

ANNUAL REPORT  
*of the*  
SUPERINTENDENT



1955

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

THE MISSION OF THE  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY



The Mission of the United States Military Academy is to instruct and train the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate will have the qualities and attributes essential to his progressive and continued development throughout a lifetime career as an officer of the Regular Army.

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# HEADQUARTERS

## UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY



### SUPERINTENDENT

LT. GENERAL BLACKSHEAR M. BRYAN

### GENERAL STAFF

Chief of Staff—COLONEL JOHN L. THROCKMORTON  
Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel and Administration—  
COLONEL EDWARD N. WELLEMS  
Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics—COLONEL JAMES M. ILLIG  
Comptroller—COLONEL CURTIS A. SCHRADER

### SPECIAL STAFF

Adjutant General—COLONEL FREDERICK M. HINSHAW  
Administrative Services Division, Chief—LT. COLONEL DURWOOD H. GALBREATH  
Air Force Representative—LT. COLONEL EDWARD R. McLEAN  
Archivist and Historian—DR. SIDNEY FORMAN  
Chemical Officer—LT. COLONEL DONALD C. BECK  
Civilian Personnel Officer—MR. JOSEPH J. STAPLETON  
Commandant USMA Prep School—MAJOR MARK M. BOATNER, III  
Contracting Officer—MAJOR JACK E. SMITH  
Dental Surgeon—COLONEL THAYNE F. McMANIS  
Engineer—COLONEL ALLAN J. McCUTCHEN  
Exchange Officer—MAJOR ROGER W. McCOY  
Finance & Accounting Officer—MAJOR WALTER D. CARROLL, JR.  
Graduate Manager of Athletics—COLONEL JAMES T. L. SCHWENK  
Inspector General—COLONEL ALEXANDER J. SUTHERLAND  
Librarian—COLONEL WILLIAM J. MORTON, JR.  
Museum Director—MR. FREDERICK P. TODD  
Ordnance Officer—LT. COLONEL DONALD C. BECK  
Personnel Division, Chief—LT. COLONEL TRUMAN H. KERN  
Provost Marshal—LT. COLONEL EDWARD W. CORCORAN  
Public Information Officer—COLONEL EDWIN W. RICHARDSON  
Quartermaster—LT. COLONEL CARROLL F. DANFORTH  
Registrar—CAPTAIN ROBERT S. DAY  
Secretary, Alumni—COLONEL ROBERT D. JOHNSTON  
Signal Officer—LT. COLONEL JOSEPH W. BENSON  
Special Services Officer—MAJOR LORNE T. HARGIS  
Staff Judge Advocate—COLONEL JULIAN E. WEISLER  
Surgeon—COLONEL JAMES B. STAPLETON  
Transportation Officer—COLONEL FRANK W. HERBERTH, JR.  
Treasurer—COLONEL THOMAS H. HARVEY  
Troop-Information-Education Officer—CAPTAIN ROBERT J. MEYER  
Veterinarian—LT. COLONEL JOHN J. POWELL

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS



DEAN

BRIGADIER GENERAL HARRIS JONES

DEPARTMENTS

Electricity—COLONEL BOYD W. BARTLETT, *Professor*  
COLONEL JAMES W. GREEN, *Professor*

English—COLONEL GEORGE R. STEPHENS, *Professor*  
COLONEL RUSSELL K. ALSFACH, *Professor*

Foreign Languages—COLONEL CHARLES J. BARRETT, *Professor*  
COLONEL WILLIAM W. RENFROE, JR., *Professor*

Law—COLONEL CHARLES W. WEST, *Professor*

Mathematics—COLONEL WILLIAM W. BESSELL, JR., *Professor*  
COLONEL CHARLES P. NICHOLAS, *Professor*

Mechanics—COLONEL ELVIN R. HEIBERG, *Professor*

Military Art & Engineering—COLONEL THOMAS D. STAMPS, *Professor*  
COLONEL VINCENT J. ESPOSITO, *Professor*

Military Hygiene—COLONEL JAMES B. STAPLETON, *Professor*

Military Topography and Graphics—COLONEL LAWRENCE E. SCHICK, *Professor*  
COLONEL CHARLES R. BROSHOUS, *Professor*

Ordnance—COLONEL JOHN D. BILLINGSLEY, *Professor*

Physics and Chemistry—COLONEL GERALD A. COUNTS, *Professor*  
COLONEL EDWARD C. GILLETTE, JR., *Professor*

Social Sciences—COLONEL GEORGE A. LINCOLN, *Professor*  
LT. COLONEL AMOS A. JORDAN, JR., *Professor*

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HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES CORPS OF CADETS



COMMANDANT OF CADETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL EDWIN J. MESSINGER

Assistant Commandant—COLONEL WILLIAM J. McCAFFREY

Office of Physical Education—LT. COLONEL FRANK J. KOBES, JR., *Director*

Office of Military Psychology and Leadership—

COLONEL ROBERT H. SAFFORD, *Director*

# HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

West Point, N. Y., 30 June 1955

SUBJECT: ANNUAL REPORT

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

1. Herewith is a report upon the administration and operation of the United States Military Academy and of the Military Post of West Point for the period 1 July 1954-30 June 1955, inclusive.

