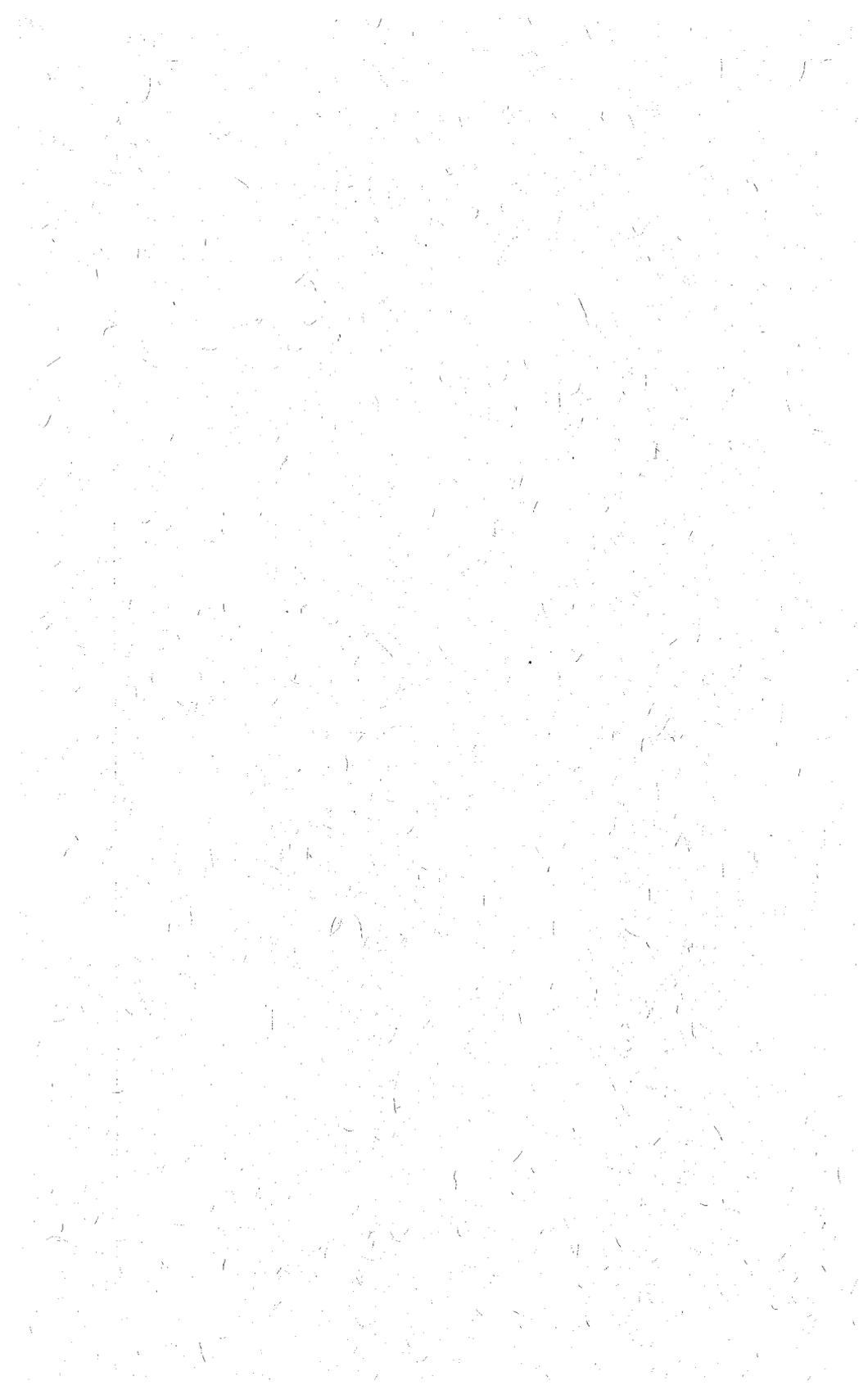


ANNUAL REPORT  
*of the*  
SUPERINTENDENT



1953

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK



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WEST POINT, NEW YORK

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Official Register of Officers and Cadets USMA, 1953  
Catalogue of the United States Military Academy, 1953-1954  
Catalogue of Information, USMA Preparatory School  
Fourth USMA Student Conference on United States Affairs  
Report of the Board of Visitors to USMA, 1953

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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*
- BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN HERSEY MICHAELIS, USA.....*Commandant of Cadets*
- COLONEL HERMAN BEUKEMA.....*Professor of Social Sciences*
- COLONEL GERALD ALFORD COUNTS.....*Professor of Physics and Chemistry*
- COLONEL THOMAS DODSON STAMPS.....*Professor of Military Art and Engineering*
- COLONEL WILLIAM WESTON BESSELL, JR.....*Professor of Mathematics*
- COLONEL LAWRENCE EDWARD SCHICK,  
*Professor of Military Topography and Graphics*
- COLONEL CHARLES WHITNEY WEST.....*Professor of Law*
- COLONEL CHARLES JOSEPH BARRETT.....*Professor of Foreign Languages*
- COLONEL BOYD WHEELER BARTLETT.....*Professor of Electricity*
- COLONEL ELVIN RAGNVALD HEIBERG.....*Professor of Mechanics*
- COLONEL JOHN DABNEY BILLINGSLEY.....*Professor of Ordnance*
- COLONEL GEORGE ROBERT STEPHENS.....*Professor of English*
- COLONEL DOUGLAS BLAIR KENDRICK, JR., MC.....*Professor of Military Hygiene*
- COLONEL RALPH PARKER EATON, AGC.....*Secretary to the Academic Board*  
(Adjutant General, USMA)

# HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

West Point, N. Y., 1 January 1954

**SUBJECT: ANNUAL REPORT**

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

1. There is submitted herein my report upon the administration and operation of the United States Military Academy, and of the Military Post of West Point, throughout the inclusive period 1 July 1952-30 June 1953.

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

It is believed that throughout the past year there has been effectively accomplished at West Point the particular and exacting mission of the United States Military Academy: The instruction and training of the Corps of Cadets in such manner "that each graduate will have the qualities and attributes essential to his progressive and continued development" as an officer of the Regular Army or Air Force.

In this regard the reports of the several Academic Departments and of the Department of Tactics, contained herein, will be found to reflect the year's progress with respect to the education and training of the United States Corps of Cadets. Further, detailed amplification of the data contained in this report is to be found in the 1953 edition of the "Official Register of Officers and Cadets", with particular reference to the strength of the Corps, cadets admitted, cadets graduated or separated, causes of separation from the Corps, etc.

As in the past, there is constantly under way at West Point a thoroughgoing examination and evaluation of the existing curriculum, to the end that the course of instruction may be broadened in scope or limited in certain aspects and phases, with a view to obtaining the most modern, practical and uniform course of instruction possible for the entire Corps of Cadets. In this regard there is continuing study as to the desirability of more diversity in the curriculum, to be attained through adoption of certain elective major subjects in the courses prescribed for upperclassmen, such elective majors to include the ethical sciences. An Academic Board report thereon will be presented to the 1954 Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy.

The 1953 inspection by the Board of Visitors occurred during the period 27-30 April, the Board being required by law to visit the Military Academy annually during that month. The following members were present:

**United States House of Representatives**

**Honorable Paul Cunningham, of Iowa**

### Presidential Appointees

\*Lieutenant General Troy H. Middleton; President, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.

\*\*Very Reverend John A. Flynn; President, St. John's University, Brooklyn, New York

\*\*Colonel Francis Pickens Miller, Charlottesville, Va.

Dean John R. Dunning; School of Engineering, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Upon its convening, the Board of Visitors proceeded to the election of Father Flynn as Chairman and thereafter decided upon a program of visits, inspections and conferences. Colonel Charles J. Barrett, Professor and Head of the Department of Foreign Languages at West Point, was again designated by the Superintendent to act as Executive Secretary to the Board.

The schedule adopted and followed by the Board included but was not limited to: A general orientation conference conducted by the Superintendent and the Chief of Staff upon the organization and mission of the United States Military Academy. Orientation by the Dean of the Academic Board upon the curriculum, objectives and methods of the Academy. Interviews with cadets; review of the Corps of Cadets. Tour of the Post and facilities. Staff conference on personnel, planning, fiscal matters and physical equipment. Orientation by the Department of Tactics regarding the military instruction and training of cadets. Luncheon with cadets; inspection of cadet barracks. Observation of physical education and training; visits to intramural athletics. Inspection of the Library and visits to classes in Military Psychology and Leadership and to the Departments of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Ordnance, Social Sciences, and Law.

In its report to the President, the 1953 Board of Visitors to the Military Academy has recommended that the pay of cadets be increased to \$125.00 per month which, after income tax deduction, should permit the conservative cadet to graduate free of debt. In this connection the following is quoted from the Board's report:

"The Board found contact with cadets a stimulating experience; every member was impressed by the cadets' bearing and by their obvious pride in themselves and the Military Academy. But an almost uniform concern was apparent in discussion of their finances. No cadet without outside financial help can take full advantage of the opportunities offered for his cultural and professional advancement. Deductions must be made from his pay for his income tax and for his fixed expenses \* \* \*. Most cadets expect to graduate from the Military Academy in debt. Furthermore, the cadets feel some concern for their future. In recent years the rate of resignations has greatly increased. The majority of resignations are submitted early in the cadet's first year, before the appeal of the military service has taken hold. Cadets have heard too of the competition for engineering graduates in industry and of high salaries being offered. Most cadets appear to have motivation for a career of service to their country, but they are not immune to thought of financial rewards available to their contemporaries."

The foregoing consensus by the Board of Visitors is heartily concurred in. Further, and as a perusal of its entire report will readily disclose, it is again very evident that as in the past this annual inspection by the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy is most helpful and desirable.

\* Participated in visits of 1951 and 1952.

\*\* Participated in visit of 1952.

With a view to the maintenance of sustained public interest in the United States Military Academy, and having in mind the desirability of filling annually, with the highest possible type of qualified young men, a major percentage of the recurring vacancies in the Corps of Cadets, an increased emphasis has been placed during the past year upon the frequent participation of West Point representatives, including cadets, in the "College Program" meetings of high school students throughout the country.

These "College Program" meetings are held in communities or areas where a desire is expressed by students, parents, or high school authorities to have first-hand information upon specific institutions of higher learning, including the United States Military Academy. West Point representatives attending these meetings are prepared to answer intelligently all manner of questions about the Academy and to explain the essential elements of information concerning West Point and the Corps of Cadets. In this regard it is found that the program of education and training at West Point, and the prospect of a professional career in the Army or Air Force of the United States, has considerable appeal to young men of high school student bodies.

In the carrying out of these high school student meetings or advisory conferences, valuable assistance has been and continues to be afforded by various Army and Air Force installations in the providing of representatives, usually graduates of the Military Academy, and through the Association of Graduates USMA in providing the names and addresses of members of the several West Point Societies who will act as representatives within their respective areas. Additionally, there is under way the formulation of plans for the carrying into effect of a continuing public information program designed to emphasize the importance and urgency of filling annually, with qualified candidates, all existing vacancies in the United States Corps of Cadets. The objective is a renewed stimulation of interest in West Point and the further encouragement of young men to seek appointments to the United States Military Academy.

The Fourth Student Conference on United States Affairs was held at West Point on 3-6 December 1952. This annual conference, sponsored by the Military Academy and The Carnegie Corporation of New York, was attended by student representatives from fifty colleges and universities and by approximately thirty senior participants.

Conference arrangements were under the general supervision of Colonel Herman Beukema, Professor and Head of the Department of Social Sciences at the United States Military Academy, assisted by Colonel George A. Lincoln and Lieutenant Colonel Walter E. Brinker of that Department. Cadets Glenn K. Otis, John W. Seigle and other members of the cadet administrative staff rendered valuable services.

Consultants included Professor Frederick S. Dunn of Princeton University; Dr. Grayson Kirk of Columbia University; Professor Donald C. McKay, Harvard University; Miss Ruth B. Russell of The Brookings Institution, and Dr. Joseph E. Johnson of The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Discussion was centered, primarily, upon the Soviet economy, morale and objectives and upon the general subject of "A United States Policy Against Soviet Communism".

Addresses upon the opening of the Fourth USMA Student Conference were delivered by Lieutenant General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Research, United States Army; by Dr. Hardy C. Dillard, Profes-

sor of Law at the University of Virginia; and by Mr. Edwin M. Wright of the United States Department of State.

The National War College, the Armed Forces Industrial College and the Army, Navy and Air Force War Colleges were ably represented at this Fourth USMA Student Conference by observers and consultants who contributed substantially to the group discussions. A general appraisal and evaluation of the conference shows it to have been exceptionally successful and well worthwhile, justifying the scheduling of a Fifth Annual Conference to be held at West Point on December 2-5, 1953. A complete resume of the Fourth Conference has been printed and released in booklet form.

Throughout the past year the general health and welfare of this command continued excellent. Rotational transfers of personnel to overseas duty or other assignments have been within normal expectancy and not unusual. In this regard attention is invited to the Official Register of Officers and Cadets USMA, dated 30 June 1953, reflecting personnel changes that have occurred during the past year in the Superintendent's general and special staff assignments as well as in the several departments, organizations, offices and activities of this command.

In concluding this portion of my annual report, I wish to commend all members of the command for their well-demonstrated loyalty and cooperation in achieving through the past year an effective and efficient functioning of the United States Military Academy and of the Post of West Point. Excellent services have been rendered by the 1802d Special Regiment of troops in support of the program of practical military training for the Corps of Cadets. Further, it is noted with appreciation that the morale, discipline and efficiency of the entire command continues excellent, reflecting a high degree of professional interest in and enthusiasm for the purpose and mission of West Point.

### 3. JUNE WEEK ACTIVITIES—CLASS OF 1953 USMA

Preparatory to the graduation of the Class of 1953 and the summer suspension of academic instruction, all academic recitations for the Corps of Cadets terminated on 28 May 1953. The examinations of those cadets required to be examined were thereafter held during the period from 29 May to 1 June inclusive.

Upon the inauguration of the June Week Program, the ceremony of a Review of the Corps of Cadets and the Presentation of Athletic Awards was held on The Plain at 1030 on Friday morning, 29 May. On the evening of that date there was a Retreat Review and Presentation of Drill Streamers.

On Saturday, 30 May, Memorial Day Services were held at Battle Monument, commencing at 1040 hours. During the afternoon there were games of lacrosse and baseball, followed by a concert presented by the United States Military Academy Band in the Army Theater. Graduation Supper for the First Class was served in Washington Hall on Memorial Day evening.

On Sunday, 31 May, religious services were held at Battle Monument at 0800 hours for the Second, Third and Fourth Classes of Cadets. Cadet Chapel for the First Class, including Baccalaureate Services and the Dedication of Memorial Windows, began at 0900 hours for the First Regiment and at 1100 hours for the Second Regiment of Cadets. At 0800 hours there was a Military Mass and Baccalaureate Service in the Catholic Chapel for members of the First Class, followed by a Mass at 1015 hours for Second, Third and Fourth Classmen of the Catholic faith. At 1100 hours, Jewish Baccalaureate Services were held in the Old Cadet Chapel.

At 1500 hours on Sunday, 31 May, the Superintendent's Reception for the Graduating Class and Alumni was held, followed by Retreat Review and the Presentation of Military and Academic Awards to the First Class, on The Plain, at 1730 hours. A concert was presented in the Army Theater by the Cadet Glee Club during the evening of 31 May.

On Monday morning, 1 June, Memorial Services for Deceased Alumni were held in the Catholic Chapel at 0800 hours and in the Cadet Chapel at 0900 hours that date. There was also an Organ Recital in the Cadet Chapel, followed by Alumni Exercises at Thayer Monument.

At 1130 hours on 1 June there was a Review of the Corps of Cadets, by the Alumni, on The Plain; followed by luncheon and the Annual Meeting of the Association of Graduates, in Washington Hall. Graduation Parade was held at 1600 hours on 1 June. During the evening, Graduation Hop for the First Class was held in Washington Hall, with Cadet Hops for the Second and Third Classes in the East and Central Gymnasiums.

On Tuesday, 2 June, Graduation Exercises for the Class of 1953 began in the Field House at 1000 hours, the Invocation being presented by the Reverend Joseph P. Moore, Catholic Chaplain. An inspiring Graduation Address was then delivered by General Lucius D. Clay, the principal speaker, followed by the presentation of diplomas by the Superintendent. After the singing of the "Alma Mater" by the Class of 1953 and the rendering of The National Anthem by the USMA Band, the graduation exercises were fittingly closed by a Benediction offered by the Reverend Frank E. Pulley, Chaplain of the United States Military Academy.

The entering strength of the Class of 1953, as of 1 September 1949, was 697 members. Of the 512 members who completed the full four-years course, three were classified as distinguished on the Graduation Merit Roll and three as distinguished on the First Class Year Order of General Merit, including Cadet Ed D. Davis, of Texas, graduated No. 1 in his class and the recipient of several military and academic awards.

Of the 512 members of the Class of 1953 who completed the full course, 510 were graduated on 2 June. Of this latter number, three were graduated and awarded diploma with Bachelor of Science degree but not commissioned owing to physical disability. Two others were graduated and awarded diploma with BS degree but their commissioning was necessarily deferred pending physical qualification. Of the latter two deferred cases, one was subsequently commissioned in the Infantry; final disposition of the remaining similar case is still pending. Additionally, one Filipino cadet and four other foreign cadets were also graduated with BS degree on 2 June and awarded diploma. The two remaining members of the Class, conditioned in one of the academic subjects, were not graduated until 17 June, fifteen days after the graduation of their class. They were awarded diploma with BS degree and commissioned in the Infantry.

As to the total number of 503 members of the Class of 1953 who were commissioned as second lieutenants, 126 were commissioned in the United States Air Force and 1 in the Air Force Reserve. Branch assignments to the Regular Army were as follows: Infantry 166; Artillery 98; Corps of Engineers 49; Armor 37; Signal Corps 26.

Those members of the Class of 1953 commissioned in the Air Force were detailed initially to Air Force schools or installations for combat pilot training, effective upon expiration of their graduation leave of absence. Similarly, those

commissioned in the Regular Army were assigned to troop duty and, following graduation leave of absence, were detailed initially to their respective branch schools for further practical training.

#### 4. APPOINTMENTS AND ADMISSIONS

Of the 816 vacancies available to the Class of 1956 on 1 July 1952, 623 (76%) were filled, compared with an average of 80% for the preceding three years. An additional 45 candidates authorized admission under the "Section 4" legislation, one Filipino, and one foreign student from Costa Rica brought the total new admissions to 670. Fourteen turnbacks joined the class in August and 40 new cadets resigned during the summer, resulting in a Fourth Class of 644 to begin the academic year in September.

During the year, nomination of candidates for admission to the Class of 1957 proceeded at a slow pace. Although there were sufficient competitive candidates qualified to fill 81 of the 96 competitive vacancies available, only 1602 candidates were examined for the 837 noncompetitive (largely Congressional) vacancies available. As of 30 June 1952, a total of 730 new cadets were authorized admission to the Class of 1957.

A statistical summary of admissions data for the last five years follows:

	Examina- tions March & June '49 (Cl. '53)	Examina- tions March & June '50 (Cl. '54)	Examina- tions March & June '51 (Cl. '55)	Examina- tions March & June '52 (Cl. '56)	Examina- tions March & June '53 (Cl. '57)
a. Vacancies available ....	854	957	757	816	933
b. Potential number of appointees (assuming 4 per vacancy) .....	3416	3828	3028	3264	3732
c. Number actually examined .....	2093 (61% of b)	2299 (60% of b)	1977 (65% of b)	1942 (59% of b)	1894 (51% of b)
d. Number fully qualified	1088 (52% of c)	1210 (53% of c)	926 (47% of c)	1153 (59% of c)	1013 (53% of c)
e. Vacancies filled .....	679 (80% of a)	747 (78% of a)	617 (82% of a)	623 (76% of a)	666 (71% of a)
f. "Section 4" admissions	42	45	30	45	60
g. Foreign & Filipino students admitted .....	6	5	2	2	4
h. Total New Admissions	727	797	649	670	730

The facilities of the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey were engaged not only for construction and scoring of USMA entrance examinations, but for continuing research on Military Academy testing programs and for reports on testing programs of national scope, indicating cadets' performance in relation to that of other undergraduates. At the end of August 1952, through the cooperation of the College Entrance Examination Board, the Scholastic Aptitude Test was administered to the fourth class, Class of 1956; Educational Testing Service reported the average verbal and mathematical scores of the class showed the cadets to be a relatively superior group by comparison with other college entrants.

The Registrar, USMA, in cooperation with the Educational Testing Service, was able to reduce considerably the paperwork required of the various examining boards appointed to conduct the March entrance examinations and for the first time, all examination materials were shipped to the Boards directly from

the Educational Testing Service instead of from West Point. Through extensive use of electric accounting machines in the Registrar's office and through cooperation of TAGO, March candidates were notified of their examination results by mid-April, earlier than ever before.

Effective 1 July 1952, Colonel William W. Bessel, Jr., Professor and Head of Department of Mathematics, was appointed Chairman of the Admission Committee, replacing Colonel Boyd W. Bartlett, Professor and Head of Department of Electricity, who had served as Chairman of the Committee since the spring of 1948.

## 5. GENERAL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CLASS OF 1953

The Tests of General Education of the Graduate Record Examination were administered to all members of the Class of 1953 available for duty on 26 and 27 May 1953. (479 out of 512.)

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 1953, and the mean scores of two control groups of male seniors of accredited liberal arts colleges who took the tests in 1948 and 1952 respectively.

	5 Yr. Average USMA 1948-1952	USMA 1953	Senior Men 1948	Senior Men 1952
General Mathematics .....	687	681	569	521
Physical Sciences .....	648	653	560	535
Biological Sciences .....	513	522	513	490
Social Studies .....	561	562	517	489
Literature .....	517	512	471	439
Fine Arts .....	467	468	444	447
Effectiveness of Expression....	545	525	473	438
Vocabulary .....	525	517	487	463
General Educational Index ....	582	577	506	469

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

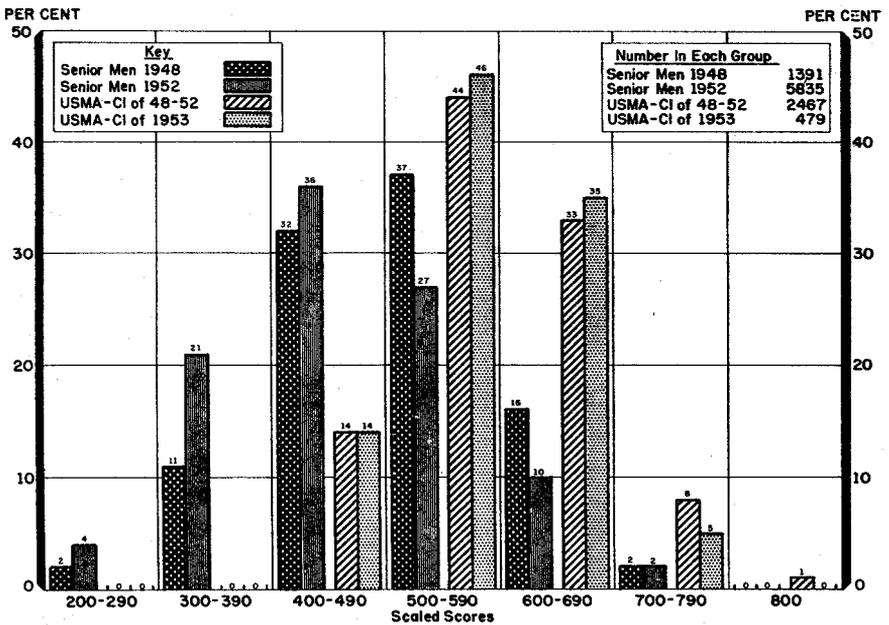


Figure 1.

## 6. ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION

### a. Department of Electricity.

*Instruction:*—During the Academic Year 1952–1953, the Department of Electricity conducted courses of 161 periods in Electrical and Communication Engineering, and 25 periods in Nuclear Physics, for all cadets of the Second Class (674 Cadets). The course was divided into two parallel sub-courses; one covering electrical machines 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, half of the class attended each sub-course daily, the two halves alternating recitations in the two sub-courses. After 25 March, when the course in Nuclear Physics ended, the two halves of the class attended the sub-course covering electrical circuits and communication on alternate days. The course ended on 28 May 1953. Of the total of 161 periods devoted to electrical and communication engineering, 58 were devoted to electrical machines and 103 to electrical circuits and communications.

Throughout the year, all cadets studied the same assignments, except that at the end of the second term, cadets whose grade met a minimum requirement pursued advanced study, including an introduction to the Transistor, while those whose grades fell below that minimum took the written general reviews. The course as a whole comprised 101 classroom recitations, 32 laboratory exercises, 17 lectures, and 36 written reviews. Three of the lectures were by visiting lecturers, the remainder by members of the department staff. In lieu of one recitation in Nuclear Physics, cadets of the first section visited the Brookhaven National Laboratories and those of the second and third sections visited the installation of the Columbia University cyclotron.

The following texts were used in the presentation of the course: "Electrical Engineering" Volumes I and II, by Professor Chester L. Dawes, Harvard University; "Fundamentals of Radio" by Dean W. L. Everitt, University of Illinois; "Introduction to Atomic Physics" by Professor Otto Oldenberg, Harvard University; "Laboratory Experiments—Direct and Alternating Currents"—Department of Electricity, USMA; "Laboratory Experiments—Electronics"—Department of Electricity, USMA; "Supplementary Text in Electricity"—Department of Electricity, USMA.

*Equipment:*—From Fiscal Year 1953 funds, the department acquired ten of the latest model of electronic demonstrators, replacing similar but obsolescent equipment which had been used over a period of 8 years. Designed and used by the Philco Corporation with considerable success over the past two years, this modern equipment will adequately fill a long recognized need for improved section room electronic demonstrators. Other major equipment augmentations included 40 vacuum tube voltmeters, 20 grid-dip frequency meters, and 50 high impedance radio frequency probes for vacuum tube voltmeters. All of the items in this group were purchased in kit form at a very significant saving and assembled by technicians within the department.

The acquisition of 50 transistors from the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratory permitted the presentation to the upper sections of a laboratory experiment on the engineering applications of this newest amplifying device for the first time.

*Personnel:*—During the Fiscal Year 1953, one or more officers of the department attended courses or symposia as follows: Nuclear Physics and Transistor

Symposia, sponsored jointly by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Institute of Radio Engineers in New York City; the Transistor Short Course, Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania; the Semi-Conductor and Transistor Course, University of Illinois; the Capabilities and Effects Course and the Staff Officers' Orientation Course at the Sandia Base of the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project; and the Air Weapons Orientation Course, Maxwell Air Force Base. One officer participated with a troop unit in atomic tests at Camp Desert Rock, Nevada. One officer pursued night courses at Columbia University at the Ph.D. level. Two officers of (or scheduled to join) the department attended full-time courses of instruction in Electrical and Communications Engineering leading to the degree of Master of Science, one at Purdue University and one at the University of Illinois. For orientation purposes, two officers were given special communication engineering assignments at the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories during the summer of 1952. One or both of the professors of the department attended national or regional meetings of the American Society for Engineering Education, the American Association of Physics Teachers, The American Physical Society, and the Institute of Radio Engineers.

The Head of the Department attended the dedication of the Brookhaven Cosmotron at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island, N. Y., and the Diamond Jubilee Convocation of the Case Institute of Technology at Cleveland. He also made educational visits to the Georgia Institute of Technology, Harvard University, and Bowdoin College, participating in meetings of the Board of Overseers of the latter institution. He was the principal speaker at the West Point dinner at the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Colonel James W. Green, Jr., Professor, continued his service as vice-chairman of the Poughkeepsie Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers and as a member of the sub-committee on Electrical and Communication Definitions of the American Standards Association. During the summer of 1952 he was placed on temporary duty in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Research and Development, Department of the Army, where he conducted a survey of the status of Moving Target Indicator development.

By invitation, Captain E. A. Saunders presented a technical paper before the National Electronics Conference at Chicago. Captain H. W. Curtis, Assistant Professor, spent the summer of 1952 in research work on nuclear instrumentation at the Brookhaven National Laboratory of the A.E.C., receiving special commendation from the Director of the Laboratory for his contributions to this project.

Lt. Colonel R. D. Terry, Assistant Professor, Officer-in-Charge of the Cadet Radio Club, sponsored a series of lecture-conferences on technical subjects for members of the Radio Club, several officers of the department acting as lecturers and conference leaders. The department also sponsored the attendance of 5 cadets, two delegates and three alternates, at the Eastern Colleges Science Conference at the New York State College for Teachers, Albany, N. Y.

#### **b. Department of English.**

During the year 1952-1953, the Department of English conducted courses as follows:

##### *Fourth Class*

2 September 1952 to  
28 May 1953

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

*Texts:*

*The Century Collegiate Handbook*, Greever, Jones & Jones  
*Great Modern Short Stories*  
*A Handbook of Public Speaking*, John Dolman, Jr.  
*John Brown's Body*, Benet  
*Modern English Readings* (6th ed.), Loomis & Clark  
*Six Modern American Plays*  
*Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*

*Third Class*

18 November 1952 to —Literature  
 28 May 1953 (62 lessons)

*Texts:*

*Chief Modern Poets of England and America*, Sanders & Nelson  
*Chief Patterns of World Drama*, Clark  
*Darkness at Noon*, Arthur Koestler  
*Literature in English*, Russell, Wells & Stauffer  
*Shakespeare, Complete Plays and Poems*, Neilson & Hill, eds.

*First Class*

2 September 1952 to —Advanced Exposition  
 17 November 1952 (27 lessons)

*Texts:*

*The College Writer*, Marks & Bryan  
*The Complete Works of Shakespeare*, Kittredge  
*Modern Minds*, Jones, Ludwig & Perry  
*Nineteen Eighty Four*, George Orwell  
*Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*

*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, introduced as the means of supporting and testing thought, made up a small segment of the course. The theme work stressed expository writing and included a long research paper. During the year, Fourth Classmen read two 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 included also much practice in oral expression. Each cadet made about five speeches varying in length from three to ten minutes. These speeches included such types as the one-point speech, the speech to inform, the speech to convince, and the speech to actuate. Group discussions were held to give cadets some experience in committee practices. The Department used tape recorders as an aid in the diagnosis and correction of speech difficulties.

But the emphasis throughout the course was upon written expression. Beginning with simple experimental themes during the early part of the course, cadets first studied the structure and function of the sentence. In October they con-

centrated upon the paragraph. 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 *John Brown's Body* and selected short reading selections as source material), and journalistic-type themes 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 that came at the end of the course, cadets wrote a 500-800 word research exercise, designed to acquaint them with the mechanics of using sources, and 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 three top sections, in lieu of taking Written General Reviews, took advanced work in the essay, the drama, and the novel. On the other hand, a review of grammar 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 two major objectives of the Third Class course were to help the cadet acquire a knowledge of the world's great literature so that he would be more capable of enlightened leadership, and to continue the training begun in the Fourth Class course on the organization and expression of ideas in the kind of expository writing that he would use in his professional career.

Within the framework of poetry, prose, and drama, the literature course emphasized three major relationships possible to man: (1) Man and Nature; (2) Man and his fellow man; (3) Man and God. Every opportunity was taken to make the cadets aware of the bearing of great literature upon the continuing problems of humanity.

The course consisted of 62 lessons in which the cadets studied, discussed, and wrote about a wide variety of the literary works of western civilization from those of ancient Greece to those of the present day. The poetry included selections from Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Burns, Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Whitman, Tennyson, Browning, Hardy, Kipling, Masfield, Yeats, Eliot, and Frost; the prose included selections from the Bible and from Bacon, Swift, Gibbon, Burke, Carlyle, Lamb, Dickens, Thackeray, Koestler, Hawthorne, and Emerson; drama included plays by Sophocles, Shakespeare, Ibsen, and Barrie. In addition, each cadet was required to submit formal book reviews upon two novels from a list of over one hundred chosen by the Department.

Cadets who during the year had demonstrated a firm understanding of the material in the regular course were excused from the Written General Reviews and studied Galsworthy's *The Silver Box*, O'Neill's *The Hairy Ape*, and a selection of war poetry.

