapel Choir sang at religious services at St. Thomas' Church and St. Johns Cathedral in New York City and at Smith College. The Cadet Glee Club has appeared on the Arthur Godfrey Show, the Kate Smith Show, at the Arlington Memorial Cemetery, and on Battle Report, Washington, D. C. The Glee Club has done an excellent job of public relations this past year and have received favorable comments wherever they have appeared. The Catholic Chapel Choir and Acolytes participated in New York City. The Jewish Chapel Choir participated in religious services at Temple Beth Emeth, the Brooklyn Veterans Administration Hospital, and the Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. All three choirs were active in regular religious services at West Point. The Cadet Dance Orchestra furnished music for the Corps during evening meals on several occasions, and played for a number of cadet hops. It also played for a musical presentation at St. Albans Naval Hospital, and at the National Catholic Community Service USO in New York City. The Record Lending Library completed its fourth year of furnishing the Corps classical music albums and is still enthusiastically received by the Corps.

5. *Publications.*—The Howitzer, Pointer, Bugle Notes, and the 1954 Mortar were published. The sponsorship of the Pointer was transferred from the Department of Tactics to the Department of English.

6. *Service Organization.*—Through their Ring Committee, the Class of 1954 selected the Herff-Jones Company to manufacture their class rings. The First Class General Committee was active in handling the special needs of the class during the year and prior to Graduation. The Automobile Committee, a subcommittee of the First Class General Committee, contacted various automobile manufacturers at the factory distribution level to make sure that the required number of cars would be available to the First Class. The above committee was successful in negotiating for some 386 automobiles at discounts ranging from 6% to 17%. 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. The First and Second Class Hop Committees supervised all hops during the academic year, except those of Christmas and Spring Vacations which were arranged by the Fourth Class Hop Committee. The Third Class Hop Committee was active during the summer at Camp Buckner. The First Class Hop Committee contracted Ray Anthony to play for the Graduation Hop. The Public Information Detail furnished the Public Information Office with numerous cadet articles for release to hometown newspapers. It made trips to inspect

the facilities of the New York Times and Public Information Division, Department of the Army in Washington. The Honor Committee was active throughout the year instilling and maintaining the traditionally high standards of the Corps. The Duty Committee was abolished. The Sunday School Teachers, under the supervision of the Chaplain, successfully conducted weekly classes for several hundred post children during the academic year.

7. *Sports Clubs.*—The Handball, Pistol, Sailing, Skeet, Ski, and Water Polo Clubs engaged in intercollegiate competition. The Skeet Club won nine of fourteen skeet competitions during the year. It is noted that the West Point Ski Club participated in the Winter Carnival at Camp Drum while on a duty status and not on a club trip. They won first place in a five man Military Patrol Team match. The team placed first in the Downhill Race and placed first in the Individual Cross Country Race. In team standing the West Point Ski Club placed first. The Ski Patrol, a part of the Ski Club, organized two years ago, has proved a valuable addition to the Ski Club. The Water Polo Club won four out of ten competitive meets. The Pistol Team won five out of seven shoulder to shoulder matches, and won five out of ten intercollegiate pistol matches. The Handball Club won nine out of twenty-two scheduled matches.

III. *Contributions.*—The Corps of Cadets contributed \$2,248.00 to the West Point Community Chest, and \$1,899.60 to the American Red Cross. The Class of 1952 contributed \$305.00 for a memorial roster which was placed in Grant Hall. This roster is dedicated to all cadets who have died as cadets since 1 July 1948. It is to be a perpetual roster to which names may be added in the event of future deaths of cadets. The Class of 1952 contributed \$190.00 to the Catholic Chapel, \$50.00 to the Jewish Chapel, and \$700.00 for the installation of a memorial window in the Cadet Chapel.

IV. *Hostesses.*—The Hostess and the Assistant Hostess chaperoned at all cadet hops. They gave cadets invaluable assistance in arranging 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 during the year. The Hostess assisted the Tactical Department in presenting to the Fourth Class a short course in Social Customs and Courtesies.

V. A BOARD OF OFFICERS was appointed by the Commandant of Cadets on 11 March 1952 to direct and coordinate the formulation of appropriate constitutions for all authorized extra curricular activities. With the concurrence of the Dean of the Academic Board two members of the Educational Extra-curricular Activities Committee were appointed members of the Educational Board. The Board was informed that the term "constitutions" in its directive was not restrictive. Accordingly, the Board found that Regulations, USCC, are more suitable media than constitutions for recording the purpose, organization, and activities of cadet extra-curricular activities. The Board recommended detailed regulations to govern the conduct of all extra-curricular activities. Such regulations were subsequently approved.

#### VI. Training.—

##### A. General.—

1. *Basic Plan.*—During the period 1 July 1951–30 June 1952, the cadet military instruction conformed to that contained in the Four Year Cadet Program of Instruction approved by the Department of the Army, 19 February 1947.

## Trips, Visits, Ceremonies, and Funerals

2. *Cadet-Midshipmen Exchange Visits.*—Continuing a practice which started during 1946, exchange visits were conducted between the entire Second Class of cadets and Midshipment in six increments. These exchange visits took place on 31 January–3 February; 7–10 February; 14–17 February; 21–24 February; 6–9 March and 3–6 April 1952. During the visits, cadets and midshipmen had ample opportunity to become familiar with their parallel service by living in barracks and attending all formations and classes with their counterpart.

Honoring the U. S. Corps of Cadets on the 150th Anniversary of the Military Academy, the midshipmen presented a bronze plaque to the Corps.

3. *U. S. Naval Cruise for Selected Cadets (Class of 1954).*—On 16 July 1951, fifty selected cadets of the Class of 1954 departed for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for a cruise with U. S. Naval Academy midshipmen. Cadets boarded the battleship Wisconsin and aircraft carrier Leyte where they were given orientation and indoctrination in Naval methods and problems. After the brief cruise, cadets returned to West Point on 26 July 1951.

4. *ROTC Student Visits.*—Over four hundred ROTC students, representing two hundred and forty colleges and universities from every part of the United States made four-day visits to the U. S. Military Academy during 28 February–3 March; 27–30 March; 24–27 April, and 1–4 May 1952. These visits served to acquaint both ROTC students and cadets with one another's training and problems, since they had the opportunity of living together and attending most formations and classes together.

5. *Admiral Sherman's Funeral.*—On 27 July 1951, 200 selected cadets from the Class of 1954 were transported by rail to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of participating in the funeral of the late Admiral Forrest Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations. Favorable comments were received on the military bearing and behavior of the cadets.

6. *French Cadet Visit.*—On 27 September 1951, ten cadets from France's L'Ecole Polytechnique visited USMA. Each was paired off with a United States Cadet, lived in cadet barracks and participated in cadet military, academic, and social activities, plus briefings on other phases of USMA.

7. *Football Trips.*—a. On 3 November 1951, the Corps of Cadets was transported by bus to Yankee Stadium, New York, for the purpose of witnessing the Army-Southern California football game. Inclement weather prevented the usual pre-game ceremonies from being held on the field.

b. On 17 November 1951, the Class of 1952 was transported by rail to Franklin Stadium, Philadelphia, for the purpose of witnessing the Army-Pennsylvania football game. Usual pre-game ceremonies were held on the field.

c. On 1 December 1951, the Corps of Cadets was transported by rail to the Municipal Stadium, Philadelphia, for the purpose of witnessing the Army-Navy football game. Usual pre-game ceremonies, including a Special Color Guard ceremony, were held on the field.

8. *Funerals at West Point.*—Cadets participated in funerals as follows:

a. On 30 August 1951, for the funeral of the late Cadet D. L. Spiers, one company of cadets was escort.

b. On 9 January 1952, the Corps of Cadets, was formed in two ranks along the route from the railroad station to the Superintendent's Quarters for the return to West Point of the remains of the late Cadets K. F. Glasbrenner, M. J. Mastelotto and H. R. Wilson.

c. On 10 January 1952, for the funeral of the late Cadet K. F. Glasbrenner, one company of cadets was escort.

d. On 10 January 1952, for the funeral of the late Cadet H. R. Wilson, one company of cadets was escort.

e. On 11 January 1952, for the funeral of the late Cadet M. J. Mastelotto, one company of cadets was escort.

9. *Boy Scout Visits.*—About 16,000 Boy Scouts visited the U. S. Military Academy on 10 November 1951. They were escorted about the post by three hundred and twelve cadets.

On the 9th and 10th of February 1952, twelve outstanding Eagle Scouts, selected from each regional area of the United States, were given the opportunity of living with cadets, most of whom were also Eagle Scouts. The scouts lived as cadets for the two days and observed the program and training of the cadets.

10. *Sesquicentennial Opening Ceremony.*—On 5 January 1952 West Point's Sesquicentennial Observance was officially inaugurated at a ceremony in Washington Hall. At the ceremony, attended by representatives of every state and territory of the United States, Major General Ellard A. Walsh, on behalf of the National Guard Association of the United States, presented to the USCC the flag of every state and territory. Governor Dewey and General Clay addressed the assembled Corps and delegates during the luncheon.

A review in the area of barracks and a tour of West Point was held by the USCC in honor of the governors and delegates of the many states and territories.

The opening ceremony was concluded in a Concert at Carnegie Hall at 2030 where the Cadet Glee Club and USMA Band performed for the assembled delegates. At the same time the concert was held for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief.

11. *Lee Portrait.*—Honoring General Robert E. Lee on his birthday, 19 January, a group of citizens presented and unveiled a portrait of the General in the West Point Library. Cadets representing the Corps observed the ceremony and heard principal addresses by the Honorable Gordon Gray and Lt. General Maxwell D. Taylor.

12. *Founders' Day.*—On 16 March 1952, the 150th birthday of the United States Military Academy, cadets attended a Founders' Day Observance in Washington Hall, at which they heard addresses by General Collins, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army and General Vandenberg, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Air Force. General Vandenberg, at this ceremony, presented a plaque to the USCC from the Air Force, honoring the Corps on its Sesquicentennial. Cadets also heard taped greetings from General MacArthur, General Eisenhower and General Bradley.

The First Captain of the Corps of Cadets, together with the oldest graduate present, placed a wreath on the grave of Colonel Thayer in the West Point Cemetery. After an address by the Dean, General Jones, a bronze wreath presented by the Association of Graduates was mounted on Thayer Monument.

## B. Military Instruction.—

### 1. *Training of the First Class (Class of 1952).*

*Aberdeen Arsenal Trip.*—On 28 May 1951, the First Class departed West Point for a tour of Frankford Arsenal and Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, returning to West Point on 30 May.

*Combined Arms Trip.*—The Class of 1952 was divided into two groups. The Fixed Military Air Group left on 5 June and the Military Shuttle Commercial Air Group left West Point on 5 and 6 June respectively. Their training itinerary included Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; Fort Knox, Kentucky; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Bliss, Texas; and Fort Benning, Georgia. The entire class returned to West Point on 23 June 1951.

During the visits to the above installations, cadets were familiarized with the developments in the Air Force and the methods employed by the Air Force in resolving problems incidental to development and testing of Air Force Equipment. At Fort Knox, instruction was conducted and demonstrations were observed in the employment and characteristics of armor. There were also demonstrations of school instructional and testing qualities, employing the use of training aids. At Fort Sill, conferences were held to explain the Field Artillery organization in an Infantry Division; demonstrations illustrated the fire capabilities of all types of Field Artillery weapons and use of Light aviation. At Fort Bliss, cadets received instruction and demonstration in the anti-aircraft weapons and guided missiles. Fort Benning instructed Cadets in Infantry, Artillery, and Airborne Tactics as conducted by the Infantry Center.

*Sampson AFB Detail.*—Thirty-three First Classmen proceeded on 1 July 1951 to Sampson AFB for the purpose of actively participating in the training of inductees conducted by the U. S. Air Force. This group returned to West Point on 29 July 1951.

*Fort Dix Detail.*—Thirty-two First Classmen proceeded on 30 July 1951 to Fort Dix, New Jersey for the purpose of actively participating in the training of inductees conducted by the U. S. Army. This group returned to West Point on 26 August 1951.

*Group I.*—From 24 June to 2 July 1951 received instructor training preparatory for their assumption of instructional duties with the Third Class at Camp Buckner and the Fourth Class at New Cadet Barracks.

*Group II.*—During the period 24 June to 22 July 1951 this group was on furlough. Upon their return they assumed the duties of the Group I while that group went on furlough.

*Academic Year 1951-52.*—From September of 1951 through May of 1952 the training was comprised of courses on the following: Armor; Techniques and Procedure of Troop Leading; Dismounted Drill; Physical Education (administration of Athletic Program and Intramural Athletics); Artillery; Organization of the Armed Forces; Combat Intelligence; Air Force; General Administration and Military Psychology and Leadership Training.

2. *Training of the Second Class (Class of 1953).*—During the period 10 June to 30 June the class was divided into two groups. On 10 June Group I departed West Point for Selfridge AFB; Group II departed West Point for Langley AFB; during this training period of about twenty days, the two groups alternately journeyed by air to various Air Force installations (Selfridge; Langley; Pope;

MacDill; Warner Robins; and Eglin Air Force Bases) where they were oriented in Air Force Tactics, organization and equipment. Six days were spent at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, in basic Airborne instruction. The entire class departed on furlough on 30 June 1951 from Eglin AFB, Florida. Returning to West Point from furlough on 29 July 1951. On 2 August 1951 the entire Class of 1953 participated in training in the vicinity of Norfolk, Virginia. From 1-4 August training at Signal Corps School, Fort Monmouth, N. J.; 5-7 August training at Corps of Engineers School, Fort Belvoir, Va.; 12-25 August Basic Joint Amphibious Training at the Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Va. Return to West Point, 27 August 1951.

*Academic Year 1951-52.*—During the period September 1951 through May 1952, the Second Class received instruction in Dismounted Drill; Armor; Medical Service; Artillery; Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Company; Military Psychology and Leadership; Physical Education and Military Instructor Training.

3. *Training of the Third Class (1954).*—The entire Third Class departed on leave 6 June 1951, upon their return, 5 July, the Class moved to Camp Buckner for the summer training. Training at Camp Buckner consisted of Armor; Artillery; Engineering; Field Sanitation; BAR; Carbine; LMG; Pistol; M1 Rifle; Squad Field Exercises; Platoon in Attack demonstration; Intramural Athletics; Military Information and Security; Practical Map Reading; QM Operations; Signal Communications; Transportation; Miscellaneous Weapons:—Grenades; Mortar; Recoilless Rifle; Rocket Launcher; and Military Courtesy.

*Academic Year 1951-52.*—Military Training for the Class of 1954 from September 1951 to May 1952 consisted of: Dismounted Drill; Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Platoon; Physical Education; Air Force; and Military Psychology and Leadership Instruction.

4. *Training of the Fourth Class (Class of 1955).*—Summer Training 1951. On 3 July the Class of 1955 entered the Military Academy. The Class spent the entire summer receiving instructions in the Basic School of the Soldier and being indoctrinated into the Military Life. The training was conducted by members of the First Class (Class of 1952).

*Academic Year 1951-52.*—The Military Training of the Class of 1955 from September 1951 to May 1952 consisted of Dismounted Drill, Map Reading and Terrain Appreciation; Military Courtesy; Basic Weapons; Armor; Artillery; Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

## VII. Supply.

1. *Cadet Headquarters.*—The Brigade Conference Room was redesigned as a briefing room. Estimates have been requested from the Engineer on various changes to the second floor of the headquarters building, which will provide more office space and utilize more fully that which is available. The South Guard Room has been improved by the installation of a counter which separates the area occupied by the guard from the normal business traffic through the room.

2. *Cadet Barracks.*—The outside wood trim on Central Barracks was repainted. Cracked glass was replaced by contract. Medicine cabinets in new North Barracks were repainted. Cadet density per room was 3.14, which in-

icates crowding except for a few members of the First Class who, because of administrative duties, must live in two-man rooms.

3. *Transportation.*—An American Express Company office was established by the Transportation Officer, USMA at the Hotel Thayer to provide travel reservations. During peak load periods, such as Christmas and Spring Leaves, representatives of the company were established in the area of barracks to provide, during a single cadet contact, expeditious, complete travel arrangements.

4. *Laundry and Dry Cleaning.*—The flat rate of \$7.40 for laundry and \$1.60 for dry cleaning proved satisfactory. During summer training trips to other military reservations the flat rate with no extra cost for excess was difficult to maintain. In most cases, this difficulty was overcome before the end of the trip. Restriction on the number of pieces that can be sent per week, per cadet, to the USMA laundry, remained in effect during the fiscal year. The number of sheets in the hands of cadets was reduced from six to four with no appreciable depreciation in standards of cleanliness.

5. *The Cadet Model Rooms.*—In addition to the Cadet Model Room in the 19th Division, another similar room was established in the Visitors Information Center. Some difficulty was experienced in displaying the equipment in this room so as to show an accurate picture, yet meet the display requirements of the two glass walls. Additional work has been requested of the Post Engineer to meet these requirements.

6. *Individual Clothing and Equipment.*—The initial supply of equipment and clothing for the new Fourth Class was procured and issued. The annual ordnance inspection of all rifles, M-1, was conducted by Post Ordnance personnel during March and April. The weapons were found to be in a satisfactory condition except that some were too dry. A study was approved to substitute the jacket, gabardine, grey, and the parka, hooded, black, wool, for the sweater, shaker, black. The new items will be manufactured by the Cadet Store and issue will take place as soon as production begins.

7. *Organizational Clothing & Equipment.*—Gloves, leather, heavy, were withdrawn from issue and turned in, there being no apparent justification for issue. The necessity for issue of the overshoe, arctic, rubber, M-1945 was studied and the conclusion reached that this item of government issue was also surplus to cadet needs. Mountain climbing equipment sufficient to outfit fifteen (15) individuals was procured at the request of a group of cadets interested in this activity.

8. *Utilization of Facilities.*—Rooms 101, 102 and 105 of Building 777 were changed from billeting space for visiting groups, who do not have Corps Squad status to class rooms for Tactics instruction. This necessary change restricted extra-curricular activities in scheduling meets until after Christmas.

9. *Cadet Furniture Replacement Program.*—The status of the Cadet Furniture Replacement Program is as follows:

	Ordered	Received	Needed To Complete
Desks .....	0	0	90
Chairs .....	150	150	981
Lockers .....	360	0	672

No desks were ordered during the fiscal year due to the fact that prices quoted were double last years'.

10. *Administration of Automobile Purchases by the Class of '52.*—The arrangements for the sale of automobiles by dealers to the Class of 1952, were made by the First Class Automobile Committee. 386 known sales were made. Due to the restrictions of Federal Reserve Board Regulation W, credit was exceedingly tight until the Bank of Highland Falls received authorization to make an exception in the case of cadets. The First National Bank of Scranton, Pennsylvania also was authorized to make loans under this exception. The terms agreed upon were:

- a. That the Commandant of Cadets have physical custody of the automobiles until 45 days before the individuals were able to assume payments on the loans.
- b. That only one loan be made in connection with the purchase of any one automobile.
- c. That at least  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the cost of the automobile be paid for in cash.
- d. That the total loan must be repaid within eighteen months and 15 days.
- e. That payments begin within 45 days of the day delivery on the car was taken.

"Requests to Incur Indebtedness" were monitored to insure that cadets borrowed money from reputable agencies. Purchased vehicles were either stored in the Riding Hall or delivered to parents or fiancées of the purchasers. In the latter case, either payment in full was necessary, or the cadet assumed the obligation of monthly payments 45 days after delivery. The keys to all automobiles purchased under exception to Regulation W and stored in the Riding Hall were kept in this headquarters. Daily fire and pilferage inspections were made. "Requests to Accept Delivery" were monitored to insure minimum insurance requirements for the state in which the car was registered were met. New York State drivers tests were arranged for 302 cadets. All vehicles were registered on the Post prior to 3 May, the date on which the Class of '52 was authorized to drive by the Superintendent, USMA. All vehicles with the exception of 16 were removed from the Riding Hall and placed on the Cavalry Plain, 3 May. The owners of the 16 vehicles left in the Riding Hall took custody during June Week proper. Only one minor accident occurred.

11. *Administration of Civilian Personnel.*—The following additional civilian personnel spaces were requested for Fiscal Year 1954.

1 Storekeeper, GS2	1 Information Specialist, GS7
8 Janitors, CPC3	1 Administrative Assistant, GS7
4 Clerk-Typists, GS2	1 Illustrator, GS5
2 Stenographers, GS3	1 Recreation Leader, Arts &
1 Instructional Consultant, GS9	Crafts, GS7

12. *Training Aids Storeroom.*—The normal activity of procurement, storage and issue of training aids was continued. The additional duty of control of the issue of stationery and forms was initiated by this section. Allowances per company were established, but sufficient time has not elapsed to prove their validity. Six (6) terrain Model Kits and various three (3) dimensional training aids were received for use in Cadet Instruction. Technical manuals were issued for the Department of Modern Languages and Ordnance, in addition to those for the Department of Tactics.

13. *Improvements to Camp Buckner.*—The status of the projects for improvement of Camp Buckner started during the fiscal year is as follows:

- a. Completed before camp opened:
  - (1) An additional swimming dock
  - (2) Amphitheater for each company
  - (3) Conversion of wash houses into weapons cleaning sheds
  - (4) A gate house from the remains of the Mine Lake Hotel
  - (5) A public address system.
- b. Completed during the Buckner training period:
  - (1) Hot water heating system for cadet barracks
  - (2) Grassing of old enlisted men's beach near Building 1580
  - (3) Two-way entrance sign on Highway 293.

### VIII. Military Psychology and Leadership.

#### A. Cadet Instruction.—

*Courses.*—During the period 1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952 the Department of Military Psychology and Leadership presented courses of instruction as outlined below:

##### 1. Third Class (Class of 1954), 684 Cadets

Basic Psychology ..... 27 hours

Including: Introduction to Psychology, General Characteristics of Behavior, The Hereditary Background, Individual Differences and their Testing, Statistical Methods, Motivation, Personal Problems of Motivation, Emotions, Sensory Functions, Temporary Set; Attending, Perceiving, Motor Functions, Learning and Remembering, Learning as Adaptive Behavior, Social Behavior, Language Habits, Thinking, Describing Personality Types and Traits, Social Determinants of Personality Development, and Conditions of Efficiency.

##### Method of Instruction:

Section Room discussion supplemented by four (4) lectures by the Staff Psychologist and one lecture by a guest psychologist from Columbia University.

##### Text:

*Fundamentals of General Psychology*, Third Edition, J. F. Dashiell, Houghton and Mifflin Company

##### 2. Second Class (Class of 1953), 521 Cadets

Leadership in the Corps ..... 9 hours

Including: Lectures on the principles of educational psychology and training management; films and lectures on public speaking and military training; demonstrations, displays, and lectures on the construction, procurement and use of Training Aids; demonstration of the Directed Discussion; and explanation of the Lesson Plan. This course is designed to assist the Second Classman prepare for his role as a leader in the Corps of Cadets during the summer training program and his First Class year as well as to

prepare him for the course in Military Instructor Training which follows.

Military Instructor Training ..... 36 hours

Including: Preparation and presentation by each cadet of a 15-minute lecture, a 15-minute directed discussion and a 30-minute lesson; cadet and instructor critiques for each cadet presentation; demonstration by instructors of properly prepared lesson plans, properly conducted directed discussions and evaluation of rating forms; and cadet impromptu lectures.

Texts:

*Military Training* (FM 21-5), Dept. of the Army; *Principles of Speech*, Revised Brief Edition, Alan H. Munroe, Scott Foresman and Company; *Fundamentals of General Psychology*, Third Edition, J. F. Dashiell, Houghton Mifflin Company

3. First Class (Class of 1952), 529 Cadets

Military Management ..... 11 hours

Including: Introduction and Historical background, Basic Management Problems, Management Problems of Commanding, and Military Organization in which the concepts of Span of Control, Line and Staff, Planning and Organization, Controlling and Coordinating were covered.

Method of Instruction:

Section Room discussion supplemented by one departmental lecture, one (1) guest lecturer and a problem in Military Management.

Text:

*Military Management*, Dept. of Military Psychology and Leadership, United States Military Academy

Military Personnel Management ..... 16 hours

Including: Recruitment and Induction, Classification and Assignment, Tests and Testing, Development of the Individual, Career Management and Army Schools, Merit Ratings, Promotion, Separation and Retirement, Counseling and Guidance, Safety, Morale and Personnel Services, Selective Service, Personnel Management in Industry, Personnel Management in the Army, and Problems of Rotation and Replacement.

Method of Instruction:

Section Room discussion supplemented by three (3) lectures by visiting speakers and one training film.

Text:

*Military Personnel Management*, Department of Military Psychology and Leadership, United States Military Academy.