## 2. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The incumbent, Lieutenant General Blackshear M. Bryan, assumed the Superintendency of the United States Military Academy and the command of the Military Post of West Point on 3 September 1954, following the retirement of Major General Frederick A. Irving.

The year was marked by the effort to establish a more streamlined and manageable staff organization for this installation. The changes made were based upon studies by the Management Services Division of the Comptroller's Office.

The Secretary of the Army visited the Military Academy upon the occasion of the 1955 Conference of Civilian Aides (23-24 May 1955) and the Army Commanders' Conference (25 May 1955) held this year at West Point. As host, the Military Academy had the responsibility of providing the facilities and assistance required for a conference of this nature. The Secretary of the Army, The Honorable Robert T. B. Stevens, met at this Conference with the Army Chief of Staff, General Matthew B. Ridgway; the Commanding General of the Continental Army Command, General John E. Dahlquist; the six Army Commanders; Civilian Aides from various states and the territory of Hawaii; Department of the Army General Staff officers and other officials from the Military District of Washington. A review by the Corps of Cadets was held on 23 May in honor of the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff, and the Civilian Aides.

The President of the United States, Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower, visited the Military Academy during June Week to take part in the Graduation Exercises, as well as the Fortieth Annual Reunion of his class, the Class of 1915. The President arrived at the Military Academy on Sunday, 5 June, and remained for the ceremonies through Tuesday, 7 June 1955.

Academic recitations for the Corps of Cadets were terminated on 2 June 1955, in preparation for the graduation of the Class of 1955 and the summer suspension of academic instruction. The examinations of those cadets required to be examined were held during the period from 3 to 6 June inclusive.

## 3. JUNE WEEK ACTIVITIES—CLASS OF 1955

The traditional June Week Program began on Friday evening, 3 June, with a Retreat Review and Presentation of Drill Streamers at 1730 hours.

On Saturday, 4 June, there was a Review of the Corps of Cadets and Presentation of Athletic Awards on the Plain at 1030 hours. During the afternoon, there were games of lacrosse and baseball, followed by a concert presented by the Band in the Army Theater.

On Sunday, 5 June, religious services were held at the Battle Monument at 0800 hours for the Second, Third and Fourth Classes of Cadets. Cadet Chapel services for the First Class, including Baccalaureate Services and the Dedication of Memorial Windows, began at 0830 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 Services in the Catholic Chapel for members of the First Class, followed by a Mass at 1030 hours for the Second, Third and Fourth Classes. At 1030 hours, Jewish Baccalaureate Services were held in the Old Cadet Chapel.

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

On Monday morning, 6 June, Memorial Services for Deceased Alumni were held in the Catholic Chapel at 0800 hours, and in the Cadet Chapel at 0900 hours. There was also an Organ Recital in the Cadet Chapel, followed by Alumni Exercises at Thayer Monument. At 1130 hours, there was a Review of the Corps of Cadets by the Alumni, on the Plain, followed by a luncheon and the Annual Meeting of the Association of Graduates in Washington Hall. Graduation Parade was held at 1600 hours. 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 Gymnasium.

On Tuesday, Graduation Exercises for the Class of 1955 began in the Field House at 1000 hours, the Invocation being presented by the Very Reverend Monsignor Joseph P. Moore, Catholic Chaplain. The Superintendent then introduced the Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower, the President of the United States, who delivered the Graduation Address and presented the diplomas. After the singing of the "Alma Mater" by the Class of 1955, and the rendering of the National Anthem by the Band, the Graduation Exercises were fittingly closed with the Benediction, offered by the Reverend George M. Bean, Chaplain, USMA.

The entering strength of the Class of 1955, as of 16 July 1951, was 649 members. Of the 470 members who completed the full four-year course, 23 (the top 5 per cent) were classified as distinguished on the Graduation Merit Roll and an equal number as distinguished on the First Class Year Order of General Merit. The names of 17 cadets appeared on both lists. Cadet Lee Donne Olvey, of Georgia, was graduated number 1 in his class in addition to being Brigade Commander, a distinction held only by 7 other cadets in the history of the Military Academy.