### *First Class Course*

The objectives of the First Class course were (1) to develop further the ability of First Classmen to communicate effectively, both in speaking and in writing, and (2) to improve their skill in logical analysis and criticism through the study of works dealing with current problems. An inevitable byproduct of both ob-

jectives was an increased understanding of various aspects of contemporary affairs.

To accomplish the first objective, the cadet had to discuss daily reading assignments in class and to submit various written assignments. Sometimes the written assignment was an outline of an article read. Again, it was a paragraph discussion of the reading. Six times during the twenty-seven lesson course the written assignment was a theme on a subject within the broad area of the particular problem under consideration. The value to the cadet of the written assignments was increased by the manner in which they were criticized. At a writing-workshop period the errors noted in the group's papers were discussed in general and then in particular.

The second objective of the course—to improve the student's skill in logical analysis and criticism through the study of works dealing with current problems—was accomplished through an intensive reading program. The problems considered were limited to six areas: education, science and religion, contemporary affairs, war and peace, the future, and fact in fiction.

The course was well received by the First Classmen, who seemed to be fully cognizant of the importance that the power of effective communication has for everyone in the military services.

*Lectures:*—The Department of English scheduled lectures as follows:

To the Fourth Class—3 by professors of the Department

To the Third Class —4 by professors of the Department  
1 by a visiting lecturer

To the First Class —2 by visiting lecturers

*Department Library:*—A total of some 450 new books for specialized study by instructors and cadets was acquired during the year.

*Extra-Departmental Activities:*—The Head of the Department attended a meeting of the Committee on English in Pre-Professional College Programs (a committee of the National Council of Teachers of English) at Boston, Massachusetts, on the 29th and 30th of December 1952.

Colonel Russell K. Alspach, Professor, attended the Conference on College Composition and Communication (a branch of the National Council of Teachers of English) at Chicago on the 13th and 14th of March, where he acted as secretary of a workshop on Superfreshman Composition. He brought closer to completion his critical edition of the poems of W. B. Yeats.

During the summer of 1952, ten officers of the Department were on part-time duty with the Department of Tactics and one officer was with the Public Information Office. Throughout the academic year an instructor served as Officer-in-Charge of the cadet magazine, *The Pointer*.

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

*Instructor Training:*—During the academic year 1952–1953, four instructors attended graduate training at civilian universities in preparation for assignment as instructors in the summer of 1953. The following officers assigned to the Department received the degree of Master of Arts during the past year: Major William E. Waters, Captain John H. Linden, Captain Charles R. Gorder, and Captain Levin B. Broughton.

### c. Department of Foreign Languages.

The Department's objective continued without change, giving each cadet a practical proficiency in one foreign language and an acquaintance with the culture of its speakers.

The relative size of the language study groups at the close of the year was as follows:

	Third Class	Fourth Class
French .....	21.9%	25.9%
German .....	16.8%	17.2%
Portuguese .....	10.6%	9.5%
Russian .....	19.9%	17.0%
Spanish .....	30.8%	30.4%

Emphasis was placed throughout the year on speaking and understanding but the other skills were not neglected. A good balance appears to have been achieved among the oral, reading and writing elements of the courses. Continuous effort is devoted to developing the student's imagination, the most effective non-linguistic aid in the transfer of ideas. Texts are constantly being revised in order to keep them in consonance with teaching experience and to bring contemporary references up to date. All second-year courses included assignments which have always provoked animated discussion of contemporary thought. Yet no class session has been without some portion of time devoted to the application of basic grammar principles.

Increased interest in the languages by cadets who have finished their formal language instruction has been noted this year. The Department has always tried to foment such interest and has gladly undertaken during the past winter the conduct of voluntary refresher courses for First Classmen. These groups met as often as twice a week during free time in the late afternoon.

Since in general the instructor learns more than his students, cadets of the Third Class have been assigned instruction duties, under officer supervision, during certain phases of the Third Class course. Only limited opportunity exists for such technique but it is believed that the work has been profitable. On one occasion two cadets of the Second Class together with three officers of the Department participated in a panel discussion before a Third Class language group. The degree of interest and the fluency displayed by those two cadets as well as by their questioners from the Third Class were a source of gratification to the Department.

Major Heitor F. Arnizaut de Mattos of the Brazilian Army completed his tour of duty in January and was replaced by Colonel Calimerio Nestor dos Santos. Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Zepeda of Mexico was with the Department throughout the year. All of these officers have entered with enthusiasm into the teaching of their native languages and into increasing the knowledge and understanding of their own countries by cadets and members of the garrison of West Point. They are highly competent officers, respected for their professional qualities and devotion to duty, and admired for their engaging personalities and friendly ways.

By observation and association the members of the Department are keeping abreast of affairs in languages and in education. One professor acquainted himself with the language facilities of Université Laval of Québec during a week's visit to that institution. One professor took part in the Sixth Annual Foreign

Language Conference at the University of Kentucky, and at the close of the year was traveling in Germany, France and Spain, acquiring new materials and new perspectives. During the year seven officers have pursued advanced studies in evening classes at Columbia University. Members of the Department have participated in the sessions of the Modern Language Association and of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages. One officer, himself an educator in civil life, made a detailed study of the language laboratory and use of audio-visual aids at Purdue University. His report states, in part: "It was a pleasure to note that as usual the US Military Academy is in the vanguard (in use) of the latest techniques in foreign language instruction. More of our work should be better known in civilian circles."

The Department has sought and is seeking by every available means to maintain interest in the languages and in the retention of proficiency in them by cadets who have completed their formal language instruction.

#### *d. Department of Law.*

Instruction in Law was given to all members of the First Class on alternate 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 new text on Elementary Law prepared by the Department was adopted and used in permanent form for the first time during the academic year. All instruction in Military Law was based upon the recently enacted Uniform Code of Military Justice. The Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1951, was used as a text in this course and copies of this and other pertinent Department of the Army publications were issued to each cadet. The personnel of the Department of Law in addition conducted the prescribed course of instruction in Military Justice Administration for other military personnel of the post, a total of 80 officers and 119 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 and the Associate Professor of Law each made two liaison visits to the office of The Judge Advocate General of the Army and also visited several civilian law schools. Three new instructors have been selected and ordered to report prior to the beginning of the new academic year, all of whom are graduate lawyers and members of the Bar of the highest court of some State. All commissioned personnel of the Department are now similarly qualified for the first time since World War II, the teaching personnel consisting of officers who hold degrees from fifteen different colleges and universities.

#### *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 (1956) and on alternate days (3 days a week) to members of the Third Class (1955). Recitation periods

were 1 hour and 20 minutes in length. This represents approximately 425 hours devoted to mathematics the cadet's 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 cadet's instructional time is devoted to mathematics; and during the Third Class year approximately 18 percent.

The 1952-53 Mathematics Course in terms of recitations, hours and percentage of time devoted to subjects was as follows:

Subject	Advance Lessons	Partial Reviews	Written General Reviews	Total Recitations	Total Hours	Percent of Mathematics Course
<b>FOURTH CLASS (1956)</b>						
Algebra .....	25	4	2	31	41½	10
Slide Rule .....	5	0	0	5	6¾	2
Plane Trigonometry .....	23	6	3	32	42¾	10
Solid Geometry .....	18	8	2	28	37½	9
Spherical Trigonometry .....	5	1	1	7	9½	2
Analytic Geometry .....	53	17	7	77	102¾	24
Calculus .....	20	6	5	31	41½	10
Lecture (History of Mathematics) .....	1	0	0	1	1½	0
<b>Total 4th Class .....</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>282¾</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>THIRD CLASS (1955)—Upper Sections*</b>						
Calculus .....	44	14	0	58	77½	18
Differential Equations .....	20	3	0	23	30¾	7
Statistics .....	19	5	0	24	32	8
Lectures .....	2	0	0	2	2¾	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>142¾</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>THIRD CLASS (1955)—Lower Sections*</b>						
Calculus .....	45	14	10	69	92	22
Differential Equations .....	7	2	2	11	14¾	3
Statistics .....	19	5	1	25	33½	8
Lectures .....	2	0	0	2	2¾	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>142¾</b>	<b>33</b>

*Texts.*—

#### FOURTH CLASS

*College Algebra*—Keller

*Slide Rule Manual*—Kells, Kern and Bland

*Plane Trigonometry*—Corliss and Berglund

*Solid Geometry and Spherical Trigonometry*—Leighton

*How to Study, How to Solve*—Dadourian

*Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals*—Eshbach

*New Analytic Geometry (Alternate Edition)*—Smith, Gale and Neelley

*Elements of Calculus*—Granville, Smith and Longley

\*Just prior to the Fall Term written general reviews, the Third Class was divided into an upper and a lower group based on order of merit in Third Class Mathematics at that time. The upper sections were exempted from all written general reviews. The time thus gained was devoted to a special upper section course in differential equations.

## THIRD CLASS

*Elements of Calculus*—Granville, Smith and Longley  
*College Algebra*—Keller  
*Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals*—Eshbach  
*Introduction to Statistical Analysis*—Dixon and Massey  
*Differential Equations*—Yates

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

*Elements of Calculus* by Granville, Smith and Longley, which had been used from 1908–1945 and which was readopted as a text for the Fourth Class Course last year, was used for the Third Class Course also this year. This text replaced *Calculus* by Smail.

*Differential Equations* by Yates, written by the Associate Professor in charge of Third Class Mathematics, was formally adopted for use by all upper Third Class sections.

*Sizes of Classes.*—The Fourth Class (1956) decreased in strength from 642 to 556. The Third Class (1955) decreased in strength from 528 to 507. A comparison of the average number of Cadets per section receiving instruction on the first day of academic instruction of the fall term for the past four years is shown below:

	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53
Fourth Class .....	15.1	15.2	16.2	13.4
Third Class .....	16.8	15.0	16.4	14.6

*Training Aids.*—The Department Training Aids Committee continued to survey the field of training aids available and suitable for instruction in Mathematics. It is currently investigating the feasibility of procuring plastic models to depict the real and complex roots of a third degree equation.

The number of overhead projectors which were tested and approved last year were requisitioned to bring the total in the Department to 23. Window shade type screens have been ordered in place of the regular beaded type as an economy measure.

Other training aids added during the year include 11 plastic "Total Differential" models and an "Exterior Ballistics" model and one device for taking a random sample in the classroom.

This Committee aided in preparing exhibits for the Department "Open House" 27 December 1952, for the meeting of the Upper New York State Section, Mathematical Association of America, 9–10 May 1953, and for the visit of the Board of Visitors.

As a result of research by the Training Aids Committee, a group of 21 officers of the Department visited the Navy Special Devices Center at Port Washington, Long Island, N. Y., to study the development and use of visual aids.

*Military Applications.*—The Department made studies of modern military applications of mathematics, with a view to assuring that the course shall remain completely up to date in preparing cadets for careers as regular officers. Specifically:

a. The Deputy Head of the Department visited the Antiaircraft and Guided Missiles Branch of The Artillery School at Fort Bliss, Texas, to investigate uses

of calculus, probability and statistics in modern artillery technique. He secured illustrative studies from Fort Bliss, as well as from The Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

b. The Department's Military Applications Committee continued its function of assuring that the department is correctly informed on the whole range of current military applications of mathematics which provide authentic illustrations suitable for classroom use. Twenty-nine new Army, Navy, and Air Force publications were reviewed during the year in order to discover examples of practical military applications of mathematics. In addition, this Committee collaborated with the Training Aids Section of the Department of Tactics in the production of a model demonstrating the mil relation.

*The Cadet Mathematics Forum.*—The Cadet Mathematics Forum held a series of 9 meetings during the 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 completed the formal course in pure mathematics. The purpose of the Forum is to provide for interested cadets a medium for guided study in higher mathematics. At educational meetings this year the following topics were presented:

The Mathematics of Electrical Computing Machines—Lt. D. C. Ross, Dept. of Electricity.

The Theory of Numbers—Capt. A. A. Cannella, Dept. of Math.

Logarithms (Complex Numbers)—Maj. L. G. Gamble, Dept. of Math.

Celestial Navigation—Maj. J. R. Smith, Dept. of Math.

Drawing a Straight Line—Lt. Col. R. C. Yates, Dept. of Math.

Laplace Transforms—Capt. H. H. Curtis, Dept. of Electricity

Sixteen First and Second Class cadets participated in an educational trip on 14-15 February 1953 to the U. S. Navy Special Devices Center, Port Washington, N. Y. The program covered mathematics instructional aids, development in computers, and training devices employing mathematical and physical principles.

*Correlation of Mathematics Instruction with Instruction in Other Departments.*—Continuing studies were made to assure close correlation between instruction in mathematics and 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 "History of Mathematics," and cadets of the Third Class received a lecture on the "Theory of Numbers." Both lectures were given by instructors of the Department.

*Visiting Lecturers.*—Col. O. G. Haywood, Chief of Scientific Research, Air Research and Development Command, USAF, presented a lecture on the "Mathematics of Modern War" to cadets of the Third Class.

*Visitors to the Department.*—The following named individuals visited the Department for purposes of orientation in, or study of the Department's activities:

Maj. Gen. Kim Chong Oh  
 Superintendent  
 Korean Military Academy

Mr. Shankar  
 Institute of Mathematics  
 India Military Academy

Brig. Gen. Humberto Delgado  
 Military Attache to the United States from Portugal

Maj. Mohammed Ali Malik  
 Military Attache to the United States from Pakistan

Col. J. W. Black  
 Head of Department of Mathematics  
 Valley Forge Military Academy

Lt. Comdr. S. L. Smith, USCG  
 Acting Head of Department of Mathematics  
 U. S. Coast Guard Academy

Col. O. G. Haywood, Jr., USAF  
 Chief of Scientific Research  
 Air Research and Development Command

Delegation of Ohio Secondary School Superintendents

Three groups of fifty cadet candidates from the West Point Preparatory School, Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y., visited Fourth Class Mathematics sections on 11 and 18 October and 1 November 1952.

*Instructional Staff.*—At the beginning of the academic year the academic staff of the Department totaled 38 members, consisting of 2 Professors, 2 Associate Professors, 5 Assistant Professors, and 29 Instructors, all commissioned officers on active duty. Of these, 26 were from the Army and 12 from the Air Force. One Army officer whose 17 month tour of active duty expired left the Department 20 November 1952. Members who received their undergraduate education at West Point numbered 29, the remaining 9 having graduated from civilian institutions. Subsequently 35 had completed courses in graduate schools of the armed forces, and 28 had pursued graduate studies in 38 different civilian institutions. A total of 27 had earned graduate degrees in mathematics, engineering, or education—3 Doctorates and 24 Masters.

*Academic Training of Instructors.*—The 14 instructors who joined the Department during the summer of 1952 took a refresher course covering all subjects taught to cadets of the Fourth Class plus a partial advance into the Calculus taught to the Third Class. Their refresher course covering all subjects of the Third Class year will be given during 1953–54. These instructors also attended a demonstration class in which experienced instructors acted roles as cadets. This demonstration presented typical classroom situations and methods of handling them.

Refresher courses in Statistics and Calculus, Third Class subjects, were conducted for instructors who had joined the Department in previous years.

All instructors attended a lecture course conducted by the officers of the Department and guest speakers.

One officer of the Department pursued graduate studies at the University of California at Los Angeles during the Summer Session, 1952. He also visited the Institute of Numerical Analysis of the National Bureau of Standards.

During the year 6 officers scheduled to join the Department for the 1953-54 academic year took graduate courses at civilian institutions. Four of these officers worked toward Master's Degrees in Mathematics, three at Columbia University and one at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The remaining two worked toward Masters Degrees at the California Institute of Technology, one in Aeronautical Engineering, the other in Civil Engineering.

Three reserve officers whose mobilization assignment is Instructor, Department of Mathematics, were recalled to active duty for short periods during which they pursued a carefully designed program of instructor-training.

*Military Training of Instructors.*—In addition to their purely academic duties, members of the Department have pursued studies designed to keep them abreast of current military developments. Two officers attended the Special Weapons Course at Sandia Base, New Mexico. Two officers attended the Special Weapons Orientation Course at Fort Bliss, Texas. Two officers attended a fire power demonstration at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. Thirteen officers attended the Air-Ground School at Southern Pines, North Carolina.

*Meeting of Upper New York State Section, Mathematical Association of America.*—The annual meeting of the Upper New York State Section of the American Mathematical Association was held by invitation of the Superintendent at West Point on 9 May 1953. This meeting attracted delegates from colleges and universities throughout upper New York State. About 100 visitors came including delegates and members of their families. The meeting was held in Cullum Memorial Hall, where Major General Irving greeted the delegates with a brief address of welcome. Following this address, professional papers of Mathematical interest were presented during the morning and afternoon programs. One of these was a 15-minute talk by Colonel W. W. Bessell on the subject "The Teaching of Mathematics at West Point."

Many of the professional teachers visited Mathematics classes on 9 May to observe classroom procedure and to hear Cadets recite. Each delegate also was given a copy of a pamphlet "The Mathematics Course at West Point, Information for Visitors."

*Open House.*—The Department maintained an Open House 27 December 1952 for visiting relatives and friends of cadets. A typical section room, copies of texts, mathematical models and other training aids were exhibited.

*Department Library.*—Approximately ninety authoritative works were added to the Department Library for use by personnel of the Department and cadets.

*Extra-Department Activities.*—During the year the Head of the Department attended a conference with officials of the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, on the 1953 USMA Entrance Examinations and on long range plans for further experimental tests of examination types. He also represented the Superintendent and delivered the principal address at the Chicago West Point Society Founder's Day Dinner. He attended the annual meeting of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The Deputy Head of the Department visited the Antiaircraft and Guided Missiles Branch of the Artillery School, Fort Bliss, Texas, for purposes explained

above under "Military Applications." During the same month he also completed the Special Weapons Orientation Course at Sandia Base, New Mexico.

The Associate Professor in Charge of Fourth Class Mathematics administered pretesting and experimental examinations to cadets of the Fourth Class for the Educational Testing Service.

The Associate Professor in Charge of Third Class Mathematics lectured to the Mathematics Institute, Madison, Wisconsin, and was visiting Professor at the Teachers College, Columbia University, during the 1952 Summer Session. He attended a Symposium on Teacher Education at the University of Wisconsin and a lecture on "The Theory of Games" by Col. O. G. Haywood, USAF, at Johns Hopkins University. At the annual meeting of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics at Atlantic City, New Jersey, he served as a member of the Combined American Mathematical Association and National Council of Teachers Committee on Relations between Mathematics and Industry.

One officer of the Department served on an Air Force promotion board at Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama. Another acted as director of a laboratory session for teachers of high school mathematics at the annual meeting of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

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

During the academic year 1952-53, the department conducted courses for the Second Class (Class of 1954-659 cadets) as follows:

Engineering Mechanics.....	65 periods—	2 Sept. to 13 Feb.
Mechanics of Materials.....	40 periods—	14 Feb. to 28 May
Thermodynamics .....	44 periods—	2 Sept. to 20 Dec.
Thermodynamics Laboratory..	12 periods—	2 Jan. to 3 Feb.
Fluid Mechanics .....	41 periods—	5 Feb. to 29 Apr.; 20-27 May
Fluid Mechanics Laboratory ..	5 periods—	30 Apr. to 14 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 written 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 in Fluids and the top fourth of the class in Solids) took advance work in lieu of written general reviews. In Engineering Mechanics the upper group studied Graphical Solution of Force Systems, Acceleration with Respect to Rotating Axes, and Relativity. In Mechanics of Materials the upper group studied Strain Energy.

The advance work in Thermodynamics consisted of heat transfer (three lessons), two special problems, one on heat transmission through buildings and one on heat exchangers and atomic energy cycle; 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 determination of adequacy of water supply and design of dam for reservoir; design of turbine and intake pipeline; design of the open channel from outfall of the turbine to the impounding reservoir; design of measuring device; and design of the distribution pipeline from impounding reservoir to the distributing system. It also included a trip to the Post Filtration Plant and a Stream Gaging Exercise on Popolopen Creek.

During the year, one universal testing machine of 60,000 lb. capacity and one torsion testing machine of 10,000 in.-lb. capacity were installed in the Engineering Materials Laboratory. In the Thermodynamics Laboratory a Cadillac light tank engine used for performance tests was replaced.

Educational trips were made by members of the department to:

- Centennial of Engineering, Chicago, Ill.
- Annual Meeting, ASEE, Gainesville, Fla.
- Annual Meeting of Institute of Aero Sciences, New York, N. Y.
- NACA Langley Aero Lab, Langley Field, Va.
- Second Convertible Aircraft Congress, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Special Devices Center, Port Washington, N. Y.
- Special Weapons Orientation Course, Sandia AFB, N. M.
- Air-Ground Indoctrination Course, Southern Pines, N. C.

*g. Department of Military Art and Engineering.*

The department conducted two courses for the First Class (Class of 1953—512 cadets): history of military art, and military engineering.

*History of Military Art.*—The periods, each of eighty minutes, allotted to the various subcourses were as listed below:

Introductory material and miscellaneous .....	6
Napoleon's Campaigns .....	15
American Civil War .....	19
World War I .....	17
Reading of a book on military history.....	3
World War II .....	42
Operations in Korea .....	2

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The following texts were used:

- Napoleon as a General*, Wartenburg
- American Campaigns*, Steels
- A Short Military History of World War I*, Stamps and Esposito (editors)
- 15 Department monographs on World War II
- Department monograph, *Operations in Korea*

A total of fourteen lectures were given by instructors of the department. Of this number twelve were lectures on the great leaders of history. Eighteen films were shown, which included material on World Wars I and II and Korea. Extensive use was made of terrain models.

Work on the three-volume text for World War II was completed and the material published in May 1953. This text will be issued to the Class of 1954. Work was also completed on the revision of the *Atlas to Accompany Steele's American Campaigns*, which will be published in October 1953. In addition, the department pamphlet entitled *Summaries of Selected Military Campaigns* was revised and will be published as a bound volume during the next academic year.

*Military Engineering.*—The periods, each of eighty minutes, allotted to the various subcourses were as listed below:

Introductory lecture .....	1
Structural analysis .....	49
Structural design .....	34
Army engineering .....	21

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The subjects included in the subcourse in Army engineering were military bridges, design of concrete mixtures (laboratory periods), airfield construction, roads, camouflage, demolitions, field fortifications, 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*

FM 5-15, *Field Fortifications*

FM 5-20, *Camouflage*, and supplements thereto

FM 5-25, *Explosives and Demolitions*

Supplemental pamphlets published by the department

After the first twenty-four lessons the upper three sections were given a more advanced course than the lower sections. During the year five lectures were given by officers of the department. Extensive use was made of structural models and other training aids.

*Visits and Other Activities of Department Personnel.*—During the year officers of the department paid visits to the Engineer School, to the Office, Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, and attended meetings of various groups of educators. Colonel Esposito 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.

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

Instruction by the Department of Military Hygiene is given in both the academic year and the summer training period. Five additional hours have been secured to teach the First Class course in Military Medicine, instruction for which was given by guest lecturers of outstanding reputation in their fields.

*First Aid, Sanitation and Hygiene: Fourth Class* (July–August 1952).—This course of 12 hours consisted of practical instruction in first aid, field sanitation, personal hygiene, sex hygiene and care of troops, given as part of summer training.

The instruction included wounds and treatment, battle casualties, fractures, dislocations, sprains, sunstroke, shock, drowning, artificial respiration, sanitary measures in food handling, waste disposal, safe water supply, fly and mosquito control, delousing, rudiments of ordinary cleanliness, ordinary infections and communicable diseases and the common measures for prevention.

*Military Sanitation: Third Class* (July–August 1952).—This course of two hours consisted of instruction given at Camp Buckner in military hygiene, 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.

This included lecture concerning acclimatization, march hygiene and camp sites, and three training films, THE EFFECTS OF HEAT ON MAN, THE EFFECTS OF COLD ON MAN, and a film depicting the "back pressure-arm lift method" (Modified Silvester) of artificial respiration,

*Military Hygiene: Third Class* (April–May 1953).—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.

Fourteen lectures were presented; nine by guest speakers and five by personnel of the US Army Hospital, West Point, New York.

*Medical Service with the Combined Arms: Second Class* (November–December 1952).—This course of five 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.

This course included, specifically, lectures on "Organization, Function and Employment of the Regimental Medical Company," "Organization, Function and Employment of the Medical Detachments and the Medical Battalion," "Medical Service in the Field Army and the Communications Zone," "Medical Aspects of Command Problems in Atomic Warfare," and "Medical Support in Civil Defense."

*Military Medicine: First Class* (March–April 1953).—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, and medical research and development in the modern Army.

Five hours were made available for instruction in this course with all lectures given by guest speakers.

#### **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 and Engineering Drawing) during the second term. Advanced work was given to the upper quarter of the class according to the cadets' capacity. Thirty-one 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) during the first term and Military Topography II (Map Reading, Map Interpretation, Military Sketching, Topographic Drafting, Terrain Study, and Air Photo Interpretation) during the second term. Sixteen lectures and instructional films on allied subjects were interspersed throughout the course during the Academic Year.

c. Three lectures in Geology were added to the course in Military Topography for the first time this past year. The lectures on "Principles of Geology, Historical Geology and Military Applications of Geology" were presented to provide background for terrain study. The lectures were presented by Mr. Finn E. Bronner, Chief of the Terrain Section, Research and Analysis Branch, Engineer

Intelligence Division, Office of the Chief of Engineers. The success of the initial series definitely warrants their retention as part of future courses.

d. A trip was made to the Hayden Planetarium, New York City in April by the Third Class on a voluntary basis. The majority of the class took advantage of the trip. A special lecture and demonstration was presented by the Director of the Planetarium and his assistant. Prior to the trip two preliminary lectures in Astronomy were given to the entire Third Class at West Point by the Director of the Planetarium.

e. Throughout both Third and Fourth Class courses, emphasis was given to the wide application of the subjects taught in this Department within all branches of the Armed Forces.

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

- (1) Elementary Map Reading during the Fall of the year to the Fourth Class. This course was conducted 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.

g. Texts used in the regular academic course:

- (1) Graphics:

*French's Engineering Drawing*, Seventh Edition, and accompanying instructional films.

References prepared by the Department.

*Lessons in Lettering* by French & Turnbull.

- (2) Military Topography:

*Elementary Surveying* by Taylor

Surveying Field Notebook—by Dept. of M.T.&G.

Dept. Information Pamphlets I & II—by Dept. of M.T.&G.

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 21-30—Military Symbols

FM 21-31—Topographic Symbols

FM 21-35—Military Sketching

FM 101-5—Staff Officers Field Manual—The Staff and  
Combat Orders

TB Eng 90—Land Navigation

References prepared by the Department.

h. The newly renovated display panel in the main entrance hall continues to be used extensively. A total of thirty-four (16 Topography and 18 Graphics) different exhibits dealing with subjects related to those covered in the course were featured during the Academic Year.

## 2. Personnel:—

### a. Officers—

- (1) New Appointments (at close of Academic Year 1952-53): Assistant Professor—Lt. Col. W. L. Baxter, Topography; Assistant Professor—Major M. E. McCoy, Graphics.
- (2) Other changes at close of Academic Year 1952-53: Transferred—Lt. Col. C. T. Marsh, Assistant Professor of Topography; Lt. Col. E. O. McDonald, Assistant Professor of Graphics; Captain T. M. Constant, Assistant Professor, Executive Officer, and five instructors (total—8 officers).

Replacements—8 officers.

b. Enlisted Personnel—Sgt. Jensen having received overseas orders was replaced by Sgt. Johnson. The War Manpower Board recommended that enlisted personnel no longer be assigned to Academic Departments. M/Sgt. Callahan who has been with the Department since 1935 made application for retirement. Sgt. Johnson will be reassigned by the 1802nd Special Regiment in line with this recommendation. Enlisted allocations to the Department terminated 31 July 1953.

c. Civilian Personnel—Authorization was obtained for a position of Engineering Aid, GS-4. The creation of this position was made necessary by elimination of enlisted personnel. Authorization was also obtained for the creation of an additional position entitled Administrative Assistant, GS-5.

### 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 five-day course in machine tool operation at the Ordnance Shop.

c. Constant effort is made to broaden the background of instructors. Aside from the required individual studies in this direction, a number of contacts were 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:

A.S.E.E. Meeting, Hanover, N. H. (4 officers)

Army Map Service, Washington, D. C. and Engineer Research & Development Laboratories, Ft. Belvoir, Va. (9 officers)

Keuffel & Esser Plant, Hoboken, N. J. (11 officers)

Keuffel & Esser Plant, Hoboken, N. J., Navy Special Devices Center, Sands Point, L. I., and Koh-i-Noor Pencil Co., Bloomfield, N. J. (12 officers)

Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Mass. (12 officers)

Armored School & Armed Forces Bd. No. 2, Ft. Knox, Ky. (1 officer)

A.S.E.E. Meeting, Manhattan College, N. Y. (6 officers)

American Society of Photogrammetry, Washington, D. C. (1 officer)

Annual Meeting American Congress on Surveying & Mapping, Washington, D. C. (1 officer)

Annual Meeting, A.S.E.E., University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. (2 officers)

#### 4. *Administration*:—

a. *Organization*—No change.

b. *Department premises*—The remodeling of sky lights in all drafting rooms has been completed. The glass was replaced with corrugated aluminum and a false ceiling was installed underneath. The lighting project started during Fiscal Year 50–51 has been completed. Fluorescent lighting has been installed in all drafting rooms and offices and more efficient fixtures and control panels were installed in the Lecture Hall. The periodic repainting of the Department is near completion. With the completion of this painting, the entire remodeling project of the Department will be completed. The two store rooms located in the basement of the West Academic Building previously used for storage of surveying equipment have been relinquished to the Department of Tactics. All equipment is now stored in the Primary Station or in the Department proper.

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 and an increasing use is being made of photography in supplementing cadet instruction.
- (3) The project of replacing the out-dated cadet drafting desks has been started. 360 new type drafting desks and stools have been ordered and will be received prior to the beginning of the 2nd semester of the Academic Year 1953–54.

#### 5. *Special Activities*:—

a. A Map Reading Refresher Course was offered to all First Classmen and Officers of the Post on a voluntary basis. Approximately 209 cadets and 50 officers attended the two-hour course. The course was given to sharpen this basic facility prior to attendance at Service Schools.

b. At the Annual Conference of the American Society of Engineering Education at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida from 22–26 June 1953, the Associate Professor of Graphics was chairman of an Engineering Drawing Panel and the Associate Professor of Topography lectured to the Civil Engineering Group on "Individual Performance Tests."

c. The Associate Professor of Graphics upon request of the Public Information Office lectured to the Federated Garden Club of Westchester County, N. Y. on the "History of West Point Architecture," upon the occasion of their annual visit to West Point.

d. Over 1100 visitors attended the Open House conducted by the Department during the Christmas Holidays for members, families and guests of the Fourth Class; Department facilities, courses and equipment were displayed.

e. Eleven instructors of the Department, during off-duty time, acted as Officers-in-Charge or coaches of athletic teams or clubs.

f. Colonel Schick, Professor and Head of the Department attended the Military Atomic Energy course, given at Sandia Base, New Mexico. While in the West, Colonel Schick visited the Engineering Drawing Departments of the University of California at Berkley, University of Southern California at Los Angeles, California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, University of California,

Los Angeles Branch at Los Angeles and the Headquarters, 30th Eng. Topo. Bn. to check their activities and operations relative to new ideas, methods and equipment.

*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 military 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 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, including engine disassembly and repair.
- 8 periods—Special Weapons, including Atomic Weapons, Guided Missiles.

The remaining six 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 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 Special Weapons 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 155 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 thirteen 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 Aberdeen Proving Ground on 28 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 the following installations and attended technical meetings in connection with Department or U.S.M.A. affairs:

Chrysler Delaware Tank Plant, at Newark, Delaware  
 Sperry Gyroscope Company, at Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y.  
 United States Steel Company, at Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.  
 Air Research & Development Command, Baltimore, Md.  
 Camp Desert Rock, Nevada  
 Detroit Arsenal, Center Line, Mich.  
 Fort Bliss, Texas  
 Fort Monroe, Va.  
 Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Patrick Air Force Base, Florida  
 Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.  
 Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.  
 Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala.  
 Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y.  
 Annual Meeting and Seminar, American Ordnance Association, New York, N. Y.  
 Annual Meeting, American Society for Engineering Education, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

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

*Officers*—Col. J. D. Billingsley, Col. D. E. Breakefield, Col. J. B. Morgan, and 1st Lt. G. E. Clifford, Special Weapons Orientation Course, Sandia Base, N. M.; Lt. Col. W. L. Clay and Lt. Col. G. S. Quick, Staff Officers Orientation Course, Sandia Base, N. M.