Leadership in the Service ..... 24 hours

Including: The Meaning of an Officer's Commission, Formation of Military Ideals, Responsibilities and Privileges of an Officer, Getting Along with People, Planning Your Career, Mainsprings of Leadership, Writing and Speaking, Human Nature, Group Nature, Environment, Morale,

Discipline, Rewards and Punishment, Art of Instruction and the Maxims of Leadership.

Method of Instruction:

Section Room discussion, "role playing", and panel discussion supplemented by four (4) lectures by visiting speakers, a lecture by the Superintendent, USMA, a lecture by the Commandant of Cadets and a panel discussion.

Texts:

*The Armed Forces Officer*, Dept. of Defense, United States Government Printing Office

*Leaders' Guide*, Dept. of Military Psychology and Leadership, United States Military Academy

#### B. Instructor Training.—

Four (4) instructors took graduate work in Psychology at Columbia University and one instructor at George Washington University.

Instructor seminars were conducted on each subject presented in the courses of Basic Psychology, Military Management, Military Personnel Management and Leadership in the Service. In addition a training program was conducted for the instructors of the course in Military Instructor Training.

#### C. Staff Psychologist's Functions.—

The Staff Psychologist, in addition to his duties as Associate Director in advisory and supervisory relationships to instruction and other functions of this Department, is responsible for the psychological counseling of cadets.

During the year he conducted 100 interviews with 75 cadets referred by the Commandant of Cadets or other officers of the Tactical Department. Most but not all of these men had been rated low in Aptitude for the Military Service. Their class grouping was as follows: Class of 1952—10; Class of 1953—22; Class of 1954—31; Class of 1955—12. Twenty eight of these men had been interviewed during previous years. A full hour is scheduled for each interview, but two additional hours are generally required for preliminary study of the records, conferences with Tactical Officers and others concerned, dictating notes and evaluations.

Almost twice the above number of interviews were conducted with about an equal number of cadets who sought counsel and guidance on their own initiative. Many of these conferences were unscheduled and took place whenever the cadet happened to find the counselor available. In these cases the problems were largely personal and confidential and official reports were not required. In contrast to cadets officially referred, the majority of the cadets who came on their own initiative were from the two upper classes and more than twice as many of them returned for one or more follow-up interviews, even after graduation.

In addition, interviews were conducted with 65 cadets who had requested or were considering resignation from the Academy. Most of these were from the Fourth Class. Data from such interviews are summarized without identification in a continuing study of the causes of resignation.

#### D. Aptitude System and Self Evaluation.—

The two regular term end Aptitude Ratings for the First, Second, Third and Fourth Classes and the Summer Aptitude Rating for the Third Class were ac-

completed in accordance with existing directives and procedures. These ratings, with attendant board proceedings, record maintenance, parent notification and other phases of the Aptitude System were administered in conformance with the publication entitled "The Operation and Administration of the Aptitude for the Service System, USMA, 1951".

The cadet "Self-Evaluation" rating (a system whereby cadets may compare a subjective rating of themselves with a composite rating based on anonymous classmate ratings in 10 important leadership characteristics) was administered to the cadets of the Third Class during their summer training period at Camp Buckner. The cadets were given overall class results so that they could compare their fellow cadets' rating of them not only with "self-ratings" but with class averages.

#### E. Research.—

Research designed to provide information on the relation of Aptitude for Service standing to various variables and to show the relative standings of various sub-groups within the Corps with respect to Aptitude for the Service was continued locally. In addition, a study was begun for the purpose of determining the amount of constancy in a cadet's aptitude ratings throughout his West Point career. This Department also worked with the Personnel Research Section, Adjutant General's Office, on projects related to the isolating of leadership qualities. At the request of this Department, Personnel Research Section, Adjutant General's Office, has organized a research group to study leadership in combat in Korea and to relate any measures which result to pertinent data available here in the case of Academy graduates.

#### F. Extra-Departmental Activities.—

During the period of this report members of the Department visited institutions and organizations listed below for the purposes of lecturing or advancing individual professional qualifications:

Annual Meeting American Psychological Association, Illinois

Columbia University, New York City

George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

Personnel Research Section, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C.

Teachers College, New York City

Armed Forces Information School, Fort Slocum, N. Y.

National Invitational Conference on Testing Problems, New York City

Air Ground Indoctrination School, North Carolina

Camp Desert Rock, Nevada

Fort Monroe, Virginia

#### G. Miscellaneous.—

The Fourth Class Sponsor Program, in which officers of the United States Military Academy voluntarily offer to act as sponsors for two or three of the Fourth Class cadets, was administered as in previous years.

The American Council on Education's Psychological Examination was administered to the members of the Fourth Class to provide the Staff Psychologist with an additional basis for his evaluation of cadet performance.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Award for Excellence in Military Psychology and Leadership courses, presented by Mr. Charles P. McCormick, was awarded for the second time. The award, an engraved sterling silver platter, was presented by the Superintendent to Cadet Harry L. VanTrees, Jr., of the Class of 1952.

### IX. Physical Education.

1. The Physical Education program presented during the fiscal year 1951-52 was essentially as follows:

#### *Fourth Class*

##### Summer Training—

Conditioning Exercises .....	13 periods (30 min.)
Athletic Periods .....	28 periods (60 min.)
Five-minute Swim Test .....	1 period (60 min.)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>42 periods (35½ hrs.)</b>

##### Physical Education Classes—

##### Boxing, Wrestling, Swimming and Gymnastics

(24 periods each) .....	96 periods (45 min.)
Golf and Tennis (9 periods each) .....	18 periods (45 min.)
Canoe Demonstration .....	1 period (45 min.)
Voice and Command .....	4 periods (45 min.)
Testing .....	3 periods (60 min.)
Orientation Lecture .....	1 period (45 min.)
Boxing Competition .....	1 period (45 min.)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>124 periods (93¾ hrs.)</b>

#### *Third Class*

##### Summer Intramural Athletics—

Participation in one sport .....	7 periods (60 min.)
Conditioning Exercises .....	7 periods (20 min.)

##### Physical Education Classes—

Basketball, Volleyball and Unarmed Combat .....	21 periods (60 min.)
*Handball or Squash (7 periods each) .....	7 periods (60 min.)
Testing .....	2 periods (60 min.)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>44 periods (44 hrs.)</b>

#### *Second Class*

Coaching Techniques .....	10 periods (60 min.)
Instructor Training .....	9 periods (60 min.)
Testing .....	2 periods (60 min.)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>21 periods (21 hrs.)</b>

\* Those Third Classmen who had not previously met all swimming standards continued instruction in this subject. Those cadets who had finished swimming instruction during the Fourth Class year could elect either handball or squash to complete their program for the Third Class year.

*First Class*

Physical Training Administration .....	7 periods (60 min.)
Testing .....	2 periods (60 min.)

Total ..... 9 periods ( 9 hrs.)

*Intramural Athletics (All Classes)*

Fall Intramural .....	20 periods (75 min.)
Spring Intramural .....	16 periods (75 min.)

Total ..... 36 periods (45 hrs.)

**Note:** In addition to the above required intramural participation, approximately 70% of all available cadets participated in the voluntary winter intramural athletic program which covered 16 periods.

2. Several minor changes were made in the curriculum of the previous year. Third Class summer intramural athletics at Camp Buckner were decreased from twenty-one (21) to seven (7) attendances because of an increase in hours of tactical training. To compensate for the resultant loss of conditioning, however, seven (7) periods of calisthenics were scheduled. In the Third Class winter instructional program, basketball, volleyball and unarmed combat were taken by all and either squash or handball were substituted for those who had previously met all swimming requirements.

3. As in the past, a primary concern of this office continues to be an endeavor for individual attention for all, and especially for the less proficient physical performer.

4. Further improvements in instructor qualifications were made during the year as evidenced by the advancement toward Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees by four members of this office.

#### 9. CADET SPECIAL PROGRAMS—1951-1952

- 13 OCTOBER —Paul Fleming, magician.
- 28 OCTOBER —Henry L. Scott, pianist and humorist.
- 9 DECEMBER—Charles Coburn, skits and readings.
- 16 MARCH —*Time for Defense*, a radio program.
- 6 APRIL —Alan Schackner, harmonica virtuoso.
- 13 APRIL —Ethel Smith, actress and organist.
- 20 APRIL —Eddie Condon and his Dixie Land Band.

#### 10. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1

The office continued to function as in Fiscal Year 1951, exercising 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. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G1, is also charged with the duties prescribed in paragraph 14, FM 101-5, including assignment of quarters.

During the past year there was a decrease of personnel authorization for the Military Academy. This caused a reduction in the officer strength in all major

divisions of the Military Academy. At the end of the Fiscal Year, the actual enlisted strength was 35 over authorized strength.

The completion of 119 sets of quarters appreciably eased the quarters situation as it allowed 56 officers and 63 non-commissioned officers to move on the Post.

Under the present policy for Mandatory Active Duty for Training of Army Mobilization Designees under the Jurisdiction of Department of the Army, nine officers received active duty training in various Academic Departments at West Point during the months of June, July, August and September.

Following is a detailed report of Civilian Personnel Office activities:

*Civilian Personnel Program:*

The local labor market supply for the most part has been adequate during the fiscal year, difficulty being encountered only in recruitment for the positions of Safety Engineer and Mechanical Engineer, both in nationwide shortage categories. Civilian strength as of 30 June 1952 numbered 1830 persons of which 168 represented seasonal or short term requirements. Placements during the year numbered 644, and of those 131 were in-service, indicating the value of developing personnel from within.

Activities of the Civilian Efficiency Awards Program reveal that 8 employee suggestions were received of which 2 were approved, and cash awards made totaled \$51.25. Ten recommendations were made for the award of Outstanding performance ratings with 3 being approved. Three employees were recommended for additional pay increases for superior accomplishment for which approval was granted for 2. One recommendation, involving 5 employees, for a group efficiency award was received and is being processed.

Accomplishments of the Civilian Health Service during the fiscal period were considerable, preemployment examinations numbering 222, while 273 periodic and other examinations were performed. Occupational and non-occupational treatments numbered, respectively, 521 and 246.

The Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners whose servicing area has expanded greatly constructed and announced 22 examinations, rated 1294 applicants and issued 344 certificates of eligibles from which 444 placements were made.

During the year 1090 employees received 2591 hours of training in both off and on-the-job instructional areas. On-the-job activities included teletype operation and radio repair, while off-the-job instruction covered employee orientation, hospitalization and health services, cost consciousness, in-service placement and promotion, food sanitation and supervisory development, the latter including such topics as Introduction to Supervision, the Objectives of Supervision, The Supervisor's Job and Human Relations. Eleven employees received external training given either by higher echelons or private educational institutions in records management, French, physical education, joint packaging and accounting machine, key punch and reproducing machine operation.

1538 positions were surveyed during the year under the Salary and Wage Program. As of 30 June 1952, 196 positions had been reviewed for necessity as well as for accuracy of title and grade in accordance with the provisions of D/A Civilian Personnel Circular 3, 11 April 1952. A schedule has been established to provide for the review of all positions during FY 1953 as required by Sec. 1310(d) of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1952.

Based on information obtained through a follow-up survey of the prevailing wage rates in this locality, the Army-Air Force Wage Board approved an increase of 5¢ per hour for regular maintenance workers which was effective 9 December 1951 and two increases for the printing plant employees, the first was effective 21 October 1951 and averaged about 4¢ per hour, the second was effective 17 February 1952 and ranged from 1¢ per hour in the lower grades to 14¢ per hour in the higher grades. A complete wage survey of the area has been scheduled by the Army-Air Force Wage Board, commencing 18 July 1952.

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

The Office of AC/S G-2 and G-3 performed for the Superintendent the normal staff functions of plans, operations, organization, training, and intelligence. In addition, this office has exercised staff supervision over the Statistical Office, the West Point Museum, and the Visitors' Bureau and special projects of the Public Information Office. On 17 June 1952, the office was relieved of staff responsibility for the Visitors' Bureau and special projects; this action will permit more attention to be paid to purely G-2 and G-3 functions.

The office consists of the Assistant Chief of Staff G-2 and G-3, one stenographer, and one enlisted clerk. In addition, an Air Force officer is assigned duty in this office, when not required for his Air Force duties as pilot of the airplane allocated to U.S.M.A. for official trips by the Superintendent and staff personnel; for administrative and operational matters peculiar to the eighty-three Air Force officers on duty at U.S.M.A.; and for assistance in flight checks on pilots among the eighty-three Air Force officers stationed here. In addition, as for several years in the past, the office has received the assistance of one officer on loan from one of the academic departments for the non-academic portion of the year. Only by continued assignment of this latter officer has the backlog of G-2 and G-3 work been held to a minimum. It is hoped that this assistance during the summer of 1952 will permit publication of a revised Domestic Emergency Plan, to reflect present personnel capabilities.

Activities in connection with the Sesquicentennial celebration caused a considerable increase of the work-load of this office during the period covered by this report. Specific duties included chairmanship of the committee on Visitors, Escorts, and Protocol, and chairmanship of the subcommittee on an Exhibition Hall. Through the cooperation of the Chief of Staff of the U. S. Air Force, an Air Force colonel, with a reputation for his work in exhibits, displays, and presentation, was assigned to U.S.M.A. and to this office for the Exhibition Hall and related activities; however, because of budgetary limitations the plans for a Sesquicentennial Exhibition Hall had to be abandoned. Substituted therefor was a Visitors' Information Center, which was constructed in the old Artillery Gun Shed under the direction of this Air Force officer, Colonel Ralph E. Kelly. This Information Center, which was opened 21 May 1952, and which will be operated by the Public Information Office, fills a long felt need at West Point, and has received much favorable comment. Colonel Kelly also planned a well-received West Point display at the East River Savings Bank at Radio City in New York City in May, has planned a Reception Room for the Superintendent's Office, and is assisting the Department of Tactics in planning a briefing room.

Close contact was continued with the corresponding sections of First Army. Although USMA functions directly under the Assistant Chief of Staff G-3, De-

partment of the Army, First Army has certain area responsibilities, USMA has volunteered certain assistance to First Army in emergencies, and mutual cooperation and coordination works to the advantage of both. These relationships with Headquarters, First Army, remain cordial.

Liaison has been continued with Headquarters, Army Field Forces, and with the various service schools to insure coordination in training and training ammunition allowances.

Intelligence activities have increased over the past year. Not only have Department of Army requirements for security clearances of officers, enlisted personnel and civilians increased administrative requirements many fold, but also a directive recently received requires that cadets have individual clearances instead of the blanket clearances for access to classified information in effect heretofore. It is hoped that the new requirement can be accomplished with personnel available. Processing of classified documents, evaluation and dissemination of a limited amount of intelligence information, processing security clearances for sensitive duties, loyalty and security activities, and general security measures continue as in previous years. However, because of increased emphasis in this field by the Department of the Army, the number of clearances, security measures taken, and both security and intelligence training have all increased.

During the past year, continuing effort has been made to maintain and improve distribution of statistical data to all interested activities.

Since 1946, because of a reduction in military personnel by a manpower study, USMA has obtained assistance for summer training of cadets from various Department of Army units on temporary duty at West Point for this period. Through continued cooperation of the Department of the Army, Headquarters, Army Field Forces, and various continental armies, this assistance, which is essential to effective cadet instruction, has continued in 1951 and 1952. While it is believed that personnel necessary to carry out cadet training at West Point should be permanently assigned and under command, there are distinct advantages to the cadets in coming into close contact with members of the visiting units.

This office continued to serve in the additional capacity of Recorder for the USMA Information Committee, which has devoted special attention toward USMA actions with respect to the "honor" episode, and to Sesquicentennial activities. The Visitors' Information Center mentioned above was a project of this committee. An annual bulletin of the activities of the committee was issued in May 1952.

This office has monitored the Troop Information and Education activities and has supervised the Officers' Information Program. By means of Training Memoranda implementing and augmenting Department of Army Information Programs, maximum opportunity is given USMA personnel to take advantage of the many educational and professional opportunities afforded at West Point during the academic year.

Reports of other activities over which the AC/S G-2 and G-3 exercises general staff supervision are outlined in detail in other sections of this report.

## 12. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, exercises general staff supervision over all activities pertaining to supply and logistics, transportation, evacuation and hos-

pitalization, post services and miscellaneous related subjects. Principal duties include the planning, coordination and supervision of the activities of the Post Engineer, Ordnance Officer, Chemical Officer, Air Supply Officer, Quartermaster, Signal Officer and Transportation Officer.

### **Supply and Logistics:**

Efforts were continued to complete the revision of the new Table of Allowances. At the request of the Department of Army the revisions were made in the format to provide a more standard allowance table. In the light of comments from the Technical Services, corrections and deletions were made where appropriate and the revised table returned to the using agencies for final review and correction.

In accordance with the latest accounting methods for property an entirely new system of property books and accountability was instituted in the Technical Services and in the units of the 1802d Special Regiment. The new accountability procedure and property books should do much to effect supply economy and enable greater control of supplies in use on the post.

In order to effect greater supply economy a directive was issued on the use of expendable supplies by Technical Services. Methods of storage and issue of all expendables have been reviewed and have been reduced wherever possible insofar as the total inventory on hand as well as future stock levels to be maintained. Allowances of expendable supplies to using agencies were screened resulting in certain reductions and in the elimination of items which are no longer considered to be necessary to conduct operations. All Technical Services and agencies operating shops for maintenance and repair of equipment were directed to reduce shop stock to the required 15 day levels and to eliminate many of the items which were being carried that could not be justified as shop stock.

Methods of authorizing the relief from accountability for minor nonexpendables were reviewed in order to reduce the number of reports of survey which have been necessary in the past. At the same time a continuous effort has been made to bring supply economy and supply discipline to the attention of all personnel on the post.

Procedures designed to control the use of petroleum products and the methods used for accounting for the use of these products were reviewed and revised with a view to effecting economies. The revised procedures eliminated some steps in the accounting and auditing which are considered unnecessary and which do not contribute to the overall efficiency.

### **Transportation:**

Continued emphasis on more efficient utilization of petroleum products resulted in instructions designed to restrict the use of official sedans. The instructions were designed to eliminate uneconomical runs and to more explicitly define and control the official use.

The study conducted last year on the problem of furnishing adequate school bus service was resolved when the Federal Security Agency contributed the necessary funds to operate the service. The problem, however, has been under continuous review during this year and it is hoped that prior to the school year a new system can be instituted which will satisfy the pressing requirements as well as result in the elimination of uneconomical bus runs.

Ferry service to Constitution Island and Garrison were carefully reviewed and were determined to be necessary for the efficient operation of the Post. This problem will continue to be scrutinized in order to insure that the service rendered is balanced by the funds expended in view of continuously rising costs to operate the service.

A survey was conducted with a view to combining messenger runs between this headquarters and the various other headquarters and using agencies on the post. This survey has already resulted in the combining of several messenger runs and the elimination of the requirements for several message center vehicles.

#### **Evacuation and Hospitalization:**

A review has been made of the practices of stocking certain medical supplies in wards. In the past this practice has resulted in an over-supply of minor but consequential expendable supplies. An effort was made to eliminate this overstockage by requiring issue slips to contain balances on hand in order that medical supply personnel may determine accurately the requirements.

Action has been taken to install an incinerator for the disposal of hospital wastes. The incinerator is designed to provide for complete burning of all the hospital wastes as well as garbage and trash which is generated. It has been so designed as to preclude any unburned flue gases and generation of any odors.

Several other construction projects were initiated in the hospital, designed to improve the efficiency of the hospital mess and the electric power system.

#### **Services:**

During the past fiscal year the purchases from USMA funds for miscellaneous supplies and equipment both for cadet activities and for the operation of the post have been carefully screened. Every effort has been made to eliminate unnecessary purchases, to substitute standard items which can be procured through normal supply channels for purchase requests and to standardize upon items so that this headquarters can effect bulk purchase and thereby obtain lower prices. An effort has been made to purchase only proven quality supplies and equipment with a view to the long range savings which will be obtained.

In conjunction with the Fiscal Officer the budgets of all technical services and academic departments were carefully screened in order to insure that each technical service was assuming its appropriate share of expenditures and that academic departments were not expending funds for supplies and services appropriately chargeable to the technical services. Unnecessary items were accordingly screened out of the budget estimates and in certain cases additions were made where it was deemed appropriate and where such additions would improve cadet instruction or the efficient operation of the Post.

After considerable delay due to the delivery of cable, the high tension electric service contract with the Orange and Rockland Electric Co. was completed earlier in the fiscal year. Several months were required in order to adjust our requirements to the contractual agreement with the power company. After this short break-in period, improvements in operations were noted and it is believed that continued operation will prove the efficiency of this move more and more.

This fiscal year also saw the completion of 119 new sets of quarters. As has been noted in the past the space provided per family by these units does not meet the authorized Department of Army standards nor is the location plan, dictated by the lack of necessary construction funds, desired of quarters on this post.

However, the quarters have been accepted as the best which could be provided under the circumstances. Every effort is being made to improve the appearance and livability of the quarters by landscaping and by the provision of the latest type Quartermaster furniture. It is believed that the construction, being of the type that it is, will require excessive maintenance funds in the future to maintain the houses.

Considerable attention has been paid to contracting for deferred maintenance projects. By this method certain projects which have not been possible of accomplishment in the past have been undertaken. Among these are included waterproofing of certain buildings, reroofing, resurfacing roads and the installation of heating controls in some of the buildings in the central area. This latter project will, in addition to improving the heating in buildings, effect considerable savings in fuel consumption for heating purposes. This project in conjunction with the purchase of electricity from Orange and Rockland will do much to improve the operating efficiency of our power and heating sources.

Action was taken to rearrange the layout of the Commissary to gain additional floor space and to permit the installation of a self-service meat market. This should result in a more efficient operation and considerable savings in time for customers.

#### **Miscellaneous Related Activities:**

Space requirements for agencies and activities on the post continue to be most pressing. Expanded activities of the Special Services Officer in improving the welfare and recreation for enlisted personnel have introduced requirements for a Serviceman's library and a craft shop. In addition the increased size of the Corps demands additional playing fields and tennis courts all of which contribute to the already pressing requirements for space in the central area of the post. Some relief has already been obtained through a slight reduction in warehouse requirements as a result of the reduction in inventories. Greater results are anticipated as activities improve the efficiency of warehousing conditions. The provision of a new laundry, which by the end of the fiscal year was momentarily expected, will likewise contribute to easing the requirement for space in the central area.

An effort was made to bring up to date and revise those provisions of the Disaster Plan relating to supply and logistics. The responsibilities of each Technical Service were again reviewed and the supplies and services which they are required to render were grouped in the supply annex.

#### **Supply Economy and Management Program:**

##### *Supply Economy*

The implementation of the supply economy program continued through the medium of Daily Bulletin notices and directives issued by this headquarters to effect specific economy measures. On the principle that supply economy starts with the individual, every opportunity was taken to bring to the attention of all personnel concrete suggestions as to how they as individuals could participate and cooperate with the endeavor. Recognizable progress was also made in supply economy in such efforts as the collection and reuse of antifreeze solutions, the intensified scrap drive and other organized concerted activities directed by this headquarters.

### *Management Program*

Under the economy program considerable progress has been made in the field of management improvement. Following closely the outlines established by the Department of Army, Technical Services were directed to study the techniques of work simplification and put these techniques into actual practice in the management improvement of certain selected activities.

### *Technical Services*

The operational activities of the Technical Services are summarized below.

#### *a. Post Engineer.*

The operations of the Post Engineer include the maintenance of buildings and grounds and the operation of post utilities.

Construction of the 119 sets of new quarters has been completed with the exception of minor grading. Occupation of these quarters started in December of 1951, and all were occupied by 1 June 1952. Final landscaping is to be accomplished with Post Engineer personnel.

Buildings 1202, 1680, 2000, 2004, 2014 and 2016, located in the outlying portions of the reservation, were declared unsuitable for further use as quarters due to prohibitive rehabilitation costs, as well as lack of adequate water and sanitary facilities, and were disposed of by public sale handled by the District Engineer's Office.

Maintenance, repair and rehabilitation contracts totaling \$380,975.00 were let during the year. Important items accomplished or contracted for include rewiring of the Library and the West Academic Building, relighting of the old section of the East Academic Building, the entire West Academic Building, the Dept. of MT&G offices, and class rooms in Washington Hall, conversion of the Ice House to a warehouse, conversion of furnaces for 135 sets of quarters to burn oil rather than coal, erection of a second Butler Hangar, construction of an igloo type magazine in Stony Lonesome, installation of new boilers in the Thayer Hotel, exterior painting of approximately 87 Post buildings, interior painting of a large portion of the gymnasium and 151 sets of quarters, installation of heating controls in the East and West Academic Buildings, the Headquarters Building, the Library, and West Cadet Barracks, and complete rehabilitation of the Post Commissary. Work on the last two items has just been initiated.