Of the 470 members of the Class of 1955 who were graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, 464 were commissioned as 2d Lieutenants in the Regular Army or Air Force, 4 were honorably discharged on account of physical disability and 2 were foreign cadets (one Filipino and one Mexican).

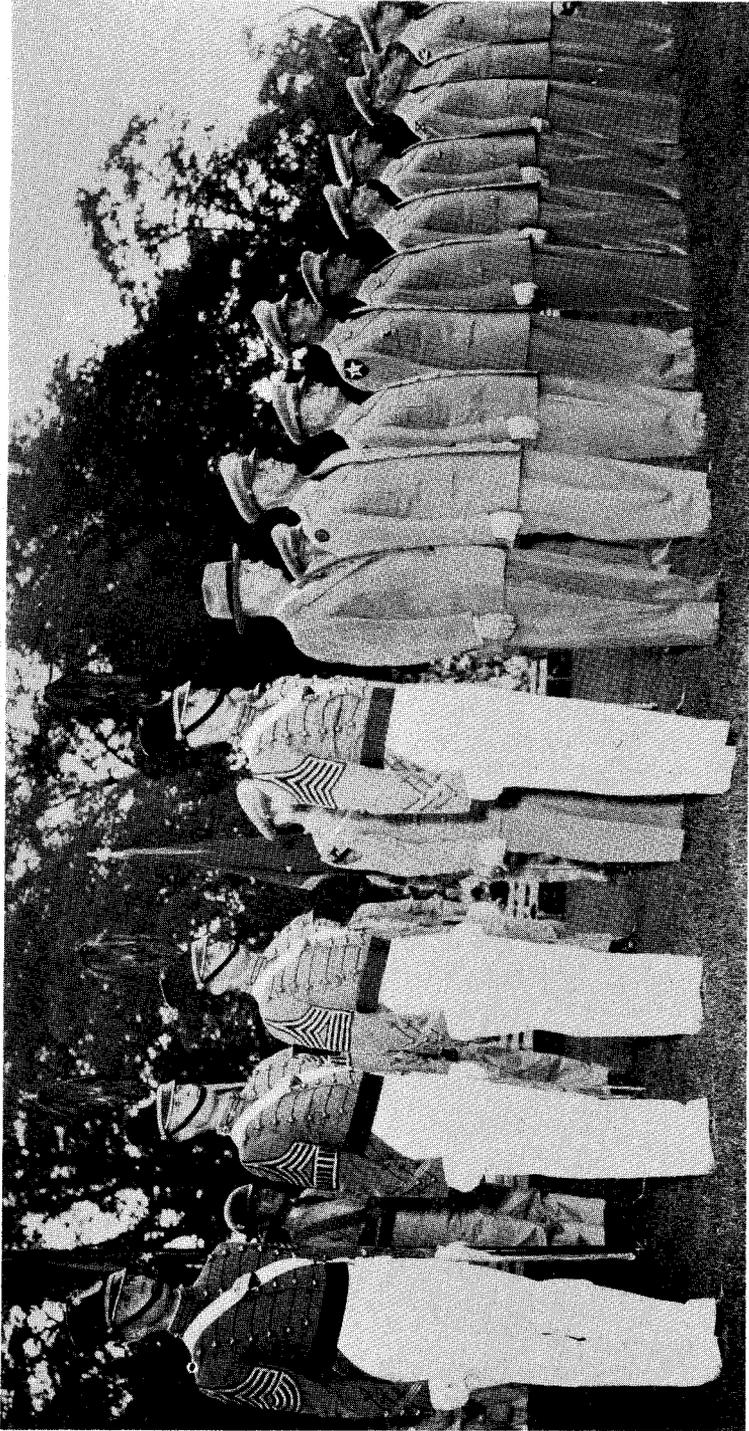
Of those who were commissioned as 2d Lieutenants, 140 were commissioned in the Air Force. Branch assignments to the Regular Army were as follows: Infantry 143; Artillery 85; Corps of Engineers 41; Armor 33; Signal Corps 22.

Those members of the Class of 1955 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. Similarly, those commissioned in the Regular Army were assigned to troop duty, and, following graduation leave of absence, were detailed to their respective branch schools.