*Enlisted Men*—Sgt. L. M. Carr (21 July–16 Aug. 1952), Auto Mechanics Teacher Training Program, General Motors Inst., Flint, Mich.; M/Sgt. Paul R. Costanzo (7–19 July 1952), Informal and Educational Program on Operation & Maint. of Leece-Neville equipment for military vehicles, The Leece-Neville Co., Cleveland 14, Ohio.

**k. Department of Physics and Chemistry.****PHYSICS—THIRD CLASS (508 Cadets)**

2 September 1952 to 28 May 1953

Attendance was in the morning, one-half class each day, Monday to Saturday inclusive. There were 105 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 second year that this text has been employed and it is proving to be highly satisfactory.

Four new instructors have been secured for the coming year, all of whom have Master of Science degrees.

The Associate Professor participated in the Diamond Jubilee Convocation at Case Institute of Technology.

**CHEMISTRY—THIRD CLASS (508 Cadets)**

2 September 1952 to 22 April 1953

Attendance was in the morning: one-half class each day, Monday to Saturday inclusive. There were 90 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 nine lectures by department personnel were included in the course. The "Special topic" program in which the upper two sections were given additional freedom to carry on advanced work and report the results to the section was continued. The text was supplemented by a Problem Book and a Study Guide.

A new textbook, "General Chemistry," sixth edition, by Deming, has been adopted for the coming year. The department has prepared a new Problem Book and a Laboratory Manual to conform to the arrangement and the scope of the new text.

Six new instructors have been secured for the coming year, four of whom took courses in Chemistry at Columbia University during the current year in preparation for their assignment.

The Associate Professor and two instructors attended the Armed Forces Chemical Association Meeting in New York City during the month of May. The Professor and the Associate Professor attended the Fourth Annual Workshop on General Chemistry, The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania, during the month of June.

**l. Department of Social Sciences.**

Activities of the Department of Social Sciences for the Academic Year 1952-1953 were as indicated below. During this period the following courses of instruction were conducted:

*Second Class (657 cadets) :*

Economic and Industrial		
Geography .....	37 periods.....	4 Sept. to 19 Dec.
History of Modern Europe.....	63 periods.....	4 Sept. to 17 Mar.
*History of Russia.....	37 periods.....	4 Sept. to 19 Dec.
*History of Latin America.....	26 periods.....	2 Jan. to 17 Mar.
National Government of		
the U. S. ....	26 periods.....	2 Jan. to 17 Mar.
**Diplomatic History of the U. S.....	26 periods.....	2 Jan. to 17 Mar.
Modern History of the Far East.....	26 periods.....	18 Mar. to 28 May
Contemporary Foreign		
Governments .....	25 periods.....	18 Mar. to 28 May

## Textbooks used:

*Fundamentals of Economic Geography*, Bengston & Van Royen, New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 3rd Ed., 1950.

*Goode's School Atlas*, J. P. Goode, New York: Rand McNally & Co., 1950.

*A History of the Modern World*, R. R. Palmer, New York: A. A. Knopf, 1951.

*Atlas of Medieval and Modern History*, W. R. Shepherd, New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1932.

*Russia: A History*, Sidney Harcave, Chicago: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1952.

*A History of Latin America*, Jones & Beatty, New York: Harper & Bros., 1950.

*The Far East*, Paul H. Clyde, New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 2nd Ed., 1952.

*The Essentials of American Government*, Ogg & Ray, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 7th Ed., 1952.

*Diplomatic History of the American People*, 4th Ed., T. E. Bailey, New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1950.

*Contemporary Foreign Governments*, Associates in Government, Dept. of Social Sciences, USMA, New York: Rinehart & Co., 1952.

*First Class (512 cadets) :*

Principles of Insurance.....	4 periods.....	10-18 December
Personal Finance .....	1 period .....	19-20 December
Economics .....	40 periods.....	2 Sept. to 9 Dec.
Economics of National Security ..	26 periods.....	2 Jan. to 5 Mar.
International Relations.....	34 periods.....	6 Mar. to 26 May

## Textbooks used:

*Economics, An Introductory Analysis*, Second Edition, Paul 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 Personal Finance for Junior Officers*, J. S. Harnett; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1951.

*Economics of National Security*, Department of Social Sciences, USMA; West Point, 1953.

*International Realities*, G. A. Lincoln; West Point: USMA Printing Plant, 1949.

\*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.

*Politics Among Nations*, H. J. Morgenthau, New York, Knopf, 1948.

*Contemporary International Relations Readings, 1950-1951*, Norman J. Padelford.

*American Foreign Policy*, Air University.

*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 18 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 for a 60-minute afternoon period, Mondays through Fridays. On 3 June the Academic Board approved the recommendation of the Department that a sub-course in the History of the Middle East replace the course in History of Latin America.

Methods of instruction remained unchanged from those pursued in recent years. Fourteen lectures were given, 7 each by visiting speakers and by department personnel. In addition, the Second Class attended five lectures booked by the Superintendent's Office and the General Lecture Committee. Special features of interest were as follows:

- (1) Of the 86 cadets who volunteered to take the validating examination required for admission to the special courses in the History of Russia and the History of Latin America, 61 passed. An effort was made to secure as candidates for the course those cadets who had done outstanding work in the Russian language.
- (2) For a period of ten lessons in the course in Far Eastern History, the class was sectioned without regard to prior academic standing. Care was exercised, however, to assure the seeding of some upper third, middle third and lower third cadets in each section. At the end of the experiment all cadets were required to report their reactions to the test. Analysis of the accomplished questionnaires produced these figures: 36% favored random sectioning as a permanent procedure; 75% felt that it had no discernible effect on their grades; 52% reported no change in their comprehension and absorption of material; 38% reported improved comprehension. Instructors involved in the experiment were definitely less favorable to the technique than the cadets.

*First Class Courses, Organization and Administration:*

The First Class courses extended through the period 2 September 1952 to 26 May 1953, with three 70-minute morning attendances per week.

Ten lectures were given to the First Class—four by department personnel, six by visiting speakers.

Methods of instruction followed those used the preceding year. Items of special interest are as follows:

- (1) During the Economics of National Security course, we conducted an experiment in sectioning. One quarter of the class was sectioned at random; another was divided into halves on a basis of merit and then sectioned at random. Again during the course that closed the term, International Relations, various combinations of sectioning were employed. Polls taken after completion of these experiments indicate that the great majority of the class favor sectioning at random on the ground that it promotes increased interest and improved classroom discussion. On the whole cadets who stand high academically are less enthusiastic than their classmates over random sectioning.
- (2) Operation Statesman was again the final project of the International Relations course. The upper half of the class participated in lieu of Written General Reviews. Each section took a subject dealing with an important problem of current U.S. foreign policy and at the end of the three periods assigned presented its recommendations. The merit of their final reports must be judged in the light of the time available for the work. The real value of the exercise, as in the past was found in the cadets' discovery of the scope and difficulty of such problems, the need for thorough research, adequate background on the part of the research worker and sound judgment in reaching conclusions.
- (3) During the spring term each cadet was required to prepare a monograph on some problem of national security or international relations.
- (4) During the course in Economics each instructor was again provided with visual aids in the form of film strips paralleling the text, extremely helpful in clarifying the difficult parts of the course.
- (5) The importance of cost consciousness was emphasized in all courses.

*Extra-Departmental Activities:*

- (1) Colonel Beukema, Professor and Head of the Department, participated in a Brookings Institute Seminar on Problems of U.S. Foreign Policy at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, 4-10 September 1952. On 21 October 1952 he addressed the Armed Forces Information School at Fort Slocum, New York on the subject, "Heartland versus Rimland."
- (2) Colonel Lincoln, Professor and Deputy Head of the Department, participated in an educational conference at Twin Lakes, Salisbury, New York in July 1952 and was a member of a panel at the American Political Science Association annual meeting in September. During the Academic Year 1952-53 he delivered lectures at the following institutions: National War College (twice), Washington, D. C.; Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Annual Conference of International Relations Clubs of America at Omaha, Nebraska; Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan; and Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. He read a paper at the Spring Meeting of the Academy of Political Science in New York City. In addition he attended several meetings of the Council on Foreign Relations in that city.
- (3) Officers of the Department engaged in many extra-curricular and off-campus educational activities including research, writing, leading of seminars, intercollegiate debate activities and attendance at learned

society meetings, among them sessions of the International Geographers Union, the Association of American Geographers, The American Geographical Society, the Academy of Political Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, the American Historical Association, the New York State Historical Association and the New York State Political Science Association. Two officers represented the Department at the 1952 conference of the Institute of Public Affairs on the campus of the University of Virginia.

- (4) A summer course for instructors in testing techniques was again conducted by Major Silas R. Molyneaux, AF.
- (5) The Fourth Student Conference on United States Affairs (SCUSA IV) was held at West Point on 3-6 December, 1952. Students from fifty colleges and universities, assisted by distinguished faculty members and leaders in public life, discussed the conference topic—"A United States Policy Against Soviet Communism." The high quality of the students selected by their respective schools for this assignment was again a major factor in the benefits derived from this experience.

Administrative responsibility for the student conference was shared by the Department of Social Sciences and the Cadet Debate Council and Forum. Department officers assisted interested cadets in preparing themselves for participation in the conference. They also provided guidance for the cadet administrative staff. A grant of \$3,500.00 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, supplemented by royalties accruing from textbooks written by Department personnel, covered the costs of the project.

Guest speakers were: Lt. General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Research, U. S. Army; Dr. Hardy C. Dillard, Professor of Law, University of Virginia; and Mr. Edwin M. Wright, Department of State. Consultants included: Professor Frederick S. Dunn, Princeton University; Dr. Joseph E. Johnson, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Dr. Grayson Kirk, President of Columbia University; Professor Donald C. McKay, Harvard University; 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; Lt. Colonel Walter E. Brinker; Lt. Colonel H. G. Turner, Executive-Secretary; and Captain Wesley W. Posvar, Assistant Executive-Secretary. Cadets Glenn K. Otis and John W. Seigle supervised the cadet staff.

The Superintendent has approved a fifth Student Conference for 1953-54.

- (6) Captain W. U. Solberg, Inf., served as officer-in-charge of the intercollegiate debate activities of the Cadet Debate Council and Forum. In addition to some 275 intra-council and intramural debates, the cadets took part in more than 250 intercollegiate debates at West Point and on other campuses. West Point placed second in the Purdue University tournament and third at the Notre Dame tournament. The West Point team, Cadets Lammie and Araskog, emerged from the seeding rounds of the West Point National Debate Tournament with the best record of the 34 teams in the tournament. They were defeated in the first elimi-

nation round by Holy Cross College. Lt. Colonel W. A. Purdy, Inf., served as Director of the Seventh Annual West Point National Debate Tournament. The 33 visiting teams selected by debate coaches on a basis of performance over the academic year from the 8 districts into which the country is divided assure the highest possible quality of competition. The University of Miami (Florida) defeated Holy Cross College in the finals of this year's tournament.

- (7) All phases of the annual program of the West Point Forum were under the supervision of officers assigned to the Department of Social Sciences. The program was divided into two sections, the Guest Speaker and the Cadet Extra-Curricular Seminar sections. The former brings to West Point recognized authorities on major phases of national or international affairs. Formal lectures presented under Forum auspices were augmented by informal question-and-answer sessions of upper-class cadets and the guest speakers. This year the Forum brought to West Point the Hon. Henry A. Byroade, Mr. Harold G. Nicholas, Mr. Mark Watson, Mr. Firuz Kazemzadeh, and Mr. E. W. Debevoise. In addition, the Forum assisted the Department of Social Sciences in co-sponsoring an evening lecture and afternoon discussion period with the Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of CIA.

The Cadet Extra-Curricular Seminar Program, originated in 1950 under Forum auspices, was expanded this year to include two new Seminar subjects. Organized for the pursuit of studies which cannot, for lack of time in the crowded academic schedule, be offered to all cadets at the Military Academy, these seminar groups have attempted to broaden the cadets' experience in those social studies in which they have demonstrated particular interest. Selection from two such subjects was open to members of the First Class between October 1952 and March 1953: "Moral and Political Philosophy" and "Conflict of Ideologies." A single seminar for that class was offered between March and May dealing with the subject, "Causes of War."

Two subjects have been offered to members of the Second Class since the beginning of the second semester of the school year. One such group has studied "American Problems," a general survey of issues current in U. S. domestic policy; two separate seminars have met regularly to study "U. S. Foreign Policy." Cadets participating in the seminar program have been expected to complete certain projects of research on specific portions of the subject being studied; participants also have the opportunity of leading cadet discussion groups dealing with portions of the subjects under study.

Several educational trips were sponsored by the organization. Most of these have given opportunity to selected cadets for participation with civilian students in discussion of selected topics of national or international importance. The most remunerative trip was one to Washington, D. C., 1-5 April 1953. It included a comprehensive tour of various agencies of the Federal Government for forty members of the Debate Council and Forum.

- (8) The participation of 18 cadets of the First and Second Classes at the Herald Tribune Forum was facilitated.
- (9) In September 1952 six cadets were endorsed by the Academic Board for competition for a Rhodes Scholarship. These men were briefed pe-

riodically during the fall, and actively participated in seminars and SCUSA under the supervision of the department in preparation for their competitive interviews in December. None of these candidates were successful in obtaining a scholarship, although one was selected by his state committee and reached the district committee. Applications were received from 68 cadets of the Class of 1954 who seek endorsement from the Academic Board to compete in December 1953 for Rhodes Scholarships. This figure represents a four-fold increase of interest over that of last year.

- (10) Insurance counseling was provided for officers and cadets throughout the year.
- (11) Preparation of textbooks:
- (a) Revision of the departmentally-prepared text, *Contemporary Foreign Governments*, was completed during the year. The third commercial edition was published by Rinehart & Co., New York early in 1953.
- (b) Revision of the departmentally-prepared text, *Economics of National Security*, was continued. A preliminary revision produced locally was used during the Academic Year 1952-53. The second commercial edition will be published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, in late 1953.
- (12) The Department continued to emphasize graduate training of both prospective and active instructors. Close liaison was maintained with prospective instructors in civilian universities relative to their courses and progress. Active instructors were encouraged to continue their graduate training when no conflict with Academy duties was encountered. Instructors undergoing graduate training during the time periods indicated:

#### SUMMER SESSIONS, 1952

*Prospective Instructors*—7 in school (2 at Harvard, 5 at Columbia).

*Active Instructors*—Exceptionally heavy demands for instructors to assist the Department of Tactics in practical military training during the summer held down graduate training to 2 officers, both sent to Harvard.

#### WINTER SESSIONS, 1952

*Prospective Instructors*—10 in school (1 at Princeton, 3 at Harvard, and 6 at Columbia).

*Active Instructors*—The 6 officers taking part time graduate training were enrolled in Columbia University or Teachers' College, Columbia.

#### SPRING SESSIONS, 1953

*Prospective Instructors*—11 in school (1 at Princeton, 4 at Harvard, and 6 at Columbia).

*Active Instructors*—The 6 officers taking part time graduate training were enrolled in Columbia University or Teachers' College, Columbia.

### 7. LECTURES

The following is a summary of lectures presented to cadets at the Military Academy during the 1952-53 Academic Year, consisting of 74 lectures by visiting speakers and 141 addresses by local personnel:

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (3)

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
30 Sep 52	Dr. Gilbert Highet, Anthon Prof. of Latin, Columbia Univ.	"The Migration of Ideas"	1st
5 Nov 52	Brig. Thomas R. Henn, Senior Tutor, St. Catharine College, Cambridge Univ.	"Shakespeare's Army"	1st
13 Apr 53	Dr. Stanley T. Williams, Prof. of English, Yale Univ.	"Mark Twain and the Contemporary Cultural Background"	3d

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY (3)

19 Mar 53	Dr. M. Ferrence, Chief Scientist, Signal Corps Labs.	"Physics of the Upper Atmosphere"	2d
23 Mar 53	Dr. John R. Dunning, Dean of Engineering, Columbia Univ.	"Atomic Energy"	2d
27, 28 May 53	Dr. E. F. Lowry, Research & Development Engineer, Sylvania Electric Products Co.	"Recent Developments in Electric Lighting"	2d

## DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES (4)

3 Mar 53	Mr. Julian Brian, International Film Corp.	"Inside Russia Today"	3d
24 Mar 53	Maj. G. Brochen, Secretary of the French Delegation to the UN	"The Second Moroccan Division Through the Italian Campaign"	3d
21 Apr 53	Count Jean de Lagarde, Minister Plenipotentiary in Charge of the Consulate General	"An Expose of the Political and Economic Problems of France"	3d
20 May 53	M. Jacques Habert, Director of the French Language Newspaper "France-Amerique"	"The French Youth of Today"	3d

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (1)

28 May 53	Col. O. G. Haywood, USAF, Hq., Research & Development Command, USAF	"Mathematics in Modern Warfare"	3d
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## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS (4)

11 Oct 52	Mr. Neil MacCoull, Consultant to the Texas Company	"The Thermodynamics of the Automobile"	2d
13 Nov 52	Prof. J. P. DenHartog, M.I.T.	"Mechanical Vibrations"	2d
20 Dec 52	A. M. Apmann, Colonel, CE Res	"Heat Pumps"	2d
5 Mar 53	Prof. Ernest Neumann, Gas Turbine Laboratory, M.I.T.	"Visual Aids to Aerodynamic Research"	2d

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE (10)

13 Mar 53	Maj. Gen. George E. Armstrong, MC, The Surgeon General, Dept. of the Army	"Medical Research and Development in the U. S. Army"	1st
24 Mar 53	Maj. Gen. Joseph I. Martin, MC, Cmdt, Medical Field Service School, Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.	"Army Medical Service Responsibilities, Including Command Responsibilities and the Surgeon"	1st
7 Apr 53	Col. C. H. Moseley, MC, Preventive Medicine Div., Office of The Surgeon General, Dept. of the Army	"Control of Communicable Diseases"	1st

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
20 Apr 53	Dr. Edward A. Strecker, Prof. of Psychiatry, Univ. of Pennsylvania	"Alcohol and Drugs"	3d
21 Apr 53	Brig. Gen. Rawley E. Chambers, MC, Chief, Psychiatry & Neurology Consultants Div., Office of The Surgeon General, Dept. of the Army	"Neuropsychiatric Problems of Modern War"	1st
22 Apr 53	Dr. Edward A. Strecker	"The Men You Will Command"	3d
25 Apr- 1 May 53	Lt. Col. Colin F. Vorder Bruegge, MC, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C.	"Anatomy and Physiology"	3d
29 Apr 53	Lt. Col. G. McDonald, MC, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, Pentagon Bldg., Washington, D. C.	"Medical Aspects of Atomic Warfare"	1st
2 & 4 May 53	Col. Arthur P. Long, MC, Preventive Medicine Div., Office of The Surgeon General	"Communicable Diseases: Part I—Nature of Infection"	3d
5-6 May 53	Col. Arthur P. Long	"Part II—Control of Communicable Diseases"	
7-8 May 53	Col. Arthur P. Long	"Part III—Application of Control of Communicable Diseases"	
25 May 53	Brig. Gen. Rawley E. Chambers, MC, Chief, Psychiatry & Neurology Consultants Div., Office of The Surgeon General	"Psychiatry"	3d

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY  
AND GRAPHICS (4)

16-17 Feb 53	Mr. Finn E. Bronner, Chief of the Terrain Sec., Research & Analysis Branch, Engineer Intelligence Div., Office of the Chief of Engineers	"Principles of Geology"	3d
17-18 Feb 53	Mr. Finn E. Bronner	"Historical Geology"	3d
19-20 Feb 53	Mr. Finn E. Bronner	"Military Application of Geology"	3d
15-16 Apr 53	Mr. Robert R. Coles, Chairman of Hayden Planetarium	"Descriptive Astronomy"	3d

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE (15)

13-15 Sep 52	Col. B. S. Mesick, CO, Watertown Arsenal	"Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys"	1st
31 Oct- 1 Nov 52	Maj. W. O. Miller, Dev. and Proof Services, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.	"The Introduction of the M46 Tank in Korea"—as Reviewed by an Ord Corps Project Officer	1st
19-20 Nov 52	Capt. W. R. Rutherford, Jr., O/C of Technical Team Training at Army Map Service, Office Chief of Engineers	"The Enemy's Use of Mines and Booby Traps"	1st
10-11 Dec 52	Lt. Col. Alan E. Gee, Fire Control Div., Frankford Arsenal	"Tank Fire Control"	1st

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
7-8 Jan 53	Mr. P. R. Van Thielen, Automotive Engineer, Detroit Arsenal	"Role of Automatic Transmissions in Military Vehicles"	1st
29-30 Jan 53	Lt. Col. George T. Peterson, Detroit Arsenal	"Operation Question Mark?"	1st
12-13 Feb 53	Mr. Neil MacCoull, Beacon Laboratories Texas Company.	"Automobile Engine Lubrication Systems and Engine Lubricants"	1st
30-31 Mar 53	Mr. C. W. Musser, Pitman-Dunn Laboratories, Frankford Arsenal	"Recoilless Rifles"	1st
10-11 Apr 53	Col. M. B. Chatfield, CO, Springfield Armory	"Recent Developments in Ground and Air Automatic Weapons"	1st
16-17 Jan 53	Lt. Col. Joseph Heiser and Lt. Col. H. J. Marker, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.	"Preventive Maintenance"	1st
8-9 May 53	Dr. Walter R. Dornberger, Bell Aircraft Corp.	"Guided Missiles"	1st
13 May 53	Maj. Gen. L. E. Simon, Chief, Research & Development, Office Chief of Ordnance	"Army Ordnance Activities"	1st
18 May 53	Brig. Gen. L. I. Davis, Director of Armament, Air Research and Development Command	"Air Armament"	1st
20 May 53	Rear Adm. W. S. Parsons, Deputy Chief, Naval Bureau of Ordnance	"Naval Ordnance"	1st
22 May 53	Lt. Gen. L. H. Campbell, President, American Ordnance Association	"Ordnance-Industry"	1st
<b>DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (12)</b>			
6 Oct 52	Mr. Carl Reed	"The Fine Arts in Modern European Civilization"	2d
7 Oct 52	Dr. C. H. Behre, Prof. of Economic Geology, Columbia Univ.	"Geography of the Mesa Central of Mexico"	2d
22 Oct 52	Mr. Robert V. Roosa, Federal Reserve Bank of New York	"Monetary Policy"	1st
17 Nov 52	Mr. James Terry Duce, Vice President of Arabian American Oil Company	"American Impact on the Middle East"	2d
8 Dec 52	Dr. P. A. Samuelson, Prof. of Economics, M.I.T.	"Fiscal Policy"	1st
3 Feb 53	Dr. Hugh Elsbree, Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress	"Congressmen and Congressmen's Problems"	2d
4 Feb 53	Prof. Albert Parry, Colgate Univ.	"Modern Russian Imperialism"	2d
14 Feb 53	Dr. Arthur Smithies, Chairman of the Dept. of Economics, Harvard Univ.	"Stabilizing a Defense Economy"	1st
12 Mar 53	Mr. Donald Price, Research & Development Board, Dept. of Defense	"Operation and Problems of the National Security Organization"	2d
16 Mar 53	Mr. E. M. Wright, Dept. of State	"The Middle East"	1st

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
1 Apr 53	Col. J. E. Reilly, Armed Forces Industrial College	"The Economic & Military Potential of the Soviet Union"	1st
20 Apr 53	Mr. Allan W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency	"The Central Intelligence Agency"	1st
DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS (16)			
15-16 Oct 52	Lt. Col. Difusco, Eastern Army Anti-Aircraft Command	"Brief Coverage of Recent Developments in AAA Weapons"	2d
13 Nov 52	Maj. Gen. R. H. Fleming, Chief of National Guard Bureau	"The National Guard of the United States"	1st
14 Nov 52	Dr. R. P. Youtz, Prof. of Psychology, Columbia Univ.	"The Uses of Research in Military Psychology"	3d
25 Nov 52	Brig. Gen. H. M. Milton, II, Executive for Reserve and ROTC affairs	"The Organized Reserve Corps and the ROTC"	1st
13 Jan 53	Maj. Gen. G. P. Disosway, Commanding Officer, Hq., Flying Training Air Force, Waco, Texas	"Flying Training"	1st
5 Feb 53	Maj. Gen. L. B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service	"Selective Service"	1st
26 Feb 53	Maj. Gen. J. B. Montgomery, Director of Operations, Strategic Air Command	"Strategic Air Command Strike Plan"	1st
4 Mar 53	Maj. Gen. R. N. Young, Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, Dept. of Army	"Personnel Management in the Army"	1st
12 Mar 53	Col. L. W. Adams and Commander R. A. Noe, USN, U. S. Navy Special Devices Center, Port Washington, Long Island	"The Uses of Special Devices in Training"	1st & 2d
23 Mar 53	Col. D. R. Ostrander, Commanding Officer, Holloman Air Development Center	"Future Air Warfare"	1st
25 Mar 53	Brig. Gen. S. L. A. Marshall, GSC-USAR, The Detroit News	"Observations and Research on Leadership"	1st
16 Apr 53	Col. W. G. Dolvin, Office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-4	"Leadership Experiences"	1st
12-13 May 53	Col. R. P. Reeder, Army Athletic Association	"Organization Spirit"	1st
20 May 53	Gen. E. N. Harmon, President of Norwich Univ.	"Leadership Experiences and Observations"	1st
25 May 53	1st Lt's Burke, Hughes, Messenger, Sawhill, Cameron and Larsh—Korean Combat Leaders	"Combat Panel"	1st
25 May 53	Brig. Gen. R. Chambers, MC, Chief Professional Division, Office of Surgeon General	"Psychiatry"	3d

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

3-6 December 1952

3 Dec 52	Lt. Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans & Research, U. S. Army	"The Nature of the Soviet Threat to the United States and the Free World"	1st & 2d
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Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
3 Dec 52	Dr. Hardy C. Dillard, Prof. of Law, Univ. of Virginia	"Arresting the Soviet Threat—Non-military Factors"	1st & 2d
5 Dec 52	Mr. Edwin M. Wright, U. S. Dept. of State	"Action and Interaction Between the Western World and Asia"	Selected members, 1st & 2d

## SUPERINTENDENT'S SERIES (2)

30 Mar 53	Gen. A. M. Gruenther, Chief of Staff, SHAPE	"The Defense of Europe"	1st & 2d
9 Apr 53	Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery	"Leadership"	1st, 2d & 3d

## KERMIT ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SPEAKER

7 Apr 53	Lt. Gen. Sir George Erskine	"The Selecting and Training of Cadet Officers in the British Army"	1st & 2d
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## WEST POINT FORUM (6)

17 Oct 52	Henry A. Byroade, Asst. Sec'y of State	"U. S. Foreign Policy in the Near & Middle East"	All
13 Nov 52	H. G. Nicholas, Don, Oxford Univ.	"A Comparison of American & British Electoral Systems"	All
11 Feb 53	Mark Watson, Editorial Staff, <i>The Baltimore Sun</i>	"What Next in the Far East"	All
14 Feb 53	Firuz Kazemzadeh, Staff, Radio Free Europe	"Rumblings Behind the Iron Curtain"	All
8 Apr 53	E. Whitney Debevoise, Attorney, Former Acting U. S. High Commissioner in Germany	"Germany—Postwar Progress & European Integration"	All
22 Apr 53	Allan W. Dulles, Director, CIA	"The CIA and Some of Its Relationships to National Policy"	All

## SUMMARY OF LECTURES BY GUEST SPEAKERS

Activity	No. of Lectures
Superintendent's Series .....	2
General Lectures .....	0
Department Sponsored .....	72
Special Activities .....	10
	84

## LECTURES BY LOCAL PERSONNEL

Department	Number	Class
Electricity .....	20	2d
English .....	2	3d
English .....	5	4th
Total.....	7	7

<b>Foreign Languages</b>		
In French .....	3	3d (Group)
In German .....	7	3d (Group)
In Portuguese .....	5	3d (Group)
In Russian .....	7	3d (Group)
In Spanish .....	6	3d (Group)
In German .....	1	4th (Group)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Law</b> .....		
Law .....	3	1st
Mathematics .....	1	4th
Mechanics .....	11	2d
Military Art & Engineering .....	18	1st
Military Hygiene .....	1	1st
Military Hygiene .....	5	2d
Military Hygiene .....	5	3d
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Military Topography &amp; Graphics</b> .....		
Military Topography & Graphics .....	8	3d
Military Topography & Graphics .....	6	4th
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Ordnance</b> .....		
Ordnance .....	2	1st
Physics & Chemistry .....	9	3d
Social Sciences .....	4	1st
Social Sciences .....	7	2d
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Tactics</b> .....		
Tactics .....	1	1st
Tactics .....	4	3d
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Summary, all lectures, excluding special activities:</b>		
First Class .....	70	
Second Class .....	59	
Third Class .....	73	
Fourth Class .....	13	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>215</b>	
Visiting speakers .....	74	
Local Personnel .....	141	

## 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 1952-53 period.

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

Deficiency in Conduct .....	6
Physical Disability .....	16
Deficiency in Physical Education .....	5
Deficiency in Academic Studies .....	81
Deficiency in Aptitude .....	10
Resignations .....	119
Foreign Cadets Released .....	1
Deceased .....	0
Total.....	238

b. During the year First Classmen were authorized twelve weekend leaves with the general reservation that at least one-third of the First Classmen in each company be present for duty on each weekend.

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

d. Cadets of the upper three classes were authorized a twelve-day Christmas leave and a three-day spring vacation if they were eligible.

e. 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.

f. 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 sixth 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.

a. *Academic Groups*—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 Voice of America and The Metropolitan Museum of Art by the French Language Club and a trip to the Brazilian Delegation of the United Nations Organization by the Portuguese Language Club. The German Language Club visited the German-American Trade Promotion Office and heard an excellent lecture on German-American Trade. The Russian Language Club visited the United Nations and attended a Russian film "Concert of Stars" at the Stanley Theatre in New York City. The Mathematics Forum was active during the past year and took one trip to inspect the facilities of the U. S. Navy Special Devices Center, Port Washington, New York, as to their work in the development of training aids and computers involving mathematical principles. The English Literature Seminar met regularly during the year. The West Point Debate Council, in accordance with the broad scope of its activities, participated in 120 intercollegiate debates and in numerous discussion activities throughout the United States. 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 Seventh National Invitational Debate Tournament at West Point and the Fourth Student Conference on United States Affairs. The Ordnance Club was active during the year. Two groups of the Ordnance Club went on separate trips, one to Frankford Arsenal to tour the

optical parts divisions and small arms ammunition section, the other to visit the World Motor Sports Show at Madison Square Garden in February 1953.

b. *Hobby Groups*—The Art, Camera, Radio, Fishing, Model Railroad, and Model Airplane Clubs were very active during the year and provided certain recreational and educational benefits to the cadet participants. The Camera Club sponsored another photographic contest for the Corps of Cadets. The Model Railroad Club has nearly completed installation of their equipment in the rear of the Power Plant and made other adjustments to better facilitate the operation of the Club. The Model Railroad Club visited the Westchester Club in February where many technical details and operational practice was learned. The cadets gained additional operational knowledge by riding the engine cabs of New York Central passenger trains from Grand Central Terminal to Harmon, New York.

c. *Religious Groups*—The Cadet Chapel Choir sang at religious services at St. Thomas' Cathedral and St. John's Cathedral in New York City and participated in the American Legion Program "Back to God—Back to Church" movement over a nation-wide NBC radio and television network. The Cadet Chapel Choir also participated in the Department of the Army film "Report to the Army." A recording was made of three hymns which provided the sound track for this film. The Catholic Chapel Choir and Acolytes participated in services at the Blessed Sacrament Church and St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City. The Jewish Chapel Choir participated in religious services at Sinai Temple, Mt. Vernon, New York, Temple Beth Israel in Hartford, Connecticut, Temple Emanu-El, and the Brooklyn Veterans Administrative Hospital. All three Choirs were active in regular religious services at West Point.

d. *Entertainment Groups*—The Cadet Glee Club has appeared on Jackie Gleason's and Ed Sullivan's TV Shows. The Club also performed at three (3) benefit concerts—at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, sponsored by the American Red Cross; a concert for the Student Aid Fund sponsored by the Port Chester, New York, Teachers Association; and at the March of Dimes Benefit Concert at the Hotel Waldorf in New York City. The Glee Club has done an outstanding job of public relations this past year and has received many favorable comments wherever it has appeared. The Cadet Dance Orchestra furnished music for the Corps during evening meals on several occasions. It also played again at the National Catholic Community Service USO in New York City. The Record Lending Library completed its fifth year of furnishing the Corps classical and other music albums. The Dialectic Society presented its annual Hundredth Night Show on 6, 7, and 8 March.

e. *Publications*—The Howitzer, Pointer, Bugle Notes, and the 1955 Mortar were published.

f. *Representative Groups*—Through their Ring Committee, the Class of 1955 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 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 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 Daily News, Herald Tribune, 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.

g. *Competitive Groups*—The Handball, Pistol, Sailing, Skeet, Ski, Water Polo, and Rifle Clubs engaged in intercollegiate competition at West Point and in trips away. The Skeet Club won seven out of ten skeet competitions during the year. The Water Polo Club won ten out of fourteen competitions with one tie. The Cadet Water Polo Club won the Eastern Collegiate Water Polo Championship and placed second in the A. A. U. Jr. National Tournament. The Pistol Team won eleven out of fourteen scheduled matches. The Handball Club won ten out of twenty-two scheduled matches. The Cadet Rifle Team won five out of six scheduled matches.

h. A Board of Officers was appointed by the Commandant of Cadets, with Lt. Colonel Mueller as Chairman, to study and make appropriate recommendations for revision of Regulations governing extra-curricular activities. It is anticipated that the revised Regulations will be in effect for the Academic Year 1953-1954.

i. *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 Committee 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.