Special maintenance, repair and modification projects accomplished by the Post Engineer personnel include the interior repainting of 52 sets of quarters, construction of a swimming dock and provision of hot water supply to barracks at Camp Buckner, extension of the Target Hill Athletic Field, improvements to the indoor rifle range and continuation of improvements to the electrical and steam distribution systems. Considerable support was rendered to the Sesquicentennial program, the chief construction item being the preparation of a Visitors' Information center in the old Artillery Gun Shed, Bldg. #618. A provisional platoon from the 593d Engineer Construction Co. at Fort Devens provided the major portion of both skilled and unskilled labor in carrying out this project.

The deferred maintenance program was greatly advanced this year by the allocation of \$750,000.00 in deferred maintenance funds. Contracts were awarded

or funds obligated to accomplish the following deferred maintenance projects:

Improvements to Electrical Distribution System .....	\$421,839.00
Interior Wiring .....	47,489.00
Flooring .....	60,426.00
Roofing .....	16,863.00
Roads and pavements .....	69,826.00
Steam Distribution System .....	21,000.00
Pointing & waterproofing masonry walls .....	58,900.00
Erosion control and drainage .....	30,699.00
Storm sash and screens .....	19,836.00
Miscellaneous .....	3,122.00
Total .....	<u>\$750,000.00</u>

Special attention is being given to deferred maintenance projects by officers now conducting the annual inspection of buildings, with a view to securing a complete tabulation of deferred maintenance requirements for the next semi-annual report.

Utilities furnished during the fiscal year were as follows:

Electricity (Purchased) .....	3,606,166 KWH
Electricity (Manufactured) .....	10,399,000 KWH
Gas, Natural .....	40,801,700 Cu. Ft.
Gas (Pyrofax) .....	232 Cylinders
Water .....	709,655,000 Gals.
Steam (Heat) .....	634,709,000 Lbs.
Coal .....	5,119 Tons
Ice .....	334 Tons
Oil, Qtrs. ....	444,662 Gals.

A major start has been made in a program to conserve fuel and to provide for greater wintertime comfort in buildings supplied with heat from the Central Power Plant. Contracts have been let to install heating controls in the East and West Academic Buildings, the Headquarters Building, and the Library. This work, combined with a general improvement of steam distribution centers, should provide a substantial savings in fuel costs.

The Post Engineer organization chart was recently revised to not only more nearly approach the standard Post Engineer organization but also to provide for more adequate supervision and control; however, it has not yet been fully implemented as officer personnel is not available to fill all officer positions.

Authorized strength of the organization was 4 officers, 8 enlisted men and 520 civilians. Approximately 75 seasonal employees were engaged during the Spring, Summer and Fall to assist in accomplishing numerous maintenance and repair projects both on the Post proper and at Camp Buckner.

The personnel problem continues to be of grave concern, due to the fact that the present work force is not sufficient to handle the routine work, and even though twice as many items were contracted for during the year a backlog of work still remains. This is steadily increasing as a result of recently completed construction, and further difficulty is anticipated as constructions projects now in progress are completed and turned over. Request was included in the FY 1953 budget for 24 additional employees of various mechanical classifications. However, this has been reduced to 15, and these can only be obtained if spaces

are made available within the overall ceiling for the Military Academy. During the year the services of 13 regular employees were lost thru retirement or death.

Funds allotted for Maintenance, Repair and Operation of Utilities amounted to \$3,525,493.00 as compared to \$2,779,416.00 in Fiscal Year 1951. Present indications are that \$3,439,000.00 will be available to this office in Fiscal Year 1953.

The Engineering Division, in addition to its normal function of providing plans and specifications and consulting and inspection services for work performed by Post Engineer shops or on contract by the Post Engineer, has provided considerable engineering assistance to the Army Athletic Association, the Director of the Museum, the Office of the Treasurer, USMA, the Sesquicentennial Director, Post Special Services and many other post agencies. It has also assisted in the preparation and review of plans and specifications for post projects prepared under the direction of the New York District Engineer, and has assisted Resident Engineers in the construction of these projects by providing information on local conditions affecting the work. A considerable number of up to date texts, references, and hand books have been ordered to bring the library of this division up to date.

Extensive progress has been made in the screening, declaring and disposing of excess supplies. 1,526 line items of a total money value of \$29,100 were disposed of during the year as Surplus Property; 277 line items of a total money value of \$31,473 were declared excess and shipped off the post. Foremen were enlisted to personally check stock and stock cards with particular attention to movement and control levels. This practice will continue until all foremen have been indoctrinated in the supply system from the "office" viewpoint with emphasis being placed on supply economy. Local stock numbers were assigned and bin locations inserted on all stock cards. Approximately 400 purchases from local merchants were made expediting to a great extent the accomplishment of work. Trips to Newburgh to make local purchases have been reduced to once a week thus effecting a savings in gasoline. Studies were made of custodial services and improvement made in various types of cleaning supplies and equipment.

The following statistics are submitted with respect to items processed:

Vouchers .....	4,691
Requisitions .....	1,568
Warehouse Issues .....	30,905
Inventory Counting Slips .....	16,289
Depot Requisitions .....	38

In spite of the intense fire prevention efforts which were made under the direction of the Post Fire Department, there were 17 brush fires and 10 fires in buildings with a government property loss of approximately \$27,000; fortunately there were no injuries to personnel.

New refuse collection equipment and methods were put in use and a sanitary fill was instituted for refuse disposal; this resulted in a saving of approximately \$27,000 for the year.

Supply of commercial power to the Post was started on 15 August 1951, however, it was interrupted on 19 February 1952 due to failure of the commercial tile cable. Investigation revealed that minor changes in design were essential in order to assure uninterrupted service. Work is now under way to effect these changes.

Rehabilitation of the electrical distribution system in the central area of the post is proceeding satisfactorily; however, considerable delay has been occasioned due to slow delivery of equipment. Latest information indicates that this equipment should be delivered and installed by 1 January 1953. A contract has been awarded by the New York District Engineer for completion of Part II of the rehabilitation of the electrical distribution system, which provides for rehabilitation of the primary system toward the north end of the post.

Reinforcement of the Post water system is approaching completion. With the completion of this system adequate fire flow is provided to all sections of the post except the Forestry area. A special project has been included in the FY 1954 program to provide for this area.

The general standard of maintenance of the Post has improved over the past year. Acceleration of the program for exterior painting has brought this item more nearly up to date. Funds received for the deferred maintenance program will permit correction of many deficiencies which have long been known to exist, but for which funds or labor for correction were not available. Increased attention to preventive maintenance activities has also contributed to a better standard of maintenance. Additional shop personnel are still needed to meet fully maintenance requirements, which are increased both by the addition of buildings and facilities, and the rapid deterioration of the many old buildings and facilities still in use.

#### **b. Post Quartermaster.**

The activities of the Quartermaster include supply of Quartermaster property, the operation of the Post Commissary, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant, operation of the Post Cemetery and Purchasing and Contracting for all supplies and equipment from Military Academy funds.

The Contracting Division processed 8,814 purchase actions which totaled an expenditure of \$3,767,229. Small business concerns were awarded 5,619 purchase actions which constituted 65% of the value of all purchases.

The Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant completed its first full year of operation under the system of a flat monthly charge to the Corps of Cadets. Operations resulted in a net profit of \$12,850.73 for the fiscal year with new machinery costs amounting to \$1,610.87. A total of 6,016,920 pieces were processed. Several improvements such as enlargement of the call office, inauguration of two-day service for organizational bundle work and three-day service on all laundry and dry cleaning work delivered at the call office were initiated. Several economic studies and surveys were completed and forwarded to the Department of the Army justifying construction of the proposed new laundry and dry cleaning plant.

The Subsistence Division furnished field rations to organizations and troops at a cost of \$9,017.24; garrison rations at a cost of \$347,363.53 and to Hospital Patient's Mess at a cost of \$14,700.93. Commissary sales to 2,050 individual customer accounts amounted to \$1,417,889.59. Plans were completed and contract let for complete refurbishing of the Commissary to include a pre-packaging, self-service meat market. The Office of The Quartermaster General was assisted in revising Commissary regulations when the Administrative Assistant to the Subsistence Officer spent 90 days TDY as a member of a committee undertaking that task.

The Property Division processed 24,697 vouchers, requisitions and memorandum receipts. Approximately 1,329 pieces of excess or surplus property, a total

of 158,930 lbs., were evacuated for use elsewhere. A total of 391,034 gallons of petroleum products were issued and the cash sales transactions in the Clothing Outlet amounted to \$30,902.14. Approximately 788 typewriters and other office machines were repaired by the Office Machine Shop. Machine (IBM) methods for the preparation of consolidated memorandum receipts were tested and adopted.

Several new items of food service equipment, including complete replacement of all kitchen ranges in the Combat Arms and Cadet Mess Detachment kitchens, were installed in unit messes enabling food service personnel to carry out their mission more effectively. Eight enlisted men were detailed to food service schools. An instructor from Ft. Lee, Va., presented a discussion on the subject of "Mess Management" to Cadets of the First Class.

The Memorial Division coordinated and arranged for the interment of 74 remains of which 24 were Korean casualties.

The Quartermaster General again accorded the Military Academy full cooperation and support as is indicated by the following:

- (1) Provided the Quartermaster Demonstration Unit and Quartermaster School instructors from Ft. Lee, Va., for Camp Buckner activities during the summer months. The Unit performed the usual services of furnishing hot showers, bread, ice cream, repair of combat boots and fatigue clothing and rough-dry laundry service to Cadets of the Third Class.
- (2) Provided training and demonstrations in Quartermaster operations and activities for Cadets of the Second Class at Ft. Lee, Va., on 21-24 June 52.
- (3) Presented to the U. S. Military Academy figurines and color plates developed by the Office of the Quartermaster General to show uniforms worn by cadets during the past 150 years.
- (4) Dispatched Commissary and Laundry Technicians to assist in local operational and production problems.
- (5) Provided assistance in furnishing adequately the Superintendent's quarters.

Miscellaneous items of equipment were obtained to improve efficiency of operations; such as new shopping carts for the Commissary, several items of materials handling equipment and a new dry cleaning sorting fixture.

Various work simplification programs were initiated and developed to fruition during the year. Substantial monetary savings were realized in laundry and dry cleaning and property operations by the development of more efficient work-flow methods. Savings were realized in Property Disposal by developing more thorough utilization of supplies and equipment in the service and obtaining more competition on sales of used and excess property.

### **c. Post Ordnance Officer.**

During the past year, a continuing effort has been made to improve Ordnance service at this station. Special emphasis has been placed on supply discipline and cost consciousness.

Progress has been made in reducing the number of spare parts on hand in the various repair shops. Stocks of parts are limited to a 15-day level, and shops are allowed to stock only those parts for which a need can be shown by inspec-

tion of past records. An exception to this procedure is made in the case of parts for the administrative vehicle fleet (regular commercial-type vehicles) for which no parts are stocked. For these vehicles, parts are purchased locally (on demand) for specific repair operations.

During the past year, nearly all vehicles of the tactical fleet have been replaced by new interim-type vehicles. This replacement program included receipt of the following new vehicles:

81 ea. Truck, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton, 4x4, utility, M38 .....	\$175,122.00
26 ea. Truck, $\frac{3}{4}$ ton, 4x4, cargo, M37 .....	89,726.00
90 ea. Truck, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 6x6, cargo, M135 .....	734,670.00
14 ea. Trailer, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton, cargo, 2 wheel, M100 .....	4,494.00
	\$1,004,012.00

In addition, 118 multi-drive tactical vehicles were replaced with regular commercial types of vehicles. This was done only in cases in which the using organizations considered the performance of the commercial vehicles adequate for the tactical fleet.

At the request of the Armor Section, Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, requisitions were submitted for 8 ea. Tank, 76-mm gun, T41E1, and 8 ea. Tank, 90-mm, M47. It is expected that all or part of this new equipment will be received during the latter half of this calendar year.

On 1 June 1952, construction of an igloo-type magazine was begun in the Ordnance Magazine Area at Stony Lonesome. This magazine will be 20 feet wide and 80 feet long, and it is expected that construction will be completed on or about 1 September 1952. By the addition of this new magazine, adequate and proper storage facilities will be provided for all types of ammunition, including rockets. This will terminate the requirement for the space now in use at the Iona Island Annex by arrangement with the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy.

In the Ordnance Automotive Shop and the Ordnance Armament and Instrument Shop, 2929 job orders were completed during the fiscal year.

#### *d. Post Chemical Officer.*

Chemical activities continued to be handled by the office of the Ordnance Officer, who also serves as Chemical Officer, with resultant economy in personnel utilization.

Chemical equipment and ground Chemical munitions have been supplied in quantities necessary for the training of the U. S. Corps of Cadets and the 1802d Special Regiment.

Also, new types of equipment have been obtained when necessary. For example, two new smoke generators (Generator, smoke, mechanical, M2) were procured from Chemical Corps sources and issued to the Combat Engineer Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, and 100 new gas masks were obtained for the Preparatory School Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment.

#### *e. Post Air Supply Officer.*

During the Fiscal Year 1952, the Ordnance Supply Officer continued to serve also as Air Supply Officer, with resultant economy in personnel utilization.

A total of 7,048 gallons of jet fuel (JP-3) was obtained and issued for use in the jet engine on hand in the Department of Mechanics. This is the engine

which was received last year, with complete instrumentation, from the Air Materiel Command at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, for installation in the new Gas Turbine Laboratory.

On 6 December 1951, the Aircraft, two place, fixed wing, Model L-19A (Cessna), which had been on loan from the Military Academy to the Army Aviation Section, Hq., First Army, was returned to West Point and assigned to the Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment.

*f. Post Signal Officer.*

The operations of the Signal Officer consist of rendering Signal support to all post activities. In carrying out this mission, the Signal Officer undertook the following major construction projects during Fiscal Year 1952:

The fire control system on Range #8, Camp Buckner, was completely rehabilitated with field wire mounted on 4-foot poles. All supplies were provided from post Signal stocks. Rehabilitation of this range was necessary due to damage caused by spring floods.

A private 50-line automatic telephone exchange was installed to replace an outmoded intercommunication system previously installed at Headquarters, USMA. This exchange now links all major staff sections located in the headquarters area.

The underground cable plant installed at USMA proper was extended or rehabilitated as follows:

- (1) Installation of a 606-pair lead-covered cable from the Frame Room to the north post area. Cable and accessories were made available by First Army.
- (2) Extension of post telephone facilities to 119 family quarters in the north area, including installation of a fire reporting system.
- (3) Replacement of defective perimeter range cable in Camp Buckner area. Cable and accessories were made available by First Army.

During the summers of 1951 and 1952, the switchboard installed at Camp Buckner was put into operation. A total of six operators (3 female civilians and 3 enlisted men) were used. The operation of this switchboard in 1951 was necessary to provide emergency service due to excessive damage done by storms to cable in Buckner area. The operation of the switchboard in 1952 was required due to the increased telephone requirements at Camp Buckner.

Inspections by First Army Signal Corps Engineering personnel and the Signal Officer, USMA, on the cable plant and telephone facilities resulted in the initiation and approval of the following projects to be undertaken in Fiscal Year 1953:

- Construction of permanent telephone system for the existing Transition Range (Range #5).
- Augmentation of the post dial telephone system to accommodate 200 additional lines.
- General rehabilitation of the telephone system in various areas about the post proper.
- Replacement of the defective 101-pair underground cable running generally southwest along New York State Highway No. 293 to Camp Buckner.
- Augmentation of the cable plant in the area of Cadet Barracks.
- Replacement of all existing Guard radio equipment.

Due to USMA Sesquicentennial activities, exceptional workloads were placed on all Signal activities.

To provide an adequate facility for the receipt and dispatch of encrypted traffic, a high-grade cipher device was received from the Army Security Agency.

Arrangements have been made with the Radio Corporation of America to install a central television distribution system for the USMA Post Hospital. This system will provide television reception for approximately 33 outlets utilizing but one central antenna. It is contemplated that further studies will be made to determine the feasibility of employing central television distribution systems throughout the post. The use of central antenna systems will eliminate unsightly individual antenna arrays, and will insure satisfactory reception at all locations on the post.

Additional high-quality recording and broadcast equipment was obtained in order to provide for Sesquicentennial and future requirements. Sufficient first class major recording equipment is now on hand or on order to meet the requirements of the Public Information Office and the academic departments.

#### *g. Post Transportation Officer.*

Transportation office continued its operations under its existing organization.

Receipt of shipment of all freight from and to the Military Academy and accomplishment of all government bills of lading continued to be the responsibility of the commercial traffic division. All organized troop movements including those of the Corps of Cadets were planned and executed during the year. Commercial passenger itineraries and reservations were made for official movements, cadet and enlisted furloughs. Over 800 moves of household goods of officers and enlisted men were accomplished during the fiscal year 1952.

Over 10,000 persons were transported by TC boats operated by this office.

Vehicles of the Transportation Motor Pool traveled a total of 1,236,173 miles in accomplishing post administration and cadet training. Replacement of WW II type vehicles was made with commercial design trucks and new tactical vehicles. Organizational maintenance was performed at the maintenance shop and has kept equipment in proper mechanical condition.

#### *h. Engineer Property Officer.*

The activities of the Engineer Property Officer are directed toward the supply of all engineer materials, supplies and equipment with the exception of repairs and utilities supplies, for all post activities and agencies.

During the year the following business was conducted by the Engineer Property Officer: (FY 51 figures are given for comparative purposes).

	FY 1952	FY 1951
Using Agencies .....	21	21
Stock Cards		
a. Active file .....	1,076	1,128
b. Dead file .....	530	427
Unserviceable Stock Cards .....	927	895
Requisitions Processed .....	124	126
a. Completed .....	93	95
b. Not completed .....	31	31
Vouchers processed .....	736	625
Property Issue Slips Processed .....	240	187
Property Turn-in Slips Processed .....	119	124
Unserviceable Vouchers Processed .....	91	98

### 13. HEALTH AND SANITATION

*Activities.*—The principal medical activities of this Command consist of providing medical care and hospitalization for members of the Command, in addition to hospitalization and evacuation for District No. 2, First Army Area, and the maintenance of public health on the post. The senior medical officer of the post is assigned the duties of Surgeon, USMA, Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, Professor of Department of Military Hygiene, and Commanding Officer, 8660th Army Administrative Unit.

*Medical Coverage.*—The U. S. Army Hospital, West Point, New York, has provided hospitalization and outpatient medical care for the United States Corps of Cadets, military personnel assigned to the garrison, West Point, New York, their dependents, civilian residents of the post, and emergency medical care for civilian employees of the post. Hospitalization is also furnished personnel of Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, New York, Eastern Army Anti-Aircraft Command, Middletown, New York, Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York, and Schenectady General Depot, Schenectady, New York. In addition, this hospital is responsible for hospitalization and evacuation of the First Army District No. 2, which is comprised of the Counties of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam, Delaware and Westchester. With the exception of one camp dispensary at Camp Buckner which operates during the summer months, there are no dispensaries on the post, and all medical care is given in the U. S. Army Hospital, USMA.

The Office of the Surgeon, USMA, performs all the functions of the public health officer of a community. It is responsible for investigating and making recommendations regarding any practice, structure, site, process, equipment, material or other conditions which might be detrimental to the health of the personnel of this Command. In the maintenance of proper sanitation, the Surgeon is directly concerned with the drinking water, milk, food, sewerage, garbage disposal, insect control, swimming pools, barracks, heating, ventilation, health hazards, messes, barber shops and disease prevention. Appropriate inspections have been conducted to determine adequacy of, and compliance with current sanitary regulations.

*Health of the Command.*—In general, the health of the Command has been excellent. There have been no epidemics of acute communicable diseases on the post during the past year, although there have been the usual number of mild cases of mumps among the Corps of Cadets and children of the post, and an increase in the incidence of measles among the children of the post during April and May 1952. There were no gastro-intestinal outbreaks during the year. Although the admission rate for sickness and injuries among the Corps of Cadets appears to be relatively high, the rate is actually a reflection of the local policy of admitting all minor cases of illness to the hospital, rather than admitting cadets to a "Quarters" status. This means that even though cadets are ambulatory in the hospital and are attending classes, they must be carried on the records of the hospital as being hospital patients. This, of course, gives an impression of an apparently high rate of sickness which does not actually interfere with the academic studies and other activities of the cadet curriculum.

During the year physical examinations for all officer personnel were completed. Annual physical examinations were performed on all cadets and school children, and on a voluntary basis for all civilian dependents and employees. Physical

inspection of the New Fourth Class was conducted on 3 July 1951, annual physical examinations of Third Class Cadets on 29, 30 and 31 August 1951, Second Class Cadets on 18 and 19 February 1952, and First Class Cadets for commission in the Regular Components on 7, 8 and 9 January 1952. The dental survey of Third Class Cadets was conducted at Camp Buckner in July 1951, First, Second and Fourth Classes at the U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, on 27, 28, 29 and 30 August 1951, and enlisted personnel in May 1952. Post School children were examined in October 1951, and parochial school children and children attending off-post schools were examined in November 1951. A total of 613 women of the post were examined, on an appointment basis, starting on 24 September 1951. Second Class Cadets received their inoculations on 28 August, Third Class Cadets on 29 August, and First Class Cadets on 12 and 19 October 1951. Cadets to visit foreign countries during summer leave were immunized in May 1952. There has been a definite increase in the number of physical examinations for enlistment and entrance to the Academy of individuals from stations other than West Point.

*Sanitation.*—Water supply of the post has been bacteriologically and chemically potable throughout the year. Frequent sanitary inspections of all messes, swimming pools and stockades have been performed, as well as monthly inspections of barracks, barber shops, lunch counters, commissary and storage, West Point Army Mess, Thayer Hotel, incendiary and waste disposal, and water supply. Rodent and pest control has been conducted by the Post Engineer, all garbage racks throughout the post were sprayed at frequent intervals during the summer months, aerial spraying of the reservation was accomplished, and all meat, meat foods, dairy products and dairies were inspected by the Veterinarian. The new sanitary fill located in the rear of the Officers' Club, on the lower level, is operated satisfactorily. The general sanitation of the post is considered superior.

#### U. S. Army Hospital, USMA.

*a. General.*—With the exception of the Obstetrical Section, the hospital is adequate in equipment, accommodation and facilities to perform its present mission. Professional service has been rendered in accordance with the highest standards of medical care. The equipment is superior. Although not designated a general hospital, much of the professional work is comparable to that performed by a general hospital. There is still available space for bed expansion, but little room for supporting facilities. Upon written approval of the Superintendent, military personnel and dependents from various stations are extended hospitalization and outpatient service. The medical coverage for the post is unique in many respects and exceeds the requirements of a comparable Army hospital, necessitating considerable adjustment of the services. Difficulty in operation is experienced at times because of rapid turnover of personnel. In cooperation with The Surgeon General's Office and the Surgeon, Headquarters First Army, eleven (11) civilian professional consultants now visit the hospital at periodic intervals to assist in the professional work and training of medical officers.

#### *b. Statistics.*—

(1) Operating Beds Authorized—150

Normal Bed Capacity—350

Mobilization Bed Capacity—478

- (2) Average Annual Strength of Army Medical Service Personnel—227
- |                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Officers .....              | 17  |
| Nurses .....                | 24  |
| Dietitian .....             | 1   |
| Physical Therapy Aide ..... | 1   |
| Enlisted Personnel .....    | 126 |
| Civilian Employees .....    | 58  |
- (3) Total Number of Admissions—4,053
- (4) Total Number of Outpatient Treatments (Less Dental)—70,695
- (5) Total Number of Deaths (including 10 stillborn)—32
- (6) Total Number of Births—517
- (7) Dental Service: Total Sitzings (Less routine examinations)—16,197
- (8) X-Ray Service: Total Number of Exposures—22,847
- (9) Laboratory Service: Total Number of Procedures—91,936
- (10) Surgical Service: Total Surgical Procedures—3,277

*c. Major Changes in Construction, Equipment and Policy.*

(1) *Construction and Equipment.*—

(a) Projects completed during past fiscal year:

1. The Hospital Nursery was completely redecorated, and miniature nursery pin-ups, donated by the Altar Guild, arranged on the walls of the room, in December 1951.

2. With the cooperation of the telephone office and Signal Corps personnel, permanent lines were located in the Service Club for the purpose of presenting broadcasts over Radio Station WPAH, this hospital, for the enjoyment of hospitalized patients. The first such program, presented 29 January 1952, from 2100 to 2130 hours, was most successful and well received.

3. A separate telephone for reporting emergency cases only, and a fire telephone, connected directly with the post Fire Station, were installed at the Hospital Information Desk in March 1952.

4. A special grant was received from The Surgeon General's Office for the purpose of replacing television sets at this hospital which were in poor condition and with small screens. Six television sets, with 21-inch screens, were purchased in April 1952, and the old sets were sold on bids.