The visit of the President during June Week evoked widespread publicity and public interest concerning the Military Academy and contributed to a large increase in the number of visitors to the Post with resultant advantages and problems. Public interest in the Military Academy was also stimulated by the showing of Columbia Picture's "THE LONG GRAY LINE." Although much of the public information activity was initiated in and coordinated through the Public Information Office which disseminates both general information and sports information, many other Post agencies played a significant information role, with the primary objective of informing and encouraging qualified young men to develop an interest in applying for admission to the Military Academy. The Registrar's Office answered innumerable inquiries on admission requirements and sent out posters, as well as 60,000 copies of the USMA Catalog, to secondary schools throughout the United States. The "Open House" programs of the Academic Departments and the Department of Tactics reached many thousands. The Museum exhibits, which include a West Point Room, attracted a year's total of 177,175 visitors, an increase of more than 50,000 over the previous year. The Museum, the Library, and the Archives have made some source material available to visiting scholars and journalists whose writings on the Military Academy help to mold public opinion. The National reputation of the Military Academy Band has served to keep the Military Academy in the public eye, as has the participation of the Corps of Cadets in various sports, military ceremonies and extracurricular educational activities. Individual cadets, members of the Cadet National Public Relations Committee, represented the Military Academy in appearances at various high schools in forty-four states. The Alumni Secretary, Association of Graduates, and the regional West Point Societies also reached a widespread public with information about objectives and methods at West Point.

The reports of the Academic Departments, the Department of Tactics, the 1802d Special Regiment and the various staff activities herein reflect both the continuity and the progress of personnel and administration in relation to the education and training of the United States Corps of Cadets, as well as to the command of the garrison at West Point. The report of each agency clearly indicates that the conduct of business at West Point is properly measured in terms of the Military Academy mission, ". . . to instruct and train the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate will have the qualities and attributes essential to his progressive and continued development throughout a lifetime career as an officer of the Regular Army."

The reports emphasize the fact that the United States Military Academy is neither a university, a liberal arts college nor an engineering school. It is a unique institution with a specific mission. Generally speaking, its admission



#### ACADEMIC AND MILITARY AWARD REVIEW

To the left of President Dwight D. Eisenhower stand: Lt. General B. M. Bryan, Superintendent; Brig. General H. Jones, Dean of the Academic Board; Brig. General E. J. Messinger, Commandant of Cadets; and members of the Academic Board. 5 June 1955.

standards are based on the level of achievement of the secondary school graduates of the country. Objective evidence indicates that its graduates receive a general education in the arts and sciences which compares favorably with that available in other academic institutions. However, it is apparent that the academic curriculum and the course of training differs from the conventional college program in its objective of preparing the cadets for a single profession.

The reports of the various agencies of the Military Academy and the Post of West Point follow.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "B. M. Bryan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

B. M. BRYAN  
Lieutenant General, USA  
*Superintendent*

## 4. OFFICE OF THE DEAN

1. During the year the Dean of the Academic Board performed his prescribed functions as representative of the academic departments and adviser to the Superintendent on academic matters and on questions of general policy. His duties included coordination of academic courses, schedules and instructional facilities; coordination of assignments and reliefs of academic personnel; and membership on the Academic Board and other boards and committees. The Dean and/or his assistant attended more than one hundred committee meetings and conferences, and gave more than fifty briefings on the organization, curriculum and instructional methods of the Military Academy to individuals and groups, most of whom were military officials from foreign countries.

2. On 28 September 1954, pursuant to the provisions of par. 5, G.O. 41, USMA 1954, the Dean assumed general supervision over the activities of the USMA Library and the West Point Museum. Their annual reports are presented as separate documents.

3. The four Class Committees were concerned chiefly with the results of term-end examinations, which are summarized as follows:

## FIRST TERM (ending 22 Dec. 1954)

Term-end Action	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	Total
Completed term satisfactorily .....	471	487	591	676	2225
Discharged for academic deficiency .....	0	9	7	41	57
Turned back .....	0	0	1	0	1
Conditioned .....	1	0	1	0	2

## SECOND TERM (ending 2 June 1955)

Term-end Action	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	Total
Completed term satisfactorily .....	470	482	580	626	2158
Discharged for academic deficiency .....	0	3	4	29	36
Turned back .....	0	0	1	0	1
Administratively conditioned in					
Physical Education .....	0	5	2	5	12

4. *a.* Under the chairmanship of the Dean the Curriculum Committee continued study of various matters suggested by the Green Board Report. (This was an evaluation of the USMA curriculum submitted on 1 April 1954 by a special board whose chairman was Col. James W. Green, Jr., Professor of Electricity.) The proposals regarding majors and electives were thoroughly explored. As a result of the Committee's recommendations, the Academic Board in January took the following decisions:

- (1) No majors or formal elective courses will be adopted at present.
- (2) More advanced study within the existing framework will be provided for intellectually gifted, particularly interested or especially well prepared cadets. In this connection, a new advanced course in French has already been approved to start in September.
- (3) Voluntary seminars and special projects will be encouraged. Work is progressing in this field.
- (4) The weights of subjects on the Graduation Merit Roll will be re-studied. This has been done and a formal policy for the assignment of weights has been adopted.
- (5) The academic year will be divided into two equal semesters. This change goes into effect in the coming year.

b. New procedures of examining and grading cadets, prepared cooperatively by the Department of Military Hygiene and the Dean's Office, were recommended by the Curriculum Committee and approved by the Academic Board. In the future, while some instruction in Military Hygiene will continue to be given in each of the four years of the curriculum, proportional parts and class standing will only be officially published at the end of the First Class year.

c. The Curriculum Committee is continuing the study of the examination system and other matters related to the progressive improvement of instruction.