### III. Contributions.

The Corps of Cadets contributed \$2,379.03 to the West Point Community Chest and \$1,924.03 to the American Red Cross Drive. The Class of 1953 contributed \$200 to the Catholic Chapel, \$75 to the Jewish Chapel, and \$750 for the installation of a memorial window in the Cadet Chapel.

### IV. Training.

#### a. *General*—

1. *Basic Plan*—During the period 1 July 1952-30 June 1953 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.

#### 2. *Trips, Visits, Ceremonies, and Funerals*—

a. *Cadet-Midshipman Exchange Program*.—Exchange visits were conducted between the Second Class of cadets and midshipmen in six increments during the periods:

29 January	—	1 February
5 February	—	8 February
12 February	—	15 February
26 February	—	1 March
12 March	—	15 March
2 April	—	5 April

During the visits cadets and midshipmen had an opportunity to become familiar with daily living habits, customs, traditions, training, and education of their

sister service by living in barracks, attending all classes and, in general, by living the life of their counterpart.

*b. Naval Cruise.*—On 28 July 1952 fifty selected cadets of the Class of 1955 were flown to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to join the midshipmen on their annual training cruise. The cadets returned to Camp Buckner on 5 August after indoctrination in naval matters aboard the USS Missouri, USS Wisconsin, USS Macon, and the USS Des Moines.

*c. ROTC Visits.*—During the year several colleges and universities sent groups of ROTC students to West Point for visits similar to the Cadet-Midshipman visits for the purpose of fostering better understanding between future officers who will be serving their country. Cadets likewise visited the colleges in all cases except Ohio State. The schools participating in this program are listed with the inclusive dates of the visits. The dates in parentheses are those during which cadets visited the schools.

Yale University—9-12 October (31 Oct.-2 Nov.)

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute—20-23 November (12-14 Dec.)

Gettysburg College—8-11 January (15-18 January)

United States Merchant Marine Academy—8-11 Jan. (15-18 Jan.)

Tufts College—5-8 February (26-29 March)

Harvard University—2-5 March (12-15 February)

Ohio State University—2-5 April

*d. Football Trips.*

- (1) On 25 October 1952 the Corps of Cadets witnessed the Army-Columbia football game at New York, New York.
- (2) On 15 November 1952 the First Class witnessed the Army-Pennsylvania football game at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- (3) On 29 November the Corps of Cadets witnessed the traditional Army-Navy football game at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

*e. Funerals.*

- (1) Twelve cadets from Company D-2, close friends of the late 1st Lieutenant Charles K. Farabaugh, participated in the funeral services of Lieutenant Farabaugh on 29 September 1952.
- (2) On Sunday, 2 November, a provisional regiment of the Corps of Cadets participated in the funeral services of the late Bishop John B. Walthour, former Chaplain, USMA.

*f. Boy Scout Visit.*—Over 10,000 Boy Scouts were escorted about West Point on 27 September 1952 by cadets. At the conclusion of the visit the Scouts, as guests of the Corps of Cadets, attended the Army-South Carolina football game.

*g. Inauguration of President Eisenhower.*—On 19 January 1953 the Corps of Cadets participated in the inaugural parade of the President of the United States at Washington, D. C. The Corps, in Full Dress Gray Uniform, under arms, marched in their traditional position at the head of the parade.

*b. Military Instruction—*

*1. Class of 1953 (First Class)*

*a. Aberdeen Proving Ground-Frankford Arsenal Trip.*—On 28 May 1953 the First Class attended their final Ordnance instruction at the Aberdeen Proving

Ground and the Frankford Arsenal. The cadets returned to West Point on 30 May.

*b. Combined Arms Trip.*—On 4 June 1952 the Class of 1953 departed on the Combined Arms Training Trip. Travelling in the USAF transports, C-124's, the Class received training at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; Fort Knox, Kentucky; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Bliss, Texas; and Fort Benning, Georgia, before returning to West Point on 21 June 1952.

At Wright-Patterson AFB cadets received familiarization in methods of the Air Force incident to the development and testing of Air Force planes and related equipment. At Fort Knox instruction and demonstrations were conducted in the employment and characteristics of armor. At Fort Sill the instruction included the organization of the Field Artillery in an Infantry Division, firing demonstrations of Field Artillery weapons, and demonstration of the use of Army aviation. The Artillery instruction was concluded at Fort Bliss by demonstrating antiaircraft weapons and an introduction to guided missiles. Instruction and demonstrations at Fort Benning consisted of Infantry and Combined Arms tactics presented by Infantry Center.

*c. Training with Troops.*—To give First Classmen an opportunity to put into practice their previous instruction, four groups of twenty-four cadets each were transported to three Army Training Divisions and an Air Force Indoctrination Center. At these installations the First Classmen instructed recruits in the many subjects taught during basic training and performed those duties normally assigned to junior officers at the company and squadron level. The stations and dates for this training were:

Sampson Air Force Base, New York	—30 June—27 July
Fort Dix, New Jersey	—30 June—27 July
Fort Knox, Kentucky	—27 July—24 August
Fort Jackson, South Carolina	—27 July—24 August

*d. Training with Cadets.*—The remainder of the First Class was divided into two groups for the instruction of cadets of the under-classes. Prior to assuming duties as instructors, all First Classmen were given one week of instructor training.

- (1) *Group I*—On 1 July this group of First Classmen assumed duties as instructors for the Third Class at Camp Buckner and for the Fourth Class in New Cadet Barracks. This group turned over their duties to Group II and was given leave of absence for approximately thirty days.
- (2) *Group II*—During the period 28 July—25 August 1952 this group of First Classmen performed as instructors for the Third Class at Camp Buckner and new Fourth Class in New Cadet Barracks, having had leave of absence while Group I was performing instructional duties.

*e. Academic Year.*—During the academic year, from September 1952 through May 1953, the military training of the First Class covered courses in: Armor, Techniques and Procedures in Troop Leading, Dismounted Drill, Physical Education (Administration of Athletic Programs), Artillery, Organization of the Armed Forces, Combat Intelligence, Air Force, General Administration, Leadership in the Service and Intramural Athletics.

## 2. Class of 1954 (Second Class).

*a. Camid.*—During the period 5 June—30 June the Class participated in a trip to the centers of Technical and Administrative Services of the Army and the

Naval Amphibious Training Command at Norfolk, Virginia. Training with their corresponding class from the Naval Academy, the Second Class was instructed in the preparation for an amphibious assault landing. At the conclusion of the ashore phase of the training, the cadets and midshipmen boarded ships, made preliminary preparations, then made an assault landing on the beaches of Little Creek. Also included in this training trip was Quartermaster Corps training at Fort Lee, Virginia; Signal Corps training at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey; Transportation Corps training at Fort Eustis, Virginia; Engineer Corps training at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

*b. Air Force and Airborne Training Trip.*—Upon returning from approximately thirty days of leave on 28 July 1952, the Class was flown in USAF C-124's to Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, and Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. Rotating between these two Air Force stations, the Class was oriented in Air Force tactics, organization, and equipment. Cadets flew in the latest jet fighter and bomber aircraft and witnessed demonstrations of all the latest types of aircraft of the Air Force. They also witnessed the Fire Power demonstration by various types of aircraft.

From these Air Force stations the Class was flown on 16 August to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, for basic airborne instruction and to witness the airborne drop of a Regimental Combat Team. The Class returned to West Point on 23 August.

*c. Academic Year.*—During the academic year, September 1952 through May 1953, the Second Class received instruction in Dismounted Drill, Armor, Medical Service, Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Company, Artillery, Military Instructor Training, Physical Education, and Intramural Athletics.

### 3. Class of 1955 (Third Class).

*a. Camp Buckner.*—Immediately upon completing the Fourth Class year, the Class of 1955 was granted leave of absence from 4 June until 3 July 1952. Upon returning from leave, the cadets moved to Camp Buckner for individual and squad field training. While at Camp Buckner, the Class received instruction in Armor; Artillery; Engineering; Field Sanitation; Squad Field Exercises; Platoon in Attack Demonstration; Military Information and Security; Practical Map Reading; Quartermaster, Signal, and Transportation Operations; Military Courtesy; Interior Guard and Weapons, to include qualification firing of M-1 rifle and familiarization firing of Machine Gun, Pistol, Grenades, Mortars, Recoilless Rifle, and Rocket Launcher.

*b. Academic Year.*—During the academic year, September 1952 through May 1953, the Third Class received training in: Dismounted Drill, Basic Psychology, Basic Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Platoon, Air Force, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

### 4. Class of 1956 (Fourth Class).

*a. New Cadet Barracks.*—The Class of 1956 entered West Point on 1 July. During the summer the new cadets received instruction in the Basic School of the Soldier. The process of indoctrinating new cadets into the Military Life was conducted primarily by cadets of the First Class, and it continued throughout the months of July and August. After completing the elementary military training, the new cadets participated in a five-day hike and bivouac to put into practice the subjects they had learned and to better understand the problems of a soldier in the field.

*b. Academic Year.*—During the academic year, September 1952 through May 1953, the Fourth Class received training in Dismounted Drill, Map Reading and

Terrain Appreciation, Social Customs and Courtesy, Basic Weapons, Basic Tactics of the Squad, Armor, Artillery, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

## V. Supply.

a. *Cadet Headquarters*.—Second and third floor offices, which include the offices of the Commandant, Assistant Commandant, Executive Officer, S-1, S-3, Officer-in-Charge, and the Brigade Conference Room, were remodeled and rearranged to provide better work flow and facilities for all offices.

b. *Cadet Barracks*.—Renovations and repainting of cadet barracks to be accomplished with 1953 Funds were started as soon as possible after the departure of the various classes on leave and summer training trips. Major projects to be completed prior to the start of the 1953-1954 Academic Year are:

1. Repainting of West Barracks.
2. Repainting of halls and stairwells in South Barracks.
3. Repainting of halls, stairwells, and sinks in Central Barracks.
4. Installation of complete third-floor bathrooms in Central Barracks.
5. Replacement and repair of floors in Central Barracks.
6. Repainting of basement lockers.

c. *Transportation*.—Transportation to and from places of instruction was provided for cadets who normally drove all vehicles. Transportation for all trips was provided through commercial rail, bus, and airlines and military facilities. Arrangements were made to provide cadets going on leave with the best possible accommodations. Extensive use was made of MATS facilities to provide airlift for cadets desiring to visit their parents in the various theaters of operation.

d. *Individual Clothing and Equipment*.—The initial supply of equipment and clothing for the Class of 1956 was procured and issued. Authority was received from the Department of the Army to permit members of the graduating class to purchase their khaki clothing and combat boots. This has resulted in substantial savings both to the Government and to the cadets. At the annual Ordnance Inspection the M-1 rifles were found in a satisfactory condition except that a considerable percentage were found to be too dry. Modification of the instructions to cadets on the care of the rifle were made to preclude the possibility of further repetitions of this condition.

e. *Organizational Clothing and Equipment*.—All cadet cots will be replaced by beds with inner spring mattresses during Fiscal Year 1954. Arrangements have been made to provide for the issue of comforters to the Class of 1958. This issue will result in a saving of \$8.97 to cadets. The status of the Cadet Furniture Replacement Program is as follows:

	Ordered	Received	Needed To Complete
Desks .....	0	0	90
Chairs .....	300	200	681
Lockers .....	360	250	312

No desks were ordered during the Fiscal Year because current prices are considered excessive.

f. *Utilization of Facilities*.—In an effort to reduce the number of four-man cadet rooms for the approaching academic year, the following changes in assignment of office space are planned:

1. Department of Military Psychology and Leadership will move from West Barracks to the Gymnasium.
2. Headquarters, Second Regiment, will move from 4th and 5th Floors of the 49th Division of West Barracks to the 6th and 7th Floors in the same division.
3. Headquarters, First Regiment, will move from the 18th Division of Central Barracks to the Basement of the West Academic Building.
4. The Howitzer and Pointer offices will move from the 49th Division to Building 777.
5. Adjacent orderly rooms will be combined where possible, and the number of orderly rooms reduced from twenty-four to thirteen.

When completed prior to 1 September 1953, the moves indicated will provide 42 rooms for use as cadet barracks.

## VI. Military Psychology and Leadership.

a. *Cadet Instruction.*—*Courses:* During the period 1 July 1952 to 30 June 1953, the Office of Military Psychology and Leadership presented courses of instruction as outlined below:

### 1. *Third Class* (Class of 1955), 512 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 1954), 666 Cadets

Military Instructor Training:

45 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; explanation of the Lesson Plan; preparation by each cadet of a 15-minute lecture and a 30-minute lesson; cadet and instructor critiques for each cadet presentation; cadet impromptu lectures; and lectures utilizing public address system equipment. 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 duties as a Military Instructor after becoming an officer.

**Method of Instruction:**

Maximum advantage was taken of the "application" phase of instruction thus allowing the cadet to benefit from learning by doing. One guest lecturer was provided.

**Texts:**

*Military Training* (FM 21-5), Dept. of the Army; *Basic Public Speaking*, P. L. Soper, Oxford University Press, Inc.; *Fundamentals of General Psychology*, Third Edition, J. F. Dashiell, Houghton and Mifflin Company.

**3. First Class (Class of 1953), 512 Cadets****Military Management:**

11 hours

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

**Method of Instruction:**

Section Room discussion supplemented by one departmental lecture, one Training Film, and a problem in Military Management.

**Text:**

*Military Management*, Office 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 the Army, and Problems of Rotation and Replacement.

**Method of Instruction:**

Section Room discussion supplemented by two guest lecturers and one Training Film.

**Text:**

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

**Principles and Techniques of Leadership**

23 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 Principles of Leadership.

**Method of Instruction:**

Section Room discussion, "role playing," directed discussions, and book reviews, supplemented by five (5) guest lecturers, a discussion by a panel of visiting combat experienced officers, and a discussion by a panel of non-commissioned officers.

Texts:

*The Armed Forces Officer*, Dept. of Defense, United States Government Printing Office; *Principles and Techniques of Leadership*, Office 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 the University of Wisconsin.

Instructor seminars were conducted on each subject presented in the courses of Basic Psychology, Military Management, Military Personnel Management, and Principles and Techniques of Leadership. In addition, a 19-hour 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 Office, is responsible for the psychological counseling of cadets.

During the year he conducted and recorded 131 interviews with 99 cadets referred for counseling and guidance by officers of the Tactical Department. Most but not all of these cadets had been below the average range in the Aptitude for the Military Service ratings. Their class grouping was as follows: Class of 1953—11; Class of 1954—41; Class of 1955—32; Class of 1956—15. A total of 173 interviews have been recorded with these men, since 22 of them had been seen before this year. They had received 34 interviews in 1951—52, six in 1950—51 and two in 1949—50. Of these 99 men, 55 have been seen once, 30 twice, 10 three times, two five times, one eight times, and one ten times. The follow-up interviews of almost all of the cadets seen more than twice resulted from the cadets' own initiative. In four instances, parents of the cadet were also interviewed. A full hour is scheduled for each officially referred cadet, but at least two additional hours are required for preliminary study of the records, conferences with Tactical Officers and others concerned, and for dictating notes and evaluations.

Almost an equal number of interviews were conducted with 75 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. Six graduates returned for further counseling after their first year or two in the service. Similar interviews were conducted with three ex-cadets and one candidate stationed at Stewart Field.

In addition interviews were conducted with 91 cadets who were referred because they had requested permission to resign. Of these men 77 were Fourth Classmen, eight Third Classmen, three Second Classmen, and three First Classmen. The majority of these referrals were made during the summer: 42 in July, 25 in August, 12 in September, 3 in October, 2 in November, 4 in January, 2 in February, and 1 in March. Thirteen of these cadets resigned at once, 51 a month after the interview, 16 two months later, five at the end of the term, three were discharged, and three are still in the Academy. Data from these interviews are summarized without identification in a continuing study of the causes of resignation.

Thirty other cadets scattered almost evenly throughout the four classes have come on their own initiative to discuss resignation. Of this group only three resigned and three have been separated later for other reasons.

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 accomplished 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 over-all class results so that they could compare their fellow cadets' rating of them not only with "self rating" but with class averages.

e. *Research.*—This Office worked with the Personnel Research Section, Adjutant General's Office, on projects related to the isolating of leadership qualities. Last year the Personnel Research Section, at the request of this Office, organized a research group to study leadership in combat in Korea and to relate any measures resulting therefrom to pertinent data in the case of Academy graduates. During the current year, it was found that performance of graduates in combat related favorably to Aptitude for the Service ratings given while cadets.

This Office also worked with the survey panel appointed by the Secretary of the Army for the purpose of studying the Aptitude for the Service System. This panel consisted of:

Ben D. Wood (Chairman), Columbia University  
 Donald E. Baier, Personnel Research Branch, Adjutant General's Office  
 Oscar K. Buros, Rutgers University  
 Henry Chauncey, Educational Testing Service  
 Warren G. Findley, Educational Testing Service

Results of the study, together with recommendations of the panel, are found in the publication entitled "Survey of the Aptitude for the Service System at the United States Military Academy," dated May 15, 1953, authored by the panel members.

f. *Replacement Training Division Details.*—A total of ninety-five (95) cadets were detailed to Replacement Training Divisions for thirty (30) days. Stations utilized for this training were Fort Dix, New Jersey; Fort Knox, Kentucky; Fort Jackson, South Carolina; and Sampson Air Force Base, New York. This office administered the entire operation and provided officers-in-charge for all stations.

g. *Extra-Departmental Activities.*—During the period of this report, members of the Office visited institutions and organizations listed below for the purpose of lecturing or advancing individual professional qualifications:

Columbia University, New York City  
 Personnel Research Section, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C.  
 Teachers College, New York City  
 Armed Forces Information School, Fort Slocum, New York

Air War College, Maxwell AFB, Alabama  
 Air Ground Indoctrination School, North Carolina  
 Camp Desert Rock, Nevada  
 Fort Munroe, Virginia  
 Special Devices Center, Port Washington, Long Island, New York  
 Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania

h. *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 annually by Mr. Charles P. McCormick, was awarded for the third time. The award, an engraved sterling silver platter, was presented to Cadet Ed D. Davis of the Class of 1953.

## VII. Physical Education.

a. *Cadet Instruction.*—The physical education program was divided into three phases: instructional classes which were compulsory for all cadets, intramural athletics which were required for all cadets except those on current intercollegiate athletic squads, and special classes for those cadets who were in need of remedial treatment or additional instruction.

### 1. *Instructional Classes*

#### Fourth Class

##### Summer Training

Conditioning Exercises .....	13 periods (30 min.)
Athletic periods .....	26 periods (60 min.)
Five-minute Swim Test .....	1 period (60 min.)
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>40 periods (33½ 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.)
Voice and Command .....	3 periods (45 min.)
Testing .....	3 periods (60 min.)
Unarmed Combat Demonstration .....	1 period (45 min.)

**Total.....121 periods (91½ hrs.)**

#### Third Class

##### Summer Athletic Program

Participation in one sport .....	12 periods (60 min.)
Conditioning Exercises .....	8 periods (15 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.)

**Total..... 40 periods (44 hrs.)**

\*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.

## Second Class

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

## First Class

Physical Training Administration .....	7 periods (60 min.)
Testing .....	2 periods (60 min.)
	Total..... 9 periods ( 9 hrs.)

2. *Intramural Athletics.*—The intramural athletic program had the purpose of accomplishing a broad sports education while conditioning, teaching basic athletic skills, and providing experience in coaching teams and administering athletic programs.

The program was organized and directed by the Office of Physical Education but administered by cadets under the supervision of physical education instructors. Practically all First Classmen did, during some intramural season, receive an assignment in the administrative or coaching phases of this program. Cadets were prepared for their assignments during their Second Class year by the coaching techniques and instructor training courses. First Class cadets served as cadets-in-charge of sports, as company athletic representatives (company directors of athletics), coaches, and officials. Assistant coaches and assistant athletic representatives were designated from the Second Class.

The program was divided into four seasons as follows:

Fall—20 attendances (compulsory)—  
football, golf, lacrosse, and track.

Winter—16 attendances (voluntary)—  
basketball, boxing, handball, squash, swimming, wrestling, and volleyball.

Spring—16 attendances (compulsory)—  
cross country, golf, softball, tennis, soccer, and water polo.

Attendance by regiment was scheduled twice a week, each period being seventy-five minutes in length. The unit of competition was the company. A round robin competition in each sport (eleven league contests) was carried out with playoffs between regimental championship teams at the end of each season to determine the Corps Champion in each sport.

During their Academy career all cadets were given game experience in approximately ten sports, providing they did not spend part of their time on inter-collegiate squads.

3. *Special Classes.*

a. *Special Swimming.*—This squad consisted of all cadets declared non-swimmers in swimming tests given at entrance. Attendance was required four times weekly on the cadet's own time. Before he was relieved from the Special Swimming Squad, a cadet had to be able to swim forty yards, demonstrating good form and effectiveness for each of three of the four basic strokes—crawl, side, breast, and elementary back, and he had to be able to swim the following distances in five minutes: First Class, 200 yards; Second Class, 200 yards; Third Class, 190 yards; Fourth Class, 165 yards prior to Christmas, and 175 yards

thereafter. This increased distance was required to insure that the cadet was capable of progressing with his class in their advanced state of class instruction.

*b. Posture and Correctives.*—Corrective exercises were given to individual cadets having remediable postural defects. Frequent careful rechecks were made in each case to determine the progress of correction. Cadets with extreme defects were required to attend special corrective classes twice a week until a satisfactory degree of improvement was noted.

*c. Reconditioning Program.*—This was a program designed to hasten the return to active duty of cadets who were excused because of physical injury or illness and to lessen their chance of reinjury by specially prescribed exercise.

A qualified instructor worked with each case individually, with medical consultation, to determine the type of exercise the cadet should perform to hasten his return to full physical education participation.

*b. Administration.*

*1. Personnel*—Two civilian instructors departed thus creating Civil Service vacancies in the position of Physical Education Instructor. After a comprehensive examination, Mr. R. L. Bush and Mr. A. C. Werner were selected from the seventy-seven applicants for the position. One instructor made advancement toward his Doctor of Philosophy degree by attending a summer session at the University of Minnesota.

*2. Maintenance*—Major portions of the gymnasium, including the Office of Physical Education, were painted during the year. The gymnasium floor of the 6th Floor, West Gymnasium, was refinished, and the floors of the 2nd and 4th Floor, Central Gymnasium, were re-varnished.

*3. Supply*—All intramural equipment in addition to regular cadet clothing (i.e., football uniforms, lacrosse masks, and sticks, etc.) was furnished by the Office of Physical Education. This equipment was provided from appropriated funds, and the annual cost per cadet averaged approximately five dollars (\$5.00). A new athletic uniform was adopted and purchased by all classes except the Class of 1953. This uniform consisted of grey boxer-type shorts and white athletic shirt with black collar and sleeve facing and a black Academy crest. During the year a new gymnasium towel-issue system was approved. Instead of having the Army Athletic Association and the Office of Physical Education issue towels separately, the Office of Physical Education established a single system for use by all cadets in the gymnasium, including intercollegiate squad members. All towels furnished under this system become government property and as such are issued, laundered, and controlled by the Office of Physical Education.

*c. Extra-Departmental Activities.*—Members of this office contributed to the efforts of the following professional organizations by serving as chairmen of committees, members of committees, lecturers, or by assisting with studies and work sessions:

New York State Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

Physical Education Council of the New York State Y.M.C.A.

National Physical Education Association

Conference for National Cooperation in Aquatics

State Education Department, New York State.

## LOCAL SPEAKERS

- 2- 9 Aug 1952—Maj. F. J. Michaelson, Arty, Office of MP&L, West Point, N. Y.  
Subject: Self-Evaluation  
Class of 1955 (½ of class each day)
- 15-16 Sep 1952—Lt. Col. W. H. Grant, Inf, Dept of Tactics, West Point, N. Y.  
Subject: Aptitude  
Class of 1953 (½ of class each day)
- 15-16 Sep 1952—Maj. F. B. Gervais, USAF, Dept of Tactics, West Point, N. Y.  
Subject: Aptitude  
Class of 1955 (½ of class each day)
- 15-16 Sep 1952—Maj. F. J. Michaelson, Arty, Office of MP&L, West Point, N. Y.  
Subject: Aptitude  
Class of 1956 (½ of class each day)
- 15-16 Sep 1952—Maj. P. J. Ryan, Sig C, Dept of Tactics, West Point, N. Y.  
Subject: Aptitude  
Class of 1954 (½ of class each day)
- 18-19 Sep 1952—Dr. D. Spencer, Associate Director, MP&L and Staff Psychol-  
ogist USCC  
Subject: Individual Motivation  
Class of 1955 (½ of class each day)
- 6- 7 Oct 1952—Dr. D. Spencer, Associate Director, MP&L and Staff Psychol-  
ogist USCC  
Subject: Perception  
Class of 1955 (½ of class each day)
- 16-17 Oct 1952—Dr. D. Spencer, Associate Director, MP&L and Staff Psychol-  
ogist USCC  
Subject: Condition Response Learning  
Class of 1955 (½ of class each day)
- 30-31 Oct 1952—Dr. D. Spencer, Associate Director, MP&L and Staff Psychol-  
ogist USCC  
Subject: Traits and Patterns of Behavior  
Class of 1955 (½ of class each day)
- 2- 5 Jan 1953—Lt. Col. D. D. Blackburn, Inf, Office of MP&L, West Point,  
N. Y.  
Subject: A Management Problem  
Class of 1953
- 12-13 May 1953—Col. R. P. Reeder, Jr., USA Ret., Asst. Graduate Manager of  
Athletics, USMA, West Point, N. Y.  
Subject: Organization Spirit  
Class of 1953 (½ of class each day)

## VISITING SPEAKERS

- 14 Nov 1952—Dr. R. P. Youtz, Professor of Psychology, Barnard College,  
Columbia University, New York, New York  
Subject: The Uses of Research in Military Psychology  
Class of 1955

- 5 Feb 1953—Maj. Gen. L. B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.  
Subject: Selective Service  
Class of 1953
- 4 Mar 1953—Maj. Gen. R. N. Young, Assistant Chief of Staff, G1, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.  
Subject: Personnel Management in the Army  
Class of 1953
- 12 Mar 1953—Col. L. W. Adams, Associate Director (Army) and Commander R. Noe, Instructor, Special Devices Center, Port Washington, Long Island, New York  
Subject: Special Devices (Lecture and Demonstration)  
Class of 1953
- 12-13 Mar 1953—Col. L. W. Adams, Associate Director (Army) and Commander R. Noe, Instructor, Special Devices Center, Port Washington, Long Island, New York  
Subject: Special Devices (2 Hour Lecture and Demonstration)  
Class of 1954 (½ of class each day)
- 25 Mar 1953—Brig. Gen. S. L. A. Marshall, Editor, "The Detroit News", Detroit, Michigan  
Subject: Observation and Research on Leadership  
Class of 1953
- 16 Apr 1953—Col. W. G. Dolvin, G4 Section, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.  
Subject: Leadership Experiences  
Class of 1953
- 20 May 1953—Maj. Gen. E. N. Harmon, President, Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont  
Subject: Leadership Experiences and Observation  
Class of 1953
- 25 May 1953—Combat Leadership Panel—Consisting of the following visiting officers: 1st Lt. L. E. Messinger III, Inf, Ft. Dix, N. J.; 1st Lt. D. B. Sawhill, Arty, Ft. Dix, N. J.; 1st Lt. L. L. Burke, Inf, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. D. R. Hughes, Inf, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. R. L. Larsh, USAF, Westover AFB, Westover, Mass.; 1st Lt. M. B. Cameron, USAF, Shaw AFB, Columbia, S. C. Maj. F. W. Reilly, TC, Office of MP&L, West Point, N. Y. was the Moderator for this panel.  
Subject: Combat Leadership  
Class of 1953

#### 9. CADET SPECIAL PROGRAMS—1952-1953

The Special Program Committee is a cadet sponsored organization which obtains and sponsors special entertainment for the Corps. These programs are put on at the Army Theatre from 1845 until 2000 on Sunday evenings.

- 26 December—HENRY L. SCOTT—Trick pianist and comedian.  
4 January —DUNNINGER—World famous mentalist.

- 11 January —ALEC TEMPLETON—Pianist, composer and humorist.  
 1 February —THE THREE SUNS—Versatile and popular instrumental trio.  
 22 March —DEPAUR INFANTRY CHORUS—Choral ensemble.  
 29 March —BOWDOIN COLLEGE GLEE CLUB—College entertainment group.  
 5 April —EDDIE CONDON—"Dixie Land Band."

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

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G1, exercises general staff supervision over the Civilian Personnel Office, Post Exchange, West Point Army Mess, Library, Military Police activities and the Association of Graduates. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G1, is also charged with the duties prescribed in paragraph 15, FM 101-5, "Staff Organization and Procedure," including assignment of quarters, personnel management and staff administrative matters.

During the past year, there was a decrease of officers and enlisted personnel authorizations for the Military Academy. This caused a reduction of two (2) officer spaces and 119 enlisted spaces. At the end of the Fiscal Year, the actual enlisted strength was 130 over authorized strength.

Under the present policy for Mandatory Active Duty for Training of Army Mobilization Designees under the Jurisdiction of Department of the Army, five (5) officers received active duty training in various academic departments at West Point during the months of June, July and August.

Following is a detailed report of Civilian Personnel Office activities:

##### *Civilian Personnel Program:*

During the past year the local labor market remained firm with but few local requirements presenting any appreciable problem. As of 30 June 1953 civilian personnel strength stood at 1765, an approximate decrease of 3½% from the previous year. Of the total civilian strength 103 persons represent seasonal employees. Placements during the year numbered 460 of which 124 were in-service, thus indicating a satisfactory continuance of the policy of developing personnel from within. Turnover remained stable as is evidenced by the fact that USMA civilian accession and separation rates were respectively, 30% and 20% lower than overall Army averages.

A recapitulation of the activities of the Civilian Efficiency Awards Program indicates that 19 employee suggestions were received during the year, 5 were approved for adoption and the suggesters received a total of \$65.00 as awards. During the year 10 recommendations that employees be granted "Outstanding" performance ratings were received with but 2 receiving committee approval. No recommendations for superior accomplishment pay increases were received.

The Civilian Health Service, during the fiscal period, performed 270 pre-employment examinations and 111 periodic examinations while occupational and non-occupational treatments for civilian employees numbered 364 and 114, respectively.