5. A new asphalt tile floor has been installed on Ward 30.

6. The roof on Ward 70 has been repaired, and the entire ward is now in the process of being repainted.

7. A concrete apron has been built surrounding the asphalt road leading to the Hospital Mess loading platform, for the purpose of providing adequate drainage and to facilitate cleaning.

8. Additional storeroom space was constructed for the Consolidated Kitchen.

9. The majority of night lights have been installed on all wards.

10. Stainless steel equipment is in the process of being installed in the Dental Laboratory.

(b) Projects in Progress or Requested:

1. Glass roofing of ambulance loading area.
2. Studio for radio station.
3. Rehabilitation of heating system in old part of hospital building.
4. Soundproofing of operating section corridor.
5. Air-conditioning units for use in hospital wards.
6. Expansion of Ward 50, Maternity Ward.

(2) *Administrative Changes.*—

(a) Circular No. 72, Headquarters First Army, dated 6 September 1951, subject: "Medical Care," changed designation of this hospital from Hospitalization and Evacuation District No. 13 to Hospitalization and Evacuation District No. 2. No change has been made in area involved.

(b) Implementation of the provisions of SR 40-610-5, dated 16 January 1952, subject: "Medical Service, Organizational Structure for Hospitals in Continental United States Designated as Other than Class II Activities," pertinent to hospital administration, started in March 1952.

(c) Effective 10 December 1951, and pursuant to letter, Department of the Army, The Adjutant General's Office, Washington 25, D. C., dated 29 June 1951, the U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, 8660th Army Administrative Unit, was established as a Table of Distribution Unit. In accordance with General Orders No. 38, Headquarters USMA, dated 5 December 1951, the Medical Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, 8660th AAU, was redesignated Detachment No. 1, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, 8660th AAU, to operate under the jurisdiction of the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA. All MC, MSC, ANC, VC, WAC and WMSC officers assigned to this station were transferred to Detachment No. 1, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, to be attached to Headquarters USMA for administration, supply, rations and quarters. The Unit will have an authorized strength of 49 officers and 87 enlisted men. The Detachment Commanding Officer and enlisted personnel were attached to the 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, for administration, supply, rations and quarters.

The Women's Army Corps Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, 8660th AAU, was redesignated Detachment No. 2, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, 8660th AAU, to operate under the jurisdiction of the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA. The Unit will have an authorized strength of 1 officer and 44 enlisted women. Detachment Commanding Officer and enlisted personnel were attached to the 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, for administration, supply, rations and quarters.

Detachment No. 3, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, 8660th AAU, was also organized effective 10 December 1951, to operate under the

jurisdiction of the Dental Surgeon, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA. The Unit will have an authorized strength of 10 officers and 11 enlisted personnel. Officers were attached to Headquarters USMA, enlisted men to Detachment No. 1, and enlisted women to Detachment No. 2, for administration, supply, rations and quarters.

(d) Regulations published in May 1952 prescribe forms for new Medical Service records to include lists of patients treated in the hospital, plus the amount of money collected for medical services provided these patients. Such records will be audited by the Army Audit Agency. In compliance with these regulations, therefore, medical care of civilians other than for emergency treatment was discontinued effective 1 July 1952.

*d. 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: Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Internal Medicine, Ophthalmology, Radiology, Orthopedics, General Surgery, Neuropsychiatry, Urology, and Dermatology. Replacement for former Consultant in Dermatology, who has been unable to visit this hospital since November 1950, was appointed in February 1952. First Army Consultant in Neurology has also been available to this hospital upon request. Officer's Information Programs have been conducted monthly during the year. Administrative discussions have been conducted bi-monthly, at which time all administrative officers met for the purpose of discussing administrative problems, procedures and operations of the hospital.

*Army Medical Service Instruction.*—For detailed information concerning instruction to cadets, see annual report of the Department of Military Hygiene.

In addition to Troop Information and Education Programs and on-the-job training for all enlisted personnel of this hospital, a series of 24 one-hour discussions on medical service topics was conducted from 1 February through 16 May 1952.

From 9 January through 26 March 1952, a training program for civilian employees was conducted, consisting of 12 hours of instruction. The purpose of this program was to establish better support between the various agencies and departments and administrative and operational procedures.

On 5 May 1952, lecture was presented on the subject of Marital Hygiene for the benefit of First Class Cadets.

Lecture by Medical Corps officer was presented to lifeguards of the post concerning the proper use of the resuscitator.

Film produced by the American Cancer Society regarding self-examination was shown on 21 May 1952, for female personnel and residents of the post.

On 28 June 1952, lecture on personal hygiene was presented to New Cadets.

## 14. TREASURER USMA

### *a. Cadet Mess.*

(1) Improvement in replacement of equipment in buildings used by the Mess was continued throughout the year. A more convenient site for part of the Mess

operations at Camp Buckner was provided. A non-slip floor was installed in the basement corridors and storage areas. A contract was let for the replacement of two dishwashing machines with one larger and more efficient model suitable for the handling of plastic ware with its longer drying period. Work has been started on the inspection and repair of the masonry, walls and buttresses of Washington Hall. A set of flags of the forty-eight states, three territories and the District of Columbia, presented by the National Guard Association of the United States on 5 January 1952, has brightened materially the appearance of the interior of the Mess hall.

(2) Several adjustments of menus for the academic period were made as a result of recommendations by cadet representatives in each company. The cadet committee made up of these representatives displayed more interest in their responsibilities than had been the case for several years past. Their assistance in determining changes in popularity of various standard dishes served in the Mess, is essential to insure maximum utilization of the caloric value of the food served. Utilization of the same system during July and August is rendered impracticable by the constant shifting of First Classmen present at West Point, and by variations in appetites due to changes in duties and weather. For these months, greater dependence in the devising of menus was placed on past experience of the older employees of the Mess and closer observation of cadet reaction to each item, by supervisory personnel.

(3) A reversal of the upward trend of food prices in early 1952 averted the necessity for reduction of the meat content of cadet food. By the end of the fiscal year costs had started upward and if they continue, the fixed ration value of \$1.35 per day will require elimination of some highly desirable but more expensive items, or an increase in the ration allowance. For that reason, the recommendation that the cadet ration be established as the value of the garrison ration, plus 25%, is again made. That flexible scale not only would insure adequate nutritive value, but would eliminate time-consuming studies and administrative action which, in the past, have delayed revision of the ration allowance until long after a change was urgently needed. The monthly computation of the garrison ration makes it a very prompt and accurate basic measurement of the money required to provide food of the proper type and caloric value.

#### **b. Cadet Sales Store.**

(1) The character of the activities of the Cadet Sales Store remained unchanged throughout the year. Continued improvement in uniform manufacturing procedures to effect economies in both material and labor, continued. These efforts, despite increased prices for woolen cloth and some findings, permitted reduction of prices for several garments and reduced materially the increases which otherwise would have been necessary in the remainder.

(2) Study of the use of synthetic materials in cadet uniform cloth and findings, continued. Some success was accomplished in the findings field, but for outer uniform cloth no substitute for wool could be found which was satisfactory as to the combination of durability and color fastness. One reason for the lack of success has been determined and further experimentation is continuing.

#### **c. U. S. Hotel Thayer.**

(1) Operation of the U. S. Hotel Thayer by a managing agent under the close supervision of the Treasurer, U.S.M.A., was continued. Profits for the first five months of the fiscal year were at a rate adequate for maintenance of the furni-

ture and fixtures and equipment at acceptable standards; but increased salaries and wages required by the general rise in labor costs in the vicinity of West Point in November of 1951 caused a severe drop in profits for the remaining seven months of the fiscal year. Unless the gross business of the hotel can be increased materially in the near future, it will be necessary to readjust prices to provide a greater operational income.

(2) Many deferred rehabilitation projects were undertaken in the course of the year. These included replacement of the boilers which had been very unsatisfactory and inefficient for several years, redecoration of the ballroom and 50% of the customer rooms, replacement of numerous rugs, tables and chairs, and the installation of an efficient public address system. Contracts have been let for the waterproofing of the outer walls of the hotel and renovation of the roof flashings. A start has been made upon the installation of showers in 98 rooms. Continued expenditure of considerable sums will be necessary to bring the building and its equipment to presentable and efficient standards after the long neglect under civilian ownership and non-availability of materials during the World War II period.

(3) In accord with the intent of Congress, as expressed in the legislation under which the hotel is operated, particular attention is devoted to furnishing facilities for cadets and their parents, friends and guests at the lowest possible cost. The cafeteria meals and soda fountain service during week-ends were provided at an average of approximate cost of the supplies and labor involved, with the meals frequently a loss item. Continuation of this practice is necessary if the use of the hotel services is to remain available to the many cadets who receive no financial assistance other than their pay.

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

(1) A complete study and revision of the cadet budget was completed during the year. The mechanical system for the handling of cadet accounts, installed in February of this year, permitted more accurate analysis of expenditures than has been possible in the past. The study, completed in May, brought to light the following facts:

(a) Since June 1950, the cost of required items and services of uniform cost to all cadets rose by an average of \$5.32 or 13.3%, per cadet per month. (Further price rises to 30 June, applicable during the coming fiscal year, added another \$0.94 to the cost of these required items and services.)

(b) Despite a gross increase of 4% in pay (a net increase of \$2.32 per month after income tax); during the coming fiscal year each cadet will have \$3.00 or 8.9% per month less for his optional, but largely necessary, expenses. On this decreased budget he must purchase his toilet articles, academic supplies other than textbooks, replacement underwear, socks and sleeping attire, and pay for clothing, shoe and equipment repair. The decreased amount available, combined with higher costs for many of the items listed, reduces the amount available for highly beneficial extracurricular activities, amusement and furloughs to a very small amount. Certainly, no savings can be accumulated.

(c) A review of the items of uniform and equipment, and the services which a cadet must purchase from his pay; indicates that all are indispensable. Every effort to reduce their cost, has been made. Even a change to

Army officer-type uniform would be more expensive to graduates entering the Army, and prohibitively so to graduates entering the Air Force.

(2) While new graduates of many civilian professional schools find themselves in debt, their situation with regard to future expenses is in no way comparable to a graduated cadet. The latter, especially under present international condition, may be required to move frequently. Changes of station frequently require extensive purchases of special weight uniforms. If married, in many assignments he must pay excessive rent or maintain his family elsewhere. Because of the hazards of his profession and the uncertainty of his location, he has difficulty and, frequently, considerable added expense in arranging for long-term installment loans. Too often the result is constant financial worry and less efficiency as an officer.

(3) The 4% increase in pay of cadets voted by the Congress in May is greatly appreciated, but it is not adequate to meet the expenses of a cadet at West Point and permit him to maintain his personal contact with civilian life while on furlough and leave, so essential to insure his development into an officer of a national rather than purely military viewpoint. It is recommended again, therefore, that the pay of a cadet be fixed at 50% of the pay of an officer of the lowest commissioned grade with less than two years service.

#### 15. LIBRARY USMA

The Library accessioned 3,392 books and bound volumes of periodicals during the Fiscal Year, reinstated 13 and cancelled 889. Total accessions as of 30 June 1952 were 141,879. The annual circulation was 53,005, which does not include the use of books and materials consulted in the Library.

The total budget was \$13,145, exclusive of salaries and building maintenance, which were included elsewhere in the Military Academy's appropriation. Of this amount \$8,000 was allocated to book purchases, \$3,000 to binding, and \$1,050 to newspapers and periodicals. Office supplies and equipment accounted for the remainder.

The need for more space continued to be acute. Present plans for an addition to the building, for which the money is now in hand, should relieve the situation by the end of the new Fiscal Year.

Physical improvements during the year included replacement and modernization of the entire electric wiring system. The antiquated chandeliers in the Main Room were removed and replaced by fluorescent lights concealed by special diffusing glass panels in the skylight. The new lighting has improved the display of the portraits as well as the general illumination of the room. The paneling of the south wall was altered in order to provide a more suitable setting for the companion portraits of Lee and Grant. The Military Room and the basement were repainted. Composition floor tile was laid in the Staff Room.

The Library Staff performed the same services as in previous years with their customary loyalty and efficiency. A heavy load of reference work was imposed by the demands of the various offices and committees of the Sesquicentennial, and also by the outside inquiries which the celebration engendered. The only Sesquicentennial event which took place in the Library was the unveiling of the portrait of General Robert E. Lee.

The Librarian served as a member of the Steering Group of the Sesquicentennial Committee and of the Committee for the Sesquicentennial History of the

Military Academy. He also served on the committee for the publication of Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy's book, *Men of West Point*. He performed a considerable amount of historical research, drafted several articles, reports and talks, and wrote an article on the history of West Point which was published in the March 1952 issue of the *Army Information Digest*. He revised the *Index of Current Information* and wrote several book reviews. He served as a judge in essay contests connected with the Sesquicentennial, and as a judge of the annual cadet art exhibition. He assisted in the reception and orientation of distinguished visitors and visiting groups. He checked radio scripts for historical accuracy and assisted visiting writers and scholars. He spoke before the Rotary Club in Newburgh on the occasion of Washington's birthday on the subject "George Washington, America's First Professional Soldier." He attended the annual meeting of the New York Historical Association and the opening of the special West Point exhibit of the New York Historical Society. He served as a member of the West Point Museum Board and took part in all of its presentation ceremonies. In August he was an observer on the U. S. Aircraft Carrier *Tarawa* during the exercise AIRDEX FOX.

The Historian and Archivist, in his capacity as Sesquicentennial Historian, devoted most of his time to the writing of a history of the Military Academy. This work is now complete, and it is hoped to have it published within the coming year. He also wrote and published articles on West Point in *School and Society* and in the *Military Engineer*. He furnished valuable assistance in historical matters to the Public Information Officer and to other Sesquicentennial writers. He also advised several instructors in the graduate studies and helped them in preparing their theses.

The Librarian of the U. S. Naval Academy, Professor Louis H. Bolander, visited the Librarian, U.S.M.A., in connection with his participation in the Sesquicentennial Jubilee observances. The frequent and cordial interchanges of ideas and information between the two librarians have been of great benefit to the U.S.M.A. Library, particularly in the selection of military and naval works.

The Librarian again wishes to express his gratitude to Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie, whose benefactions have strengthened the collection of rare military works.

## 16. WEST POINT MUSEUM

*Personnel.*—The office of Director was vacated on 15 November 1951 by the untimely death of Colonel Allen L. Keyes, and a new Director, Colonel Donald R. Matheson, was selected, scheduled to report during the month of August. During the interim Colonel L. E. Schick was appointed Acting Director, assisted by Captain Thomas M. Constant.

Authorization has been received for a Fine Arts Curator and a Fine Arts Technician, but no action was taken to fill these vacancies pending arrival of a new Director. However, as soon as adequate consideration can be given to the problem, steps will be taken to find competent men for the positions in order to fulfill a long-standing need for expert supervision of Fine Arts matters.

Two additional janitor-guards, whose need is believed to have been well established, have been requested and it is hoped authorization will be forthcoming. Pending their allocation a laborer has been employed and is rendering valuable service in constructing suitable installations for the storeroom in the old cavalry

stables. Also during the past year a military policeman was assigned duty on Sundays to assist the guard in order that the whole Museum could be opened to the public on a day of maximum visitor traffic.

*Physical Plant.*—Only minor changes have been effected since the last annual report. Among these are improvements in the approach to the Museum, mainly to be considered safety measures. A landing at the head of the exterior stairway has been provided by relocating the entrance door. Better illumination has been furnished and a hand rail installed in the center of the stairway to channel the flow of visitors as well as to afford additional protection.

On the first floor of the Museum the former office has been converted to a special permanent display known as "The West Point Room", wherein are featured uniform and miscellaneous relics of early West Point. Additional lighting in the Medal Gallery has enhanced attractiveness of its exhibits to the public. Illumination of the Small Arms Room likewise has been supplemented by additional ceiling lights and four pyramidal panels have been constructed for the display of weapons. Satisfactory progress is being made on the project to construct racks, shelves, and bins in the storeroom of the old cavalry stables, which is now about two-thirds completed.

While removal of the administrative offices to the former Indian Room on the third floor has improved operating efficiency a number of deficiencies outlined in the preceding year's Annual Report continue to exist. Physical dispersion of the plant and inherent structural defects in the Museum's present quarters appear irremediable pending construction of a new Museum in the proposed Academic Building.

*Activities of the Historical Property Division.*—The administrative projects undertaken during the fiscal year 1952 have been pursued effectively, to the extent that the arrangement of photographic prints and negatives is now completed. Reference and correspondence files are still undergoing a screening that has further reduced their volume. A start was made on a cross-reference card index file for the Museum Library. This project is approximately half completed and will be continued by periodic increments as the Cataloguer in the Library, whose assistance has been offered, finds time to assign classification numbers to the remaining books.

The Museum's services in supplementing cadet instruction have been in generally increasing demand as the emphasis placed on this function by the late Director has produced noteworthy results. An orientation tour was given the new Fourth Class at the close of a year which recorded individual assistance afforded 359 cadets, an increase of 146 over the previous year. The Academic Departments have continued to make appropriate use of Museum property for special exhibits and classroom training aids, and some Soviet weapons were borrowed for a summer intelligence course at Camp Buckner. Mr. Stowe gave a series of orientation talks on interesting aspects of U. S. Army history to Transportation, Signal and WAC Detachments and the detachment at West Point in connection with the cadet summer training program.

Inquiries from individual visitors and correspondents have increased and the Museum staff has given assistance on numerous subjects.

The Museum participated in various projects in connection with the Sesqui-centennial Celebration. Among these were the assembling of exhibits in the Post Information Center, in which the Curator aided Colonel Kelly; the loan of suit-

able exhibits for display in the National Archives in Washington, to the American Legion of Glen Rock, N. J., the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the East River Savings Bank, New York City, and four of its branches; and assistance to the West Point Women's Club at Constitution Island. Information on photographs was supplied to Associated News, Life Magazine, Pointer View and the Public Information Office for special press releases, and assistance was given photographers from Pathe News, American Rifleman and True Magazine. The Curator addressed the Lions Club of Cornwall on the Sesquicentennial Celebration and participated in a television show in New York City. For the preservation of Sesquicentennial gifts, dust proof boxes for documents, binding of important papers in book form and a chest for miscellaneous souvenirs were purchased from K. & G. Gerlach, New York.

At the conclusion of the Convocation ceremonies on 20 May, 1952, a copy by Charles Rosen of Thomas Sully's portrait of General Swift was presented to President Truman from the Museum's collection.

Among new displays the West Point Room makes a substantial contribution to the general interest of the Museum with its exhibits of historical objects commemorating illustrious leaders from West Point's history. Uniforms of General Thayer, General Grant and General Pershing are here associated with General Patton's cadet full dress coat, General Swift's surveying instruments and Captain Rowan's sword, as well as cadet insignia and chevrons. Near the entrance General Pershing's sword occupies a display case.

For exhibit on the premises the Information Center borrowed twenty-one plaster figurines of cadets covering the period from 1802 to 1952 executed by T. H. Jones. These will be returned to the Museum later in the year.

The U. S. Martial Pistol collection now lacks two examples of being complete and its display has been reorganized for more effective presentation. Martial Shoulder Arms of the U. S. Army from 1775 to the present day are now rearranged in chronological order with the story of each item, and the Martial Carbine display has been renovated.

A new display on "The Story of the Bayonet" has been installed, and "The Story of Cadet Shoulder Arms" has been completed with the addition of the French Charleville Musketoon, issued in 1802.

During the past year the Museum has been the recipient of numerous gifts and acquisitions. These vary from such items as scale models of a Howitzer Motor Carriage, T-108, and a T-34 Russian Tank among others from the Detroit Arsenal to framed letters signed by Washington and Robert E. Lee, donated by Major J. W. Nelson, USAF Reserve. A collection of model cannon and other rare items, including a Simeon North pistol to fill the remaining gap in the Martial Pistol collection, was donated by Mr. Charles B. King. Cadet caps of the years 1860-1903 and 1903-1923 were given respectively by Mrs. Allen C. Keyes and Mr. Harold D. Ross. Other significant acquisitions were: an American .45 caliber "underground" pistol, given by Mrs. J. W. Coffey; a machine pistol from Yugoslavia, given by General Joseph L. Collins; four Georgia pikes, given by Miss Elizabeth Pitman; a Confederate uniform, given by Mr. L. G. Hoxton; a battle standard and regimental flag from the U. S. 7th Cavalry Regiment; fifty-four items, mostly small arms from all periods, from the Springfield Arsenal; and Sylvanus Thayer's rapier and gold-headed cane, given by Mr. William Waller Edwards.

Twenty-two books have been added to the small but growing Museum Library.

*Activities of the Memorials and Fine Arts Division.*—The Museum Board has not yet met with success in soliciting a donor for De Witt Lockman's portrait of General Pershing, but its members will individually and collectively give a high priority to this project, in view of Mr. Lockman's past generosity and courtesies.

Adequate progress has been achieved with the project for photographic portraits of Superintendents, Deans, and members of the Academic Board. Orders have actually been placed with Pach Brothers for most of the photographs, seven of which have already been delivered, paid for out of the Zabriskie Fund.

The following oil portraits have been added to the memorial collection since the last annual report: Generals Arnold, Bradley, Eisenhower, MacArthur, and Marshall, by Thomas E. Stephens, donated by an anonymous donor; General Robert E. Lee, by Sidney Dickinson, donated by the Lee Portrait Committee; Brig. Gen. F. W. Castle, by Raymond Neilson, donated by Gen. Castle's father, Col. Benjamin F. Castle.

Other donations included: a painting by R. W. Weir, "The Church of the Holy Innocents", donated by James T. Williams, Jr., in memory of his brother, Col. Sumner McBee Williams, Class of 1908; a bronze plaque, "The Army Horse" by R. A. Weinman, donated by Mrs. A. V. Arnold and Mrs. Butler in memory of their father, General Treat; a plaque in memory of General W. J. Worth, donated by a group of his descendants; a plaque with Col. Reinecke's "Alma Mater", donated by the Class of 1911, USMA; and three plaques, donated respectively by the National Guard Association, the U. S. Air Force, and the U. S. Naval Academy as Sesquicentennial gifts.

Kiehart & Hecht, Associates, have been active in restoring paintings, many of which were in lamentable condition, and their work has been found most satisfactory by the Museum Board. The firm of F. W. Newcomb has assisted this project by concurrent restoration of the frames. To date twenty-six paintings and fifteen frames have been rehabilitated.

*Public Relations.*—Once again a marked increase in the annual visitor count testifies to the increasing role of the Museum as an attraction and source of information to the public. The total for the past year of 112,303 contrasts favorably with the preceding year's record of 100,099, itself a notable increase over previous attendance.

The Curator, Mr. Gerald C. Stowe, has continued to contribute his time and enthusiasm to addressing civic organizations and has given eight talks during the past year on the evolution of small arms and the American Indian.

In October of 1951 the late Director organized a sightseeing tour for the Art Group of the Women's Club in Bronxville, N. Y., duplicating the success of the preceding year's venture with a similar group from Scarsdale.

Publicity releases have been prepared as previously reported when the occasion warrants.

*Needs of the Museum.*—In addition to personnel needs discussed in par. 1 above the Museum has no pressing needs that have not been arranged for, such as expanded and consolidated plant facilities, a major need which will be provided for ultimately in the proposed new academic building. However, an office entrance to the Museum connecting with the third floor of Post Headquarters would be extremely useful. It would facilitate administrative functions by obviating the

necessity for members of the office staff to enter and depart through a succession of galleries and steep flights of stairs often crowded by visitors. The availability of the elevator would not only be a convenience to personnel but, more important, would reduce the labor of manhandling heavy accessions up several flights of stairs.

## 17. OFFICE OF GRADUATE MANAGER OF ATHLETICS

### a. Intercollegiate Athletics.

Army had teams represented by varsity, junior varsity and plebe in all 17 intercollegiate sports.

Approximately 5400 young men came to the Military Academy as members of visiting teams. Of this number approximately 3000 were furnished overnight accommodations in our visiting team quarters and approximately 13,500 meals were served to these visitors at the Cadet Mess.

Throughout the year Army varsity teams competed in 186 contests. Army won 106, lost 75 and tied 5. Of the major sports, Army defeated Navy in lacrosse and track. In minor competition Army defeated Navy in cross country, gymnastics, soccer, swimming, rifle and golf.

In addition to the intercollegiate program, the Military Academy was host to the Eastern Intercollegiate Tennis Championships, First Army Tennis Championships and the All Army Coaches' Clinic. In addition, the Olympic Pentathlon and Gymnastics squads trained here at intervals during the year.