5. The last of the Tests of General Education prepared by Educational Testing Service was given to the Class of 1954. The first of a new series of tests, known as the Area Tests, were administered to the Class of 1955 just before graduation in June. The stated purpose of these tests is "to assess the broad outcomes of education in the liberal arts." The following tabulation gives data concerning the performance of the Class of 1955 in relation to that of control groups of male liberal-arts seniors at twenty-one representative accredited colleges. The USMA class compares favorably with the college groups and its scores are less widely dispersed.

Test and Group Tested	Mean Score of Group	Standard Deviation (Measure of Dispersion)
<i>Social Science Test</i>		
1657 Senior Men .....	505	97
727 Social Science Majors .....	518	97
468 Class of 1955, USMA .....	570	74
<i>Humanities Test</i>		
1657 Senior Men .....	478	99
323 Humanities Majors .....	530	105
468 Class of 1955, USMA .....	486	76
<i>Natural Science Test</i>		
1657 Senior Men .....	516	100
607 Natural Science Majors .....	585	81
468 Class of 1955, USMA .....	582	64

6. The Dean acted as monitor for the cadet education extracurricular activities. Information on these activities is included in the report of the Professor of Social Sciences as Chairman of the Cadet Extracurricular Educational Activities Committee, and in the reports of the departments having special interest in individual activities.

## A. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

### 1. Department of Electricity.

#### *Instruction:*

During the Academic Year 1954-1955, the Department of Electricity conducted courses of 159 periods in Electrical and Communication Engineering and 26 periods in Nuclear Physics for cadets of the Second Class (498 cadets). The year's work was divided into two parallel subcourses: 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-subcourses. After 28 March, when the course in

Nuclear Physics ended, the two halves of the classes attended the sub-course in Electrical Circuits and Communications on alternate days. The course ended on 2 June 1955. Of the total of the 159 periods devoted to Electrical and Communication Engineering, 55 were devoted to Electrical Machines and 104 to Electrical Circuits and Communications.

The upper four sections of the total of ten although proceeding on the same framework of assignments as the lower six sections, were frequently given assignments which presented a more detailed or more mathematical treatment of the same subject. Near the end of the second term cadets whose grades met a minimum requirement pursued advanced study which included an introduction to the transistor, while those whose grades fell below the minimum took Written General Reviews. Approximately 40% of the class was given the advanced work.

The course as a whole comprised 96 classroom recitations, 35 laboratory exercises, 21 lectures, and 33 written reviews. One of the lectures was by a visiting lecturer, the remainder were by members of the department.

In lieu of one recitation in Nuclear Physics, cadets of the first section visited Brookhaven National Laboratory, and those of the second and third sections the Nevis Cyclotron of Columbia University at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The following texts were used in the presentation of the course: "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering" by Professor Fred H. Pumphrey; "Fundamentals of Radio," edited by Dean W. L. Everitt, University of Illinois; "Introduction to Atomic Physics," by Professor Otto Oldenberg, Harvard University; and "Laboratory Experiments—Circuits and Machinery," "Laboratory Experiments—Electronics," "Supplementary Text in Electricity," by the Department of Electricity, USMA.

#### *Equipment:*

To extend the use of the closed circuit television system, which has proved to be a very useful teaching aid, the Department acquired a 21 inch television receiver. Four additional a-c motors and additional power measuring instruments were added to increase the laboratory facilities for a-c machinery instruction. A set of standard instruments was purchased for the routine calibration of measuring instruments in general use. To improve the Electronics Laboratory capability, the Department purchased a wave analyzer for the study of distortion in amplifiers and of complex wave forms; two 5-inch oscilloscopes (one for examination of low frequency wave forms; the other a dual beam instrument for presentation of two different wave forms at the same time); and a radio frequency impedance bridge for the measurement of radio coil parameters. Other equipment additions included: ten audio oscillators for use with section room demonstrators and a number of auxiliary power supplies to increase the flexibility of the laboratory facilities. The Department Nuclear Physics equipment was augmented by the purchase of a decade type scaler and two classroom demonstrators.