The USMA Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners which services a 6 county area, extending from Metropolitan New York to Albany, constructed and announced 25 assembled and unassembled examinations. 1026 applicants were rated, and 463 certificates containing 2192 eligible were issued from which 441 placements were made.

Throughout the past year 2189 civilian and military personnel received 3662 hours of on and off-the-job training either provided or arranged by the Civilian

Personnel Office. On-post training courses included Salary and Wage Administration, Employee Orientation, Records Management, Teletype Operation, Supervisory Development, Health and Hospitalization, Supervisory Wage Plan, Sick Leave, Winter Driving Hazards, Reduction in Force, Motion Picture Projection, Effective Utilization of Manpower, etc. 33 civilian employees received instruction and training at other Army installations and civilian institutions in such areas of training as Records Management, Laundry Operation, Physical Education Curriculum, M-47 Power Train, Petroleum Storage, M-47 and T-48 Turret Courses, Military Motor Vehicle Safety and Traffic Regulations and Mimeograph Machine Operation. The motion picture "This Is West Point" was shown to over 1200 employees. In conjunction with area vocational counselors, members of this office discussed Federal occupational opportunities with over 500 secondary school students in 4 Orange County high schools.

The annual conference of the Federal Personnel Councils of Metropolitan New York, New Jersey, Mohawk, Hudson and the College Federal Agency Council was held at the Military Academy 13, 14 and 15 November 1952.

An evaluation review of sixteen hundred fifty-four (1654) positions was conducted during the year. At the same time, a review for necessity was accomplished pursuant to Section 1310 (d) of the Supplemental Appropriation Act. The implementation of the new pay and evaluation plan for Wage Board Supervisors resulted in eighty-one (81) positions being subject to review for necessity and propriety of grade and title as of 30 June 1953. The pay plan for supervisory personnel was installed at the beginning of the first pay period after 1 April 1953 in compliance with the Department of the Army's directive. The new plan was applied to 92 positions, 63 of which were transferred to the supervisory wage schedule. The remaining 29 were leader-type positions and therefore retained under the regular wage schedule.

As a result of a locality wage survey conducted during July and August, 1952, adjustments were made in the laundry wage schedule, effective 2 November 1952, and in the regular and lithographic schedules, effective 26 October 1952. The adjustment for the laundry schedule did not benefit the low grade positions but ranged from 4¢ per hour at the WB-6 level to 25¢ per hour at the WB-13 level. The adjustment in the regular schedule amounted to approximately 8¢ per hour while the adjustment in the lithographic schedule ranged from 9¢ per hour at the unskilled level to 15¢ per hour at the journeyman level.

#### 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 West Point Museum. On 2 September 1952, pursuant to Headquarters, USMA, General Order No. 33, the office was relieved of staff responsibility for the Statistical Office, which was transferred to the Office of the Comptroller.

The office consists of the Assistant Chief of Staff G-2 and G-3, one stenographer, and one clerk-typist. 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 USMA for official trips by the Superintendent and staff personnel; for administrative and operational matters peculiar to the eighty-three (83) Air Force officers on duty at USMA; and for assistance in flight checks on the pilots among the 83 Air Force officers stationed here. In addition, as for several years in the past, the office received the assistance of one officer on loan from one of the aca-

demie departments for the nonacademic portion of the year during the summer of 1952. As a result of this assistance, it was possible to publish a complete revision of the USMA Domestic Emergency Plan.

During the past year, intelligence activities have increased as a result of the Department of Army policy change which requires individual security clearance action for members of the U. S. Corps of Cadets instead of blanket security clearance for each class as was the policy in the past. As a result of this new policy, this office processed the necessary forms for 599 members of the Class of 1953 in September, 668 members of the Class of 1954 in November, and 505 members of the Class of 1955 in January. Through the excellent cooperation of Headquarters, First Army, it was possible to complete all but two of the National Agency Checks on the Class of 1953 prior to their graduation. As of June 1953, completed investigations have been received in this office for 90% of the Class of 1954 and 75% of the Class of 1955.

Close contact was continued with the corresponding sections of First Army. Although USMA functions directly under the Assistant Chief of Staff G-3, Department 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 various service schools to insure coordination in training and training ammunition allowances.

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 1952 and 1953. 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 continues to serve in the additional capacity of Recorder for the USMA Information Committee. Special projects during the past year of this committee included establishment of an orientation program for all officers, enlisted men, and key civilians at West Point to provide entire indoctrination into the activities and functions of the academic departments, the U. S. Corps of Cadets, and the 1802d Special Regiment.

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 the 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.

## 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 hospitalization, 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:**

Revision of a new Table of Allowances for the Military Academy was completed during the fiscal year. The Table, T/A 20-30, was printed on 30 May 1953 and distributed to all interested agencies. These agencies have been requested to review the new Table of Allowances so that this headquarters can furnish the Department of the Army any corrections, additions, or deletions considered necessary.

New procedures were established to effect reimbursement for supplies furnished Academic Departments and to provide required accounting for non-expendable Quartermaster supplies previously issued as expendable through the Military Academy property account.

Special efforts were made to acquaint all responsible personnel with supply procedures in effect at West Point. A course in correct supply procedure was conducted within the 1802d Special Regiment for selected officers and non-commissioned officers. A series of supply bulletins was published to establish a uniform system of supply procedures and to consolidate previous directives published as letters, memoranda, and USMA Supply Memoranda.

The petroleum distribution procedure was reviewed and improved control was effected by revision of issue procedures. In addition, new equipment was installed and existing facilities were repaired wherever needed. As a result of these improvements, economies in the use of petroleum were realized during the course of the year.

#### **Transportation:**

A rigid program continues to insure the efficient utilization of motor vehicles coupled with supply economy. Transportation requirements are screened to effect all possible consolidation to eliminate vehicle overhead and improve overall operation. To implement this program a study is being conducted specifically to determine the total transportation requirements. The purpose of this study is to fix an annual vehicle requirement to support all activities exclusive of summer training. During summer training the study plans to augment the transportation fleet with TO&E units specifically equipped to meet the summer mission with the concurrence of the Dept of Army. The results of this study will be implemented upon the completion of this year's summer activities, by turning in a number of post vehicles as surplus and utilizing TO&E vehicles supplied by the Dept of Army during the summer training period only.

In order to improve maintenance discipline of transportation equipment, the Ordnance Officer and the Transportation Officer established joint teams to spot check all types of vehicles. This procedure is designed to inspect both driver and vehicle for specific maintenance operations to minimize shop repair.

The study of cost operation of the ferry service to Garrison revealed that funds expended to operate this service proved an inefficient operation. Scheduled ferry service to Garrison was discontinued 1 Nov. 52, and unscheduled service established on a requirement basis. One (1) boat was declared excess to obtain additional economy. The water service will continue to be carefully reviewed to insure efficient and economical operations.

### **Evacuation and Hospitalization:**

Installation of an incinerator for the disposal of hospital wastes was completed. The incinerator provides for complete burning of all hospital wastes as well as garbage and trash. It was designed to preclude any unburned flue gases and generation of any odors. It is also utilized for disposal of excess classified documents by all activities on the post. In addition, several minor construction projects were completed, improving the efficiency of the hospital mess and the electric power system.

### **Services:**

In order to simplify the preparation and distribution of purchase orders involving small amounts and to expedite the settlement of accounts, an Imprest Fund was established in the Contracting Office. This fund was used by technical services having property accountability for purchases of less than \$100.00 from one vendor. Its use was of value in speeding up small purchases and simplifying accounting procedures.

Action was initiated to improve facilities in many of the cadet barracks. This program is to be continued until all of the barracks are modernized and brought up to a uniform standard of livability.

### **Supply Economy and Discipline Program:**

The supply economy and discipline program has been continued by the publication of supply bulletins, careful investigation and correction of conditions responsible for loss of or damage to property, and the continuation of previously established salvage operations.

A pamphlet on supply economy was distributed to each cadet of the First Class. This pamphlet contains practical instructions on sound supply procedures of particular value to newly commissioned officers. It is planned to continue this distribution each year to the cadets who are about to become second lieutenants.

### **Technical Services:**

The operational activities of the Technical Services are summarized below.

#### *a. Post Engineer.*

The operations of the Post Engineer include minor construction and alterations, maintenance of buildings and grounds and the operation of Post utilities.

Several changes were made in both the organization and the mission of sub-elements of the Post Engineer organization to perfect it and promote greater efficiency by facilitating closer supervision. To further this end a series of operating instructions were prepared to define the duties of sub-elements, and to place in effect more economical procedures, by having non-skilled work performed by common laborers.

No new quarters were constructed during the year. Those completed last year have been landscaped by maintenance personnel, and the installation of gutters and downspouts is in progress.

During the year the following construction projects, which were contracted for and barely started during the previous fiscal year, were satisfactorily completed:

Erection of a second Butler Hangar.

Construction of a concrete Igloo Magazine.

Construction of cold storage facilities, butcher shop and rehabilitation of the Post Commissary.

Installation of an electric dumb-waiter in Building No. 603.

In addition, 1952 fiscal year deferred maintenance projects totaling \$355,500 were satisfactorily completed during the year. These projects were, on the average, less than 4% complete as of the start of fiscal year 1953. Outstanding among these projects were 2 for rehabilitation of the electric distribution system totaling \$81,840.

Maintenance, repair and rehabilitation work totaling \$597,965 was contracted for during the year. Alterations and modifications required \$300,294 of that amount, and included the following major projects:

- Remodeling the Brigade Conference Room.
- Renovation of Cadet Class Clubs.
- Insulation of the roof of the Armory to prevent condensation in the interior.
- Acoustical treatment of the Band practice room.
- Installation of bathrooms on the 3rd floor of Central Cadet Barracks.
- Installation of zoned temperature controls in the Hospital and Gymnasium.
- Installation of steam metering equipment for the electric generators.
- Installation of a new water line to correct low pressure conditions in the gymnasium.
- Installation of cathodic protection in two water supply storage tanks.
- Conversion of hand fired coal heating systems to automatic oil firing in 16 quarters.

Contracts for maintenance work required \$297,671 of the \$597,965 of contractual services and included:

- Resurfacing various roads and parking areas.
- Interior painting of the West and old East Academic Buildings, the Dept of Military Topography and Graphics, and West Cadet Barracks.
- Partial painting of Central and South Cadet Barracks, as well as the interior of 79 sets of quarters and the exterior of 24 buildings and quarters.
- Painting and water-proofing of headquarters, the Academic Buildings and 3 other large buildings.

Major maintenance, repair and modification projects accomplished by Post Engineer personnel included:

- Interior repainting of 89 sets of quarters, exterior painting of 31 buildings and quarters.
- Conversion of Building No. 653 from a warehouse to a furniture repair shop.
- Drainage and grading improvements to Range 8 at Camp Buckner.
- Installation of new electric lines in the Cadet Tailor Shop and Hospital.
- Rewiring Combat Arms Detachment Barracks.
- Installation of an improved dish-washer in the Cadet Mess.
- Installation of an incinerator at the Hospital.
- Rehabilitation of Cadet Mess Detachment kitchen.
- Installation of a 60" diameter culvert to enclose an open stream near Quarters No. 507.
- Construction of 6 buildings with hot water heaters at Camp Buckner.
- Installation of heat, light and electric power for Craft Shops in the Riding Hall.
- Installation of gas hot water heaters in 10 buildings north of the Plain.
- Preparation for seeding a portion of the Cavalry Plain.
- Conversion of 12 sets of sub-standard quarters to 6 standard sets.

Moving Ordnance Shop and major alterations to basement of Ordnance Laboratory.

Construction of two (2) service roads in the new housing area.

Installation of grease pits, hoists and paint spray rooms in Motor Maintenance Shops.

The preventive maintenance program is being developed to provide greater service by training workmen to do work in more than one trade. When training is completed, more frequent preventive maintenance service will be scheduled in quarters areas. Preventive maintenance service is being performed in Central Area buildings in refrigeration, plumbing, steam-fitting, electrical installations and elevators, and to a limited extent carpentry, masonry and painting. Deterioration in the last three categories has progressed to the extent that projects must be established to correct deficiencies.

Utilities furnished during the fiscal year, as compared with the preceding fiscal year are as follows:

Utility	FY 1952	FY 1953	% Change
Electricity (Purchased) .....	3,606,166	4,492,418 KWH +	24.5%
Electricity (Generated) .....	10,399,000	9,470,000 KWH -	8.9%
Gas, Natural .....	40,801,700	42,019,700 cu. ft. +	3 %
Gas (Pyrofax) .....	232	229 Cyl. -	1.3%
Water .....	709,655,000	681,182,000 Gal. -	11.1%
Steam (Heating & Processing) .....	593,991,280	517,380,000 Lbs. -	12.5%
Coal .....	5,119	2,661 Tons -	48 %
Ice .....	334	455 Tons +	36.3%
Oil (Quarters) .....	444,662	538,722 Gals. +	21.2%

The above represents a saving in all utilities except gas, ice and oil for quarters. Higher gas usage was due to the requirements for the 119 sets of new quarters which were occupied only a portion of the preceding year. Higher requirements for oil for quarters was due to additional conversions of furnaces from coal to oil firing. Higher ice usage was due to greater use of locally manufactured, rather than purchased, ice.

The program to conserve heat and provide greater winter-time comfort in buildings served by central steam has shown encouraging results. Heating controls were installed in the East and West Academic Buildings, West Barracks, Headquarters Building, and the Library. Although some of the controls were not fully operative until late Fall, a saving of 650,000 gallons of fuel oil or \$33,000 for heating and processing was realized during the fiscal year. While some of this saving was due to general improvements to the steam distribution system, the major portion is attributable to the heating controls. This program is being continued by installing control systems in other large buildings, by installing steam pressure reducing valves, by reconditioning traps and valves, by removing excess piping, and replacing missing or damaged insulation. During the past year steam control rooms in the Library, West Academic Building, Building No. 777, and several rooms in the Cadet Barracks Area were completely rehabilitated and raised to a high standard of functioning and appearance. The installation of auxiliary gas burning hot water heaters in buildings north of the Plain effected a further contribution to fuel economy permitting complete suspension of steam distribution to this area during the summer. Experience to date reveals that this installation will pay for itself during this summer. Thereafter, it will provide an annual saving of at least \$6,000.00 a year and facilitate

maintenance of steam distribution lines throughout this area during the summer months.

During the year an intensive effort was made to remove from shops all tools, miscellaneous supplies and salvage material not being used continuously. The reduction in the amount of materials on hand made space available for other more important storage and maintenance activities, and played its part in permitting the shop and warehouse consolidations mentioned below. A parallel effort was made to preserve and restore to excellent operating condition all power operated equipment on hand.

Three principal warehouses in Buildings Nos. 653, 645, and 647 are being relocated with resultant savings in manpower and material. Of these, the electrical and paint warehouses were moved to locations in Building No. 667-B adjacent to the shops they support. The plumbing warehouse is being moved to the third floor of Building No. 667-B, where it will be located directly over the Plumbing Shop. The Engineer equipment grease and wash rack was moved to the area where other equipment maintenance work is performed and the Carpenter Shop was consolidated on one floor of Building No. 667-B adjacent to a small lumber warehouse. These five moves have resulted in a saving of three man years of labor which was formerly wasted in travel between shops and warehouses. In addition, these consolidations will make available to other Post agencies 32,000 sq. ft. of storage space.

The program of screening supplies on hand was continued enabling 2,400 line items of excess serviceable property valued at \$50,000 to be turned over to the local property disposal officer. In addition 42 items of excess property worth approximately \$27,000 were shipped off the Post to other governmental agencies, principally state educational institutions, and approximately 100 additional items are awaiting disposition instructions; these items are valued at \$73,000.

Number of line items inventoried.....	18,050
Number of warehouse requisitions filled.....	30,300
Number of requisitions forwarded for purchases.....	1,485
Number of requisitions on Depot .....	47
Number of shipping documents, receiving reports reports of survey, etc. processed.....	5,040
Money value of supplies purchased.....	\$395,390

During the year 5 former dumps were located on the reservation and cleaned up. Some of these dumps contained sizeable amounts of salvage materials, which were turned over to the Property Disposal Officer. Open storage in scattered locations was consolidated to enhance the appearance of the Post, and enable supplies to be obtained more easily.

No serious fires occurred on the Post during the year. Six minor fires caused property damage, the total damage being estimated at \$468. The most frequent causes of fires were careless smoking and children playing with matches. The Fire Department responded to 48 Calls, of which 6 were brush fires.

The Water Filtration Plant was completely renovated by plant operating personnel during the year. The work included general painting throughout, safety marking, drip-proofing and covering of pipes and rehabilitation of the laboratory. Timing switches were installed on various pumps to enable remote, automatic control. This work was in addition to normal maintenance performed throughout the water intake and distribution systems.

The new underground water system at Camp Buckner is substantially completed; and will be placed in operation after pump controls are installed. This

system will provide year around fire protection for the Camp, and a potable water supply which requires no treatment.

During the year the New York District Engineer was requested to take action to prevent further encroachment on the Queensboro Water-Shed on which the United States Military Academy holds riparian rights. The encroachment consisted of building camps and sewage and water filtration plants, with the intention of removing water from the water shed and denying its use to the United States Military Academy. The United States Military Academy possesses an unrestricted right to all water falling on the Queensboro Water-Shed, the larger portion of which lies in the Palisades Interstate Park, and any construction on the lakes or streams of that water-shed can be permitted only with the approval of the Secretary of the Army.

Commercial power supply to the Post was resumed on 1 October 1952, but has not been firm, seven outages having occurred in the eight months of service between 1 Oct 52 and 30 June 53. A severe storm on 9 and 10 January 53 caused serious damage to one of our generating units, necessitating shipment to the factory for repairs. It is scheduled to be returned to service by 1 Dec 53. Electricity for summer use is now supplied from the commercial source, except for a small amount generated to meet peak loads during the work day.

Phase I of the electrical rehabilitation project undertaken by the New York District Engineer is approaching completion, with final completion scheduled for about 1 November 53. This project was seriously delayed when it was found upon attempting to place certain portions of the system in service that the design in some cases was inadequate. A load survey was then made of the entire new system, and deficient portions redesigned. This Post sub-allotted \$65,000 to the District Engineer to make corrections, and work is now under way to rectify all deficiencies.

Construction of an addition to the Library was started in June, under the supervision of the New York District Engineer, and is scheduled to be completed by 1 May 1954. It will provide 6,800 sq. ft. of additional stack and office space for the Library, and an elevator to serve all floors of the present Library building. Funds in the amount of \$13,150 have been allotted to this office to convert the existing Library attic into usable stack space.

The only future construction project remaining in the FY 54 Military Construction Program to be presented to Congress for FY 54 appropriations is the new Sewage Disposal Plant on which Congress has not yet taken final action.

The Engineering Branch rendered valuable service in the review and revision of plans prepared by the District Engineer and the General Services Administration (Grammar School Addition) for proposed construction at West Point. Considerable effort was expended during the year to bring the plans and data on the Post construction program up-to-date. Compilation of preliminary plans and descriptions of all projects for which there is a firm requirement are more than 90% complete.

The authorized strength of this organization (Post Engineer) was reduced from 523 to 457, as a result of a Dept of Army manpower survey conducted during the Fall of 52, a net reduction of 66 positions. It was the contention of the Manpower Survey Team that maintenance work performed by the personnel dropped could be handled by temporary labor, or by contract; however, additional funds for this purpose have not been provided, nor is there any assurance that such funds will be forthcoming in subsequent years. In fact, funds for the

payment of personnel were reduced to the point where only 30 seasonal employees could be hired, compared to 85 employed during FY 1952. This reduction in manpower without a corresponding reduction in services has been accomplished by the following savings in personnel:

No. of Employees	Manner in Which Saving Was Effected
5	By combining and redistributing administrative and engineering duties to make full use of remaining personnel.
12	By assigning an increased amount of floor space to custodial employees.
3	By consolidating shops and warehouses in one building.
3	By retirement of employees who were not physically able to work continuously.
4	Mission transferred to another service.
2	By utilizing more productive methods and mobile shop trucks.
7	Elimination of work no longer considered essential, decreased coal handling and decrease in power generation offset by purchasing electricity.
—	
36	

The work formerly performed by the remainder of the former employees (30) represents deferred work which must be accomplished in the future. The tabulation above concerns only year-round work and permanent employees. Reductions and economies in the use of seasonal employees are not included.

During the year the services of 19 regular employees were lost through retirement or death.

*b. Post Quartermaster.*

The activities of the Quartermaster include contracting for all supplies and services for the Military Academy, operation of the Post Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant, Post Commissary for troop issue and sales store, supply of Quartermaster Property, Food Service supervision, interment of remains in the Post Cemetery and disposal of salvage and excess property.

The Contracting Branch processed 9443 purchase actions with dollar value of \$3,149,068, an increase of 7% in number of actions and a decrease of 16% in dollar value compared to Fiscal Year 52. Sixty-seven percent by volume and 56% by money value of all contracts were awarded to small business concerns.

The Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant processed 5,726,091 pieces during the year, operating at a small net profit despite the acquisition of new machinery amounting to \$5,932.16. Continuing action was taken to justify to the Dept of Army and to the Bureau of the Budget the need for construction of a new Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant.

The subsistence branch furnished to organizations and troops garrison, field and hospital rations at a cost of \$360,840.31. Commissary sales amounted to \$1,151,496.32. The Commissary was completely renovated including the installation of a pre-packaging, self-service meat market, adequate refrigerated storage facilities and modernization of the store layout.

The Property Branch completed over 24,000 supply actions and evacuated 3,000 pieces of excess property for use elsewhere. 350,320 gallons of petroleum products were issued, and clothing sales were made in the amount of \$36,982.42. Approximately 950 office machines were repaired. Responsibility for furniture repair was assumed in September 1952. During seven months of operation, ap-

proximately fifteen hundred (1500) pieces of furniture have been processed at an average cost of \$10.00 each which represents a savings of approximately \$20.00 per item repaired under previous methods. Two new bulk storage tanks were put into use for petroleum products.

The Food Service Branch planned a complete rehabilitation of the serving line, garbage disposal and dishwashing facilities in the Cadet Mess Detachment kitchen, the work being completed late in the fiscal year. A new walk-in refrigerator was installed in Hq. & Hq. Detachment Mess and several other minor items of new food service equipment were supplied to various messes. Two (2) enlisted men were detailed to food service schools and an officer instructor from the Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia, presented the discussion on "Mess Management" to Cadets of the First Class.

The Memorial Branch handled the interment of 56 remains in the Post Cemetery, and Post Cemetery regulations were revised to conform with current Army and Special Regulations.

The Property Disposal Branch returned \$3100 to Fiscal channels as a result of retail sales, an increase of approximately \$2000 over the previous year. Savings were effected by utilizing in government service items for purposes other than originally intended (\$980); revising destruction procedures (\$1350); erection of storage sheds, shelving, display racks, packing property utilizing packing boxes and other used lumber (\$2500); and revising kitchen waste contract to provide contractor pickup from general points (\$3500).

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

Provided the 36th QM Composite Bn. and Quartermaster School instructors from Fort Lee, Va., for Camp Buckner activities during the summer months. Unit performed the usual services of furnishing bread, ice cream, repair of combat boots and fatigue clothing and rough-dry laundry service to Cadets in the Summer Camp.

Provided training and demonstrations in Quartermaster operations and activities for Cadets of the Second Class at Fort Lee, Va. on 6-9 June 53.

Dispatched Commissary and Laundry Technicians to assist in local operational and production problems.

Furnished the personnel space and a qualified Food Adviser from Fort Lee, Va., to assume the duties of Post Food Adviser.

Took procurement action to obtain new steel beds and inner spring mattresses for the Cadet Corps.

Authorized the comforter as an issue item to the Cadet and approved the sale of used khaki uniforms to Cadets.

Various work simplification programs were developed and supply economy measures enforced during the fiscal year, thus improving efficiency and bringing about added monetary savings to the government.

#### *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 rewarehousing, supply economy (supply discipline), reduction of excess stock, and the manpower survey.

On 23 September 52, Bldg No. 1236 in the Ordnance Magazine Area at Stony Lonesome was vacated as quarters for the guard and converted to use as an office. This permitted extensive revision of the combination storage plan in the

Magazine Area without violation of quantity-distance tables, in order to provide a more logical use of available space.

On the first floor of Bldg No. 639, in December, the Post Engineer completed the removal of certain corridor and room partitions, and this work had the net result of increasing the Ordnance Warehouse storage area by approximately 600 sq. ft. This work was part of a master plan for re-grouping Ordnance facilities in order to make more space available for the cadet instruction activities of the Professor of Ordnance.

In January, in connection with the relocation of Ordnance activities in Building No. 639, the Post Engineer completed the removal of all machine tools and other equipment from the Machine Shop on the third floor. This equipment was moved to the first floor where it was reinstalled, and where the Carpenter Shop and Machine Shop are now adjacent to each other and have been combined into a Service Section to manufacture instructional aids, training aids and other items on a post-wide basis. This relocation resulted in providing the Professor of Ordnance with 800 sq. ft. of additional space on the third floor of Bldg No. 639, including a room which will be used for classified materiel, another room which will be used for gages and precision instruments, and additional space for the display of automotive training aids. The entire relocation operation was completed in February.

Building Nos. 2026 and 2028 (Morgan Farm) were assigned to this Office in February, as storage space for empty engine boxes being held for the Professor of Ordnance, in connection with the Automotive Subcourse for the First Class. This space is being shared with S4, USCC, for the storage of rifle boxes, formerly in Butler Hangar.

With reference to the new igloo magazine in the Ordnance Magazine Area at Stony Lonesome, and in accordance with an offer of the Post Engineer, this office accepted this building for storage of rocket ammunition received 23 June 1953 from Seneca Ordnance Depot, Romulus, N. Y.

During this fiscal year, this office has concentrated on the shipment of Ordnance equipment no longer required for the training of the U. S. Corps of Cadets. These shipments have aggregated to a total monetary value of \$2,303,281.35.

In September, three large shipments were processed for return of spare parts peculiar to World War II vehicles, the last of which were then being shipped to Letterkenny Ordnance Depot. These spare parts consisted of 604 line-items weighing a total of 17,335 lbs.

In October, Ordnance personnel made a spot-check of the Motor Pool of the Transportation Officer, in accordance with par. 24 of TM 37-2810, Motor Vehicle Inspections and Preventive Maintenance Services; par. 100 of TM 38-403, Station Supply Procedure; and AR 711-20, Supply Economy (Supply Discipline). Similar visits were made to the Motor Pool of the Post Engineer and to the Motor Pools of the Preparatory School Detachment, Combat Engineer Detachment, Armor Section and Artillery Section, Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment. Spot-check and liaison visitations were repeated in April, including the same organizations. Supply discipline was stressed and shop stocks were reviewed for compliance with a 15-day level specified in par. 100, TM 38-403.

A manpower survey team visited this office on 16 September 1952. The overall manpower level was found satisfactory. However, a conversion of certain spaces from military to civilian was mutually agreed upon by Ordnance and the

survey team. The resultant approved work force consisted of 57 civilian spaces and 13 military, an overall saving of eleven spaces.

During the last 6 months of this fiscal year, in addition to its other work-load, the Ordnance Field Maintenance Automotive Shop completed Annual Technical Inspections and complete overhaul of 398 vehicles, which may be contrasted with 109 annual technical inspections during the first half of the fiscal year. It is interesting to note that the accelerated and aggressive Ordnance program of Annual Technical Inspections and performance of preventive maintenance (found necessary by these inspections) has paid dividends in reducing the number of breakdowns and other job orders in the shop. This is borne out by the fact that this shop processed a total of 2,590 job orders during the preceding fiscal year and a total of 2,174 during this fiscal year, an overall reduction of 416 job orders.

In the Ordnance Armament and Instrument Shop (Field Maintenance), all weapons, combat vehicles and related equipment (totaling 17,169 major items) have been given Annual Technical Inspections during the last six months. As in the case of the non-combat vehicles, mentioned above, this accelerated Annual Technical Inspection program has paid dividends in reducing the total number of job orders. This shop processed 333 job orders in the preceding fiscal year and 265 during this fiscal year, a reduction of 68.

In addition to these job orders, the Ordnance Shops (including the Machine Shop and Carpenter Shop) also processed a total of 717 non-routine job orders for work such as sectionalizing ammunition items for the Professor of Ordnance, and making and repairing models (both wood and metal) for the Professor of Military Art and Engineering.

At the request of G4, this office prepared a study on "Training Ammunition for the U. S. Corps of Cadets," emphasizing the problems which have arisen as a result of the revised procedures for distribution of training ammunition, recently promulgated by the Dept of the Army, making First Army responsible for computation of training ammunition requirements for the Military Academy. Another study, on "Ammunition Requirements to Support Skeet, Rifle and Pistol Teams after 30 June 53," also was prepared.

During the fiscal year, new Ordnance training equipment has been obtained to meet the training requirements of the U. S. Corps of Cadets and the 1802d Special Regiment. In addition to many smaller items, this new equipment includes the following new combat vehicles:

- 2 ea. GUN, twin 40-mm, self-propelled, T141.
- 8 ea. TANK, 76-mm gun, T41E1.
- 8 ea. TANK, 90-mm gun, M47.

In addition, it is expected that the following equipment will be received after the end of this fiscal year, for assignment to the Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment:

- 1 ea. GUN, 75-mm, T83E7 (Skysweeper).
- 2 ea. TANK, 90-mm gun, T48.
- 6 ea. TRAINER gunnery, tank, 90-mm gun, T18.

On 10 December 1952, this office received 14 boxes (weighing 1,180 pounds) of captured Russian and Chinese equipment returned from Masan Ordnance Reclamation Depot (533rd Ord. R & C Co.), Masan, Korea, aboard the S.S. Mary Adams. This equipment consisted of carbines, rifles, machine guns, submachine guns, recoilless rifles and mortars, which will be on exhibition in the Ordnance

Armament and Instrument Shop, where they will be used for cadet instruction by the Professor of Ordnance.

On 31 December 1952, this office submitted a report to G4, with reference to Pamphlet No. 20-300, Techniques of Work Simplification, Dept of the Army. This report indicated that this office has effected a saving of \$2,750.00 per year as a result of reorganization in addition to other savings not computable in terms of dollars.

On 14 May 1953, the old 75-mm gun, used at Trophy Point as a morning and evening gun, was replaced by a Howitzer, 105-mm, M2A1, recently received from Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y. This howitzer, which was received without recoil mechanism and carriage, and without fire and sighting control equipment, was modified in the local Ordnance Armament and Instrument Shop, and the existing pedestal mount at Trophy Point also was modified to accommodate the 105-mm tube. Another 105-mm howitzer has been modified similarly, and installed on a specially constructed mount at Camp Buckner, for use as a morning and evening gun at that place.

*d. Post Chemical Officer.*

Chemical activities continued to be handled by the personnel 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.

On 8 April 53, in response to a requisition submitted by the Chemical Supply Officer to the Chemical Corps Materiel Command, Baltimore, Md., the Chemical Supply Officer received 2 ea. Tank, smoke, airplane, M10, from New Cumberland General Depot, New Cumberland, Pa. These smoke tanks were for installation on Airplane, two-place, fixed wing, L-19A, for use with Kit, dispersal, liquid insecticide, airborne, as proposed by the Post Engineer.

*e. Post Air Supply Officer.*

During the Fiscal Year 1953, the Ordnance Supply Officer continued to serve also as Air Supply Officer, with resultant economy in personnel utilization.

An Aircraft, multi-passenger, fixed wing, L-20, was received on 6 January 53. This six-place aircraft was assigned to the Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, and operated from Stewart Air Force Base. This airplane and the Model L-19A, already on hand, were transferred to the Transportation Officer on 27 May 53, for use by the Commandant of Cadets.

Pursuant to arrangements made by the Air Supply Officer with the Middletown Air Materiel Area, Olmstead Air Force Base, Middletown, Pa., Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y., supplied the Military Academy with a total of 5,973 gallons of fuel for the jet engine used by the Laboratory of the Department of Mechanics.

*f. Engineer Supply Officer.*

The activities of the Engineer Supply Officer are directed toward the supply of all Engineer materiel, supplies and equipment (with the exception of Repairs and Utilities Supplies) for all Post activities and agencies.