Outstanding individual and team accomplishments for the year 1951-52 are listed below:

*Basketball* —Cadet Bill Hannon set a new scoring record of 277 points for one season. This bettered the old mark of 273 established by Dale Hall in 1944. In addition, Cadet Hannon tied John Nance's record of 36 points for one game, set in 1946, and led the Nation in rebounds with a 20.9 average for the season.

Elmer Ripley completed his first season as basketball coach at Army.

The basketball team made one of its longest trips in recent history when it played the University of St. Louis on the opponent's court.

*Boxing* —Cadet James McInerney won the Eastern Intercollegiate light heavyweight title for the second successive year and was awarded the trophy symbolic of the most outstanding boxer "whose skill, sportsmanship, and conduct perpetuates the finest in collegiate boxing."

Cadets Carl Crews and Jerry Hughes won the 156 and 165 pound Eastern Intercollegiate titles.

*Cross Country* —Army won the Heptagonal team title for the fifth consecutive year and had an undefeated season, winning all five dual meets.

Cadet Richard Shea won both the IC4-A and Heptagonal individual titles for the third straight year.

*Fencing* —Army won first place in the Pentagonal Meet.

- Football* —Despite overwhelming odds, the football squad was able to upset Columbia 14-9, and led the strong Northwestern and Pennsylvania teams up until the waning moments of the game.  
Cadet Robert Mischak led the Country in kick-off returns yardage with an average of 31.3 yards.  
Carney Laslie, formerly of Kentucky, was signed as head line coach to succeed Murray Warmath, now head coach at Mississippi State.
- Golf* —Army defeated Navy for the first time in history.  
Coach Dennis Lavender resigned at the conclusion of the season.  
A new Golf Pro has not been designated as yet.
- Gymnastics*—Army won the Eastern Intercollegiate championship for the third straight year. In addition, the cadets extended their winning string to 24 straight since 1949.  
Cadet John Claybrook won the National rope climb title and tied with teammate John Ballantyne for the Eastern Intercollegiate title.  
Cadets Jack Kleberg (flying rings) and Bob Wheeler (side horse) also won Eastern Intercollegiate titles.  
Coach Thomas E. Maloney accompanied the U. S. Olympic team to Helsinki in the capacity of head gymnastics coach.
- Soccer* —Army won the Ivy League championship for the second year in a row and has won 19 straight games since 1950.
- Squash* —The squash team recorded its most successful season since the inception of the sport on an intercollegiate basis in 1948, winning 10 and losing only to Harvard's National Champions.
- Swimming* —New Academy records were established in five different events as follows:  
300 Yd. Medley Relay—Pete Witteried, Robert Badger,  
Kirk Ehlers  
220 Yd. Freestyle—Dexter Smith  
150 Yd. Individual Medley—James Pfautz  
200 Yd. Backstroke—Pete Witteried  
440 Yd. Freestyle—Dexter Smith  
Cadet James Pfautz established a new Pool Record for the 150 Yd. Individual Medley.  
Army defeated Navy for the fifth successive year.
- Track* —Army won the Heptagonal team title.  
(Indoor) The following cadets won individual championships:  
Richard Shea—IC4-A, 2 Mile; Heptagonal, 1 Mile  
Joe Perlow—IC4-A, Pole Vault  
Larry Johnson—Heptagonal, 60 Yd. High Hurdles  
Fred Thompson, Gerald Corprew, Ed White, Larry Johnson—Heptagonal, Mile Relay

*Track* —The 18th Annual Heptagonal Games were held here in May.  
(Outdoor) Army won the team title.

The following cadets won individual championships:

Richard Shea—Penn Relays, 2 Mile; Heptagonal, 1 Mile

Joe Perlow—Heptagonal, Pole Vault

Bruce Hardy—Heptagonal, 100 Yd. Dash

Fred Thompson, Charles Youree, Jim Cain, Ed White—  
Heptagonal, Mile Relay

Larry Johnson—IC4-A, 220 Yd. Low Hurdles

*Wrestling* —Cadet Alfred E. Paulekas won the 177 lb. Eastern Inter collegiate title.

**b. Attendance of Corps of Cadets at Games Away.**

The entire Corps travelled by bus to New York City for the Army–University of Southern California game. The entire First Class travelled by train to Philadelphia for the Army–Pennsylvania game and the entire Corps travelled by train to Philadelphia for the Army–Navy game.

The intercollegiate program contributed greatly to cadet training in the following phases: Development of leadership and competitive spirit. Development of future coaches and officials for soldier athletics. Recreation both for participants and spectators. Opportunity for association between cadets and young men in the same 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. It is also a factor in attracting to West Point the well-balanced, all-'round boy.

## 18. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

### General Information.

a. Captain Aloysius A. Norton, USAF, assigned to duty in the Public Information Office 1 June 1951 resigned from the service 28 Feb. 1952 and departed USMA o/a that date.

b. Captain John B. Beach, assigned to temporary duty with this office from the Department of English o/a 22 April 1952 to assist with public information activities incident to the Jubilee Convocation on 20 May 1952 and June Week 1952, per special arrangements with Chief of Staff, USMA; departed USMA 24 June 1952 for Officers Advanced Course, The Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia.

### Media Liaison.

a. The Public Information Office maintained close liaison with the various news media, particularly the New York City papers, the wire and photo syndicates, and the news editors and photo editors of the New York papers and Hudson Valley papers. When special events at USMA warranted their sending representatives, news media were sent invitations to cover said events. On occasion, representatives of newspapers and magazines would call requesting permission to come to USMA to cover some particular phase of activity or training in which they were interested.

b. Approximately 250 releases of general news or special-event interest (exclusive of sports releases) were disseminated by this office; and in addition approximately 100 special stories on particular individuals and/or events were sent out.

c. Approximately 2200 pictures of West Point buildings and scenes, cadet activities and training, parades, etc., were sent out. In addition, approximately 1600 pictures of individual members of the Class of 1952 (averaging 3 pictures per cadet) were mailed out with the graduation releases. Approximately 1000 photographs of visiting dignitaries and groups were forwarded to the visitors (in the case of foreign visitors, pictures were transmitted through AC/S G-2, DA, Foreign Liaison Section).

d. The Public Information Office, USMA, maintains complete photographic files on pictures of West Point buildings, scenes, monuments, memorials, cadet activities and training, parades, June Week activities, visiting dignitaries or official groups, and the like. (Negatives on same maintained in Photo Lab, USMA). In cases where requests are received from news media (particularly newspapers and magazines) for specific pictures of individuals, activities, or scenes, the Public Information Office made arrangements either to have the special shots taken by USMA SC photographers and prints forwarded by this office to the requesting agency or to have the photographers of the agencies concerned come to USMA to take on-the-spot pictures.

e. The Public Information Office, USMA, handled all details incident to visits of press representatives to cover special events occurring at USMA. Included in such details were: orientation of media representatives upon their arrival; allotment and distribution of credentials; assignment of working space and/or parking permits; furnishing of statistics and other background material on the special event and on USMA in general. Some of the special events covered by news media during the period of this report were:

- 2 July 1951—Visit of Colombian Army Officers
- 3 July 1951—Entry of New Class of 1955
- August 1951 (and at periodic intervals)—Cadet Honor Violation Case
- 29 Aug. 1951—Presentation Parade and opening football practice
- Fall 1951—Army home football games; visits of VIPs in connection therewith
- 18 Dec. 1951—Interview with Cadet W. F. Dean (son of Maj. Gen. Dean, then missing in Korea)
- 5 Jan. 1952—Inaugural of Sesquicentennial
- 19 Jan. 1952—Unveiling of Lee Portrait
- Winter 1952—Army athletic events
- 8 Mar. 1952—Vice Admiral H. W. Hill, Superintendent, USNA (to present plaque from Brigade of Midshipmen to the U. S. Corps of Cadets)
- 16 Mar. 1952—Founders' Day ceremonies
- 5 Apr. 1952—Visits of Field Marshal Slim and of The Prince of The Netherlands
- 17 May 1952—Armed Forces Day and Heptagonal Track and Field Meet
- 20 May 1952—Jubilee Convocation and visit of The Honorable Harry S. Truman, President of the United States
- June Week 1952—June Week activities, particularly cadet graduation on Tuesday, 3 June

f. While continuing the policy of disseminating "educational publicity" on the Military Academy, in order to inform the American public more fully and accurately about West Point, the Public Information Office placed a great deal of emphasis on publicizing the USMA Sesquicentennial. In July 1951, the Public Information Officer accompanied by the Assistant Sesquicentennial Director made personal visits to various news media in New York City, including newspapers, magazines, radio and television outlets. In addition, periodically throughout the year contacts were made with news media in New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C., to interest them in devoting space to and/or sending representatives to USMA to cover the scheduled Sesquicentennial events. A list of the resulting newspaper and/or magazine articles dealing with the Military Academy is as follows:

<i>Name of Publication</i>	<i>Issue Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
AMERICAN MOTORIST (The)	March 1952	Article entitled "The Long Gray Line"
	May 1952	Article entitled "Travel Target—West Point"
ARGOSY	Jan. 1952	Article entitled "The West Point Story", by Merle Miller
ARMED FORCES CHEMICAL JOURNAL (The)	April 1952	Article entitled "Chemistry at West Point"
ARMED FORCES DAY REVIEW	17 May 1952	Article entitled "West Point Through the Years"
ARMY INFORMATION DIGEST	Jan. 1952	Article entitled "West Point Sesquicentennial"
	March 1952	Three articles entitled: "West Point Through the Years" "Education at West Point" "Life at West Point"
ASSOCIATED PRESS FEATURES	24 Feb. 1952	Feature article by Saul Pett entitled "Honor Termed Way of Life at West Point . . ."
COLLIER'S	5 Jan. 1952	Article by Sey Chassler entitled "Plebe at The Point", with pictures by Marvin Koner
COMBAT FORCES JOURNAL	May 1952	Articles by Col. R. Ernest Dupuy ("This is West Point"), Col. C. V. Clifton, Jr. ("A Pointer Looks at the WPPA"), and by Maj. Gen. H. W. Blakeley, ". . . and So Does a Setter") Cover—Sesquicentennial plaque
CUE	Oct. 1951	Article by Gardner Soule, with pictures
	March 1952	(Trade journal) Article entitled "This is West Point"
GRIT (The Family Newspaper)	16 Mar. 1952	Article entitled "U. S. Military Academy Celebrates Sesquicentennial with Proud Record"
HIGHER EDUCATION INFORMATION (Catholic) MAGAZINE	15 Mar. 1952	Article entitled "U. S. Military Academy"
	June 1952	Article entitled "Parish at West Point" with pictures
JACK AND JILL (Children's Magazine)	Jan. 1952	Picture of Cadet Color Guard
KANSAS CITY (Mo.) STAR	20 Jan. 1952	Feature article by Joseph Kaye, N. Y. correspondent for Kansas City Star
	25 May 1952	Feature article by Dwight Pennington, Editor
LOOK MAGAZINE	3 June 1952	Article entitled "The Tragedy of the West Point Class of 1950"—on USMA graduates in Korea—by Bob Moskin
MANPOWER (Army Recruiting Service)	1 Mar. 1952	Article entitled "West Point Celebrates 150 Years of Molding Men Dedicated to Duty, Honor and Country"
MILITARY ENGINEER (The)	Mar.-Apr. 1952	Article entitled "The First School of Engineering"
NASH AIRFLYTE MAGAZINE	o/a June 1952 (Vol. 3, #7)	Article entitled "West Point, Builder of Leaders"
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC	May 1952	Feature article entitled "The Making of a West Pointer", by Howell Walker, with color and black/white pictures
NATIONAL GUARDSMAN	Jan. 1952	Article entitled "On Your Guard"

<i>Name of Publication</i>	<i>Issue Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
NATIONAL GUARDSMAN	Feb. 1952	Article entitled "The National Guard Salutes the U. S. Military Academy"
NEW YORK HISTORY (N. Y. State Historical Society)	14 Mar. 1952	Article entitled "West Point Meeting"
NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN	16 Feb. 1952	Feature article entitled "Campus Soundings" covering interviews with USMA cadets
NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS (Magazine Section)	9 Mar. 1952	Article entitled "The Old Meets the New at Historic West Point", with pictures on cadet figurines, etc.
NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS	16 Mar. 1952	Feature article by Lowell Limpus, (ex '24) entitled "West Point's 150 Years"
NEW YORK DAILY NEWS	7 Apr. 1952	Feature articles by Lowell Limpus on General Eisenhower, with mention of USMA
NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE (Sunday Magazine Section)	8 Apr. 1952	Article entitled "West Point's Sesquicentennial"
NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN	o/a 3-6 Jan. 1952	Series of articles by George Keaney
NEW YORKER MAGAZINE (The)	12 Jan. 1952	Brief article entitled "Form Fitting", concerning the Walsh brothers, USMA tailors
NEW YORK VISITOR (N. Y. Central RR)	March 1952	Article entitled "The Point is 150 Years Old This Month", by Carolyn C. Brandt, Editor, with pictures
OFFICERS' CALL	March 1952	Article entitled "USMA Sesquicentennial"
OVAL MIRROR (The) (Veterans Adm Hosp, Bedford, Mass.)	June 1952	Article entitled "The Story of West Point" with picture; cover picture of Cadet Color Guard
PARK AVENUE SOCIAL REVIEW	Feb. 1952	Article entitled "West Point's Sesquicentennial"
PATHFINDER MAGAZINE	19 Mar. 1952	Article entitled "Ramparts on The Hudson" by Harry Wohl
REPORT TO THE ARMY	Feb. 1952	Article entitled "Military Academy Sesquicentennial"
SATURDAY EVENING POST	7 June 1952	Article by Harold Martin entitled "Is West Point Doing Its Job?"
SCHOOL AND SOCIETY	26 Apr. 1952	Article entitled "The U. S. Military Academy Now 150 Years Old"
SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE	April 1952	Two feature articles by Jim G. Lucas, correspondent
SOJOURNER (The) (Masonic Magazine)	June 1952	Article entitled "The U. S. Military Academy"
STARS AND STRIPES	16 Mar. 1952	Article prepared by Asst. PIO, Maj. Cutrona, entitled "West Point—150 Years of Leadership", with pictures; cover picture of Cadet Color Guard

g. Along with the public information activities relative to the USMA Sesquicentennial celebration, a positive effort was made by the Public Information Office to offset the adverse publicity occasioned by the Cadet Honor Violation Case during the summer of 1951. Outstanding feature writers and correspondents were contacted and invited to visit USMA to secure first-hand information on the Military Academy, its mission, curriculum, and training. Among those who accepted the invitation and whose articles subsequently appeared in print were: Mr. Guy Richards, N. Y. JOURNAL-AMERICAN; Mr. Joseph Kaye, N. Y. correspondent for the KANSAS CITY (Mo.) STAR; Mr. Bob Moskin and Jim Hanson, LOOK Magazine; Mr. Jim G. Lucas, SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS; Mr. Howell Walker, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC; Mr. Harold Martin, SATURDAY EVENING POST; Mr. Harry Wohl, PATHFINDER Magazine; and Mr. Lowell Limpus (ex '24), N. Y. DAILY NEWS.

#### Radio and Television Activity.

a. This office coordinated and supervised all radio and television activity in which the U. S. Military Academy was concerned, including programs originated from West Point and those broadcast elsewhere but concerning USMA. In all instances, the Public Information Office reviewed and approved the scripts prior to their presentation; in some cases, this office either prepared the script in its

entirety or forwarded a suggested format from which the script was prepared. Army's 1951 football games and many of the winter athletic events held at West Point were covered by radio and/or television media, as follows:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Radio or Television</i>	<i>Description</i>
1 July 51	Television	National Broadcasting Co.-TV program using new SC documentary THIS IS WEST POINT
Aug. 51	Radio and TV Newsreels	Columbia Broadcasting System Radio and major TV newsreels covered Cadet Honor Violation Dismissal Case, including interviews w/USMA cadets and other personnel
28 Aug. 51	Radio and TV	National Broadcasting Co. program AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR, with Lowell Limpus (ex '24) and Charles Saltzman, ('28) upholding position of USMA in dismissal of cadets; background data furnished by PIO, USMA
29 Aug. 51	TV Newsreels	Presentation Parade and opening of football practice
6 Sept. 51	Radio	Mutual Broadcasting System; interview with Coach Blaik, recorded in advance at USMA by Asst. PIO
28 Sept. 51	TV	National Broadcasting Co.-TV program WE THE PEOPLE; pre-game (Villanova) rally telecast from USMA
11 Nov. 51	TV	National Broadcasting Co.-TV Washington, D. C. station (WMAL) —Cadet Glee Club on program while in D. C. for ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery
13 Nov. 51	Radio	National Broadcasting Co. TEX AND JINX McCRARY Show; interview with Coach Blaik recorded in advance at USMA
22 Dec. 51	TV	National Broadcasting Co.-TV program entitled HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK (sponsored by First Army); aprx 50 members of Cadet Glee Club
28 Dec. 51	TV	American Broadcasting Co.-TV PAUL WHITEMAN SHOW; aprx 12 members of Cadet Glee Club
2 Jan. 52	TV	Columbia Broadcasting System-TV, ARTHUR GODFREY SHOW; Cadet Glee Club appearance
5 Jan. 52	Radio	Inaugural Sesquicentennial Ceremonies at West Point covered by American Broadcasting Co. (opening ceremony) and by National Broadcasting Co. (rebroadcast) Sesquicentennial Band Concert from Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C., carried by Municipal Broadcasting System, Station WNYC, N. Y. C.
8 Jan. 52	Radio	National Broadcasting Co., KATE SMITH HOUR; brief salute to USMA
17 Jan. 52	TV	American Broadcasting Co. program, HOW DID THEY GET THAT WAY?; panel-type program, with Col. E. R. Heiberg, Prof. of Mechanics, USMA, appearing on program, discussing Cadet Honor System
21 Feb. 52	Radio	Municipal Broadcasting System, Station WNYC, N. Y. C.; taped recordings of selections by USMA Band
22 Feb. 52	TV	National Broadcasting Co.-TV, KATE SMITH HOUR; Cadet Glee Club appeared thereon
4 Mar. 52	TV	Dumont TV Network, the BOB DIXON SHOW; curator of USMA Museum appeared thereon
1 Mar. 52	Radio and TV	Army-Navy basketball game, covered by Columbia Broadcasting System-TV with Cadet Glee Club appearing on program at half-time; by National Broadcasting Co.-TV Newsreel; and by radio station WKNY, Kingston, N. Y.
11 Mar. 52	Radio	VOICE OF AMERICA radio program; recorded interview with Cadet Donald Hamilla ('53) to be beamed to Czechoslovakia
16 Mar. 52	Radio and TV	Founder's Day Ceremonies covered at USMA by National Broadcasting Co.-Radio and Columbia Broadcasting System-Radio; also by National Broadcasting Co.-TV (BATTLE REPORT, WASHINGTON program originating from USMA)
16 Mar. 52	Radio	American Broadcasting Co. recording in Army Theatre, West Point, for TIME FOR DEFENSE program broadcast 17 Mar.
16 Mar. 52	TV	Hallmark HALL OF FAME television program originating in N. Y. C.; film shots of West Point scenes, including Constitution Island; Col. H. C. Jones, IG, appeared thereon
16 Mar. 52	Radio	Mention of USMA and its Sesquicentennial on Mutual Broadcasting System (Station WOR, N. Y. C.) program featuring Hy Gardner and Danton Walker; also transcribed musical program of Glee Club selections from 2315 to 2330 over Mutual Broadcasting System
17 Mar. 52	Radio	American Broadcasting Co. TIME FOR DEFENSE program; recorded at USMA evening of 16 Mar.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Radio or Television</i>	<i>Description</i>
17 Mar. 52	TV	Dumont Television Network program PENTAGON, WASHINGTON (brief salute to USMA)
	TV	Columbia Broadcasting System program IT'S NEWS TO ME; panel-type program, using USMA plaque
26 Mar. 52	TV	American Broadcasting Co. program PULITZER PRIZE PLAYHOUSE; mentioned USMA and Sesquicentennial; background shots taken at West Point for use in program dealing with life of Robert E. Lee
29 Mar. 52	Radio	Recorded interview with Cadet Donald Hamilla, ('53) for use on VOICE OF AMERICA program to be beamed to Czechoslovakia
30 Mar. 52	Radio	Mutual Broadcasting System (Station WOR); recorded musical selections by USMA Band
30 Mar. 52	Radio	American Broadcasting Co. news programs, with Erwin Canham broadcasting from USMA, (substituting for regular newscaster, Walter Winchell)
6 Apr. 52	Radio	Mutual Broadcasting System (WOR); recorded musical selections by USMA Band
6 Apr. 52	TV	Dumont Television program (Inter-Faith); USMA Catholic Chaplain and two cadets appeared thereon
13 Apr. 52	TV	Columbia Broadcasting System EASTER PARADE SHOW; Cadet Robert C. Tanguy, '52, appeared thereon
17 Apr. 52	TV	Dumont Television KATHY NORRIS SHOW; Lt. Col. H. Boswell, JR., OC, Cadet Mess, appeared thereon
28 Apr. 52	TV	Dumont Television GUIDE RIGHT program (sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting, First Army); members of USMA Band
4 May 52 (week of)	Radio	National Broadcasting Co. program UNCLE SAM'S PLAYHOUSE, sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting; script entitled CASTLE ON THE HUDSON, concerning USMA, prepared by First Army Recruiting in coordination with PIO, USMA
11 May 52	Radio	National Broadcasting Co. program KHAKI AND BLUE; quintet from Cadet Mess Detachment on program
14 May 52	TV	Columbia Broadcasting System MIKE AND BUFF SHOW; USMA personnel, including Colonels Lincoln and Machen, Mrs. Barth, and Cadet E. A. Gilbert
17 May 52	TV Newsreels	Heptagonal Track and Field Games at USMA covered by Telenews and NBC-TV Newsreel
17 May 52	TV	National Broadcasting Co. LUCKY STRIKE HIT PARADE; Drill Team of Cadet Mess Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, appeared thereon
19 May 52	TV	Dumont Television Network program, PENTAGON, WASHINGTON; brief salute to USMA
20 May 52	Radio and TV Newsreels	Jubilee Convocation and visit of President Truman covered by Mutual Broadcasting System (radio) live and by American Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, and National Broadcasting Co. (all radio) as rebroadcast; also by Telenevs, CBS-TV Newsreel, and NBC-TV Newsreel
3 June 52	Radio	National Broadcasting Co. program CAVALCADE OF AMERICA (sponsored by Dupont); script entitled THE LONG GRAY LINE honored USMA and its history
9 June 52	TV	Dumont Television program GUIDE RIGHT (sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting, First Army), featured members of USMA Band and two cadet-candidates from USMAPS
7 June 52	Radio	Station WOR, N. Y. C. (Mutual Broadcasting System), program entitled LORRAINE SHERWOOD'S SPOTLIGHT ON TRAVEL featured USMA
25 June 52	TV Newsreel	Pentathlon Squad at USMA covered by National Broadcasting Co.-TV Newsreel

b. The major television newsreels (National Broadcasting Company, Telenews, Columbia Broadcasting Company, and Telepix) covered various events at USMA throughout the year, including sports events, Sesquicentennial activities, visits of VIPs, and June Week.

#### **Motion Picture Activity.**

a. The Public Information Office handled all details incident to motion picture activity in which USMA was concerned, coordinated arrangements with concerned post individuals and agencies, supervised all filming at West Point, oriented officials and technical assistants as to best possibilities for shooting scenes,

furnished officer escorts or technical advisers while filming West Point scenes, and furnished background material and pictures as desired.

b. Following is a rundown of the major motion picture activity during the period of this report:

- (1) Universal-International's feature picture entitled FRANCIS GOES TO WEST POINT; released o/a 1 July 1952; copy sent to USMA for screening (informational purposes only) 8-9 June 1952.
- (2) Universal-International's short subject entitled FUTURE GENERALS; released June 1952; footage in part from SC documentary entitled "This is West Point".
- (3) Thomas-Todd Productions (Lowell Thomas-Mike Todd); officials and technical crew here May-June 1952, shooting scenes for forthcoming motion picture (third-dimensional in type), portion of which will concern USMA.
- (4) Wald-Krasna (proposed) technicolor film, tentatively entitled THE LONG GRAY LINE; in planning stages only.
- (5) RKO-Pathe WEST POINT TODAY, revision of their "This is America—West Point" short subject to bring it up to date; crew at USMA May 1952 shooting scenes.
- (6) Request for production of short films of USMA (using for most part surplus footage from the SC documentary THIS IS WEST POINT) was forwarded by this headquarters to Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations & Administration, D/A, through Chief of Information, D/A; no action as yet because of fund limitations.

c. The theatre newsreels (Movietonews, Paramount News, Pathe News, News of the Day, and Universal Newsreel) covered various events at USMA throughout the year, including sports events, Sesquicentennial activities, visits of VIPs and June Week.