#### *Personnel:*

During Fiscal Year 1955, one or more officers of the Department attended courses or symposia as follows: The Transistor Short Course, Pennsylvania State College; Nuclear Physics, Columbia University; Electronics and Communications, University of Michigan; Air Weapons Orientation Course, Maxwell Air Force Base; Air-Ground Operations School, Southern Pines, N. C.; Special Weapons Orientation Course, Fort Bliss, Texas. Three officers scheduled to join the Department attended full time courses of instruction leading to

the degree of Master of Science at Purdue University and one at the University of Michigan. In July of 1954, one officer was assigned on temporary duty for sixty days for research experience in nuclear instrumentation at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Two officers witnessed an atomic explosion in Nevada in the spring of 1955.

The Head of the Department made an educational trip to Bowdoin College, serving as a member of the Examining Committee of the Board of Overseers of that institution. Colonel James W. Green, Jr., Professor, attended The National Electronics Conference in Chicago, the annual meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers in New York, and the dedication of the new Signal Corps Engineering Laboratory at Fort Monmouth, N. J., and represented the Military Academy at the inauguration of Dr. A. B. Bronwell as President of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He was accompanied at the National Electronics Conference by Capt. H. E. Davis, USAF, who presented a scientific paper entitled "A Direct-reading Probability Distribution Meter."

Under the specific direction of Colonel Green, the Department sponsored the preparation of technical papers by cadets of the First and Second Classes for presentation at the Eastern Colleges Science Conference at Seton Hall University, South Orange, N. J. Three cadets, two of whom collaborated, completed papers of sufficient excellence for presentation and attended the conference for that purpose.

In connection with the June Week Open House in the laboratories of the Department, cadets of the Second Class were again used very successfully as guides and demonstrators on a volunteer basis.

## 2. Department of English.

During the year 1954-1955, the Department of English conducted courses as follows:

### *Fourth Class*

7 September 1954 to —Composition, Selected Readings, Speaking,  
2 June 1955 and Research Procedures (90 lessons)

### *Third Class*

23 November 1954 to —Literature (63 lessons)  
2 June 1955

### *First Class*

7 September 1954 to —Advanced Exposition (27 lessons)  
22 November 1954

### *Fourth Class Course.*

The objective of the Fourth Class course was to develop clear, logical, forceful self-expression. All of the cadet's work—themes, training in logic, speeches, reading, and classroom discussions—was directed toward this goal. The course began with a brief review of fundamentals and then concentrated on diction, the sentence, the paragraph, and the theme. An eleven hour course of formal logic taught the means of supporting and testing thought. During the year cadets read essays, short stories, plays, an epic poem, and two books of their own choosing, each selected to stimulate their imaginations, to improve their vocabularies, to increase their reading abilities, and to provide excellent examples of the art of writing. Furthermore, to encourage additional reading, the Department published a voluntary reading list.

The basic requirement of the course was expository writing. Cadets first studied the structure and function of the sentence, next the paragraph, and then analytical and critical essays. More varied and elaborate types of writing followed, such as a feature article, a book review, research papers, and themes on characterization and human values. They also practiced précis writing. Cadets wrote four one-paragraph papers, fourteen five-hundred word themes, and two research papers, one of 1500 words and one of 2500 words. The effectiveness of a cadet's writing was judged principally upon his grasp of the basic concepts of unity, coherence, and emphasis and upon the soundness of his analysis and logic.

The course included much practice in oral expression. Cadets made a three minute narrative speech to become acquainted with the problems of facing an audience. In succeeding speeches—to inform or to convince—they were required to draw on assigned reading material and to present their ideas in six and ten minute speeches. Classroom discussions, group discussions, and oral reports gave cadets added practice in speaking. Emphasis was placed, as in the written instruction, on the ability to evaluate an idea, to support a position, and to express that position with clarity, logic, and force.

In November the first three sections were designated as special-course sections; cadets in these sections were given advanced assignments, which complemented the work of the regular course. Their reading was increased by eight plays and seven short stories. Writing assignments remained the same as for the regular course, but the scope of theme topics was expanded to include the subject matter in the additional reading. On the other hand, cadets with demonstrated weaknesses took voluntarily during the extra-instruction hours of the fall term a special, detailed review of grammar.

### *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 his training in expository writing.

Within the framework of the tempers of Classicism, Romanticism, and Realism, the literature course presented works bearing on three relationships possible to man: (1) Man and Nature, (2) Man and God, (3) Man and his Fellow Man. 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 sixty-three lessons in which the cadets read, discussed, and wrote about the literature of western civilization from ancient Greece to the present day. A representative selection of the works of twenty-seven authors was presented. In addition, each cadet was required to write six themes, including a book review written in class.