In accordance with Supply Memorandum No. 18, Hq., U. S. Military Academy, 29 September 1952, Stock Record Account No. 11-11 was transferred to the Post

Engineer on 7 October 1952. Approximately 1,500 spare parts items located in the Combat Engineer Detachment organizational maintenance shop have been inventoried and are being transferred to the Engineer Supply Officer. Necessary warehouse space has been made available for the storage of these items and they are being accounted for in accordance with TM 38-403. As of this date, approximately 30 percent of the transfer has been completed.

During the Fiscal Year 1953, the following business was conducted by the Engineer Supply Officer:

Using Agencies .....	30
Stock Cards	
a. Active file .....	1,588
b. Dead file .....	650
c. Unserviceable .....	145
Requisitions Processed	
a. Depot .....	44
(1) Completed .....	35
(2) Not completed .....	9
b. USMA .....	13
(1) Completed .....	11
(2) Not completed .....	2
c. 5-27 form to Post Engineer .....	13
Vouchers Processed	
a. Serviceable .....	573
b. Unserviceable .....	81
Issue Slips Processed .....	252
Turn-In Slips Processed .....	92

Effective at the close of business on 31 July 1953, the Ordnance Officer will become responsible for Field Maintenance of Engineer station equipment and training equipment issued by the station Engineer Supply Officer (Stock Record Account No. 11-11), as authorized by Table of Allowance No. 20-30, or otherwise authorized, and the Ordnance Supply Officer will serve also as station Engineer Supply Officer, in order to facilitate the above-described plan for maintenance.

In addition, for the Repairs and Utilities equipment of the Post Engineer, it has been agreed that the Ordnance Field Maintenance Shops will furnish such Field Maintenance support as is mutually agreeable to the Ordnance Officer and the Post Engineer.

*g. Post Signal Officer.*

The mission of the Signal Officer, USMA, embraces the provision of signal support to all agencies located on the USMA reservation. He is also concerned with the preparation and conduct of the signal communication training program for the United States Corps of Cadets.

Principal activities supervised by the Signal Officer are a dial telephone plant, a photographic laboratory, a film library, an electronics service, the latter consisting of an electronics repair shop and a recording studio, and a property office.

In September 1952, a survey relating to the utilization of manpower by the Signal Officer was conducted by a team from the Department of the Army. As

finally approved, the personnel strength of the Signal Office was established as follows:

2 Officers  
 25 Enlisted Men  
 42 Civilian Personnel

On 30 June the strength of the Signal Office was as follows:

2 Officers  
 32 Enlisted Men  
 34 Civilian Personnel

Emphasis continued to be placed throughout the year on supply economy and cost consciousness programs. As a result, equipment, valued at approximately \$21,400 determined to be surplus to USMA requirements, was returned to depot stocks. Further, maintenance parts of an approximate cost of \$2500 were similarly disposed of.

*Telephone Service.*—With regard to telephone service, the following major functions were undertaken in the course of the preceding year:

The exposed field wire communication facilities heretofore installed on the transition firing range (Range 5) for fire control purposes were replaced by subterranean cable. This action will provide dependable and durable control circuits for the range. This scheme of construction will be extended, where feasible, to other ranges.

Certain adjustments in telephone cable and terminal facilities were made in connection with the long-term program of providing separate underground conduit paths for primary electrical cables and telephone cables.

Detailed planning relating to the augmentation of the USMA dial telephone plant by 200 line units is presently underway in the Office of the Signal Officer, First Army.

Replacement of the faulty 101-pair underground cable leading to the Camp Buckner area will be accomplished by the construction of an aerial cable line, running generally southwest for a distance of approximately 7,000 feet on the west side of New York State Highway No. 218, beginning at a point near the Washington Gate. The underground cable presently installed will be abandoned in place. Detailed specifications concerning this project are under preparation by the First Army Signal Officer.

Planning has begun with the objective of extending permanently installed telephone service to the various USMA ranges. Provision of telephone service at each range is an annually recurring demand placed on the Signal Officer. It has been the practice to provide this service through hasty field wire construction. Construction of a permanent plant will eliminate the annual requirement for installing and dismantling the service, and will substantially reduce the maintenance burden. This planning is being conducted with the advice and assistance of telephone plant engineers from the First Army Signal Office.

As in previous years, a two-position manual switchboard was placed into operation at Camp Buckner for the summer training period. The daytime operation of the board was undertaken by three female operators hired on a temporary basis. The nighttime operation was assigned to a team of three enlisted men from the Signal Detachment.

The total number of telephone instruments installed at Camp Buckner is slightly higher this summer. The number of 2-way dial tie lines connecting Camp Buckner to the USMA Switchboard has been reduced from 15 to 10.

Following is certain significant data pertaining to the USMA telephone central office:

**On 30 June**

Number of official subscribers.....	737
Number of unofficial subscribers.....	810
Number of telephone instruments installed.....	2108

**For the Year**

Cost of official telephone and telegraph service.....	\$16,039.50
Collections from unofficial subscribers (exclusive of collections for toll calls and exclusive of federal taxes)....	33,337.83
Collections from unofficial subscribers for toll calls (including federal taxes) .....	41,814.30
Commissions from public pay telephones .....	7,293.44
Commissions from Western Union Telegraph Company....	157.10
Average number of calls handled per month by USMA Switchboard:	

Incoming toll calls .....	54,209
Outgoing toll calls .....	6,007
Other calls .....	9,393

*Training, USCC.*—Signal communications training for the Corps of Cadets is conducted during the Third and Second Class summer training periods. Third Class training is conducted at Camp Buckner, while Second Class training is conducted at the Signal Corps Center, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

The presentation of instruction to the Third Class was, in large measure, assigned to cadets of the First Class who were detailed for this purpose by the Commandant of Cadets. With the concurrence of the Dean, USMA, one officer from the Department of Electricity was detailed to assist the Signal Officer in supervising the preparation and presentation of this instruction.

To assist in the conduct of Third Class training, a detachment of enlisted men was assembled at Fort Monmouth and assigned to the Signal Officer on temporary duty. This detachment assisted in the presentation of the prescribed twelve-hour course of instruction in basic signal communication. Included in this instruction was a one-hour demonstration of late developments in tactical signal communication equipment presented by a team from the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories.

A two-day period of instruction was presented to cadets of the Second Class during their visit to the Signal Corps Center. The instruction was designed to acquaint cadets with certain activities of the Signal Corps which they had not previously encountered, and to supplement the instruction received in the Third Class signal communication training program.

*Film Library Service.*—During the year the USMA Film Library made 1712 film showings. Attendance at these showings reached 116,661. The great majority of these showings, as is generally true, was made for cadets during the academic year.

*Electronics Service.*—By direction of the Department of the Army television sets installed in the Station Hospital were transferred to the Signal Officer for property accounting and maintenance. These sets, twelve of which are presently installed, were originally obtained through hospital funds or as donations.

The USMA recording studio, with its newly installed high-quality recording facilities, produced recordings of various events which were of clearly superior quality. There was a substantial increase as compared to previous years in the quantity of recordings made for the Public Information Officer and the Academic Departments. Some of the events in connection with which recordings were made during the year were: The Annual Student Conference on International Affairs, sponsored by the Department of Social Sciences; the West Point Invitational Debate Tournament; Founders' Day; lectures by distinguished visitors.

*Photographic Service.*—The Department of the Army approved a request to classify the USMA Photographic Laboratory as a "Type A" laboratory. A Photographic Laboratory's classification determines the type and amount of equipment it is authorized to retain. Under current policy the classification "A" is not assigned to laboratories serving a post population of West Point's size. The request emphasized, however, that the USMA Photographic Laboratory is called upon to provide photographic coverage of unusual scope, in order to meet the requirements of the Corps of Cadets, and to provide service to the Public Information Office on the occasion of ceremonies, official visits of distinguished persons and other special events.

In the course of the preceding year the USMA Photographic Laboratory exposed 20,777 negatives and processed 75,060 prints. These figures are substantially above the normal yearly output, due to the events associated with the celebration of the USMA Sesquicentennial in 1952.

#### *h. Transportation Officer.*

Changes in organization and procedure have been made during the past year to improve the transportation services at this station.

As a result of a survey by the Army Manpower Team, action is being taken to reduce personnel requirements by replacing military personnel by civilians. The majority of these civilians will be in supervisory positions in the motor maintenance shop to direct the activities of the enlisted mechanics.

The Dept of the Army, has authorized the Chief of Transportation to establish at USMA, a "Model Motor Pool" as a test station for maintenance of commercial type vehicles. This test station will perform inspection of motor vehicles by the use of new approved testing equipment on a production line basis. It is anticipated that the new testing equipment will provide more economical operation and effect savings in manpower.

To assist the Provost Marshal in licensing privately owned vehicles for operation on the post, the Transportation Officer conducted an inspection of all vehicles to meet the assigned safety requirements.

Supply economy has been actively pursued by reduction of excess supply parts, proper dispatching of vehicles to meet specific requirements, and conservation of gasoline.

To properly support the cadet requirements for commercial transportation, the TC travel bureau was expanded prior to Christmas and summer leave. Representatives from the commercial air, rail and bus industries, established an office where cadets could make reservations and secure transportation directly.

During the fiscal year the following business was conducted by the various sections of the Transportation Office:

#### *Freight—*

##### **Gov't Bills of Lading:**

Issued 2102 .....	14,260 pieces	13,224,752 pounds
Received 1966 .....	86,095 pieces	6,396,736 pounds

**Commercial B/L Inbound Shipments:**

Truck .....	24,004 pieces	1,769,167 pounds
Express .....	1,628 pieces	75,005 pounds
Freight .....	8,264 pieces	10,549,574 pounds
<b>Parcel Post:</b>		
Shipped .....	194 pieces	995 pounds
Received .....	1,673 pieces	15,870 pounds

**Household Goods—****Incoming Shipments:**

Number 39 .....	213,075 pounds
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(NOTE: These shipments are returning overseas household goods and do not reflect van shipments consigned direct to the officer or EM)

**Commercial Van Moves Outbound:**

Jobs 150 .....	718,860 pounds	\$75,669.91 Cost
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**Packing and Crating:**

Jobs 141 .....	547,280 pounds	\$15,697.38 Cost
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**Passenger—****Transportation Requests:**

Issued 1434 .....	5,647 passengers
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**Meals Issued on Voucher:**

Issued 629
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**Boat Service:**

Trips 1917 .....	9,223 passengers
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**Motor Pool—****Mileage:**

TC Vehicles .....	1,158,640 miles
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**Bridge and Toll Tickets:**

Issued 2074
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**13. OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, USMA**

The general staff position and office of Comptroller was established at the United States Military Academy effective 10 July 1952, under the provisions of Army Regulations 10-82 and pursuant to General Orders No. 33, this Headquarters, series of 1952.

The mission of the Comptroller, USMA, is as follows:

- a. Responsible for planning, policy and staff supervision of all budgeting, accounting, management engineering, review and analysis, auditing, statistical, reports and forms control, and financial functions of the command.
- b. Controls the distribution of military and civilian personnel spaces.
- c. Responsible for staff and technical supervision of comptroller type functions throughout the command.

The organization of the Office of the Comptroller, USMA, consists of the Management Branch, the Budget and Accounting Branch, the Audit Branch and the Disbursing Branch.

During the course of the year, the Comptroller, USMA, monitored for the command the Department of the Army Manpower Survey. The survey resulted in a reduction of 10.6% of the authorized strength of the command (exclusive of the USMA Band, a TO&E unit). This adjustment was effected largely through a reduction of 213 or 19% of the enlisted strength (excluding the USMA Band). This was offset in part by a replacement of some enlisted personnel by

civilians. However, this adjustment had to be absorbed and the authorized civilian strength was reduced from 1737 to 1711 spaces.

In addition to funds for normal repair and maintenance, funds were also obtained under the Installation Support Program to implement the program of modernization of old cadet barracks, initiated by AC/S G4, to bring the older barracks up to the standard of the newer barracks.

Funds for operation of the Post Elementary School and per capita payments to the Highland Falls High School were funded through the medium of a Working Fund advanced from the Federal Security Agency.

## 14. ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE

### 1. 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, US Army Hospital, USMA, Professor of Military Hygiene, USMA, and Commanding Officer, 8660th Army Administrative Unit.

### 2. Medical Coverage.

The purpose of the US Army Hospital, USMA, is to provide hospital and out-patient medical care for the United States Corps of Cadets and military personnel and families assigned to the garrison, West Point, New York. In addition to medical coverage for the post, evacuation and hospitalization are extended to nine surrounding counties in New York State, First Army District No. 2, including Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam, Delaware and Westchester. Facilities are also extended to retired personnel and their dependents residing in close proximity to the post, to 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. Emergency medical care is rendered civilian personnel residing on the post. There are no dispensaries on the post, and all medical care is given at the US Army Hospital, USMA, with the exception of a temporary dispensary operated at Camp Buckner during the summer.

The Office of the Surgeon, USMA, performs all the functions of any public health service of a community. This office is responsible for inspecting and making recommendations regarding any practice, structure, site, process, equipment, material or other conditions which might be detrimental to the health of personnel of this command. The Surgeon is directly concerned with the post water supply, milk, food, sewerage, garbage disposal, insect control, swimming pools, barracks, heating, ventilation, health hazards, messes, barber shops, and disease prevention. Appropriate inspections are made to determine adequacy of, and compliance with, current sanitary regulations. The general sanitation of the post is considered superior.

### 3. Health of the Command.

The health of the command has been excellent. The relatively high admission rate for sickness and injuries is a reflection of the local policy of not admitting cadets to quarters, but rather of admitting them to the hospital for even minor

illnesses. The high non-effective rate due to injuries results from the intensive athletic and training program in which all cadets are required to participate. There was an increase in the incidence of measles among children of the post during the first week in May, and an increase in upper respiratory infections in July. During the year, a total of seven cases of poliomyelitis were admitted to this hospital, and an eighth case, that of a cadet, contracted this disease while on leave. Most of the seven cases on the post were those of dependents who had recently arrived. During the season when anterior poliomyelitis is prevalent, elective surgery (tonsillectomies and adenoidectomies) in children was discontinued.

From 4 September through 6 November, Athletic Sick Call was conducted at this hospital from Monday through Thursday of each week, at approximately 1645 hours, for the purpose of rendering immediate care to cadets injured during intramural athletic activities. As may be expected, the incidence of injuries increases during this period. To reduce the incidence of hepatitis, inoculations for cadets as well as all other personnel treated at this hospital, are now accomplished with individual sterile syringes and needles for each subject. Annual physical examinations of all cadets were conducted during the year and cadets to visit foreign countries during spring leave were immunized. New Fourth Class Cadets were inoculated in July, with diphtheria immunizations administered in September. Third Class Cadets were also immunized in September 1952. The dental surveys of enlisted personnel of the post were conducted under the supervision of the Dental Surgeon, as were all four classes of cadets. Annual physical examinations of officers of the post were accomplished, and the annual physical examinations of school children attending the Post School began on 24 October, continuing two afternoons each week until completed.

#### 4. Sanitation.

Water supply of the post has been bacteriologically and chemically potable throughout the year. During the increase in upper respiratory infections in July, many of the children gave histories of swimming at Delafield Pond, and a sanitary survey was made of this area, with report thereof submitted to the Engineer, USMA. Laboratory tests indicated that this area was acceptable for swimming, but surveys were continued during the remainder of the swimming season. It was not necessary to close the swimming facilities at any time. 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 units, 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 is operated satisfactorily. The general sanitation of the post is considered superior.

#### 5. US Army Hospital, USMA.

a. *General.*—The hospital, with very few exceptions, is adequate in equipment, accommodation and facilities to perform its present mission. The equipment on hand is superior. Although not designated a general hospital, much of the professional work is comparable to that performed by a general hospital. There is 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, after official request has been made. The medical coverage for the post is unique in many respects and exceeds the requirements of a comparable Class I hospital. To cover the needs of this post, a staff of usually high caliber is made available; many of the officers are Board members or Board qualified. Difficulty in operation is experienced occasionally because of rapid turnover of personnel. Eleven civilian consultants visit the hospital at periodic intervals to assist in the professional work and training of medical officers.

b. *Statistics.*—

Operating Beds Authorized .....	150
Normal Bed Capacity .....	250
Mobilization Bed Capacity .....	340
Average Annual Strength of Army Medical Service Personnel.....	203
33 Officers	
25 Nurses	
1 Dietitian	
1 Physical Therapy Aide	
143 Enlisted Personnel	
63 Civilian Personnel	
Total Number of Admissions .....	4,291
Total Number of Outpatient Treatments (less Dental) .....	69,018
Total Number of Deaths (incl 3 stillborn and 5 DOA) .....	33
Total Number of Births .....	612
Dental Service (Total Sitzings, less routine examinations) .....	21,295
X-Ray Service (Total Number of Exposures).....	25,045
Laboratory Service (Total Number of Procedures).....	86,392
Surgical Service (Total Surgical Procedures).....	3,765

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

(1) *Construction and Equipment.*

(a) Projects completed during past fiscal year:

1. Purchase of new Intermittent Positive Pressure Respirator in July 1952. All medical officers, nurses, and members of the hospital detachments have been instructed in the operation of this respirator, so that all personnel will be familiar with its use at such time as it is required for treatment of asphyxia from any cause.
2. Obtained new portable respirator for polio (Monaghan).
3. A new hospital incinerator was completed and operation began 15 October 1953.
4. The construction of a glass roof over the ambulance loading area at the rear of the hospital has been completed.
5. All wooden cabinets replaced with stainless steel cabinets in the Dental Clinic.
6. Old gas ranges of the hospital mess have been replaced with new ones.
7. Fluorescent lighting installed in the Medical Supply Room.
8. Two hot water tanks were removed from the Outpatient Clinic (formerly located near the Gynecology Clinic), and replaced by one large hot water tank, installed in the basement boiler room.

9. Individual antennae for each television set in the hospital have been replaced with a composite television antenna which provides reception for an unlimited number of sets. Lead-in wires and attachments for thirty sets have been installed.

10. Exit lights were installed at staircases in the hospital.

11. Four television sets donated to this hospital by the Grand Order of Eastern Star of the State of New York, New York City, arrived 11 May 1953. Prior approval for acceptance had been obtained.

12. The Altar Guild of West Point presented the Outpatient Clinic, this hospital, with sufficient funds to purchase a small aquarium. This project was installed in May 1953.

13. The branch of the Post Exchange and barber shop located in the US Army Hospital, USMA, were relocated to larger quarters in the building in June 1953.

14. The hospital is being completely rewired, a project which has not been done since 1923.

15. New X-Ray machines were installed in the X-Ray Clinic in June 1953.

16. Forty-six volumes of the Quarterly Cumulative Index Medicus were obtained for the library through the help of Colonel Rogers of the Army Medical Library.

17. In conjunction with the Red Cross Blood Bank, in New York City, a blood bank has been added to the facilities of this hospital. The post personnel supply approximately 2,442 pints of blood a year to the New York City Chapter of the Red Cross, and in turn the Red Cross Chapter in New York City has established a continuous supply of blood for this hospital. Approximately two dozen pints of blood are picked up each Thursday in New York and are kept on hand in the hospital laboratory. The two dozen pints of blood are divided among the various types, including Rh negative, so that we will be able to perform transfusions at all times. Since this bank has been established, we have reduced the amount of blood being collected from personnel on the basis of reimbursement to the barest minimum, and blood is always ready for any emergency.

(b) Projects in Progress or Requested:

1. Remodeling of the second floor, WAC Detachment barracks, and organization of the formula room in accordance with modern standards. With the increase in obstetrical care of dependents of post personnel and surrounding area, including nine counties, the present Obstetrical Ward, Delivery Room and Nursery do not provide adequate and proper facilities.

2. Emergency lighting system in the hospital.

3. Overhaul of hot water system on Wards 40, 50, 60, and 70.

4. Overhaul of electrical system to provide additional power for installation of electric stoves in diet kitchens.

5. Thermostatic controls for steam heating system on ward porches and other locations in which a one-pipe system is operated, for the purpose of preventing continual leaking of radiators.

6. Installation of new sterilizers in operating section.

7. Intercommunication system in Outpatient Clinic.

8. Alteration of detention section to provide safe and modern facilities.

9. Request for purchase of a spirometer for use in poliomyelitis cases for measurement of vital capacities during the acute phase of the disease.

(2) *Administration and Policy.*

(a) In compliance with Army Regulations, medical attendance formerly provided for civilian residents of the post, other than military personnel and dependents, with the exception of emergency cases, was discontinued effective 1 July 1952.

(b) The Civilian Professional Consultant Program was decreased to 79 visits for the fiscal year, per instructions of The Surgeon General's Office.

(c) Effective November 1952, the Veterinary Detachment was incorporated with Detachment No. 1, 8660th AAU, US Army Hospital, USMA.

(d) An attractive brass plaque, to be awarded each week to the ward presenting the most sanitary appearance and maintaining the highest standards of efficiency, was presented for the first time on 19 December 1952.

(e) Special eye examinations of selected members of the Class of 1956 (approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the class) which have been accomplished in conjunction with the visual project to determine the changes in vision which take place during the four-year course at the Academy.

(f) The first phase of the long-term cardiovascular research project was conducted at this hospital by four members of a team from Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, during October 1952.

(g) Preliminary steps in the development of the long-range neuropsychiatric research problem were studied, dealing with the correlation of various elements in the personalities and emotional development of cadets with later performance of leadership duties as officers, with particular emphasis on combat leadership.

(h) A concerted effort has been made to reduce the supply of drugs to only those patients who have prescriptions signed by members of the staff of the US Army Hospital, USMA.

(i) The practice of carrying out inoculations with separate syringes and needles for each individual was started.

(j) A Promotion Board to consider enlisted personnel worthy of promotion was established by hospital order.

(k) A roster for Administrative Officer of the Day was initiated. In addition to the Medical Officer of the Day and Alternate Officer of the Day, there is always an Administrative OD in the hospital or available to handle administrative matters that arise after duty hours.

(1) The Outpatient Medical Records Office was moved in February 1953 from the Medical Records Office, first floor, to the Outpatient Clinic, located in the basement of the hospital. Outpatients no longer hand-carry their medical records throughout the hospital when keeping hospital appointments.

d. *Professional Training.* — Officers' Information Programs have been conducted monthly throughout the year in conformance with existing directives, and professional service discussions have taken place at intervals. A series of monthly evening professional meetings, preceded by dinner, was initiated in October 1952 at this hospital for the benefit of professional personnel. Invitations were extended to doctors in surrounding vicinities and to Civilian Professional Consultants. Administrative discussions have been conducted bi-monthly for the purpose of discussing, among administrative officers, administrative problems, procedures and operations of the hospital. Medical personnel of this hospital, both officer and enlisted, have been detailed, also, to the firing range for the purpose of familiarization with fire arms. During the past year teaching consultants in the following fields of medicine have visited this hospital approximately once each month: Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Internal Medicine, Ophthalmology, Radiology, Orthopedics, General Surgery, Neuropsychiatry, Urology, and Dermatology. A series of X-Ray conferences, conducted twice each month, was initiated 6 March 1953, for the benefit of all hospital professional personnel, and conferences on interesting dental topics were also conducted an hour each week by the Dental Service.

#### 6. Army Medical Service Instruction.

For detailed information concerning instruction to cadets, see attached annual report of the Department of Military Hygiene.

One hour training periods have been conducted for all enlisted personnel of this hospital from May 1952 through January 1953, in addition to which Troop Information and Education Programs were conducted one hour per week, and on-the-job training in all services was continued throughout the year.

Lecture by Medical Corps officer to First Class Cadets on the subject "Marital Hygiene."

Film produced by the American Cancer Society regarding self-examination was shown for all female personnel and residents of the post.

Presentation of lecture on the subject, "Personal Hygiene for New Cadets," for First Class New Cadet Detail.

Orientation talk to the enlisted personnel of Detachments #1 and #2, 8660th AAU, covering organization, mission, personnel, responsibilities, history, team work, property and inspections of the Army Medical Service.

For the purpose of maintaining proper sanitation, an orientation class was sponsored by this hospital in kitchen and mess sanitation for all personnel employed at the West Point Army Mess.

New Gray Ladies Class conducted during October 1952.

Class in First Aid to members of Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA.

Two one-hour classes on mess sanitation for the benefit of all Cadet Mess personnel.

Class in First Aid for the benefit of Boy Scouts of the post.

One hour class on the subject "March Hygiene," conducted for First Class Cadets, including such fundamental factors as terrain, climate, weather, condition of troops, self-confidence of troops, morale, loads to be carried, march discipline and water discipline.

A film was shown to personnel on duty in the hospital mess on 4 March 1953, in conjunction with Hospital Food Service personnel training.

A film, "Diagnosis Danger," procured from First Army, illustrating common safety and health hazards found in hospitals and how such hazards may be eliminated or controlled, was shown at this hospital on 23 April 1953.

## 15. TREASURER USMA

### a. Cadet Mess.

(1) Replacement of wornout equipment or equipment which had become expensive in maintenance, was practically completed or under contract at the end of the fiscal year. Major items included completion of replacement of the dish-washing machines in Washington Hall and transfer of the better of the two small ones removed from that building to the Camp Buckner Mess; replacement of plasticware on which the surface had been broken to the extent that it induced a high bacteria plate count in a few hours, and installation of equipment for better cleaning of silver and glassware. Property and food accountability was strengthened through improved liaison with the Post Laundry and a time clock-watchman system installed within the Mess. A revised schedule of wage rates for supervisory personnel improved morale among the civilian employees in the upper grades, but the scale for the lower grades of civilian employees continues to remain a serious morale problem.

(2) Due to the drop in food prices during the mid-months of the fiscal year, the presently fixed ration value of \$1.35 was adequate for the year as a whole. Resumption of the upward trend in costs during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year caused the Mess to operate at a loss during that period, however.

(3) Closer liaison with the Midshipmen's Mess at the United States Naval Academy during the year proved advantageous. While differences in the availabilities of suppliers and facilities in the two areas exist, some added common practices were developed.

### b. Cadet Sales Store.

(1) The Cadet Sales Store continued operations similar to those of past years. The upward revision of the supervisors' wage scale increased labor costs to the extent that the sales price of all but three articles of cadet uniform had to be increased for the coming fiscal year. Effort to compensate for increased labor costs by improved methods of manufacture and more economical findings for garments was continued throughout the year. The results provide savings on some garments which partially compensate for the increased labor costs.

(2) The study of the use of synthetic materials in cadet uniforms mentioned in last year's report was pursued, but with little success to date. The blending of synthetics and wool fibers continue to create color difficulties in spots where garments receive their greatest wear.

(3) At the request of and with the full cooperation of the Commandant of Cadets, the Cadet Sales Store took over supervision of the procurement of certain articles required or desired by cadets, which in the past had been handled

by cadet and officer committees. The major reason for this change in procedure was to provide continuity of policy and adequate background knowledge which can be maintained better by the more permanent personnel of the Cadet Sales Store, than is practical in the case of committees whose membership changes every one to four years.

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

(1) The volume of business for the U. S. Hotel Thayer dropped seriously during the year, with the major portion occurring during the last eight months. While other hotels operating under similar circumstances are experiencing the same problem of dropping business, in the case of the Hotel Thayer it was most serious because of the normally small margin of profit on operations. For this year the profit was not adequate to cover the expected expenditures for urgent rehabilitation and maintenance of operating equipment, and furniture and fixtures. To compensate for this decrease in business and profit, reduction in personnel was made over the last six months of the year. The major item was the elimination of the Managing Agent, but this saving was not reflected until the month of June because of the contract termination time requirement. These personnel economies did not save the complete salaries of the employees involved but, despite the required increase in overtime pay during rush periods, it should provide a total savings of around \$7,000.00 during the coming year. This would make up in large part for the loss of profit during the past year, unless business continues to drop.

(2) Several major rehabilitation projects were completed during the year, but other badly needed projects costing about \$20,000.00 were deferred until the coming fiscal year when it became evident that profits were dropping. These included the rehabilitation of one public room, the replacing of approximately 140 wornout or inadequate room rugs, completion of the inclosure of the lower terrace and replacement of 20% of the mattresses and bed springs. All of these projects must receive a high priority during the coming year. There is a serious need for the early initiation of major maintenance projects from appropriated funds for the provision of adequate safety, sanitation, and efficiency. These include major changes and improvement in efficiency of the electrical system, of the ventilating system, the renovation and rearrangement of the kitchen area and the stairways to the dining areas, and better facilities for the storage of garbage and trash. Rearrangement of the kitchen area and stairways is most important for the safety of the employees.

(3) It was noted that the use of cafeteria meals and soda fountain service, which are provided practically at cost for the benefit of cadets and their guests, increased greatly during the year, whereas the income producing departments of the hotel are the ones which suffered the major loss in business. In fact, the hotel was competing with itself to its economic disadvantage. The low rate of cadet pay makes it inadvisable to attempt to reverse this trend, so that the only remedy appears to be a vigorous campaign for additional convention and banquet patronage from civilian organizations. Plans for this campaign have been prepared and started.

**d. Treasurer, USMA.**

(1) Better facilities for analysis of cadet expenditures permitted more realistic appraisal of the validity of the predicted costs used in the preparation of the Cadet Budget. A questionnaire completed by each member of the First Class in April of 1953 also gave data of the extra money required by cadets during

their four years of service. The net result shows that the average cadet must, in four years, spend approximately \$650.00 more than his pay. This amount still is inadequate to permit maximum realization of the cultural benefits open to cadets in better financial circumstances.

(2) The predicted cost of items which all cadets must purchase during the coming fiscal year increased over those for this fiscal year. The major portion of the increase was due to higher prices for articles of uniform mentioned in the paragraph dealing with the Cadet Sales Store, and in the increased costs for textbooks. These fixed costs have become so high that for the first year in particular, those cadets who must exist on their pay will have practically no recreation and very little participation in the highly beneficial extra-curricular activities otherwise available to them.

(3) 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.

(4) As a result of the foregoing conclusions it is evident that a cadet cannot achieve anywhere near maximum benefit from the course of instruction on his present salary scale. Especially, it cannot permit him to maintain his personal contact with civilian life through visits to his home community which is so essential to insure his development into an officer of a national rather than a purely military viewpoint. It is recommended, therefore, that the pay of the cadet be fixed at 50% of the pay of an officer of the lowest commissioned grade with less than two years service.

## 16. LIBRARY USMA

The Library accessioned 3,945 books and bound volumes of periodicals during the Fiscal Year, reinstated 11 and cancelled 820. Total accessions as of 30 June 1953 were 144,210. The annual circulation was 47,429, which does not include books and materials consulted in the Library.

The total budget was \$12,880, exclusive of salaries and building maintenance, which were included elsewhere in the appropriation for the Military Academy. Of this amount \$8,000 was allocated to book purchases, \$3,000 to binding, \$1,280 to newspapers and periodicals, and \$600 to office and library supplies.

The library staff was increased by the addition of two library assistants. Their employment improved routine operation and permitted the professional members to devote more of their time to important tasks. Two clerk-typists were added to the office staff. They were urgently needed to cope with the ever increasing load of clerical work and accountability procedures.

Physical improvements during the year included the laying of composition tile floors in all ground floor rooms of the main Library Building. The cork salvaged from these areas was installed in the basement corridors. The steam tunnels were cleaned out and painted. All steam pipes were insulated and defective valves were replaced.

The civilian contractor began construction of the new addition to the Library. Completion of this project is expected to relieve the present stack congestion and permit a more efficient arrangement of offices and reading rooms. A browsing and study room for cadets will be the most important innovation made possible by the extra space.

The Associate Librarian and her assistants performed their professional tasks with zeal and efficiency. Their services to the officers, cadets and public continued to elicit favorable comment.

The Librarian's activities included serving on standing committees connected with museum, library and historical matters. He performed historical research, drafted articles, reports and talks, and wrote book reviews. He assisted in the reception and orientation of distinguished visitors and visiting groups. He checked a moving picture script for authenticity and historical accuracy, and assisted visiting writers and scholars. He delivered a talk on West Point and the Sesquicentennial of the Military Academy before the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century in New York City. He was a member of the committee which prepared the booklet on the Cadet Chapel for the Cadet Religious Welfare Board. He represented the Superintendent and the Military Academy at the Centennial Exercises of Tuft's College.