### **Sports Information.**

a. The Sports information section handled all details concerning information relative to the intercollegiate athletic program. In addition, acted as information officer for the Eastern Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Assoc., First Army Tennis Tournament, and the Heptagonal Games Assoc. during their respective meetings at the Military Academy the past year.

b. Approximately 150 releases were sent out concerning USMA sports to various news media throughout the country. In addition, special features were prepared periodically upon request and sent out by wire or mail. Approximately 750 pictures of sports events, players, and coaches were disseminated to newspapers, magazines, radio and television networks or stations, and to various colleges and universities.

c. The sports information section also prepared and distributed brochures on all sports, prepared material for Army football programs, furnished background information for sports broadcasts, and answered numerous queries regarding USMA athletics.

d. The official record book concerning the history of athletics at West Point was brought up to date and the second printing will be ready this fall.

### Information Bureau.

a. Throughout the year, a great number of queries have been received as to the history of USMA, its mission, curriculum, entrance requirements, and the like; as to cadets presently in The Corps and graduates; points of interest, and hours of visiting the post, etc. In many cases, these queries can be answered by sending our informational booklets, pamphlets, or mimeographed material prepared in advance and held for such purposes. In a great number of instances, however, requests are received for specific information requiring research on the part of PIO personnel and preparation of individual replies. In order to handle such queries, the Public Information Office maintains a complete information service.

### Visitors to the Military Academy.

a. *Foreign Visitors*.—During the period of this report, the Military Academy has had official visitors from the following foreign countries. This office arranged and supervised all details in connection with such visits, including the preparation of itineraries, coordination with higher headquarters and with USMA agencies, publicity concerning the visit, briefing of escort officers, orienting and supervising of any press representatives covering the visits, etc. (Does not include foreign visitors attending Sesquicentennial events.)

Belgium	England	India
Canada	France	Italy
Colombia	Germany	Peru
Costa Rica	Greece	The Netherlands
Denmark	Honduras	Thai

b. *Visitors Information Center*.—In order to handle the increased number of visitors to the Military Academy during its Sesquicentennial year and to answer routine queries regarding points of interest, hours of visiting, and the like, a Visitors Information Center was planned, constructed, and opened during the period of this report in coordination with the Sesquicentennial Office and with other concerned post agencies. The VIC is operated by trained enlisted personnel under the direct supervision of this office. It has proved extremely popular with and helpful to the many unofficial visitors to West Point.

c. In addition to handling the many official visits of foreign nationals, this office handled all details in connection with visits of outstanding US persons and groups on an official basis.

### Speakers' Bureau.

a. This office maintained a speakers' roster from which to select officers to fill engagements in response to specific requests from civic groups, schools, patriotic and fraternal organizations, and the like. All such requests for speakers or for public appearances are initiated by outside agencies or individuals and are not solicited by this office or by the Academy. Approximately 75 requests were filled during the year.

b. Public Information Office prepared and forwarded to HQ, USMA, for distribution to all incoming officers and to all departments for all officers assigned to USMA a revised directive regarding speaking engagements by USMA officer personnel which included an information sheet to be filled out and forwarded to the PIO for use in filling requests for speakers.

### **Cadet Public Information Detail.**

a. The Cadet Public Information Detail was inaugurated in 1947 as the Cadet Press Representatives Organization and is under the direction and supervision of this office. It consists of a Press Section and a Sports Section. Members of the Press Section keep personal data sheets on cadets in their respective companies and prepare hometown releases periodically for editing and transmittal through PIO; also special stories as requested. During this year approximately 1325 hometown releases on individual cadets were sent out, with an average of two papers receiving each release. Members of the Sports Section act as spotters for radio announcers and sports writers at athletic events, assemble athletic data as requested, and assist the Sports Information section of this office as required.

### **Miscellaneous.**

a. This office handled all publicity details in connection with celebration of Armed Forces Day at West Point on 17 May 1952. Inasmuch as this was Sesquicentennial year of the Military Academy, it was determined that USMA would not participate in New York City celebration but would concentrate on local celebration at West Point, including a Brigade Review of the Corps of Cadets, Open House celebration, exhibits and displays, etc.

b. Handled all publicity in connection with celebration of USMA Sesquicentennial, particularly the Inaugural ceremonies on 5 January, the Founders' Day ceremonies on 16 March, and the Jubilee Convocation on 20 May. Supervised press and other news media coverage; furnished background material as requested; arranged special setups for photos as requested, etc.

c. Handled all details in connection with annual Boy Scout Day at West Point, held on 10 Nov. 51; approximately 16,000 scouts visited West Point, attended Brigade Review and football game, and toured the post.

d. Answered numerous queries from the press and others reference death of 19 USMA cadets in an air crash on 30 Dec. 51 and funeral services for said cadets; prepared letters for signature of Superintendent in reply to numerous messages of condolences received by this headquarters in connection with same.

e. Revised and brought up to date the booklet entitled BRIEF HISTORICAL AND VITAL STATISTICS ON USMA GRADUATES.

f. Supervised press and other news media coverage of June Week activities, including furnishing informational material on Class of 1952, arranging special photo setups, and orienting and escorting the representatives of the news media.

g. Prepared and initiated use of INFORMATION FOR VISITORS pamphlet.

## **19. ACTIVITIES OF THE 1802d SPECIAL REGIMENT**

During the Fiscal Year 1952, the 1802d Special Regiment carried out its tripartite mission: To assist in the practical military training of the Corps of Cadets; to aid in the operation and maintenance of West Point's installations and utilities; and to garrison the Post of West Point. A total of 324½ hours of cadet instruction were presented. Over 49,200 man-hours were devoted to post details. Regimental personnel participated in a total of 91 military funerals, both off and on the post and 28 special ceremonies.

Monthly and special levies for enlisted personnel for overseas service from the Regiment totalled 318 enlisted men and 16 enlisted women.

On 5 December 1951 the Medical and WAC Detachments were re-designated Detachments Number 1 and 2, U. S. Army Hospital and deleted from the Table of Distribution of the Regiment by General Order No. 38, Headquarters USMA. Both detachments are attached to the Regiment for administration.

Four officer spaces were lost from the Regiment during the year. The present authorization is 31 officers and one warrant officer.

#### **Airborne Detachment.**

The Airborne Detachment provides technical advice and assistance to other detachments and the Tactical Department in airborne and air transportability subjects.

An Airborne archive is maintained by liaison with the 11th Airborne Division, the 82nd Airborne Division, the Command and General Staff College, the Airborne Service Test Division of the AFF Board #1, the Airborne Department of the Infantry School and the Joint Airborne Troop Board.

#### **Cadet Mess Detachment.**

During the year 1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952, 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 month of June 1952, members of the detachment fired Carbine Course "A" for qualification.

During the summer training period, eighty (80) members of the Detachment were stationed at Camp Buckner to assist in operating the Cadet Mess.

#### **Combat Arms Detachment.**

During the Fiscal Year 1952, the Combat Arms Detachment continued to perform its primary mission of assisting in the training of the Corps of Cadets. Specifically, the support was in the nature of Armor, Artillery, and Infantry training. In addition, the Detachment carried out its secondary role of supporting the Regiment administratively by furnishing personnel details for carrying on post activities.

Tactical training for cadets, both classroom and in the field, required a total of 302 hours of original instruction. Most of these hours were repeated with other groups, giving a total of 2068 hours of cadet instruction. These hours are in addition to the time required for rehearsals and for training first classmen who are used to present some of the instruction. In addition, six groups of midshipmen and four groups of ROTC students visiting the Academy were given a brief orientation course. A continuous interior training program was conducted to familiarize personnel with weapons, equipment, and methods of instruction. Range firing with individual weapons was conducted. Detachment was called upon to furnish personnel and equipment for parades and funerals, both on post and off, and for artillery salutes and guards of honor. A total of 89 funerals and 16 special ceremonies were conducted, requiring 11,170 man-hours. Miscellaneous post details continued to require a large number of personnel. A total of 4910 men spent 40,162 man-hours on fatigue details, averaging 19 men per day. In addition to these details, the detachment was responsible for snow removal from the roads in the south half of the Post.

Supply administration became a serious factor during the period due to revised supply accounting procedure by Department of the Army. A great deal of work was expended in preparing a new Table of Allowance and further work

along these lines is required until an adequate T/A has been compiled. The increase in training resulted in the requirement of additional weapons which in turn required more men and supplies for maintenance.

The mission of the Combat Arms Detachment was successfully carried out during the Fiscal Year 1952. The major problem continues to be the shortage of enlisted personnel, particularly in the Infantry Section.

#### **Combat 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:

- Demolitions
- Road Construction
- Operation and Maintenance of Engineer Equipment
- Floating Bridges
- Timber Trestle Bridges
- Mine Warfare
- Assault River Crossing
- Air Compressors and Pneumatic Tools

The detachment engaged in the following engineer projects:

- Construction of Parking Lot for QM Demonstration Unit, Camp Buckner
- Construction of Range House, Ranges 5, 6 and 14
- Renovation of all Buildings, Range 22, Combat in Cities Course
- Extension of Firing Line, Range 4
- Grading and Extending Parking Lot, Range 5
- Renovation of Range 16
- Widening of Curve, Schofield Place
- Renovation of Post Ski Tow
- Construction of Fire Break and Road, Village Farm-Mine Torne Road
- Assistance to Department MA&E in Concrete Laboratory
- Assistance to Department MT&G in Surveying Instruction
- Assistance to Department Mechanics in Air Compressor Instruction
- Snow Removal over approximately one-half of Post

The detachment fired the M1 Rifle and the Pistol for record during the month of May 1952.

#### **Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**

During the period 1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment successfully carried out its mission of providing competent administrative and technical enlisted personnel for various using agencies on the Post, including Headquarters USMA; Headquarters USCC and Headquarters 1802d Special Regiment.

The Detachment operated a consolidated mess which fed six detachments, as well as transients. Approximately 350 men per meal were served.

The Detachment operated a transient billet for enlisted personnel passing through, and also billeted newly-arrived personnel pending assignment within the Regiment.

Range firing was conducted with the carbine in accordance with AR 370-5.

### **Military Police Detachment.**

During the year 1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952 the Military Police Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, West Point, New York, performed its normal duties of post, camp and station as well as those missions peculiar to the United States Military Academy.

a. *Training.*—During the year, specialized training was given to all men. Approximately six (6) members of the Detachment have attended the Military Police School since 30 June 1951. Much improvement has resulted during outdoor record firing because of the year round practice the detachment receives from the small bore indoor range. During this period, forty (40) enlisted combat returnees were assigned to this organization.

b. *Personnel.*—The caliber and morale of the men assigned to this detachment is generally excellent. Housing and messing conditions are adequate and under normal conditions, the work load is within the capabilities of the personnel assigned. During home football games and June Week activities, fifty (50) men were made available by First Army to assist in the completion of Military Police activities.

c. *Investigation.*—During the year, the Investigations Section investigated eighty-three (83) cases.

### **Ordnance Detachment.**

The mission of the Ordnance Detachment during the past year was (a) to provide trained enlisted technicians to perform field maintenance of all types of ordnance equipment, present at West Point under the supervision of the Post Ordnance Officer, (b) to provide enlisted personnel to store and issue all ammunition at the Military Academy, and (c) to provide technically trained enlisted personnel to assist the Professor of Ordnance in furnishing laboratory instruction in the automotive and armament phases of the course in Ordnance.

Personnel of the detachment were utilized in the continuing program of maintenance inspections throughout the year. Inspection teams operating under Post Ordnance supervision performed spot-check inspections of all organization motor pools, and annual technical inspections of all vehicles and all armament items.

Throughout the year, key personnel were lost to levies for overseas shipment. However, by reassignment of personnel and intensive training of replacements, the mission of the Ordnance Detachment was accomplished without serious interferences. A number of enlisted men were sent to various technical service schools and manufacturer operated schools for the purpose of broadening skills, increasing general ordnance knowledge and familiarization with new equipment. Military training was conducted throughout the year to include marksmanship, drill and information and education programs.

On 24 June 1952, Major Herbert C. Hansen was succeeded as Commanding Officer of the Ordnance Detachment by Captain Alexander Szabo.

### **Signal Detachment.**

*Mission of the Detachment.*—To plan, prepare and conduct courses of instruction in all phases of signal communication tactics at Infantry Regiment level, to the United States Corps of Cadets and the operation of signal services throughout the government reservation, including the post telephone plant and its out-

lying subsidiaries, sound systems (public address, radio, inter-office communicating systems and mobile radio system of the Military Police activity), maintenance of the Fire Reporting Telephone System, operation of the Training Film Library, sound recordings and furnishing of enlisted photographers to assist the civilian group employed at the local Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory.

*Telephone Maintenance and Construction Section.*—A crew of fifteen (15) enlisted specialists in the wire field handle the operation and maintenance of the Post Telephone Plant which consists of a 1700 line dial automatic system, a 75 station fire reporting telephone system, the telephone system of Camp Buckner and the various cable extension projects to the new building areas. In consideration of the fact that there was an approximate turnover of 85% in personnel of this section, it has functioned in a highly satisfactory manner for the period of this report. (A detailed account of the projects accomplished by this section is included in the Annual Report of the Signal Officer.)

*Sound Equipment Maintenance Section.*—This group consisting of fifteen (15) enlisted men is charged with the responsibility of storage, maintenance and issue of communications equipment for all using agencies of the command in addition to its commitments with radio, public address and inter-office communicating systems, sound recordings and assistance with the preparation for cadet instruction. The services rendered by this group have on several occasions throughout the period reported, caused highly favorable comment by officials of agencies availing themselves of their assistance. It has been necessary to give on-the-job training within this section in order to provide for the demands of the services where limitations on specialties were not commensurate with requirements. The major problem of this section has been its inability to maintain qualified personnel because of the demands of levies of personnel for overseas service.

*Training Film Library Section.*—The services rendered by this activity during the past fiscal year were of the highest standard and no handicaps were experienced except in minor cases due to inexperienced personnel. Five enlisted men and a civilian clerk form the operating staff of this section whose function is the care, storage and issue of all training and educational film for the numerous agencies of the Department of Tactics and all other using agencies of the command; the repair of projector equipment, splicing and repair to film and the furnishing of qualified projectionists for film showings. In addition, this group trains personnel of film using activities of the command in the operation and minor maintenance of projector equipment.

*Miscellaneous.*—Other enlisted personnel assignments of the detachment are the Administration and Supply detail consisting of three men (First Sergeant, Supply Clerk and Administrative Clerk) and two enlisted photographers who assist the staff of four civilian photographers of the Photographic Laboratory. In addition, one specialist is on full time special duty assignment with the Department of Electricity as a radar technician.

#### **Transportation Detachment.**

*Mission.*—The mission of the Transportation Detachment is to provide military personnel for duty with the Transportation Office, USMA, for operation of the USMA Transportation Motor Pool and Maintenance Shop and allied transportation activities; and to provide basic transportation instruction to member of the United States Corps of Cadets.

*Cadet Instruction.*—

a. First Class—A one-hour course of preventive maintenance was conducted in January and March at the Transportation Maintenance Shop in conjunction with the Ordnance Academic Program. In addition, 124 members of this class were qualified and licensed for the M-135 truck.

b. Second Class—Members of the second class who had not previously been licensed for operation of motor vehicles were tested and licensed.

c. Third Class—A seven hour course of instruction was presented at Camp Natural Bridge during summer training. This course consisted of Field Motor Pool Operations, Motor Vehicle Maintenance System, Truck Company Organization, Convoy Operations, Unit Defense and Motor Vehicle Recovery. In addition, 203 members of the third class were qualified and licensed for the M-135 truck.

d. Fourth Class—A five hour course of instruction was presented to 615 cadets, which included physical and written examinations, operation of motor vehicles and resulted in the licensing of 514 to operate military vehicles.

*Motor Pool and Maintenance Shop Operations.*—All military personnel operating the Transportation Corps Motor Pool and the Maintenance Shop are furnished by this Detachment.

*General.*—Military personnel are furnished by this Detachment for the operation of the Freight Section and the Receiving and Shipping Section of the Office of the Transportation Officer. Also, personnel are provided for special duty assignments as required by regimental details.

This Detachment conducts a Regimental Drivers School which trains and licenses drivers as required.

**Det. #1 USAH USMA (atchd 1802d Sp Regt USMA)**

On 10 December 1951, the Medical Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, West Point, New York was redesignated Detachment Number 1, US Army Hospital, USMA, West Point, New York by GO 38 HQ USMA West Point, New York, with an authorized strength of 87 enlisted men and 49 officers.

Since 10 December 1951, enlisted men assigned to Detachment No. 3 have been quartered and administered by Detachment No. 1, and officers and enlisted women assigned Detachment No. 3 have been partially administered by this detachment, i.e., their morning reports and Detachment Orders are prepared by Detachment No. 1.

During the fiscal year ending 30 June 1952, this Detachment accomplished its mission of providing the enlisted personnel for duty in US Army Hospital, West Point, New York, 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.

In addition to above, there are numerous other duties that enlisted men perform. Aidmen were detailed for the CAMID trip and the Fourth Class hike. Enlisted men are furnished as ambulance drivers and aidmen while firing practice is conducted on the various ranges of the reservation and for the various athletic events of the cadets.

During the months of April and June 1952, all enlisted men assigned this Detachment fired the carbine, familiarization course.

Instruction in First Aid, Use of Resuscitator, Transportation of the Sick and Wounded, Operation of the Iron Lung and related medical subjects were given to medical personnel and drivers.

#### **Det. #2 (WAC) USAH USMA (atcd 1802d Sp Regt USMA)**

During the fiscal year 1952 the WAC Detachment continued the assigned mission of filling enlisted positions in the U. S. Army Hospital, West Point, New York. The WAC Detachment was redesignated Detachment No. 2, US Army Hospital, by Section III, General Order No. 38, Headquarters USMA, dated 10 December 1951. Including nine WACs assigned to the Dental Clinic (Detachment No. 3) and six women assigned to various offices on the Post proper, fifteen different technical and administrative skills are represented among members of the Women's Army Corps stationed at West Point.

The WAC units operated at understrength most of the period covered by this report, caused by a considerable turnover in personnel. Losses exceeded gains. Losses were due to overseas shipments and discharges by reason of marriage. The percentage of re-enlistments has been excellent.

Normal duty hours of clerical personnel are those established by the office concerned and are not excessive. Although plagued by shortage of ward personnel, in April duty hours for medical personnel were reduced from twelve to eight hours per day, six days a week. During the hours 1700 to 0700, normal "off-duty" time, medical personnel are used on a "call" basis to staff their own sections of the hospital such as the X-Ray Laboratory, Operating Room, Dental Clinic as well as for special duty with critically ill patients. Personnel on wards perform regular night duty in shifts of eight hours for a period of two weeks.

Training during the year included instruction in first aid, the use of items of medical equipment such as the iron lung, drill and physical conditioning. An intensive training program consisting of lectures on such subjects as "Supply Economy", "Care of Equipment in Hospital", "Ward Management", "Care of Patients" and "Medical Aspects of Atomic Warfare" was initiated.

WAC enlisted personnel are billeted on two floors of the rear wing of Building #606 (Hospital Building). Sleeping, recreational and administrative space are considered adequate. Improvements in housekeeping and recreational facilities were provided from the Unit Fund.

Morale of WAC personnel was generally good during the year. Shorter duty hours for ward personnel and the employment of male civilian janitors has eased to some degree the workload caused by consistent shortage of ward personnel.

#### **USMA Preparatory School.**

The USMA Preparatory School, located at Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y., and operated by the Preparatory School Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment USMA, continued its purpose and function throughout the past year in carrying out its assigned mission of providing appropriate educational and military preparatory training, for entrance to the United States Military Academy, of eligible officers, warrant officers and enlisted men on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

The Preparatory School conducted three courses of academic instruction for cadet candidates. The basic course was presented from 3 September 1951 to 2 March 1952 to prepare cadet candidates for the March 1952 United States

Military Academy entrance examinations. It consisted of instruction in English, algebra, plane geometry, and American History. The advanced course was presented from 17 March 1952 to 29 May 1952 to give those cadet candidates who had completed the March entrance examinations a firmer foundation for the academic courses encountered after admission to the Military Academy. The basic course, in condensed form, was repeated from 3 March 1952 to 7 June 1952 for those cadet candidates who were authorized to take the special examination in June 1952 at West Point, New York. Due to the fact that students report throughout the school year, up until about 25 February, the courses are so designed as to give each candidate a complete preparatory course. Necessarily the course is more condensed depending upon the delay of reporting after the opening of the school year, which is the first Tuesday in September.

The cadet candidates received 204 hours of physical training and 95 hours of basic military training. The physical education and athletic program included conditioning exercises, physical aptitude tests, intramural and competitive athletics, and recreational sports. Ninety-nine percent of the cadet candidates were successful in passing the West Point physical aptitude tests. The military training program included parades, ceremonies, inspections, dismounted drill, military courtesy and discipline, West Point orientation, military justice, map reading, current events, military indoctrination, and the care, maintenance, and handling of the M1 rifle.

The total enrollment for the USMA Preparatory School for the 1951-52 school year was 424 students. However, the total number attending classes at any one time never exceeded 352. The enrollment for this school year was larger than the previous year. This was primarily due to the large number of vacancies this year for the Regular Army and Air Force appointments.

The athletic and physical program conducted during the past school year was considerably expanded over previous years. The Preparatory School participated in interscholastic contests in football, baseball, basketball, track, golf, and tennis. Considerable publicity and much good will between the USMA Preparatory School and other preparatory schools and colleges in the area was fostered. This program is believed to be eminently worthwhile in the maintenance of morale and physical conditioning of the cadet candidates.

The principal obstacles encountered during the past year's operation were due to the following causes:

- a. Late and irregular reporting of students to the school. Classes started on 3 September 1951 with only 29 candidates present. Past experience has proven that the earlier a candidate reports the more assured he is of successfully passing the West Point entrance examination.
- b. Lack of educational background. Several candidates authorized to attend the Preparatory School, whose secondary schooling was so inadequate that they were unable to absorb the academic subjects taught, were eliminated from further training as soon as their lack of ability became apparent.
- c. Students reported to the Preparatory School with incomplete physical examinations and in many cases with no prior physical. This necessitated complete re-examination of all students by the Army Hospital at West Point. Efforts have been made to correct this situation but the cause appears to be non-compliance with the requirement on the part of units in the field.

During the past year improvements have been made in the facilities and operation of the school. Some of these improvements are as follows:

a. Construction of two (2) man rooms in all barracks. These rooms are equipped with a table, chair, and reading lamp for each candidate. Evening study is now held in barracks. The above improvements and change in operating procedure have raised materially the morale of the students.

b. Fluorescent lights have been installed in all classrooms, offices, and barrack latrines.

c. Permanent slate blackboards have been installed in classrooms that had temporary blackboards.

d. Two man desks and sturdy chairs have replaced the folding tables and chairs previously used in classrooms.

e. Certain classrooms have been equipped with new and better arm chairs.

f. Increased gymnasium space has been made available by the conversion of the basement of the Visitors' Lounge.

g. A dayroom for the cadre has been constructed and furnished in the cadre barracks.

These changes have added to the efficiency and morale of the students and cadre.

In an effort to comply in letter and spirit with Department of the Army and local directives pertaining to Cost Consciousness, a study in the cost of operating this school has been made, and based upon the cost for the past several years, certain budget estimates have been reduced and elimination of certain civilian spaces is planned. The following curtailments have been effected or recommended:

a. From the general operating fund for 1952 Fiscal Year only six thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars (\$6352) was expended of the twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars (\$12,964) authorized. This represents a saving of six thousand six hundred and twelve dollars (\$6612).

b. The general operating budget for the Fiscal Year 1954 has been cut from the usual twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars (\$12,964) to seven thousand six hundred dollars (\$7600). This same budget for the Fiscal Year 1950 was approximately twenty-six thousand dollars (\$26,000). This figure has been steadily reduced during the past three years to its present total of seven thousand six hundred dollars (\$7600).

c. Based on the anticipated enrollment figures, four (4) vacancies for academic instructors are not being filled for the 1952-53 school year. The present vacancies occurred when personnel were recalled to active duty in the Armed Forces or resigned.

d. Janitorial services have been curtailed, with tentative plans for further curtailment of their duties in the barracks by elimination of certain job positions.

The effectiveness of training at the Preparatory School and the type of cadet that enters the Military Academy from the Preparatory School is reflected in the standings in the Corps, militarily and academically, of former Preparatory School students. Former Preparatory School students comprise roughly 20% of the total number of cadets. Each year for the past three years, 30% to 50% of the distinguished cadets have been from the Preparatory School. On 27 May

1952 all three Bond Awards presented by the Association of Graduates to the cadets excelling in Military Efficiency and Leadership went to former Preparatory School men. These achievements reflect credit upon the school. Training at the Preparatory School has been hampered at times by students who came to the school with no desire to enter the Academy, but rather to escape hazardous or undesirable duty elsewhere. These persons are eliminated as soon as discovered.