Cadets who demonstrated a firm understanding of the material in the course were excused from the Written General Reviews in order to do advanced work.

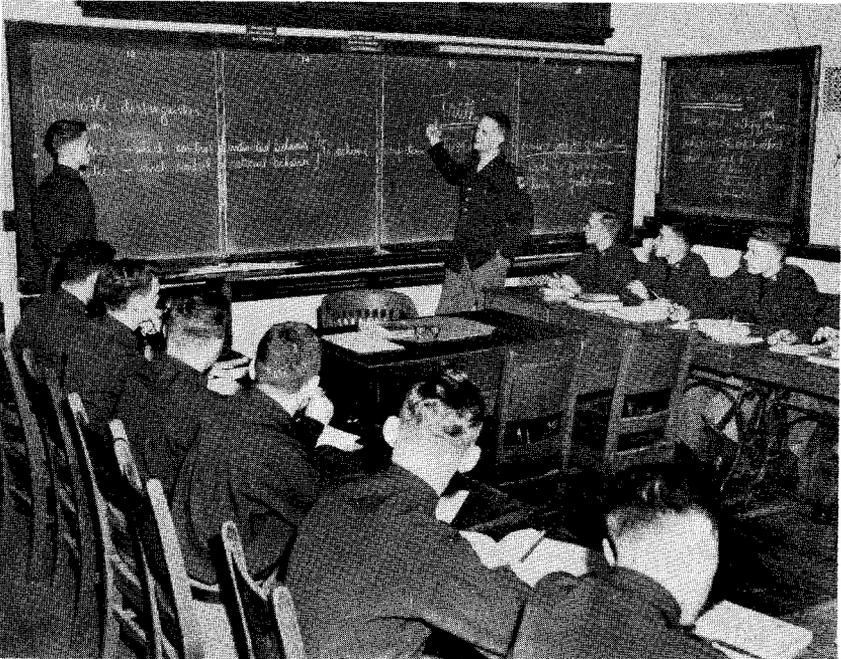
### *First Class Course.*

The objectives of the First Class course were (1) to improve the ability of First Classmen to communicate effectively, both in speaking and in writing, and (2) to develop their skill in logical analysis and criticism through the study of current problems.

The first objective was attained through theme writing and through classroom discussion of the daily reading assignments. The written assignments were dis-

cussed and rewritten in writing-workshop periods during which each instructor discussed those errors which occurred in the cadets' most recently written work.

The second objective of the course—to improve the student's skill in logical analysis and criticism—was accomplished through an intensive reading program. The problems considered were drawn from four areas: education, war and peace, humanism and religion, and communism.



Third Class Cadets of the USMA, West Point, N. Y. are shown in an English Class.

#### *Departmental Library.*

Some 350 new books were accessioned into the library for specialized study by instructors and cadets.

#### *Extra-Departmental Activities.*

The Head of the Department continued active work with the Committee on College English for Non-major Students (a committee of the National Council of Teachers of English). The Deputy Head of the Department continued active work with the American Folklore Society.

During the summer of 1954, five officers of the Department performed temporary duty with the Department of Tactics training cadets at Camp Buckner. Throughout the academic year one instructor served as Officer in Charge of the cadet magazine, *The Pointer*, and another instructor served as his assistant.

Four officers of the Department conducted voluntary seminars for cadets, one in literature, one in creative writing, and two in philosophy. Twenty-one officers

of the Department volunteered to assist the Cadet Debate Council and Forum in its activities. Each officer judged and critiqued approximately four debates during the academic year.

### 3. Department of Foreign Languages.

The Department conducted instruction in five languages during the year, the objective continuing to be that of providing each cadet with a practical proficiency in one language and an acquaintance with the culture of its speakers.

Distribution of cadets among the languages at the close of the year was as follows:

	Third Class	Fourth Class
French .....	18.8%	24.5%
German .....	17.9	17.1
Portuguese .....	9.5	9.0
Russian .....	16.2	15.8
Spanish .....	37.6	33.6

Emphasis was placed throughout the year on speaking and understanding, but a suitable balance was maintained among the several language skills. Stimulation of the students' imagination has led to greater participation in the classroom discussions. Increased use of maps not only has provided a form to which to pin bits of cultural information as they are gathered, but also has induced the student to extend his informal research in geography and history. New texts for beginners in French and Spanish this year have taken the cadet closer to the life of France and Spain, while at the same time introducing accounts of historical events whose influence on today is still observable.

An outstanding, albeit fortuitous, circumstance of the year was the willingness of a distinguished German soldier, General Hasso von Manteuffel, to remain at West Point following an official visit to the Military Academy in order to lecture to cadets who were studying German. The soldierly presence of the speaker and the military purport of his remarks will doubtlessly be long remembered by the audience on that occasion.