The Historian and Archivist delivered addresses on behalf of the Military Academy before the Ulster County Historical Society and at the Stony Point Wayne Day Celebration. He also participated as a speaker in the Troop Information and Education Program at West Point. He completed and submitted his manuscript Sesquicentennial History of the Military Academy. He served as a consultant in historical matters for officers and individuals at West Point, and for outside scholars and specialists. He prepared the West Point Chronology which was published in the *Register of Graduates*. The Library of Congress placed him on the regular staff of the *United States Quarterly Book Review* as a specialist in his field, in which capacity he has already become widely known among military historians.

An achievement of considerable importance to the Military Academy was recently made by the Historian and Archivist when he suggested to the National Historical Publications Commission that it include Sylvanus Thayer in its select list of important Americans whose correspondence it will collect and publish. By accepting this project the Commission, which is a governmental agency, has insured that the Father of the Military Academy will receive the national recognition due him.

The Librarian wishes to express his thanks to all those who presented books and other materials to the Library; to Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie, for his continuing gifts of rare military works and documents; and to Mr. Stefan Lorant for his gift of Bishop John Newman's manuscript diary kept during General U. S. Grant's last illness and for other memorabilia of General Grant.

## 17. WEST POINT MUSEUM

1. **Personnel.**—The past year has witnessed a number of changes in personnel of the West Point Museum and the current year holds prospects of further changes.

Colonel Donald R. Matheson, having been recalled from retirement, assumed the duties of Director on 18 August 1952. As a consequence of the Act of 1947, which provides involuntary retirement for a number of Colonels with over thirty

years service, the Director will revert to inactive retired status effective 30 September 1953. Accordingly, the tenure of a retired officer being uncertain, the Museum Board decided to alter its concept of the position and initiate a proposal that it be reestablished under Civil Service. With the Superintendent's approval action was undertaken to effect this major change. Following preparation of a job description, the position was evaluated and rated GS-12 and applications solicited during the month of July. No changes in the duties of the Director are contemplated despite the change in status.

On 20 Feb. 1953, Mr. Arthur Collier, the Assistant Curator, resigned in order to accept a more remunerative position. The vacancy was ably filled on 21 May by Mr. Milton F. Perry, formerly Curator of Fort Macon State Park, Atlantic Beach, North Carolina. An authorized increase of two guards was implemented in Sept. 1952 by the employment of Mr. Homer Hagen and by the retention on a permanent basis of Mr. Paul Wasem, whose interim employment as a laborer in the Museum Storeroom had proved of great value. Continuation of this Wage Board position has materially contributed to the effectiveness of operations by assuring the Museum of the services of a skilled carpenter and mechanic, who also alternates as a guard.

Action has also been taken to fill the vacancy for Curator (Art). A job description was prepared and the position established as a GS-9. Recruiting was concurrent with that for Director.

Recognition of unfulfilled needs in the Museum's staff organization has directed the Board's thinking in the direction of establishing the position of Administrative Assistant or Property Officer to fill the existing vacancy for Fine Arts Technician. Implementation of this position has been deferred to permit the new Director a voice in the reorganization of the staff, although a tentative job description for Property Officer has been drafted for his study.

**2. Physical Plant.**—Within the Museum proper there has been little modification of the premises. The principal feature installed during the year is a series of oak hand rails on both sides of three interior flights of stairs. These were regarded necessary as a safety measure but serve equally to enhance the appearance of the Museum.

Facilities in the Cavalry Stables storage area have been improved by the installation of certain basic machines, flooring, work tables, etc. in several of the small ground floor rooms. On the second floor continued construction of shelving and racks has advance the rearrangement and preservation of stored items.

**3. Activities of the Historical Property Division.**—The diversity of activities has fully taxed the talents of the curatorial staff, and the volume of routine affairs, always on the increase, has precluded the initiation of many new projects.

The educational role of the Museum has been manifested in the traditional services to individual cadets and Academic Departments. These have been limited to loans, special exhibits from the collections and orientation talks, a program which is believed capable of considerable future expansion, contingent of course on the availability of funds. With a view to the future, a new item was entered this past year in the budget estimate for the fiscal year 1955, a request for funds to defray the expenses of various types of loan exhibitions (including art) from outside sources and educational film programs. There is, moreover, every reason to believe that, with well-qualified professional men serving as Director and Curator (Art), the opportunity will arise to supplement cadet instruction by Museum-sponsored lectures. A preliminary step in these new direc-

tions was taken during the past year in the presentation, under the auspices of the Cadet Art Club, of a program of art films introduced by the Director.

During the past year the Museum has cooperated in cadet instruction by assisting in an orientation tour of the new Fourth Class in July, 1952, and by making loans of 687 items from the collections to a total of 239 cadets. Departmental loans for special exhibits and classroom training aids amounted to a total of 105 items, requested on 11 occasions by the Departments of Military Art and Engineering, Ordnance, Tactics, and Military Topography and Graphics. In several instances loans have been made to the Museum, the largest of which was a display of miniature pistols exhibited during June Week through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Glass. A number of orientation talks have been given to various groups and detachments by Mr. Stowe, the Curator.

A group of experts in various fields, with emphasis on weapons, had been assisting the Museum in a consultative capacity during recent years. With certain additions and the incorporation of the two surviving members of the Art Advisory Committee, this group was given formal status as Honorary Curators of the Museum. Letters of appointment signed by the Superintendent and accompanied by hand-lettered diplomas were presented to the Honorary Curators in recognition of their distinguished contributions. Services afforded the Museum have been voluntary and not so numerous as to constitute an imposition on the time of any individual. Nevertheless, in the aggregate, they have been invaluable in providing research to answer technical inquiries, in counseling on the merits of proposed acquisitions and in guidance on the display, maintenance and documentation of the Museum's collections. The current roster includes the following members: Mr. Herb Glass (U.S. Small Arms), Mr. Jac Weller (Civil War Ordnance), Col. G. B. Jarrett (Modern Ordnance), Mr. C. Meade Patterson (U.S. Martial Pistols), Maj. Gen. Julian C. Hatcher (U.S. Martial Firearms), Mr. Arthur E. DuBois (Uniforms, Decorations and Insignia), Mr. Harold L. Peterson (Edged Weapons), Mr. Harry S. Newman (Prints), Mr. DeWitt M. Lockman (Painting and Portraits), Mr. A. F. Brinckerhoff (Architecture), Capt. Wade DeWeese, USN (Naval History and Materiel).

The collections continue to grow, despite the severe limitation on display space. Many offers of donations have been declined for a variety of reasons, chief of which is a lack of pertinence to the Museum's mission as defined in its restrictive acquisition policy. Although the majority of accessions are by gift, some important items have been acquired by purchase from the Zabriskie Fund. Among the more significant or interesting acquisitions of the past year the following are noteworthy: Bronze medal for academic merit, U.S.M.A. 1866, a rare item completing the Museum's collection (gold, silver, bronze), presented by Mrs. Katherine Tillman Martin; framed collection of marksmanship medals (including world records) of the late Col. Morton C. Mumma, Class of 1900, one of the Army's most distinguished marksmen, presented by Mrs. Mumma; Third Model Dragoon Colt revolver with detachable shoulder stock, a rare martial pistol, purchased from the Zabriskie Fund; Simeon North Army flintlock pistol, model 1813, another rare pistol, purchased from the Zabriskie Fund; Springfield flintlock musket, model 1795, the earliest made in a U.S. government arsenal, completing the Museum's display of martial long arms, purchased from the Zabriskie Fund; war bonnet, buffalo hide shield, lance sheathing and several other trophies of the Indian campaigns, exceptionally fine specimens, presented by Maj. Gen. Clift Andrus; national color of the Republic of Korea, presented by Maj. Gen. Kim Chong Oh, Superintendent of the Korean Military Academy; George Washing-

ton's matched flintlock pistols, unique and of uncontestable authenticity, previously on loan, the outstanding acquisition of the year, presented by Mr. Clendenin J. Ryan; buff sash worn by Gen. Robert E. Lee on the occasion of his surrender at Appomattox Court House, presented by Col. Henry Fairfax Ayres, Class of 1908. Total acquisitions for the fiscal year numbered 178, preponderantly weapons, uniform articles, medals, class rings and documents.

The purchase of a number of modern display cases has made it possible to create new displays, both from accessions and items previously in storage. Following the closing of the Information Center in the fall the cadet uniform figurines were moved with their specially-designed cases to their permanent location in the West Point Room, where they have attracted a great deal of attention. Among temporary exhibits, two of relatively large scope were presented in the Flag Room, one on the 7th Cavalry and Battle of the Little Big Horn, the other on Edged Weapons of the World.

Although the Museum does not have the facilities to sponsor many outside loans, there were several instances in the past year when small exhibitions from the collections were released on loan. For the Annual Meeting of the Company of Military Collectors and Historians a display of items relating to the Revolutionary War was sent to Philadelphia, and a similar exhibit was displayed in the Highland Falls Library on the occasion of the anniversary of the Battle of Fort Clinton and Fort Montgomery.

One of the year's most unusual projects was concerned with disposition rather than acquisition and involved an exhibit formerly considered of great significance. The desk alleged to have been used by George Washington in the headquarters on Constitution Island was determined by expert appraisal to be a misrepresentation. Since it was presented by the New York State Officers Club of the DAR, at some expense and in good faith, that body was consulted on the matter. No conclusions have been formally reported by a DAR committee appointed to make recommendations, but it is anticipated that the organization may concur in transfer of the desk to the Warner House on Constitution Island, where it would be displayed as a period piece of the early 19th century.

For several years the Museum's collections have been augmented by the purchase of rare and often expensive items from the Zabriskie Fund. With the intention of insuring the continuation of its benefits after his death, Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie made a proposal that he be permitted to provide a bequest in an unnamed amount. This generous offer was accepted with the understanding that the bequest would be deposited with the Department of the Army General Gift Fund for the use of the Museum and Library, and Mr. Zabriskie was furnished a suggested legal draft.

The Museum Library has added thirty-six reference volumes to its shelves, largely purchased from appropriated funds.

**4. Activities of the Memorials and Fine Arts Division.**—One of the unresolved problems at the end of fiscal year 1952 was the fulfillment of the Military Academy's obligation to Mr. DeWitt M. Lockman for the commissioned portrait of General Pershing. Failing to find a donor, the Museum Board proposed that the portrait be purchased from the Zabriskie Fund. With Mr. Zabriskie's consent and the Superintendent's approval, this was accomplished in 1953, and the painting, already installed in Cullum Hall, became property of the Military Academy.

The photographic portrait project is now up to date, with portraits of all eligibles delivered by Pach Brothers, with the exception of two retired department heads who have failed to respond.

Two oil portraits, executed on commission by Thomas E. Stephens, have completed current requirements for the memorial collection. These were purchased from the Zabriskie Fund and are in the temporary possession of the subjects, Maj. Gen. F. A. Irving and Colonel Thomas D. Stamps. With one exception, no other art works of note have been received during the year.

An outstanding work of sculpture was donated on 29 May by Mr. George E. Sands of New York City. Presented in a colorful ceremony in Cullum Hall, Jo Davidson's bronze bust of President Eisenhower, portrayed as a General of the Army, fulfilled a long-standing aspiration of the Military Academy. A full account of the ceremony, featuring Colonel Beukema's address, was planned for publication in the July, 1953, Assembly.

The Museum Board participated in arrangements for the installation of stained glass windows in the Cadet Chapel and the Post Chapel, reviewing the cartoons in both cases. The memorial windows for the classes of 1853-1953 were put in place during May. A total of three new windows were installed in the Post Chapel.

In June Kiehart & Hecht, Associates, restored eight portraits that had been hanging in Washington Hall and one portrait that had been placed in the Fine Arts Storeroom pending relocation. During the course of the year several paintings in good condition were hung in new locations, such as the West Point Army Mess and the Enlisted Men's Service Club, rather than have them stay out of circulation in storage.

**5. Public Relations.**—The fundamental service that the Museum performs for the Military Academy in the field of Public Relations is necessarily through the opening of its collections to the public. This has been expanded during the past year, as a consequence of the increase in guard personnel, by making the entire Museum, rather than one section only, available for visitors on Sunday, a day of maximum attendance. Despite a cold, rainy spring and the passing of the Sesquicentennial, attendance for the fiscal year reached a mark of 111,362.

As an added attraction to the public, military as well as civilian, fifteen color postcards were made from Ektachrome transparencies of the most interesting exhibits. The project was financed by the Post Exchange, which placed automatic dispensing machines in the Museum. Proving very popular, the cards have sold in large quantities and occasioned favorable comment, not only by the public but also experts and collectors.

The collections have been publicized by several articles and numerous press releases throughout the year. Among these, Mr. Glass's article in the December issue of *American Rifleman*, an enthusiastic feature article in *New York's* entertainment guide, *Cue*, and a cover-feature spread of color photographs in the Sunday supplement of the *Newark News* have undoubtedly done much to stimulate public interest. Occasional articles in the *Pointer View* have acquainted post personnel with the Museum's activities.

The Director has escorted various celebrities and distinguished official visitors through the Museum, and the curators have performed similar services. Mr. Stowe has lectured to visiting groups of the public on a number of occasions. Many writers, researchers, and other visitors have been given the liberal time and attention of the staff.

## 18. 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 183 contests. Army won 111, lost 66 and tied 6. Of the major sports, Army defeated Navy in track. In minor competition, Army defeated Navy in soccer, gymnastics, cross country, squash, rifle and golf.

Pistol reverted to Corps Squad status by Athletic Board action, as approved by the Superintendent, for the 1953-54 sports season.

In addition to the intercollegiate program, the Military Academy was host to the Eastern Intercollegiate Tennis Championships, the National Intercollegiate Squash Championships, the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics Championships, and the Harlem Globetrotters' basketball team played an exhibition game against the Army varsity.

Outstanding individual and team accomplishments for the year 1952-53 are listed below:

*Basketball* —Cadet Clarence W. Hannon set a new scoring record of 408 points for one season, bettering his previous record of 277 set last year. He also holds the Academy cumulative scoring record of 685. He was re-elected captain of the 1953-54 team.

Elmer Ripley was replaced as head coach by Robert Vanatta, formerly of Southwest Missouri State College.

*Boxing* —Army placed second in the Eastern Intercollegiate Championships at Syracuse.

Cadets James J. McGee and Andrew J. Maloney won the 132 and 147 lb. individual Eastern Intercollegiate titles, respectively.

*Cross Country* —Army won the Heptagonal team title for the 6th consecutive year.

Cadet Lewis C. Olive won the individual Heptagonal title.

*Football* —Mr. Paul Dietzel, formerly of the University of Kentucky, was signed as an assistant coach. He was an assistant here in 1948.

Mr. Edgar D. Kenna, an assistant coach for seven seasons, resigned. Capt. John F. Green changed stations following six seasons on the coaching staff.

Cadet Freddie A. Attaya, halfback, was a unanimous selection for Georgia Tech's all-Opponent team.

Furman University replaced New York University as the opening game on the 1953 schedule since New York University dropped football.

An agreement to renew football relations with Notre Dame was signed. The first game is scheduled for 1957 at South Bend, Indiana.

- Golf* —Mr. Walter Browne, a World War II and Korean veteran, was signed as golf pro and coach. He succeeded Mr. Dennis Lavender.  
Cadet Raymond F. Allen, captain, set a new U.S.M.A. course record of 69—a 35 and 34 for 4 under par.
- Gymnastics*—Cadets John Ballantyne and William D. Renner tied for the Eastern Intercollegiate rope climb title.  
A 26-game winning streak was broken by Syracuse.
- Hockey* —The Royal Military College of Canada was defeated 5-4 in the traditional international game held this year at Smith Rink.
- Lacrosse* —Morris Touchstone completed his 25th year as head coach.  
Cadet John E. Johnson, captain and goalie, made the first team all-America.
- Soccer* —Army won the Ivy League title for the third straight year.  
Cadets Francis J. Adams and Fred L. Smith earned Major "A"s.
- Squash* —Army upset Navy in the final game of the season. Navy was undefeated and was rated the No. 1 team in the nation.
- Swimming* —Cadet Peter F. Witteried was selected for the all-American team in the backstroke. He set an Academy record in the 200 yard backstroke of 2:12.6. He was also a member of the Medley Relay team (Cadets Witteried, Badger, Scott) that set an Academy record of 2:56.4.
- Track* (Indoor) —Cadet Lewis C. Olive won the Heptagonal mile championship.  
Cadet William P. Boyd tied for the Heptagonal High Jump title.
- Track* (Outdoor) —The following cadets won individual championships:  
Cadet Lewis C. Olive, Heptagonal mile; IC4-A mile.  
Cadet Joseph P. Perlow—Tied for IC4-A pole vault.  
Cadets Donald G. Fuqua, Bruce B. Hardy, Sheldon J. Lustig, Donald E. Smith—Heptagonal, 440 yd. relay.  
Cadet Olive's victory in the IC4-A mile marked the first Army triumph in this distance.  
Army competed in an international track meet in Philadelphia. It was a triangular meet involving teams composed of Army-Yale, Penn-Cornell, and Oxford-Cambridge. The Army-Yale combination won handily. Cadets William P. Boyd (high jump) and William P. Purdue (high hurdles) recorded victories.
- Wrestling* —Cadet Alfred E. Paulekas won the 177 lb. individual Eastern Intercollegiate title for the second year.  
Dr. Lloyd Appleton will act in an advisory capacity next winter.  
His successor is Mr. Russell L. Bush.

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

The entire Corps travelled by bus to New York City for the Army-Columbia football game and to Philadelphia for the Army-Navy game. The entire First Class travelled by train to Philadelphia for the Army-Pennsylvania 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 including foreign colleges; opportunity for desirable publicity for the Army and the Military Academy through press, radio and television and visits to other cities by the Corps.

## 19. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

### General Information:

Major Joseph F. H. Cutrona, Assistant Public Information Officer, departed USMA 1 August 1952 to attend The Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Major George S. Pappas assigned to duty in Public Information Office from the Sesquicentennial Office, 18 August 1952, as Assistant Public Information Officer vice Major Cutrona.

WOJG Robert F. Mason, Chief Clerk and Office Manager, departed USMA 1 July 1952 for overseas assignment.

Major Lester M. Nichols, USA Res., assigned to Public Information Office, USMA, for two-week temporary duty, 1-15 July 1952.

### Media Liaison:

Liaison was maintained throughout the year with the news media, including newspapers, magazines, radio and television. From time to time, news media were invited to cover USMA events such as visits of VIPs, summer training at Camp Buckner, Plebe Christmas, and June Week activities. In addition, the representatives of news media would contact this office requesting permission to send writers and/or photographers to USMA to cover some event or activity in which they were interested.

Approximately 400 releases and special stories of general news interest (exclusive of sports) were sent out throughout the year.

Approximately 1500 pictures of West Point buildings, scenes, cadet activities and training, parades, and the like, and approximately 900 pictures of visiting dignitaries and groups (in the case of foreign visitors, pictures were transmitted through AC/S, G-2, DA) were sent out throughout the year. This year, for the first time, the pictures of the graduating class were disseminated throughout the states and territories through the facilities of the Army Hometown News Center in Kansas City, Missouri. A total of 2647 pictures of the Class of 1953 were distributed through this means.

When requests were received from news media for special pictures not on file in the office, arrangements were made either to have the special pictures taken by the USMA SC photographers and prints forwarded by this office or to have the requesting agencies send their photographers to USMA to take the desired shots under the supervision of this office.

Following is a list of some of the special events covered by representatives of various news media during the period of this report. In all cases, this office handled details incident to such press coverage, including orientation and briefing of media representatives upon their arrival, allotment and distribution of credentials, furnishing background information, and escorting the representatives.

- 1 July 1952—Entry of Class of 1956
- 4 Aug. 1952—Visit of Brigadier General Mordechai Makleff, Vice Chief of Staff, Israeli Defense Forces
- 5-7 Aug. 1952—Summer training at Camp Buckner
- Fall 1952—Army home football games
- 27 Oct. 1952—Visit of Burmese Military Mission
- 25 Dec. 1952—Plebe Christmas activities
- Winter 1953—Army home basketball games
- 27 Jan. 1953—Portion of the two-week visit of Major General Kim Chong Oh, Superintendent, Korean Military Academy
- 7 Mar. 1953—Army—Royal Military Academy (Canada) hockey game
- 9-10 Apr. 1953—Visit of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery of Alemain
- 2 May 1953—Army—Manhattan College track meet
- 23 May 1953—Army—Navy athletic events
- 29 May thru—June Week events, including cadet weddings following graduation
- 3 June 1953

Approximately fifteen (15) articles on USMA appeared in magazines and newspapers throughout the country and abroad; in many cases authors visited USMA to secure background data for articles and were escorted and assisted by PIO representatives.

#### **Radio and Television Activities:**

This office handled all radio and television activity in which the U. S. Military Academy was concerned, with programs emanating from West Point and elsewhere. A list of general programs is given in Annex II (a) attached; those specifically concerning USMA sports events in Annex II (b) attached.

This office prepared on request a number of taped radio programs and disseminated same to networks and stations. Included were special Founders' Day programs prepared for the four major networks and the Armed Forces Radio service; also a series of 48 taped programs using graduating cadets of the Class of 1953 which were disseminated to their hometown stations through the facilities of the Army Hometown News Center (see par. 10a below).

Throughout the year various events at USMA were covered by the major television newsreels (National Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Telenews, and Telepix).

#### **Motion Picture Activity:**

This office handled all details incident to motion picture activity in which the U. S. Military Academy was concerned, including coordination with post agencies and individuals, orientation of officials and technicians of the motion picture companies, furnishing officer escorts or technical advisers while West Point scenes were being filmed, and furnishing background data and pictures as desired.

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

Department of Army film REPORT TO THE ARMY to be released o/a August 1953 has portion devoted to USMA; USMA scenes filmed at West Point spring 1953 by Fox Movietone Company, under supervision of this office.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's I MARRIED WEST POINT in process of production; based on COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE article of same name by Nancy Nolan Coates; shooting tentatively scheduled to start August or September 1953.

Columbia Pictures' WEST POINT PARADE (originally "The Long Gray Line") in process of production; based on the book "Bringing Up the Brass"; writer and producer at USMA spring 1953 to secure on-the-spot material for script; shooting tentatively scheduled to start fall of 1953.

Thomas-Todd Production CINERAMA released in fall of 1952; scenes filmed at USMA May-June 1952 not used because of technical difficulties, and defects in the filming.

RKO-Pathe completed the revision of their previous "This is America—West Point" film to bring it up to date; new version entitled WEST POINT TODAY.

Received print of the Warner-Pathe News 16 mm documentary AMERICAN HERITAGE (WEST POINT), a portion of their "News Magazine of the Screen"; print placed on file at USMA Film Library.

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

#### **Information Bureau:**

This office continued to maintain a complete information service on the Academy, its history, mission, curriculum, and the like; informational handout material prepared and disseminated in response to requests; where necessary, research made for specific information and individual replies forwarded.

#### **Speakers' Bureau:**

This office continued to maintain a speakers' bureau in order to fill requests for USMA personnel as speakers before civic, fraternal, and patriotic groups; kept roster of speakers available and engagements filled; approximately 85 requests were filled during the period of this report.

#### **Cadet Public Information Detail:**

This office supervised and directed the activity of the Cadet Public Information Detail, consisting of a Press Section and a Sports Section. Members of the Detail keep personal data sheets on cadets in their respective companies and prepare hometown releases periodically for editing and transmittal through PIO and also special stories as requested. Approximately 1912 hometown releases on members of The Corps were prepared by the PI Detail during the period of this report.

#### **Visitors to the Military Academy:**

During the period of this report, the Military Academy had official visitors from the foreign countries listed below, as well as individual and group visitors from the United States. In all cases, this office supervised and handled all details in connection with the visits, including preparation of itineraries, coordination with higher headquarters and with USMA agencies, press releases on the visits, briefing of escort officers, and the like.

Arabia	Ethiopia	Mexico
Australia	France	Netherlands
Belgium	Greece	Pakistan
Brazil	India	Philippines
Burma	Indonesia	Portugal
Canada	Iran	Scotland
China	Israel	Spain
England	Korea	Yugoslavia

The *Visitors Information Center*, which had been officially opened on 1 May 52 during the period of the Sesquicentennial, was closed for the season on 20 Oct. 52 and reopened for one day only on 1 Nov. 52; during the period from 25 July 52 to 1 Nov. 52, a total of 16,494 persons visited the Center and received a briefing on the Military Academy. The Center was officially opened for the 1953 season on 3 Apr. 53; during the period from 3 Apr. to 30 June 53 a total of 18,179 visitors were taken care of by personnel of the VIC.

### **Sports Information:**

The Sports Information section of this office disseminated information and photographs throughout the country concerning the seventeen-sport intercollegiate athletic program. In addition, this section was responsible for publicizing the National Collegiate Squash Tournament and Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics and Tennis Championships held at West Point.

More than 150 wire stories were filed on sports events staged at West Point. Approximately 225 releases and special features were mailed out also.

Photographs numbering 1075 prints of sports events, players, and coaches were mailed to newspapers, magazines, television networks and other media.

Information pamphlets or brochures were prepared and distributed on each sport for use by radio, television, magazine and newspaper media.

Allocated and mailed some 3,000 working press credentials, and complimentary and purchase football tickets.

Planned and arranged press box for home football games to include coordination of Western Union file.

Edited and planned layout of football programs for home games.

Arranged for and coordinated details of nineteen radio and television programs concerning sports events.

Head of Sports Information section made at least 50 personal appearances on radio and television programs; at football and track writers' meetings; at college public relations organizations; and miscellaneous athletic banquets.

Oriented, escorted and entertained more than 100 members of the working press covering athletic events at West Point.

Supervised operation of twelve-man Cadet Sports Detail which assisted in compilation of statistical material, radio and television spotting, and as Corps contacts for interviews.

Compiled and maintained complete historical records on Academy's athletic program.

### **Miscellaneous:**

Completed arrangements for phasing in the USMA information program with the Army Hometown News Center at Kansas City, Missouri. The 1953 gradua-

tion releases were disseminated through the facilities of the AHTNC; in addition to the stories and pictures on the graduates, a series of 48 taped radio programs with First Classmen being interviewed were sent out to radio stations throughout most of the states and territories; programs had been prepared in advance by this office and forwarded to AHTNC. In addition, the AHTNC facilities are being used in sending out releases on the cadets' summer training trips, and it is planned to disseminate news throughout the academic year through this means.

A new pamphlet entitled **YOU ARE THE WEST POINT STORY** was prepared and distributed to post personnel and to the West Point Societies. This points out the ways in which each individual and each agency on the post contribute to the information program of the Military Academy.

The booklet entitled **BUILDING LEADERS, THE STORY OF WEST POINT**, was revised and forwarded to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; copies of the revised edition are expected to be available o/a 31 July 1953.

The booklet **BRIEF HISTORICAL AND VITAL STATISTICS** was revised and forwarded to USMA Printing Office; revised edition included in informational packets for visitors and as handout material.

Handled all details in connection with celebration of 1953 Founders' Day, including preparation of taped messages from outstanding graduates and VIPs; prepared taped radio programs and forwarded same to major networks for use during the period 15-17 March 1953.

Handled public information details in connection with celebration of Armed Forces Day on 16 May 1953, including local Open House.

Maintained institution membership in the American College Public Relations Association and in the Metropolitan College Public Relations Council. PIO attended meetings throughout the year of District II, ACPRA, and of MCPRC; also attended, as representative of USMA, the national convention of ACPRA held at Salt Lake City, Utah, 28 June to 1 July 1953, at which USMA entered an exhibit prepared by this office consisting of photographic montage, bound volumes of Sesquicentennial proceedings and magazine articles, samples of June Week releases and handouts, and the like.

The Public Information Office, USMA, received the following citations and recognition by ACPRA and MCPRC during the period of this report:

District II, American College Public Relations Association, meeting in Albany, N. Y., 23 Jan. 53, presented a citation for the work done "in focusing favorable national attention on the United States Military Academy's Sesquicentennial."

The members of the Metropolitan College Public Relations Council, consisting of 44 colleges and universities in the Greater New York Area, at their final meeting of the year held at USMA 25 May 53, presented a citation to this office for its interest in and service to the Council, cooperation with the other members, and "outstanding contribution to higher education."

USMA received two honorable mentions at the American College Public Relations Association Exhibit Competition held in Salt Lake City, one in the "Press Projects" division, and the other in the "Viewbook" division for its Sesquicentennial Historical Brochure. This exhibit and display material had been prepared and assembled by this office.