#### **United States Military Academy Band.**

The United States Military Academy Band and Field Music, attached to the 1802d Special Regiment USMA, continued its mission throughout the year in providing military music at formations of the Corps of Cadets, including parades, reviews, Graduation Week ceremonies, football games and other events. In addition, the Band participated in numerous ceremonies and functions, both on and off the Post of West Point, including concerts, honors to distinguished visitors, military funerals, television and radio programs, receptions, Cadet 100th Night Show, dances, entertainments and other activities.

Concerts by the USMA Band included that given on 5 January 1952, at Carnegie Hall in New York City, upon the formal opening of the United States Military Academy's Sesquicentennial Celebration. This concert, produced jointly by the USMA Band and the Cadet Glee Club, was played to a capacity audience. The proceeds, amounting to \$6016.00, were presented to the Army Emergency Relief Fund. In addition to this formal opening concert, a total of six Winter Concerts of the USMA Sesquicentennial Series were presented to the Corps of Cadets and post personnel at West Point.

In brief summation of the year's activities of the United States Military Academy Band, it can be stated that its accomplishments have at times far exceeded the normal demands of required duty, thus again demonstrating the high morale, interest and enthusiasm of all USMA Band personnel and reflecting credit upon the Band's superior leadership and direction. During the concert season, for example, the USMA Band achieved an enviable record through its presentation of fourteen wholly original compositions. This same diligence and professional application was evident in all of the many assignments of the Band throughout the Military Academy's important and commemorative Sesquicentennial Year.

#### **Regimental Chaplain 1802d Sp Regt USMA.**

The duties of the Regimental Chaplain include responsibility for the religious welfare of military personnel, Department of the Army civilians, and dependents of the post who are not assigned to the 1802d Special Regiment. He conducts religious services in the Post Chapel for Protestant personnel at West Point, and performs the usual duties of a regimental chaplain for all personnel of this command, regardless of their faith and religious affiliation.

Religious services for Roman Catholic members of the regiment are made available through the offices of two civilian priests, in charge of a parish within the confines of this post. Jewish worship services are held on Sunday mornings in the Old Cadet Chapel by a visiting civilian rabbi. Other offices of religion are also made available, according to need and demand, by representatives of both faiths. When services are requested by members of minority religious groups, these are also arranged by the Regimental Chaplain.

Character Guidance lectures are given by the Regimental Chaplain, who also visits the hospital and guard house regularly, and is available at all times for conferences and consultation by members of this command.

*Note:* A detailed summary of the religious and welfare activities of the Regimental (Post) Chaplain is contained in section 21 of this annual report.

#### **American Red Cross—Field Director's Office.**

The following report for the period 1 July 1951 through 30 June 1952 covers services to West Point military personnel and their dependents by the American

Red Cross:

1. During this period a total of 848 individuals were assisted by the Field Director. These cases constituted specific services as follows: 225 verifications for emergency leaves and extensions; 129 health and welfare reports; 96 family assistance matters; 43 cases concerned with government benefits; and the remainder, counselling and assistance with personal problems and miscellaneous matters.

2. Financial assistance was given by this office in the form of 48 loans, totaling \$2,445.00, and one grant of \$75.00, which was made for an emergency leave. Of the total loans, \$1,639.00 was loaned for emergency leaves; \$651.00 for assistance to families living on the Post; and \$155.00 for personal needs of enlisted men. In most cases the loans are being repaid by military pay orders authorized voluntarily by the enlisted personnel.

3. The Newburgh Chapter, American Red Cross, rendered financial assistance totaling \$674.82 to dependents of 18 enlisted men living off the Post in local communities.

4. During this period the Field Director procured from the New York Regional Blood Center, American Red Cross, in New York City, 224 pints of whole blood, which was used for emergency transfusions to patients at the U. S. Army Hospital. The hospital now maintains a deposit of whole blood (24 pints weekly) which is procured from the New York Center direct by hospital authorities. This greatly improves providing whole blood needs for the hospital in emergencies. Blood that is not used during the week is returned to the Blood Center where it is processed into blood products.

5. During this period the American Red Cross certified 57 individuals as senior life savers and nine young people as junior life savers.

6. Local chapters of the American Red Cross have provided 2,800 hostesses for recreational activities at the USMA Service Club. These chapters have also provided for the patients of the U. S. Army Hospital numerous holiday tray favors and recreational items made by their Junior Red Cross groups.

7. The Assistant Field Director and her staff at the U. S. Army Hospital have assisted 287 individuals—patients and duty personnel at the hospital—with leave and extension requests, health and welfare reports and personal needs and counselling. A total of 183 movie showings were made for patients and 156 patients were provided with individualized recreation. In addition, the Red Cross staff at the hospital planned and conducted 239 group recreational activities for hospitalized personnel.

8. Volunteer Gray Ladies have been very active at the U. S. Army Hospital, having served hospitalized personnel for a total of 2,248 hours during this pe-

riod. The strength of the group of thirteen ladies who served in July 1951, grew to 31 ladies in January 1952. Because of the many transfers from West Point, this group has again been seriously depleted to a group of 13 ladies.

9. The West Point Auxiliary, American Red Cross, provides daily and Sunday newspapers for patients in the U. S. Army Hospital. Also provided are various other services which add greatly to the hospital program for patients. The Auxiliary, in addition, provided 76 individual gifts for enlisted personnel who remained on duty during the Christmas holidays.

10. Two Bloodmobile visits were made to West Point during this period, and a total of 2,567 pints of blood were drawn for the Defense Department.

11. During the annual Fund Campaign of the American National Red Cross, West Point contributed a total of \$5,781.39.

## 20. CADET RELIGIOUS WELFARE BOARD

The Cadet Religious Welfare Board is an advisory body to the Superintendent, and serves as a board of review for the Chaplain's Fund, of which the Chaplain, USMA, is the Custodian. In addition to these specific functions the Board also considers many matters relating to the spiritual welfare of all Cadets. The Chaplain, USMA, serves not only as Cadet Chaplain but also ministers throughout the year to many graduates, visitors, and Post personnel.

During the past year several major improvements have been made to the physical properties under control of the Board. For example, a new insurance policy was secured on the Cadet Chapel Organ which will insure that the Organ will be promptly repaired in the event of damage. The Board believes that this new policy which considers the Organ as a "work of fine art" is much more suitable than the policy formerly held. Another improvement has been the operation of the Chapel amplifying system by Signal Corps personnel. The congregation can now hear the services much more clearly than in the past. The 32-foot Contra Opheicleide given as a memorial by Captain Lauman was dedicated in June Week, 1952. This memorial further enhances the versatility and beauty of the Chapel music, being one of the largest stops ever added. Work is also proceeding on securing new adjustable combinations for the Organ.

The staff of the Chaplain, USMA, has been enlarged during the past year so that his work can be more efficiently handled. A second stenographer was added to his office and a full-time Assistant Chaplain has been secured by the Board. These additions will result in prompt attention to all correspondence and official papers, as well as increased ministrations to the Corps of Cadets and to the sick in hospital.

During the Sesquicentennial observance several outstanding guest preachers were invited to speak in the Cadet Chapel. Among these was Bishop Kinsolving of Arizona, formerly Chaplain, USMA, who preached on Founders' Day which happened to fall on Sunday. Also, The Reverend Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the U. S. Senate; Canon Luther Miller, formerly Chief of Chaplains of the Army, and Chaplain Merle N. Young of USNA, Annapolis, were heard during this period. Among the distinguished visitors to the Cadet Chapel was President Harry S. Truman.

The Board again authorized the publication of an annual sermon book for presentation to the Class of 1952. This book entitled "Christ Thy Captain" in-

cluded the memorial sermon which the Chaplain preached in memory of the 19 Cadets who lost their lives in an air crash while returning from Christmas leave. Emphasis has continued to be placed upon personal contacts with Cadets, especially in the Chaplain's Quarters. This activity is a year-round project which has brought about many good results. The "Parade of States" for all new Cadets of the Protestant faith was held during the summer on consecutive Sundays, with a larger percentage attending than in former years.

Official acts of the Chaplain included: Funerals—28; Marriages—46; Baptisms—68, and Confirmations—14.

## 21. ACTIVITIES OF THE POST CHAPLAIN

Activities and attendance reports at the Post Chapel for the year ending 30 June 1952 show appreciable gains in almost every department over the figures of any preceding years since the chapel was opened in 1944 for use by officers and enlisted personnel and their dependents, plus civilian families resident on the post.

Since 13 September 1948, emphasis at the Post Chapel has been on making the chapel a "family centered" church. This has not been done to the neglect of the unmarried personnel, but in order to make the services more attractive and helpful for both the married and single personnel of this command. Regularly held church suppers, participation in the services by the adult chapel choir and by two children's choirs and the observance of special days such as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Children's Day, and other common holidays have added to this part of the program.

The attendance at the regular Sunday morning worship services has increased from that of a relatively small handful of "old faithfuls" to a well filled church. The normal situation this past year has been that of having all the pews occupied every Sunday, although not necessarily filled to maximum capacity. A free nursery is provided on Sunday mornings for small children of personnel attending these services.

During the period covered by this report, a number of changes have been made in the auditorium of the Post Chapel. A three-manual Aeolian Skinner pipe organ, presented to the Post Chapel by the National Broadcasting Corporation studios in New York City, has been installed and dedicated. A special allotment of \$2500.00 was received from the Office of the Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army, to cover all additional costs incidental to installation of the organ.

The draperies in the chancel area have been changed and additions have been made during the past year. Following consultation with the executive secretary of the National Council of Churches of Christ in America in the field of church architecture, a new and brighter colored set of dossal curtain and valance was installed. At the time of the installation of the pipe organ, the chancel area was also enlarged to provide for the seating of the Post Chapel choir within the communion rail. The wood carvings were moved from the front part of the chapel and permanently installed on the balcony railing where they fit into the architecture of the chapel more harmoniously.

A stained glass window project was approved during the past year and the first of a series of ten windows was dedicated on 25 May 1952. This window, memorializing the heroic death of the four Army chaplains who lost their lives on the SS "Dorchester" on 3 February 1943, was a gift from the Office of the

Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army. A second window was presented, and the order placed for its completion, by the local chapter of the National Sojourners. One additional window has also been promised by a former professor at the U. S. Military Academy.

The basement of the Post Chapel is regularly used by a number of the children's organizations on the post. The activities and interest of Lt. and Mrs. Robert J. Dvorak, who direct the adult and junior choirs, respectively, have been of exceptional value in the promotion of the religious program at this station. Lt. Dvorak is also the Chapel Organist.

Services for Roman Catholic personnel of the garrison are conducted by two civilian priests who maintain a parish on the post and are directly responsible to their own civilian ecclesiastical superiors. Jewish services are conducted on Sunday mornings in the Old Cadet Chapel by a Reserve Chaplain whose services are paid for and whose selection is made by the Jewish Welfare Board. Services for other minority religious groups, separate denominations, etc., are also made available, according to need and demand by the representatives of the requesting denominations.

## 22. SPECIAL SERVICES AND POST SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

### Special Services.

Responsibility of the Special Services Officer includes promotion, stimulation, supervision and operation of the major activities noted below, conducted in the interest of welfare of personnel of this command, as defined in existing directives. In addition, certain other responsibilities have been delegated to the USMA Special Services Officer as indicated:

#### a. *SSO Activities.*—

- (1) Physical Activities—Includes organized and informal sports contests, bowling alleys, indoor and outdoor swimming pools and recreation areas.
- (2) Entertainment Activities—Includes Motion Picture service, live shows, soldier entertainments, service club, library service, arts and crafts, and special entertainment groups.
- (3) Special Services Logistic Activities—Includes preparation of budgets, administration of appropriated and non-appropriated funds, and supply procedure in support of the above noted activities.

b. *Post School.*—Includes administrative and operational responsibility for provision of free public education for children residing on Federal property, under provision of Public Law 874, 81st Congress.

c. *Post Youth Activities.*—Includes supervisory and operational responsibility for Post Youth Activities in the interest of welfare of post children and the supervision of the Post Youth Director. (The Post Youth Director is employed and paid by funds other than appropriated and at no expense to the Government.)

#### d. Boards and committee membership includes:

- Central Post Fund Council
- Post School Board
- Youth Activities Board
- Character Guidance Council
- Halloween Party Committee
- Community Chest Committee

## e. Custodian of Funds as follows:

Army Motion Picture Fund  
 Central Post Fund  
 Post School Fund  
 Youth Activities Fund  
 Youth Activities Construction Fund  
 Community Chest Fund  
 Official Guide Book Fund

**Logistics and Special Activities.**

*Funds.*—Prepared and submitted first budget of record to obtain appropriated funds for personnel, supplies and equipment.

*New Activities.*—Initiated plans to organize and establish the following new activities in accordance with existing directives:

- a. Arts and Crafts Shop
- b. Recreational Library

*Supply.*—a. Obtained, from Department of the Army, routine annual allocation of supply in support of physical activities and entertainment projects.

b. Obtained, from First Army Welfare Fund, monies to augment regular supply in the interest of recreational activities of troop units stationed at Camp Buckner and Camp Natural Bridge in conjunction with cadet summer training program.

c. Established supply procedures, in conjunction with Quartermaster, in accordance with existing regulations. Special Services Officer thus removed from supply channels pertaining to accountability.

*Sports.*—Provided shoes and uniforms to equipment organized teams participating in softball and basketball leagues. Provided trophies for all competitive sports teams participating in organized leagues. These policy additions have increased interest of spectators as well as participants.

*Outdoor Activities.*—a. Completed renovation of Enlisted Men's dressing room facilities at swimming pool. For first time hot water shower facilities are now available. Duplicate facilities prepared for dependents of enlisted men.

b. Initiated life guard service at outdoor recreation area to permit swimming at outdoor lake to provide off-duty recreation for post personnel.

c. Completed project for water distribution system at lake recreation area.

d. Obtained, from First Army Welfare Fund, monies to provide boats and life-protection equipment to permit utilization of lake recreation area facilities.

*Indoor Activities.*—Arranged for use of Cadet Gymnasium facilities during evening hours to permit initiating winter-time swimming and minor sports, and more extensive basketball program. A boxing program will be initiated during the winter season of 1952-1953.

*Bowling.*—The four bowling alleys have been completely renovated and electric pin setters installed. Rental shoes have been provided for convenience of bowlers. Other new equipment includes ball cleaner, lockers for shoes and bowling balls, new scoring tables and chairs, and new seating facilities.

*Army Theatre.*—Installed new record player and instituted use of interim music for patrons. Rearranged cashier and ticket control procedures to facili-

tate crowd control in the interest of patrons. Established positive control over patronage eligibility to conform with existing directives. Instituted five program presentations instead of three during summer months to provide additional entertainment for West Point and Camp Buckner theater patrons.

*Service Club.*—Completed renovation and interior decoration of Service Club. Added new lounge equipment, new pool table, installed TV set, and other minor improvements.

*Arts and Crafts.*—This new activity will soon be in operation, including photography, ceramics, leather craft, graphic arts, wood working and metal crafts. Equipment is being received from Department of the Army allocation and space is being readied.

*Recreational Library.*—In conjunction with plans to organize and establish a Recreational Library for all post personnel, 6,000 volumes of fiction are being provided by the Department of the Army. In addition, now being received for the first time are regular monthly allocations of book kits, both cloth bound and paper bound editions. A special allocation of book kits, paper bound, was provided by the Department of the Army and were used to augment the limited number of books serving the U. S. Army Hospital and to supply reading material for troops. Library furniture and equipment was ordered to equip the new library when facilities are readied. A temporary library will be available on or about 1 October 1952 to serve all post personnel.

#### **Post School.**

During the past twelve months, the Post School Officer (Special Services Officer) has performed all duties pertaining to establishing school administration and budget considerations in conformance with Public Law 874 for provision of free public education of children of parents residing on Federal property. In addition, action has been instituted and approved for construction of a six-room addition to the present school building, to accommodate increased enrollment. Completion is expected by December 1953.

### **23. USMA SESQUICENTENNIAL OFFICE—1952**

#### **General Information and Organization.**

The activities of the Sesquicentennial Office during the past fiscal year were divided into two periods: from July to December 1951, final preparations were made for the conduct of the Sesquicentennial observance; from January to June 1952, the Office entered into the operating phase of the observance. During the first six months of this period, final plans for the Sesquicentennial events were drawn up by the special Sesquicentennial committees. These plans were coordinated by the Sesquicentennial Office and arrangements were made for their implementation. The post service activities were notified of requirements for the scheduled Sesquicentennial events. A final calendar of events was drawn up and approved.

The Sesquicentennial Steering Group continued to act in an advisory and policy-making capacity. Colonel Oscar J. Gatchell, Professor of Mechanics, was added to the Steering Group on 8 February 1952. Another change in Sesquicentennial personnel was the departure of Colonel William E. Crist, Sesquicentennial Director, to the Far East Command in July and the appointment of

Colonel Thomas W. Hammond, Jr., as his successor. Other members of the Steering Group were Brigadier General Chauncey L. Fenton, Chairman, Colonel Herman Beukema, Colonel Lawrence E. Schick, Colonel Boyd W. Bartlett, and Lieutenant Colonel William J. Morton.

The major problem in the planning phase of the year's activities concerned the readjustment of the Sesquicentennial program to meet the continuing gravity of the international situation. Many conditions existed in the fall of 1951 which were not present two years earlier when the Sesquicentennial program was formulated. Another consideration was the necessity of economies in the Sesquicentennial budget in view of the heavy government expenditures for national defense. After reviewing these factors, it was decided to eliminate three activities previously scheduled: the exhibition and the two conferences on education and military education. Replacing these was a permanent type of display on a small scale, the Visitors' Information Center, and a series of lectures given by distinguished individuals of national prominence. In addition, other minor activities which imposed a burden on the Sesquicentennial budget were eliminated. These revisions in the Sesquicentennial program were approved by the Chief of Staff of the United States Army, General J. Lawton Collins.

During the course of the first six months of the fiscal year, the various Sesquicentennial Committees cooperated actively with this Office in planning for the manifold details necessary to insure the success of the observance. The following committees were constituted:

*Athletics Committee*

Col. G. A. Counts, Chairman  
Col. P. H. Draper  
Mr. E. H. Blaik

*Cadet Participation Committee*

Col. John K. Waters, Chairman  
Col. H. L. Hillyard  
Col. A. S. Collins  
Col. J. Williamson  
Lt. Col. J. A. McChristian  
Maj. L. J. Flanagan

*Cadet Undergraduate Council*

First Captain  
Regimental Commanders  
First Class General Committee  
Second Class General Committee

*Committee for Design and Commemorative Materials*

Col. L. E. Schick, Chairman  
Col. C. R. Broshous

*Editorial and Publications Committee*

Col. G. R. Stephens, Chairman  
Col. R. K. Alspach  
Lt. Col. J. D. Byrne  
Maj. W. C. Burton  
Maj. B. J. Gault

*Committee for Conference on Education*

Col. Herman Beukema, Chairman  
Col. B. W. Bartlett, Vice Chairman  
Col. C. J. Barrett  
Col. G. A. Lincoln  
Col. J. W. Green, Jr.  
Col. G. R. Stephens

*Engineer Committee*

Col. D. A. Phelan, Chairman  
Lt. Col. S. G. L'Esperance

*Stands and Seating*

Capt. A. D. Nelson  
Capt. T. C. Musgrave

*Construction*

Lt. Col. C. W. Pennington  
Lt. Col. J. H. Hottenroth

*Facilities*

Maj. B. Peters  
Maj. S. E. Gordy  
Lt. P. O. Callahan

*Finance Committee*

Col. C. W. West, Chairman  
Col. C. H. Miles

*Founders' Day Committee*

Col. T. D. Stamps, Chairman

*Committee for the Grand Marshal,  
Jubilee*

Brig. Gen. C. L. Fenton, Chairman  
Col. Marion Carson  
Maj. B. J. Gault

*Committee for Conference on  
History of West Point and the  
Hudson Highlands*

Col. H. C. Jones, Chairman  
Brig. Gen. G. B. Conrad, Ret.

*Committee on Institutional Exhibits*

Col. A. L. Keyes, Chairman  
Lt. Col. W. J. Morton  
Dr. Sidney Forman

*Jubilee Committee*

Col. O. J. Gatchell, Chairman  
Col. C. P. Nicholas  
Col. R. K. Alspach

*Committee for Lee Portrait Unveiling*

Col. L. E. Schick, Chairman  
Col. A. L. Keyes  
Lt. Col. W. J. Morton, Jr.

*Messing and Housing Committee*

Col. T. T. Brown, Chairman

*Messing:*

Lt. Col. H. Boswell  
Capt. H. H. Price, Jr.  
Lt. R. E. Stetekluh  
Mr. B. W. Straight

*Housing:*

Lt. Col. M. G. Troup  
Maj. R. M. Cash

*Committee for Conference on  
Military Education*

Col. W. W. Bessell, Chairman  
Col. E. R. Heiberg  
Col. V. J. Esposito  
Col. J. K. Waters

*Music, Concerts, and  
Dramatics Committee*

Capt. F. E. Resta, Chairman  
Lt. Col. E. M. Lee  
Lt. Col. C. H. Wood  
Maj. C. E. Covell  
Mr. F. C. Mayer, Consultant

*Committee for Opening Ceremony*

Col. C. J. Barrett, Chairman  
Lt. Col. E. D. Light  
Lt. Col. R. I. Heinlein  
Lt. Col. T. L. Fisher II

*Printing, Registration and  
Statistics Committee*

Col. R. P. Eaton, Chairman  
Mr. R. T. Timbers

*Provost Marshal Committee*

Lt. Col. E. N. Howell, Chairman  
Maj. R. A. Satterfield

*Publicity Committee*

Col. J. B. Leer, Chairman  
Maj. J. F. H. Cutrona

*Reception and Entertainment  
Committee*

Col. E. C. Gillette, Jr., Chairman  
Col. W. J. Renfroe, Jr.,  
Deputy Chairman  
Lt. Col. W. T. Woodyard  
Capt. D. Zillmer  
Capt. R. H. Brundin  
Capt. J. N. Robinson, Jr.  
Capt. R. S. Day  
Capt. E. P. Braucher

*Committee on Religion*

Col. O. J. Gatchell, Chairman  
Col. J. K. Waters  
Col. G. R. Stephens  
Chaplain F. E. Pulley

*Services Committee*

Col. G. L. Van Way, Chairman  
Maj. R. M. Wood

*Sesquicentennial Exhibition  
Committee*

Col. P. McC. Smith, Chairman  
Lt. Col. W. Pennington  
Maj. R. A. Satterfield

*Committee for "Sesquicentennial  
History of West Point"*

Lt. Col. W. J. Morton, Chairman  
Dr. Sidney Forman

*Signal Committee*

Lt. Col. W. L. Martin, Chairman  
 Maj. T. M. Nicholson

*Transportation Committee*

Lt. Col. J. R. Messersmith, Chairman  
 Maj. A. C. Henry  
 Capt. E. K. Ball

*Unit and Individual Participation Committee*

Col. E. C. Johnston, Chairman  
 Col. A. L. Keyes  
 Col. R. J. Herte

*Visitors, Escorts, and Protocol Committee*

Col. P. McC. Smith, Chairman  
 Col. W. D. Crittenberger  
 Lt. W. M. Monroe, Jr.

**Inaugural Ceremony.**

The formal opening of the Sesquicentennial on 5 January 1952 was designed to emphasize the close ties binding the Military Academy to every state and territory of the Union. Delegates from the states and territories, representatives of the Department of the Army and the National Guard convened at West Point for this occasion. More than one hundred invited guests, as well as officers of the post and the Corps of Cadets assembled in Washington Hall for the impressive Inaugural Ceremony. The program for the event follows:

**INVOCATION**

Frank E. Pulley  
*Chaplain, USMA*

**ADDRESS OF WELCOME**

Frederick A. Irving  
 Major General, USA  
*Superintendent*

**OPENING OF THE SESQUICENTENNIAL**

The Honorable Frank Pace  
 Secretary of the Army  
*Chairman for the Inaugural Ceremonies*

**GREETINGS FROM THE GRADUATES**

Lucius D. Clay  
 General, USA, Ret.

**PRESENTATION OF THE FLAGS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES**

Ellard A. Walsh  
 Major General, NG, Ret.  
*President, National Guard Association of the United States*

**THE NATIONAL ANTHEM**

USMA Band

**ACCEPTANCE OF THE FLAGS ON BEHALF OF  
THE CORPS OF CADETS**

Cadet G. D. Carpenter  
*Cadet First Captain, USCC*

## SALUTATORY ORATION

The Honorable Thomas E. Dewey  
*Governor of the State of New York*

## BENEDICTION

Father J. P. Moore  
*Catholic Chaplain, USMA*

At the conclusion of his address, Major General Ellard A. Walsh, on behalf of the National Guard Association of the United States, presented to West Point a set of flags of all the states and territories of the Union. These flags were unfurled at the conclusion of General Walsh's speech, and they are permanently hung in the Cadet Mess, where they add greatly to the beauty of the structure.

Following the ceremony, the guests witnessed a review in Central Area by the Corps of Cadets. As the Cadet Brigade Adjutant read General Order Number 1, formally opening the Sesquicentennial period, the Superintendent placed in the custody of the Corps the Sesquicentennial flag, which remained with the Corps during the Sesquicentennial period. This flag carries the black and gold Sesquicentennial seal upon its gray background.

The Inaugural activities concluded on the evening of 5 January with a concert at Carnegie Hall presented by the Military Academy Band, under the direction of Captain Francis E. Resta, and the Cadet Glee Club, led by Lieutenant Barry Drewes. Guest soloists were Miss Marguerite Piazza and Mr. Walter Cassel. This concert was given for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief, which received a total of \$6,006.00 from the sale of tickets to over 2700 people, a capacity attendance. Largely responsible for the financial success of this undertaking was the West Point Society of New York, and its president, Colonel George De-Graaf, who cooperated with the Sesquicentennial Office in the publicizing of the concert and the ticket sales.

**Lee Portrait Presentation.**

In the second major ceremony of the Sesquicentennial, West Point honored one of its most distinguished graduates, Robert E. Lee. At a special ceremony on 19 January, the anniversary of his birth, a new portrait of General Lee, painted especially for this occasion by the noted American artist, Sidney Dickinson, was presented to West Point by a committee of friends and graduates of the Military Academy. Members of this committee were Mr. Gordon Gray, Chairman, Major General Russell L. Maxwell, secretary, Mr. Wharton Weems, treasurer, as well as Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, Jr. and Mr. William Clayton.

The Presentation Ceremony took place in the Main Room of the USMA Library, where the Lee Portrait is permanently displayed as a companion piece to the painting of General Ulysses S. Grant, which formerly hung in Cullum Hall. Present in the audience at this time were representatives of most of the classes of the Military Academy having living graduates, members of the Lee Portrait Committee, as well as two great-grandchildren of General Lee, Miss Anne Carter Lee Ely and Mr. Hanson Ely, III.

The keynote of the Presentation Ceremony was the symbolism of national unity afforded by this joint exhibition of the portraits of two great graduates of the Military Academy. The program of the Ceremony follows:

## ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Frederick A. Irving  
Major General, USA  
*Superintendent*

## DEDICATORY ADDRESS

Maxwell D. Taylor  
Lieutenant General, USA

## PRESENTATION OF THE LEE PORTRAIT

Gordon Gray  
President, University of North Carolina  
*Chairman, Lee Portrait Committee*

## UNVEILING OF THE PORTRAIT

Miss Anne Carter Lee Ely  
Hanson Edward Ely, III  
*Great-Grandchildren of General Lee*

## ACCEPTANCE OF THE PORTRAIT

Frederick A. Irving  
Major General, USA  
*Superintendent*

## REMARKS BY THE ARTIST

Sidney Dickinson

## THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

USMA Band

**Founders' Day.**

On the Sesquicentennial Founders' Day, appropriate ceremonies were held at West Point. The Corps of Cadets, the officers of the West Point garrison, and hundreds of graduates took part in the day-long exercises. On the morning of 16 March, a group of graduates and cadets participated in a brief and informal ceremony at the grave of Sylvanus Thayer in the West Point cemetery. The Cadet First Captain; Colonel J. A. McComsey, secretary of the Association of Graduates; Mr. J. L. Grant, representing the West Point Society of New York; and Mr. R. D. Reynolds of the West Point Society of St. Louis placed a wreath upon the grave.

Special services were held at both the Catholic Chapel and the Cadet Chapel. The Right Reverend Monsignor George C. Murdock was the celebrant at the Solemn High Mass in the Catholic Chapel. Monsignor Murdock also preached the Founders' Day Sermon. At the Cadet Chapel, the Right Reverend Arthur B. Kinsolving, Bishop of Arizona, was the guest preacher. The topic of Bishop Kinsolving's sermon was "The Part of Religion in the History of West Point."

Following services, the Corps of Cadets, graduates of the Military Academy and officers of the West Point garrison assembled for dinner. At 1300 the Cadet First Captain called the guests to attention, and the Founders' Day Ceremony began. The program for the Ceremony follows:

INVOCATION

The Right Reverend Monsignor George C. Murdock  
*Former Catholic Chaplain, USMA*

"THE CORPS"

The Cadet Glee Club

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Frederick A. Irving, April '17  
Major General, USA  
*Superintendent*

SALUTATORY REMARKS

Willis D. Crittenberger, '13  
Lieutenant General, USA  
*Master of Ceremonies*

PRESENTATION OF THE U. S. AIR FORCE PLAQUE

Hoyt S. Vandenberg, '23  
General, Chief of Staff, USAF

ACCEPTANCE OF THE AIR FORCE PLAQUE

Cadet G. D. Carpenter  
Cadet First Captain, USCC

MESSAGES FROM GRADUATES

Matthew B. Ridgway, April '17  
General, USA

Omar N. Bradley, '15  
General of the Army

Dwight D. Eisenhower, '15  
General of the Army

GREETINGS

Frank Pace, Jr.  
Secretary of the Army

"ARMY BLUE"

The Cadet Glee Club

THE SESQUICENTENNIAL ADDRESS

J. Lawton Collins, April '17  
General, Chief of Staff, USA

"ALMA MATER"

The Cadet Glee Club

BENEDICTION

The Right Reverend Arthur B. Kinsolving, II  
Former Chaplain, USMA

Upon the conclusion of the Ceremony, the cadets and guests assembled at Thayer Monument where memorial exercises honoring Colonel Thayer took

place. Brigadier General Harris Jones, Dean of the Academic Board, delivered the memorial address and dedicated a bronze wreath on behalf of the Association of Graduates. This wreath is permanently affixed to the base of the monument.

In honor of Founders' Day, hundreds of messages were received at West Point from graduates all over the world. These messages were collected and mimeographed by the Sesquicentennial Office, for post-wide distribution.

### Jubilee.

Hundreds of educators from all over the world, representatives of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington, heads of foreign military academies, and many important government and military leaders assembled at West Point on 20 May 1952 to participate in the Sesquicentennial Jubilee. The President of the United States; the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Chief of Staff of the Army; and General Matthew B. Ridgway were among the many government and military officials present. Foreign delegates included ten Ambassadors, fifty-eight military, naval, and air attaches; the commandants of twenty-three foreign military academies; and representatives of many colleges, universities, and cultural institutions. In all, over five hundred invited guests attended the Sesquicentennial Jubilee.

Guests began arriving on the afternoon of 19 May. A registration center was established in the Ball Room of Cullum Hall. Here, cadets received the guests, briefed them on the program for the Jubilee, assigned them their housing, and completed other registration requirements. On the evening of 19 May, the Superintendent received over three hundred guests at an informal buffet supper in the West Point Army Mess.

The Jubilee day, 20 May was cold and rainy. Fortunately, the Steering Group, the Jubilee Committee, and others charged with planning for this event had prepared two complete sites for the Jubilee Convocation: Trophy Point, for fair weather, and the Field House for inclement weather. Therefore, when the Superintendent announced at twelve noon that the inclement weather schedule would be followed, the ceremonies went on without appreciable delay. In addition, transportation was available at all times to convey guests to various points on the post from early morning until the conclusion of the Jubilee events in the late evening.

The Presidential party arrived by special train at the West Shore Railroad station at 10:30 A.M. After being officially welcomed to the Military Academy by the Superintendent, the President and his party proceeded to Trophy Point. Here, Mr. Truman received a twenty-one gun salute and inspected the guard of honor. Later, the party made a brief tour of the post, and then moved to Washington Hall in time to watch the Corps march in for luncheon.

The Corps was joined at luncheon by the various delegates, including the President, who sat at a table with nine cadets from Missouri. At the conclusion of the luncheon, Mr. Truman spoke informally to the Corps, praising the many contributions to national security made by the Military Academy and its graduates.

Following luncheon, the delegates proceeded to the Army Theatre for robing in their academic costumes, and were then transported to the Field House for the Convocation. At 2:00 P.M., the Academic Procession, the first ever held at West Point, was started upon a signal from Brigadier General Chauncey L. Fenton, the Grand Marshal. The Procession moved from the west end of the Field House across the front of the audience to the seats reserved for the dele-

gates. When all had taken their places, the Convocation began. Following is the order of the Procession as well as the program for the Jubilee Convocation.

THE ORDER OF THE PROCESSION

The Grand Marshal

\* \* \*

The Cadet Undergraduate Council

The Faculty of the United States Military Academy  
Former Professors, United States Military Academy  
Representatives of United States Armed Forces Schools

\* \* \*

Delegates of Colleges and Universities  
Delegates of Learned Societies and Cultural Institutions  
Delegates of Foreign Military Academies

\* \* \*

Representatives of the Corps of Cadets

\* \* \*

The Vice Grand Marshal

The United States Military Academy Academic Board  
Former Superintendents, USMA

\* \* \*

The 1952 USMA Board of Visitors  
The Sesquicentennial Executive Committee  
The Sesquicentennial Commission

\* \* \*

The Chief of Chaplains of the Army  
The Bishop of Atlanta

The Speakers

The Superintendent, USMA,  
and

The President of the United States

THE JUBILEE CONVOCATION  
PROCESSIONAL

NATIONAL ANTHEM  
USMA Band

INVOCATION

The Right Reverend John B. Walthour  
*Bishop of Atlanta*

ADDRESS OF WELCOME  
Major General Frederick A. Irving  
*Superintendent, USMA*

## ADDRESS

Karl T. Compton  
*Chairman of the Corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

## THE CORPS

The Cadet Choir

## ADDRESS

General of the Army Omar N. Bradley  
*Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff*

## USMA Band

## ADDRESS

Harry S. Truman  
*President of the United States*

## ALMA MATER

The Cadet Choir

## BENEDICTION

Major General Roy H. Parker  
*Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Army*

## RECESSIONAL

At the conclusion of the President's speech, he requested General Matthew Ridgway to step forward. He then read the citation awarding General Ridgway the Second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service medal for ". . . exceptionally meritorious service to the United States and to the free people of the world . . ."

After a period of relaxation, the guests assembled once again in Cullum Hall. Here, the Superintendent held a reception in honor of the many delegates. Guests were received by General and Mrs. Irving, the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Frank Pace, Jr.; and the Dean, Brigadier General Harris Jones, and Mrs. Jones.

The final event of the day was the Jubilee Banquet, held at Washington Hall at 8:00 P.M. Present were the official delegates, officers of the garrison, and the First Class of the Corps of Cadets. At the conclusion of the meal, distinguished delegates presented greetings to the Military Academy on behalf of their respective groups. The speakers were: Dr. George D. Stoddard, President of the University of Illinois, for the colleges and universities of the United States; Dr. Robert M. McIver, noted sociologist, for the colleges and universities of other nations; Vice Admiral Harry W. Hill, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, for the United States Armed Forces Schools; Brigadier General Nestor Souto de Oliverira, Commandant of the Military Academy of Agulhas Negras, Brazil, for the foreign service academies; Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, President of Johns Hopkins University, as well as the National Academy of Sciences and the American Society for the Advancement of Sciences, for the learned societies of the United States; and finally, General Marie-Pierre Koenig, distinguished French military leader and scholar, for the foreign learned societies.

Upon the conclusion of these greetings, Brigadier General Chauncey L. Fenton paid tribute to many high officials who had actively cooperated in making the Sesquicentennial a success, and then introduced the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Frank Pace, Jr., who delivered the principal address of the evening. With Mr. Pace's speech, the activities of the Sesquicentennial Jubilee came to a conclusion.

#### **Visits of Miscellaneous Groups to West Point.**

In honor of the Sesquicentennial observance of the United States Military Academy, several patriotic and learned organizations held their annual meetings at West Point during this period. The first of these was the New York State Historical Association, which assembled here on 14 and 15 March. Cooperating with the Association in this meeting were the Society for Colonial History and the New York Folklore Society.

The theme of the session was "The History of West Point and the Hudson Highlands." Speakers in the order of their appearance were: Colonel Herman Beukema, "The Role of Geology in the History of the Hudson Highlands"; Colonel H. Crampton Jones, "The History of Constitution Island"; Honorable Thomas C. Desmond, "The Battle for the Preservation of the Highlands of the Hudson"; Colonel Eleazar Parmly III, "West Point Folklore"; Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy, "West Point Men in World War II"; Walter Millis, "West Point and International Relations"; and Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, "West Point in Revolutionary Strategy." Working closely with the Sesquicentennial Office in making arrangements for the accommodation of the hundreds of members of the various societies participating in this meeting was Dr. Louis C. Jones, Secretary of the New York State Historical Association.

Other organizations which met at West Point during the period, January to June 1952 were: the Engineering Drawing Division of the American Society of Engineering Education, 24 January 1952; Explorer Scouts representing 12 United States Regions and Puerto Rico, 9 and 10 February 1952; American Ordnance Association, 21 April to 25 April 1952; and the National Security Industrial Association, 1 May and 2 May 1952.

As part of the over-all Sesquicentennial purpose of fostering understanding of West Point's aims and methods, over 400 ROTC students from every college in the country with a senior ROTC unit visited the Military Academy during the Sesquicentennial period. Four contingents of approximately one hundred students each were at West Point on the following dates: 28 February to 2 March, 27 March to 30 March, 24 April to 27 April, and 1 May to 4 May. While at West Point these students participated completely in cadet life, under the supervision of members of the Department of Tactics. They marched to classes, ate in the Mess Hall, went to social activities, and slept in cadet rooms. The students were also given special orientation lectures on the history, traditions, methods of instruction and other aspects of the Military Academy. The value of this program was illustrated by the many letters from ROTC students, which almost unanimously indicated an increased mutual understanding and respect between the future officers of the Regular Army and the Organized Reserve Corps.

#### **Commemorative and Decorative Materials.**

##### *A. Sesquicentennial Seal*

Following the adoption by the Steering Group of the design for the Sesquicentennial Seal, every effort was made to achieve as widespread use of the seal as

possible. Over one hundred plaster plaques of the seal were prepared by the Exhibits Section of the Adjutant General's Department for distribution on the Post and to West Point Societies throughout the nation. A decalcomania of the seal was prepared and placed on sale in the Post Exchange and in souvenir shops at the Hotel Thayer and in Highland Falls. The seal was used in many Sesquicentennial publications. Large plywood replicas of the seal were displayed in Washington Hall and the Field House, on the portcullis of Post Headquarters, and inside the Army Theater.

#### B. *Medallion*

The Sesquicentennial medallion, designed by the noted sculptress, Mrs. Laura Gardin Fraser, was cast in bronze, in two and three inch sizes. The medallion was given to invited Sesquicentennial guests as a souvenir of their visit to West Point, and in addition, was sold to cadets, officers of the Post, graduates, and visitors. In its design and execution, it proved to be one of the most beautiful mementoes of the Sesquicentennial observance.

#### C. *Montages*

As part of the Sesquicentennial plan of informing the general public of West Point's aims and traditions, twenty-five montages were prepared by the Exhibits Section of the Adjutant General's Department from material submitted by the Sesquicentennial Office. These montages consisted of three panels of photographs depicting West Point tradition, military training, and education. Accompanying each panel was a brief explanation of the photographs. These montages were distributed to the various West Point Societies, as well as to other organizations holding Sesquicentennial exhibits. The Societies arranged for display of the montages in their respective cities in such public places as department stores, banks, etc.

#### D. *Naval Academy Plaque*

As an expression of good will from our sister service academy, on 8 March 1952, the United States Naval Academy presented a plaque to the USMA on the occasion of its Sesquicentennial observance. This plaque was a gift from the Corps of Midshipmen to the Corps of Cadets, and details of the presentation were handled by the Midshipmen and Cadets. Approximately 170 midshipmen and the regimental commanders of the Corps of Midshipmen were at West Point for the presentation ceremony. The plaque is permanently located on the south side of the sallyport of the West Academic Building.

#### E. *New York National Guard Trophy*

Throughout the course of the Sesquicentennial observance, the New York National Guard cooperated generously with the Military Academy in various matters. As a crowning gesture of esteem, the New York National Guard presented to the Corps of Cadets a handsome trophy to be awarded to the outstanding cadet company at Camp Buckner each summer. The presentation was made on 9 May 1952 by Major General Karl Hausauer, Commanding General, New York National Guard, accompanied by seven of his senior officers.

#### F. *Postage Cancellation Die*

A special postage cancellation die was used by the West Point Post Office during the Sesquicentennial period. The die design included, on three lines, the following:

1802 U.S.M.A. 1952  
Sesquicentennial  
West Point, N. Y.

The cancellation was first used on 5 January 1952, the date of the Inaugural. It was last used on 30 June 1952. During this period, over 750,000 letters were cancelled with this die. These included many special cachet envelopes sent by collectors who desired the Sesquicentennial cancellation.

#### *G. License Plates*

The Post license plates for the year 1952 were used as a means of publicizing the Sesquicentennial. The plates for both the officers and enlisted men carried the wording "West Point Sesquicentennial" in black on a yellow background.

#### **Exhibits and Displays.**

Many exhibits and displays pertaining to the Sesquicentennial and the Military Academy were placed before the public, both at West Point and elsewhere.

##### *A. Visitors' Information Center*

A new Visitors' Information Center was prepared in Building 618 through the cooperation of the Sesquicentennial Office and Public Information Officer. The Center presented, in pictorial form, a vivid portrayal of all phases of cadet training. In addition, a model cadet room was constructed, accurate in all details, to show the public the surroundings in which a cadet lives. The Signal Corps motion picture, "This Is West Point" was shown to visitors in a small studio adjoining the Information Center.

##### *B. West Point Museum*

The West Point Museum had many special displays during the Sesquicentennial period. One of the most interesting was the display of models of cadet uniforms during the one hundred and fifty years of West Point's existence. These statuettes were prepared by the Quartermaster Corps and were presented to the Military Academy by the Quartermaster General. Other exhibits in the Museum included the display of the many congratulatory scrolls and gifts received by the Military Academy from institutions all over the world on the occasion of the Sesquicentennial.

##### *C. West Point Library*

The West Point Library also presented many special exhibits. These included the display of the registration book and other mementoes of the Centennial observance in 1902, cadet hop cards through the years, historical pictures, and the Sesquicentennial medallion.

##### *D. Displays in Other Areas*

Many displays and exhibits were scheduled in cities of the United States. These were, in some instances, sponsored by the various West Point Societies as one of their contributions to the Sesquicentennial.

New York City had two outstanding exhibits. The West Point Society of New York arranged for the use of the display windows of the East River Savings Bank in Rockefeller Center and elsewhere in the city. Colonel Ralph E. Kelley, Sesquicentennial Exhibit Officer, designed and placed these exhibits, which centered about the Sesquicentennial.

Another window display in New York was sponsored by Gimbels. This display, which featured 8' x 12' enlargements of West Point scenes and cadet uniforms was arranged by the Public Information Officer and the Sesquicentennial Staff.

The City of Boston honored the Military Academy by proclaiming 29 April as "West Point Day." In conjunction with the many activities planned for the day, the Jordan Marsh Company devoted a window to a display of material pertaining to West Point and the Sesquicentennial. Included were cadet uniforms and photographs of the Military Academy as well as a message from the Superintendent.

Exhibits were also sponsored by many cultural institutions. These included displays by: the New York State Historical Society, New York City; the New York Public Library; the National Archives, Washington, D. C.; the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; the Fort Ticonderoga Museum; the U. S. National Park Service (exhibits in various parks and national monuments centered about the theme "Men of West Point, Made History Here"); the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Baltimore, Maryland; and the Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, California.

In response to the information contained in Circular #90, Department of the Army, dated 1 November 1951, many information and education officers requested material for use in I & E exhibits. These requests came from Europe, the Far East, and throughout the continental United States. Over thirty-five exhibit kits were distributed in response to these requests. The kits included photographs of West Point scenery, cadet activities and reproduction of historical prints.

## **Publicity and Publications.**

### *A. Media of Communication*

The daily press of the United States gave widespread coverage to the Sesquicentennial. Coverage pertaining to the actual events of the Sesquicentennial began in November 1951 and continued through the conclusion of the Sesquicentennial period. The Public Information Office initiated much of the coverage through periodic releases. The average coverage for all Sesquicentennial events was 49 per cent; this estimate is based on a representative sampling of the daily press.

Outstanding coverage was obtained in national periodicals. Fifty articles appeared in forty-two different magazines with the highest circulation in the country. This tabulation does not include news magazines, but refers only to special articles.

During the Sesquicentennial period, over twenty radio and fifteen television programs were devoted entirely or partially to the Military Academy. These include the appearance of the Cadet Glee Club on national networks such as the Arthur Godfrey show on CBS and the Kate Smith Hour on NBC. All of the major Sesquicentennial events were broadcast on one or more networks. Many newscasts and commentaries also made mention of the Sesquicentennial.

### *B. Commercial Publications*

Many commercial publications included mention of the Military Academy and the Sesquicentennial. The publications were given every assistance by the Public Information Officer and the Sesquicentennial staff. Among these publications were: "The New York Visitor," published by the New York Central Railroad; "The New York Vacationland," published by New York State; "The Hudson

River Dayliner," published by the Hudson River Dayline Company. In addition, the New York Central Railroad used a picture of the Military Academy on its 1952 poster and included a copy of the picture on its summer timetable. The New York Life Insurance Company used a four color lithograph of the Military Academy on its 1952 calendar.

#### C. *Sesquicentennial Booklet*

One of the major publications prepared by the Sesquicentennial staff was the souvenir booklet. This booklet, which was offered for sale by the official West Point Guide Book Fund, was presented to each guest and delegate at the various Sesquicentennial events. Widespread distribution was also made to newspapers and periodicals, to the various West Point Societies, and to selected individuals throughout the country.

#### D. *Books, Other Publications*

In addition to the many publications prepared and distributed by the Sesquicentennial staff, two books were given to delegates and guests at the Sesquicentennial events. Dr. Sidney Forman's book, "West Point," was given to members of the New York State Historical Society at their annual meeting on 14 and 15 March 1952. Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy's, "Men of West Point" was given to guests and delegates at all other events. In addition, Records of Proceedings were prepared for each of the major Sesquicentennial ceremonies, for distribution to the guests, as well as officers of the Post and cadets. Also in preparation was a definitive Sesquicentennial History of West Point, by the Military Academy Archivist, Dr. Sidney Forman.

#### **Documentary Tributes, Public Resolutions, General Orders**

From 1 November 1950, the date of the official Sesquicentennial Announcement to 20 May 1952, the date of the Jubilee, a great many colleges and universities, learned societies, state and local governments and public leaders paid tribute to the Military Academy in the form of scrolls, resolutions, letters, etc. The most important of these documentary tributes were mounted and boxed handsomely for display in the West Point Museum.

Proclamations or Resolutions were received from the following: State of Arkansas, State of California, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, State of New York, State of Ohio, State of Oregon, City of Boston, Massachusetts, City of Philadelphia, City of Santa Barbara, California, National Guard Association of the United States, and the Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia Association of the State of New York. In addition, a total of 141 other scrolls, letters, etc. were received from colleges and universities, military academies, learned societies, and highly placed citizens.

The Department of the Army officially recognized the Sesquicentennial in its General Orders Number 44, 23 April 1952, establishing the United States Military Academy Sesquicentennial Commission. Paragraph 2 of this Order stated:

In order to provide a fitting and appropriate observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy and to facilitate such a commemoration, there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Military Academy Sesquicentennial Commission and to be composed of the following-named persons who have expressed their interest in contributing to the observance of the anniversary:

Honorable Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, Honorary  
Chairman.

Honorable Alben W. Barkley, Vice President of the United States.

Honorable Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of the State of New York.

Honorable Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Honorable Robert A. Lovett, Secretary of Defense, Chairman.

Honorable Frank Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army.

Honorable Dan A. Kimball, Secretary of the Navy.

Honorable Thomas K. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force.

General Omar N. Bradley, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

General J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff, United States Army.

Admiral W. M. Fechteler, Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force.

General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., Commandant, United States Marine  
Corps.

Vice Admiral Merlin O'Neill, Commandant, United States Coast Guard.

Major General F. A. Irving, Superintendent, United States Military  
Academy.

Rear Admiral Arthur G. Hall, Superintendent, United States Coast Guard  
Academy.



F. A. IRVING,  
Major General, USA,  
*Superintendent.*