## Magazine/Newspaper Articles Concerning USMA

<i>Name of Publication</i>	<i>Issue Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
FRIENDS MAGAZINE (Chevrolet Co.)	July 1952	Article entitled "West Point Marks Its 150th Year"
ARMY INFORMATION DIGEST	Aug. 1952	Message on the Sesquicentennial Celebration from the Superintendent, Maj. Gen. F. A. Irving, and reprints of Sesquicentennial addresses by General Bradley, Mr. Erwin D. Canham, and Dr. Henry M. Wriston
NEW YORK TIMES	6 & 7 Aug. 1952	Feature articles by Harold Faber on Summer Training at Camp Buckner
NEW YORK TIMES	8 Aug. 1952	Feature article by Doug Clarke on Summer Training at Camp Buckner
MILITARY SAMPLER (The)	Sept. 1952	Article "The Honor of The Corps" by Col. E. R. Dupuy and reprint of The Cadet Prayer
EBONY MAGAZINE	Nov. 1952	Feature article on 1802d Special Regiment Drill Team
NASH AIRFLYTE MAGAZINE	o/a Nov. 1952 (Vol. 4, No. 1)	Article entitled "Football's Greatest Rivalry"
NATIONAL GUARDSMAN (The)	Dec. 1952	Article written by Cadet John L. Galvin, Class of 1954 (former National Guardsman) with pictures by Maj. G. S. Pappas, Asst. PIO
PRACTICAL HOME ECONOMICS	Dec. 1952	Article on the Cadet Dining Hall and the feeding of USCC
MATCH (Paris, France)	12-20 Dec. 1952	Picture article showing Supt. and Major German, and USMA Cadets, looking at French Display in Army Theatre lobby, with four paragraphs of text
KATHOLIEKE ILLUSTRATIE (Dutch Weekly)	5 Dec. 1952	Article with pictures on USMA
AIR RESERVIST (The)	April/May 1953	Article on Cadets Bosshard, Doyle and Rundgren, former Air Reserve men now in USCC
LOOK	7 April 1953	Article with pictures on Army Wives whose husbands (West Pointers) are serving in Korea
N. Y. HERALD-TRIBUNE	19 April 1953 (Sunday)	Article entitled "Literature for Cadets" on advanced work in freshman English (based on release sent out by PIO)
TIME MAGAZINE	8 June 1953	Picture of USCC on parade with caption story on No. 1 man in Class of 1953

## Radio/Television Programs Concerning USMA

## (a) General:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Media</i>	<i>Description</i>
15 July 52	Radio	Two USMA cadets and CO of Trip Section to Brazil spoke in Portuguese about USMA on radio station in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
14 Sept. 52	Television	Cadet First Captain and two mule riders appeared on National Broadcasting Co. television program sponsored by General Motors and National Collegiate Athletic Assoc.
20 Sept. 52	Radio	Station WOR, NYC (Mutual Broadcasting System) program entitled "Music We Like" had interview with CO, USMA Band and transcribed selections by the Band
o/a 22 Sept. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, interview with Coach Blaik, prepared by Asst. PIO
o/a 29 Sept. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, interview with Colonel Draper, GMA, prepared by Asst. PIO
2 Oct. 52	Television	Coach Doug Kenna on the Tom Harmon Show on Station KNXT, (CBS-TV), Los Angeles, Calif.; Mr. J. M. Cahill, Head of Sports Section, on the Bill Brundage Show, on Station HHJ-TV, Los Angeles; in connection with Army-Southern California football game
3 Oct. 52	Television	Mr. J. M. Cahill, Head of Sports Section, appeared on the Len Cummings Show on Station KTTV, Los Angeles; also on the Tom Harmon Show on Station KNXT, Los Angeles. Col. P. H. Draper, GMA, appeared on the Ed Riemer Sports Show on Station KTTV-Los Angeles
4 Oct. 52	Radio	Army-Southern California football game broadcast by Station WMGM (Los Angeles pickup); Mr. J. M. Cahill appeared on the Los Angeles program prior to gametime and Col. P. H. Draper, GMA, at halftime. Col. J. B. Leer, PIO, on Station KHJ, Los Angeles, at the halftime
o/a 6 Oct. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO, interview with Coach Doug Kenna

<i>Date</i>	<i>Media</i>	<i>Description</i>
o/a 13 Oct. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO, interview with Major Casimir Mysliński, Dept. of Tactics
o/a 18 Oct. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO, interviews with Ted Husing, Red Smith, and Lieut. Joe Steffy, AAA Coach
25 Oct. 52	Radio	Army-Columbia football game in NYC broadcast by Station WMGM, NYC
25 Oct. 52	Television	Drill Team of 1802d Special Regiment appeared on the Jackie Gleason Show, Columbia Broadcast System-TV
27 Oct. 52	Television	Lieut. Art Gerometta, AAA Coach, on the Tommy Henrich Show, Station WJZ-TV, NYC, (American Broadcasting Co.)
o/a 27 Oct. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO, interview with Roland Bevan, AAA trainer
o/a 3 Nov. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO; interview with Capt. R. L. Dobbs, AAA Coach
5 Nov. 52	Television	Mr. J. M. Cahill, Head of Sports Section, appeared on program entitled "Today in Sports", on Station WSB-TV, Atlanta, Ga.
6 Nov. 52	Radio	Mr. J. M. Cahill on sports program over Columbia Broadcasting System station in Atlanta, Ga.
6 Nov. 52	Television	Mr. J. M. Cahill on television sports program over Station WAGA, Atlanta, Ga.
7 Nov. 52	Television	Mr. J. M. Cahill on television sports program on Station WLTV, Atlanta, Ga.
7 Nov. 52	Television	Lt. Col. E. J. Aileo, Dept. of Foreign Languages, and two cadets appeared on the "United Nations" program over the Columbia Broadcasting System, emanating from UN Hqs.
8 Nov. 52	Radio	Mr. J. M. Cahill on radio program of Atlanta station, Georgia network
o/a 10 Nov. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO; interview with Coach Vincent Lombardi
10 Nov. 52	Radio	Coach Lombardi on taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO, for Station WIP, Philadelphia
12 Nov. 52	Radio	Program prior to Army-Penn football game, on Station WFIL, Philadelphia, featured a salute to USMA
17 Nov. 52	Radio	Technical crew from Armed Forces Radio Service at USMA to make recorded interviews with the Superintendent, Coach Blaik, Cadet First Captain and other cadets, and with Marty Maher
19 Nov. 52	Radio	Armed Forces Radio Service taped program, prepared by Asst. PIO; interview with the Commandant of Cadets
19 Nov. 52	Radio	Recorded program of Cadet Glee Club selections, prepared on request by USMA SC Recording Studio, for Station WIP, Philadelphia
21 Nov. 52	Television	Cadet Glee Club on the Kate Smith Show, National Broadcasting Co. television network
28 Nov. 52	Radio	Capt. W. N. Munroe, Asst. PIO, interview on Station WIP, Philadelphia; also Coach Doug Kenna, AAA Coach, on the Jim Leaming show. Col. J. B. Leer, PIO, interviewed by Joe Connelly on Station WCAU, Philadelphia. Capt. W. N. Munroe, Asst. PIO, interviewed by Sherry O'Brien on Station WDAS, Philadelphia
28 Nov. 52	Television	Station WNBT, the Dave Garroway Show entitled "Today", showed the 1924 Army-Navy football film. Col. J. B. Leer, PIO, and Coach Doug Kenna on Station WPTZ-TV, Philadelphia, interviews and film "This is West Point" shown. Coach Doug Kenna participated in the "George Walsh Looks Them Over" program on Station WFIL-TV, Philadelphia
7 Dec. 52	Radio	Selections by Cadet Jewish Chapel Choir, transcribed at USMA on 19 Nov., heard on the "Message of Israel" program over the American Broadcasting network
22 Dec. 52	Radio	Taped recordings, prepared by PIO, of Cadet Glee Club selections on the Mutual Broadcasting System network
3 Jan. 53	Radio	Three cadets on Columbia Broadcasting System program, recorded on 29 Dec. 52
20 Jan. 53	Radio	Col. Herman Beukema, Prof./Social Sciences, (transcribed), spoke on "How Eisenhower Came to be President", on Columbia Broadcasting System
31 Jan. 53	Radio	Recorded program of USMA Band selections on Station WOR, NYC, (Mutual Broadcasting System)
1 Feb. 53	Radio and Television	Nationwide program entitled "Back to God—Back to Church" sponsored by the American Legion on National Broadcasting Co., Columbia Broadcasting System, and American Broadcasting Co. (radio) and on National Broadcasting Co.—Television; Cadet Chapel Choir on program
2 Feb. 53	Television	USMA Band on the Talent Patrol program sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting over Station WJZ, NYC (American Broadcasting Co.—Television)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Media</i>	<i>Description</i>
28 Feb. 53	Radio	Program entitled "This is West Point" with USMA Band over Mutual Broadcasting System, Station WOR, NYC
7 Mar. 53	Radio	USMA Band, as on 28 Feb.
9 Mar. 53	Television	USMA Band on the Talent Patrol program sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting (Station WJZ, NYC)
14 Mar. 53	Television	Coach Ripley interviewed on Station WPIX-TV
14 Mar. 53	Radio	USMA Band, as on 28 Feb. and 7 Mar.
15 Mar. 53	Radio	Special Founders' Day taped programs, prepared by PIO, on the four major radio networks: National Broadcasting Co.; Columbia Broadcasting System; American Broadcasting Co.; and Mutual Broadcasting System
15 Mar. 53	Television	Cadet Glee Club on Ed. Sullivan's "Toast of the Town" show over the Columbia Broadcasting System
16 Mar. 53	Radio	Special Founders' Day taped program, prepared by PIO, on Armed Forces Radio Service (Europe)
16 Mar. 53	Television	The Dave Garraway Show (National Broadcasting Co.-TV) used film clips on USMA Founders' Day speeches
19 Mar. 53	Television	USMA Band on the Dumont Network program entitled "Guide Right", sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting
21 Mar. 53	Radio	USMA Band on weekly program entitled "This is West Point", Mutual Broadcasting Co., Station WOR, NYC
23 Mar. 53	Television	USMA Band on the Talent Patrol program sponsored by USA & USAF Recruiting (Station WJZ, NYC)
5 Apr. 53	Television	Cadets J. B. Bleeker and H. E. Leonard, First Class, on the National Broadcasting System "Easter in New York" show on Station WNBT, NYC
8 Apr. 53	Television	Recorded interview with Commandant of Cadets, Brig. Gen. John H. Michaelis, on the "March of Time" program on station WNBT, NYC
9 May 53	Radio	Recorded interviews with cadets of French Club and Mr. C. Viollet, Instructor, on Voice of America program broadcast by short wave on 12 May
16 May 53	Television	Cadet Glee Club on the Columbia Broadcasting System "Jackie Gleason Show"
2 June 53	TV newsreels	1953 Graduation exercises
2 June 53	Television	The Jane Froman Show on Columbia Broadcasting System-TV featured a salute to USMA

(b) **Sports Coverage:** (In addition to the above, the following programs, in connection with coverage of USMA sports events, were arranged for and handled by the Sports Information Section of the Public Information Office)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Media</i>	<i>Description</i>
29 Aug. 52	Theater and TV newsreels	Opening of football practice
27 Sept. 52	Radio, theater, TV newsreels	Army-South Carolina football game; covered by Stations WMGM, NYC, and WNOK, South Carolina
11 Oct. 52	Radio, theater, TV newsreels	Army-Dartmouth football game; covered by Stations WMGM, NYC, and WDBS, Dartmouth College
18 Oct. 52	Radio, theater, TV newsreels	Army-Pittsburgh football game; covered by Stations WMGM, NYC, WCBS, NYC, and KDKA, Penna.
26 Oct. 52	Television	Coach Doug Kenna appeared on the Jimmy Powers television show on Station WPIX, NYC
1 Nov. 52	Radio, theater, TV newsreels	Army-Virginia Military Institute football game; covered by Station WMGM, NYC
28 Nov. 52	Television	Coach Joe Steffy appeared on the Herman Hickman television show, National Broadcasting Co.-TV, which was dedicated to West Point
19 Dec. 52	Radio	Army-Middlebury basketball game; covered by Station WRMC, Vermont
14 Jan. 53	Radio	Army-Yale basketball game; covered by Station WYBC, Yale University; Mr. J. M. Cahill, Head of Sports Information Section, interviewed
17 Jan. 53	TV newsreel	Army-Swiss Gym Society Gym Meet; covered by Telenews Productions
24 Jan. 53	Radio and TV	Army-Fordham basketball game; covered by Station WPIX, NYC, and by Armed Forces Radio Service; interviews with Professor of Mechanics and with Graduate Manager of Athletics
28 Jan. 53	Radio	Army-St. Michael's basketball game; covered by Station WJOY, Vermont
7 Feb. 53	Television	Army-Columbia basketball game; covered by Station WPIX
7 Feb. 53	Television	Army-City College of New York boxing bouts; covered by Station WPIX

<i>Date</i>	<i>Media</i>	<i>Description</i>
14 Feb. 53	Radio	Army-Lehigh wrestling meet; covered by Station WGPA, Penna.; Cadet T. A. Price interviewed
18 Feb. 53	Radio	Army-RPI hockey game; covered by Station WPTR, Albany; Graduate Manager of Athletics interviewed
21 Feb. 53	Television	Army-Harvard basketball game; covered by Station WPIX, NYC; Cadet L. T. Lunn interviewed
21 Feb. 53	Television	Army-Maryland boxing bouts; covered by Station WPIX, NYC
16 May 53	Radio	Army-Amherst baseball game; covered by Station WAMF, Amherst College

## 20. 1802d SPECIAL REGIMENT

During Fiscal Year of 1953 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 3516 hours of cadet instruction was presented. Over 47,066 man-hours were devoted to post details. Regimental personnel participated in a total of 101 military funerals, both off and on the post and 17 special ceremonies.

Monthly and special levies for enlisted personnel for overseas service from the Regiment totaled 511 enlisted men and 25 enlisted women.

As a result of a Department of the Army manpower survey the Ordnance, Signal and Transportation Detachments were discontinued and the enlisted personnel of these detachments were absorbed in Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

Four officer spaces and 216 enlisted spaces were lost from the Regiment during the year as a result of the manpower survey mentioned above. The present authorization is 27 officers, one warrant officer, and 784 enlisted personnel, plus 5 officers, one warrant officer and 303 enlisted personnel attached, making a grand total of 32 officers, two warrant officers and 1087 enlisted personnel.

### Airborne Detachment.

The Airborne Detachment provided technical advice and assistance to other detachments and the Tactical Department in airborne and air transportability subjects. Personnel of the detachment assisted in planning and presentation of airborne training for Cadets conducted by units of the 82nd Airborne Division.

Equipment and necessary maintenance personnel were obtained to conduct training and demonstration parachute jumps locally, with resulting saving of travel time and costs and increased proficiency through more frequent jumping.

Close liaison was maintained with major airborne agencies for changes in doctrine, equipment, and techniques.

### Cadet Mess Detachment.

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

During the summer training period seventy (70) members of the detachment were stationed at Camp Buckner to assist in operating the Cadet Mess.

During the period 11-13 May 1953, members of the detachment fired Carbine Course "A" for qualification.

### Combat Arms Detachment.

During the Fiscal Year 1953, the Combat Arms Detachment continued to perform its primary mission of assisting in the tactical 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 312 hours of original instruction. These hours were repeated with other groups, giving a total of 2616 hours of Cadet instruction. These hours are in addition to the time required for rehearsals and for training First Classmen to present some of the instruction. In addition, six groups of midshipmen from the U. S. Naval 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 crew served and individual weapons was conducted.

The Detachment was called upon to furnish personnel and equipment for parades and funerals, both on Post and off, and Armor Escorts, Artillery Salutes, and Infantry Guards of Honor for visiting dignitaries. A total of 89 funerals and 16 special ceremonies were conducted requiring 11,170 man-hours. A total of 4910 enlisted men worked 40,162 man-hours on fatigue details.

Non-commissioned Officers were used as Cadet instructors to a much greater extent than previous years with excellent results. To better prepare these NCO's as instructors approximately 50 enlisted men were sent to various schools at the Armored, Artillery and Infantry Centers, Aberdeen Proving Ground, and the New Vehicle Training School, Detroit, Michigan. Liaison with the service schools in order to maintain up-to-date instruction is being accomplished through personal visits and correspondence.

A consolidation of installations within the Detachment resulted in a considerable saving of personnel, equipment, and real estate. The Infantry Section, Artillery Section, Armor Section and Airborne Detachment Supply Rooms and Offices, and CAD Headquarters were moved into Building #622, formerly known as the Artillery Training Building. This resulted in the release of four buildings to Regimental Headquarters. Assistance in converting Building #622 was received from Post service agencies but a considerable amount of the labor was furnished by Detachment personnel. Movement of the Infantry Section Small Arms Room from the Infantry Training Building (#648) to Building #622 was also accomplished by Detachment personnel with a resultant increase in class room space.

A reorganization of supply responsibilities within the Detachment resulted in the consolidation of supplies of one class under one supply account. Examples are the consolidation of small arms weapons under the Infantry Section Commander, eliminating the necessity for the maintenance of proper security facilities by other sections and the consolidation of all labor equipment (shovels, mattocks, picks, axes, machetes, etc.) under Headquarters Section Supply. A thorough review of equipment requirements resulted in the turning in of thousands of dollars worth of equipment as excess to the needs of this organization.

An extensive building program was instituted in Building #622, resulting in the construction of an auditorium seating 185 at tables and six classrooms capable of handling groups of 30 each.

### **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
- Obstacles
- 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:

- Improvement of QM Demonstration Unit parking lot and laundry site, Camp Buckner
- Construction of sanitary facilities, Range 1, Soccer Field and training area at intersection of Route 293 and Mine Torne Road
- Construction of Range Houses, Ranges 16 and 17
- Construction of new 1000-inch mortar range, FP 1, Range 6
- Rehabilitation and improvement of Artillery Trainer Range, Area L
- Improvement of Ranges 1, 3 and 4
- Construction of foundation and partial erection of Butler prefabricated warehouse for the Army Athletic Association
- Assistance to Department MA&E in Concrete Lab
- Assistance to Department MT&G in Surveying Instruction
- Assistance to Department of Mechanics in Air Compressor Instruction
- Assistance to Department of Mechanics in field work in fluid mechanics
- Snow removal over approximately one-fifth of Post

The detachment fired the M1 Rifle and the Pistol for record during the month of June 1953.

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

During the period 1 July 1952 to 30 June 1953, 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 300 men per meal were served.

The Detachment operated a transient billet for enlisted personnel 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 1952 to 30 June 1953, the Military Police Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, West Point, N. Y., performed its normal duties of post, camp and station as well as those missions peculiar to the United States Military Academy.

During the year specialized training was given to all men. A total of two men were sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where they received advanced military

police training. One enlisted man attended the 1st Army Chemical Defense School at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, where he received training in Radiological, Chemical and Bacteriological defense methods. All personnel were required to fire record practice in their basic arm, the caliber .45 pistol. Continued improvement in record practice firing has been noted on the outdoor range due to the year round practice the detachment engages in on the indoor small bore range.

Department of the Army levies have dug deeply into the manpower of the detachment during the year. Records indicate that 105 men have been lost since 1 July 1952. The replacements received have been varied in type and abilities. As a result of a trip taken to Camp Gordon, Georgia, in December 1952, by the Provost Marshal, USMA, the detachment received 42 replacements during the period December 1952 and January 1953. These 42 men were taken directly out of the Military Police Replacement Training Center and arrived at this post with less than 4 (four) months of active military service to their credit. Nevertheless, these men have proved to be the finest yet obtained by the unit. Careful screening prior to their assignment assured that only the highest quality personnel would be sent. The resulting increase in efficiency and morale in the unit can be directly attributed to the high quality of these replacements. In recent weeks vacancies in the unit have been filled by first three graders with the net result that there now exists an overage of eight men in these grades.

During the period 30 June 1952 to 1 July 1953, the investigation section was called upon to investigate a total of 95 incidents.

#### **Detachment Number 1, U. S. Army Hospital (Attached).**

The mission of Detachment No. 1, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, West Point, N. Y., is to care for the sick and wounded admitted as patients to the U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, West Point, N. Y. This mission was accomplished despite the large turnover of personnel, both officer and enlisted.

Enlisted men have been utilized in all sections of the hospital during the fiscal year ending 30 June 53. Ward personnel (Medical Tech) must cover the wards at all times, and in order to do this they are working three shifts, i.e. 0700-1500 hours, 1600-2300 hours, and 2300-0700 hours. Normal duty hours for the rest of the enlisted personnel is from 0700-1630 hours, five days per week and from 0700 to 1200 hours on Saturdays. In addition to their normal duties, enlisted men have additional duties to perform, such as X-Ray Call, Operating Room Call, Emergency Call, Charge of Quarters, Bldg 687, Charge of Quarters, Hospital, Laboratory Call, Ambulance Call, and Special whenever an enlisted woman is unable to perform this duty.

The majority of the enlisted men are school trained in their specialties, and in addition each man receives on the job training in whatever section of the hospital he is assigned duty.

During the fiscal year ending 30 June 53, there have been parties with food and dancing for the enlisted men. There are magazines furnished for their day-room and sports have been organized in which the enlisted men participate.

#### **Detachment Number 2, (WAC), U. S. Army Hospital (Attached).**

During the Fiscal Year 1953, Detachment Number 2 continued the assigned mission of filling enlisted positions in the United States Army Hospital, West Point, New York. Attached to this organization for rations and quarters and

administration are the nine WAC's assigned to the Dental Clinic (Detachment No. 3) and five women assigned to various offices on the Post proper.

The WAC units operated at understrength during the first half of the period covered by this report, but they reached authorized strength after the first of 1953. Losses at first exceeded gains. These losses were due to overseas shipments and discharges for reason of marriage. In March 1953, on the basis of a Manpower Board recommendation the strength of Detachment No. 2 was reduced from forty-four (44) enlisted women to forty (40); the Dental Clinic remained the same.

Normal duty hours of all personnel are eight hours a day, five and one-half 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 X-Ray, Laboratory, Operating Room, 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 and then are given three days compensatory time at the end of each tour.

Training during the year included some on-the-job training in medical and administrative subjects, instruction in first aid, physical hygiene and the Army's Information and Education series. Participation in a varied Company sport program was stressed for physical conditioning.

Recreation during the year included a varied sports program, several picnics during the summer months, a hayride in the Fall, an auction, a Christmas dance and several birthday parties in the WAC Dayroom. The Eleventh Anniversary of the Women's Army Corps was celebrated with an unusually fine dinner in the Hospital Mess.

### **Regimental and Post Chaplain.**

Religious services during the year were well attended. The average attendance for Sunday services at the Post and Regimental Chapel was well over 200.

Character Guidance Lectures were given to various detachments. Weekly stockade and hospital visits were an integral part of the chaplain's regular program. Supervised and conducted two daily Vacation Bible Schools for children of Post personnel.

In connection with work at the Post Chapel, the chaplain organized a Ladies Group as an affiliate of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. Four more stained glass windows were installed in the Post Chapel from individual and congregational gifts. Numerous gifts to furnish the altar, organ and choirs were received from the Eastern Star Organizational Headquarters in New York City.

The regular weekly and monthly program has included special worship programs, Lenten Services, Weekly Choir Rehearsals for Junior, Intermediate and Adult Choirs, Confirmation Classes, Church Fellowships, Religious Films. In addition to regimental personnel, the regimental chaplain has been available for counsel and conference, and arranged religious programs for any members of post, both civilian and military, who desired the services of a chaplain or who wish to participate in the religious activities of the Post Chapel.

Catholic and Jewish services are provided by civilian chaplains. These services are made available to all members of the post and visitors.

## 21. USMA PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(Operated by the Preparatory School Detachment, 1802d Sp Regt USMA)

The Preparatory School was operated at Stewart Air Force Base in accordance with SR 350-90-1, AFR 35-43, dated 16 August 1949, SR 350-90-2, AFR 35-88, dated 9 April 1952 and current directives of the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, for the purpose of providing preparatory training to members of the Armed Services who held valid appointments to the United States Military Academy and who met preliminary physical qualifications.

The Preparatory School conducted three courses of academic instruction for cadet candidates. The basic course was presented from 2 September 1952 to 28 February 1953 to prepare candidates for the regular March Entrance Examination. It consisted of instruction in Algebra, Plane Geometry, English, and American History. The advanced course was presented from 16 March 1953 to 6 June 1953 for the purpose of providing those candidates who had completed the March Examination a better foundation for the academic courses to be encountered after admission to the Military Academy. It consisted of instruction in Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, European History, and English. The basic course, in condensed form, was repeated from 2 March 1953 to 6 June 1953 for those candidates who were authorized to take the special June Entrance Examination.

Throughout the school year from 2 September 1952 to 6 June 1953 each candidate in school received six (6) hours of physical training and four (4) hours of basic military instruction each week. The Physical Training Program for the year emphasized individual physical conditioning and intramural athletic competition.

The total enrollment for the Preparatory School for the 1952-53 school year was 247. However, the total in-class enrollment at any one time never exceeded 175. The average in-class enrollment was 148.

During the year a total of 129 candidates were separated from the school as follows:

Resignations .....	71
Separated for deficiency in academics .....	24
Separated for physical disqualification .....	20
Separated for misconduct .....	6
Discharged from the Service because of expiration of term of enlistment .....	8
	129

As of this date 118 cadet candidates have entered the Corps of Cadets as members of the Class of 1957.

The principal obstacles encountered during the past year's operation of the school were due to the following causes, all of which have been discussed in previous reports.

Late and irregular reporting of students to the school.

Weak educational background of some students who are ordered to the school.

Students reporting to the school with incomplete preliminary physical examinations.

Students reporting to the school who do not have a desire to enter the Military Academy.

An authorization of \$10,000.00 was made for the general operating budget for the fiscal year. Total expenditures were \$3,219.55.

Additional savings were made by not filling two (2) civilian personnel vacancies that occurred during the year and by returning excess supplies and equipment to supply channels.

As a result of recommendations of the Department of the Army Manpower Board one (1) officer, five (5) enlisted and three (3) civilian positions have been deleted from the permanent cadre of the school.

Existing facilities for the operation of the school as provided by Stewart Air Force Base are considered to be adequate for the present average yearly enrollment.

## 22. USMA BAND

The United States Military Academy Band, attached for administration purposes to the 1802d Special Regiment USMA, completely fulfilled its mission throughout the past Fiscal Year. Its primary assignment, the support of the Corps of Cadets in all functions requiring music, was dispatched with the utmost diligence. Always proud of its high professional level, the USMA Band rendered martial music for reviews, parades, funerals, and ceremonies in a superior manner at all times. These activities embraced both on-post and off-post events, and frequently brought public acclaim to honor the Military Academy. The secondary mission of this organization is the provision of non-marching music, also on-post and off-post, and received the same degree of effort and enthusiasm. Receptions for visiting dignitaries, concerts, radio and television programs, and dance engagements for cadets, officers and enlisted men were all accomplished in admirable fashion.

As a company-sized unit, the USMA Band is in a perfect state of military health. Despite an ever-increasing work load, the duty schedule is within the capabilities of its assigned personnel. Losses are balanced by gains. The housing and messing facilities are adequate and the morale of the members has never been higher. Due to a division of labor, with the institution of sub-agencies, there is a noticeable smoothness of operation within the band. The sole problem facing the band is its inability to promote deserving enlisted men, but this condition exists armywide and is temporary in nature. Finally, as irrevocable evidence of solvency, it points with pride to the long terms of service of many of its members in support of the United States Corps of Cadets.

## 23. 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 action has been taken by the Cadet Religious Welfare Board to improve the music at the Sunday services in the Cadet Chapel. After making a survey among the cadets the Board decided to restrict the frequency of singing "The Corps" and "Alma Mater". The use of patriotic hymns will be similarly limited to occasions which are definitely patriotic rather than indis-

criminate use of these hymns on any ordinary Sunday. A very large percentage of the cadets felt that primary emphasis in the Chapel should be upon religion.

In addition to many routine activities, the Chaplain has begun writing a mimeographed letter to many of the younger graduates of USMA. This letter maintains religious contact with these younger graduates and contributes indirectly to interest in the affairs of the whole Academy. Another activity, instituted by the Department of Tactics, is the teaching of Ethics in a series of lectures to the new Fourth Class cadets. These lectures were given by the Chaplains on the Post, and were designed to lay a foundation for the proper understanding of the Academy motto "Duty, Honor, Country".

The addition of the Assistant Chaplain to the staff of the Cadet Chapel has enabled the Chaplain, USMA to accept a few more invitations to be a guest preacher than formerly. The visits to the hospital have also been more frequent and thorough than in the past. The Assistant Chaplain is in close contact with the Sunday School work and is assuming more and more of the responsibility for this important activity. The problem of space for our ever expanding Sunday School is our major difficulty at the moment. Due to the use of rooms in the Gymnasium by the Department of Military Psychology and Leadership during the coming academic year, the Kindergarten of the Sunday School has had to find space elsewhere. Tentative permission has been secured for use of some rooms in the academic buildings for Sunday School use but this again seems to be only a temporary expedient. The membership of the Sunday School now is around 325 pupils with a staff of about 55 cadets. One building to house the whole Sunday School is our greatest need.

Two other constructive accomplishments should be noted. Following a custom of several years standing, the Commandant of Cadets is again a member of the Cadet Religious Welfare Board. For a short period the Assistant Commandant served, but experience showed that closer contact could be maintained with cadet affairs if the Commandant himself should be a member of the Board. This has been accomplished.

The Chaplain's Office in the 19th Division Barracks has recently been renovated, with new upholstery for the office furniture, new painting of the office, and several other improvements are in the process of being completed. The idea is to make the office as attractive as possible, and at the same time retain three functions: as a business office; a reading room with religious literature; and a small Chapel which can be used for week-day services.

Official acts of the Chaplain, USMA included: Funerals, 29; marriages, 57; baptisms, 73; confirmations, 21.

Religious services for Roman Catholic members of the Corps of Cadets and for all other members of that faith are conducted in Holy Trinity Chapel by two civilian priests assigned to the local parish. Jewish worship services are held in the Old Cadet Chapel by a visiting civilian rabbi. Other offices of religion are also made available by the respective representatives. Requested services for members of minority religious groups are likewise made available.

## 24. SPECIAL SERVICES AND POST SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

### Special Services Activities.

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 direc-

tives. In addition, certain other responsibilities have been delegated to the USMA Special Services Officer as indicated.

*SSO Activities:*

**Physical Activities**—Includes organized and informal sports contests, bowling alleys, indoor and outdoor swimming pools and recreation areas.

**Entertainment Activities**—Includes motion picture service, live shows, soldier entertainments, service club, library service, arts and crafts and special entertainment groups.

**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.

**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.

**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.)

Boards and Committee membership includes:

Central Post Fund Board  
Post School Board  
Youth Activities Board  
Character Guidance Board  
Halloween Party Committee  
Community Chest Committee

Custodian of Funds as follows:

Army Theater Fund  
Central Post Fund  
Post School Fund  
Youth Activities Fund  
Youth Activities Construction Fund  
Community Chest Fund

**Logistics and Special Activities.**

Funds:

Routine budgets submitted.

Obtained \$5,736.50 additional from Department of Army to purchase work benches and provide plumbing and electrical facilities for Crafts Shop and library furniture and shelving for library. Both activities in operation by 15 September 1953.

Obtained \$10,000.00 to purchase new drapes for Theater Auditorium stage and to replace rope and sand bag rigging with modern steel counter-balance systems.

Initiated action to obtain from First Army Welfare Fund the following special grants:

\$10,900.00 for improvement of Cadet Recreation Halls (Class Clubs).  
\$7,200.00 for purchase of sail boats for cadet use.  
\$5,600.00 for improvement of Enlisted Men's Day Rooms, 1802d Special Regiment.

**Special Activities.**—Conducted First Army and All-Army Tennis Tournaments for First Army as Host Station during August 1953.

**Post School.**

Prepared routine budget in amount of \$155,876.00 for school year 1953-1954. Department of Health, Education and Welfare forced several economies essentially as follows:

Reduction of bus service in mileage and elimination of service for pupils attending non-public schools.

Reduced janitor spaces from five to three.

Construction of addition to Post School scheduled to begin in September with completion during July 1954.

**25. AMERICAN RED CROSS ACTIVITIES**

The following report for the period 1 July 1952 through 30 June 1953 covers services to West Point military personnel and their dependents by the resident Field Director and local chapters of the American Red Cross:

During this period, a total of 1,295 individuals were assisted by the Field Director. These cases constituted specific services as follows: 203 verifications for emergency leaves and extensions; 135 health, welfare and home conditions reports; 151 services concerning discharges of servicemen; 41 cases concerning government benefits; and the remainder counselling and assistance with personal problems and miscellaneous matters.

Financial assistance was given by this office in the form of 63 loans, totaling \$4,026.20, and 3 grants, totaling \$85.00. Of the total loans, \$2,911.00 was loaned for emergency leaves; \$882.20 for assistance to families living on the post; \$83.00 for personal needs; and \$150.00 for a convalescent leave. In many cases, the loans are being repaid by military pay orders authorized voluntarily by the enlisted personnel. The three grants were made for family assistance and personal needs.

The Newburgh Chapter, American Red Cross, rendered financial assistance totaling \$398.50 to dependents of 15 enlisted men living off the Post in local communities.

The U. S. Army Hospital maintains a 24 pint deposit of whole blood which is procured from the New York Regional Blood Center, American Red Cross, for emergency transfusions to patients. The deposit is replenished each week, and blood not used during one week is returned to the Blood Center where it is processed into blood products.

Two bloodmobile visits were made to West Point during this period, and a total of 2,442 pints of blood were drawn for the Defense Department.

In March 1953, the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, presented to the Academy a Certificate of Merit for West Point's support of the National Blood Program. Over 5,000 pints of blood have been donated by West Point personnel since November of 1950 when the first blood collections for the Defense Department were taken at West Point.

During the year reported, the American Red Cross has certified 48 individuals as senior life guards.

A swimming class for Post children was held during the summer months and was attended by 35 children.

Local chapters of the American Red Cross have provided 2,800 hostesses for recreational activities at the USMA Service Club.

During the year, the Westchester County Chapter of the American Red Cross expended \$220.12 providing light refreshments for the USMA Service Club parties.

The Assistant Field Director and her staff at the U. S. Army Hospital have assisted 427 individuals—patients and duty personnel at the hospital—with leave and extension requests, health and welfare reports, and personal needs and counselling.

A medically approved recreation program has been conducted for all patients in the hospital. During the year, a total of 162 movie showings were held for patients, and patients made a total of 779 craft projects. In addition, 27 special parties were conducted during the year.

Volunteer Gray Ladies have been very active at the U. S. Army Hospital, having served hospitalized personnel for a total of 2,165 hours during this period. The strength of the group of 13 ladies who served in June 1952, grew to 28 ladies during the year reported. However, because of the many transfers from West Point, this group has again been depleted to nine ladies serving in June 1953. A new training program will be conducted in the early fall and it is anticipated that many new ladies will be serving in the hospital.

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, including knitted items and layettes made by the sewing group of volunteer ladies.

The Auxiliary, in addition, provided 85 individual gifts for enlisted personnel who remained on duty during the Christmas holidays. The men confined in the Post Stockade were provided with a large fruitcake.

The Junior Red Cross, Newburgh Chapter, has provided over 500 tray favors for patients at the U. S. Army Hospital on the various holidays throughout the year. The Junior Red Cross of the Post School have made posters and favors for hospital use. Also, gift boxes have been packed for children of foreign countries. The children contributed \$59.00 in dimes and quarters to the Junior Red Cross Fund during the year.

The Field Director provided for men confined in the Post Stockade necessary comfort items and cigarettes when requested by the stockade authorities. During the Christmas holiday, fruit, candy, nuts, cigarettes and games were provided for prisoners with the approval of the Provost Marshal. In addition, the Newburgh Chapter provided home-made cookies and reading material for the men.

The Field Director has assisted with the presentation of I & E programs concerning ARC services and the blood program for the 1802d Special Regiment during this period.

During the annual Fund Campaign of the American National Red Cross, West Point contributed a total of \$5,524.19.



F. A. IRVING,  
Major General, USA,  
Superintendent.