Two foreign officers, Colonel Calimerio Nestor dos Santos of Brazil and Major Juan Antonio de la Fuente of Mexico, taught cadets of the Third Class throughout the year. Their enthusiasm, their knowledge of military affairs in their home countries, and their ability to interpret the culture of those countries have contributed greatly to the results attained in the courses in which they have taught.

Techniques of instruction are under continuous study. With the cooperation of the Signal Corps Photographic Center a series of kinescope films has been made during the year by the civilian instructor in German. These films have been tested on a voluntary study group and will be used in place of simple tape recordings in the supervised study periods for Fourth Classmen in the coming fall. The opportunity thus afforded to observe the movement of the facial muscles, tongue and mouth in the production of sounds should prove of great benefit. If warranted, the device will be extended to the other languages.

A study during the year of the possibility of exploiting prior language training of cadets has led to the formulation of plans for an advanced course in one language during the coming year. It is anticipated that this pilot course will result in a high degree of linguistic proficiency by students with the will to build upon their experience in the French language. Safeguards have been established

to prevent loss of class rank by these selected individuals whose language study will differ in degree from that of their classmates.

The Department has endeavored to maintain each cadet's interest in the language he has studied, and to minimize the inevitable lapse of proficiency between termination of the language courses in Third Class year and graduation two years later. An active but not directed participation in the programs of the five language clubs is part of that effort. Intelligence authorities in one instance made it possible for one group to converse with a displaced national of an Iron Curtain country. A bulletin board for each language is kept by the Department where displays of realia are changed every two weeks. The displays of the year just ended have been particularly good, with materials forwarded from foreign countries by former instructors in the Department who are now stationed abroad and with several cultural items loaned without charge by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

#### 4. Department of Law.

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

All instruction in Military Law was based upon the 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. In addition, the following recently released training films were shown during the course: Uniform Code of Military Justice (TF 15-1920); The Investigating Officer (TF 15-1946); The Summary Court-Martial (TF 15-1961); Non Judicial Punishment (TF 15-1967). Instruction was also given on The Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, as prescribed by Department of the Army Pamphlet No. 20-151.

#### 5. Department of Mathematics.

##### *The Course.*

During the 1954-55 school year, the Department of Mathematics conducted courses as follows:

##### THIRD CLASS (605 cadets at start, 580 at end)

<i>Upper Sections:</i>	7 Sept. to 1 Feb.—Calculus
	2 Feb. to 1 Apr.—Differential Equations
	2 Apr. to 2 June—Mathematical Statistics
<i>Lower Sections:</i>	7 Sept. to 23 Feb.—Calculus
	24 Feb. to 16 Mar.—Differential Equations
	17 Mar. to 13 May—Mathematical Statistics

Lower section Written General Reviews covering the term's work were held at term-ends on 7-21 December and 14 May-1 June. The upper sections (cadets

selected on the basis of superior academic work) took extra work in differential equations instead of Written General Reviews.

FOURTH CLASS (755 cadets at start, 626 at end)

7 Sept. to 13 Dec.—Algebra, Slide-Rule, Plane Trigonometry,  
Solid Geometry and Spherical Trigonometry.

3 Jan. to 6 Apr.—Algebra, Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.

7 Apr. to 13 May—Calculus.

Written General Reviews covering the term's work were held for all sections at term-ends on 14–21 December and 16 May–1 June.

*Major Changes in Course.*

Two major changes in the course occurred during the year. These were:

*a. Revision of the Statistics Course.*—The course in Mathematical Statistics was completely revised in order to place greater emphasis on the fundamentals of probability, the mathematical basis of frequency distributions, statistical inference, and military applications. The chief means of this revision were: first, the adoption of a new text-book, "Modern Elementary Statistics," by John E. Freund; and second, the preparation by the Department of ten supplements to provide the mathematical foundation for major concepts developed during the course as well as certain important military applications. The text-book by Freund, intrinsically excellent and better suited to the cadet course than any other book yet located, was nevertheless written for students of mathematical maturity lower than that of the cadets. The supplements published by the Department raise the text material to the proper mathematical level.

*b. Revision of the Calculus Course.*—The course in Calculus was revised so as to provide a more effective distribution of fundamental concepts between the Fourth Class and Third Class portions. Prior to 1948, cadets did not study Calculus until the beginning of their Third Class year; but, in 1948 the course was revised to introduce Calculus in the spring term of the Fourth Class year. The resulting Fourth Class Calculus course was an integrated one, introducing the fundamental ideas of both Differential and Integral Calculus in order to prepare the cadets to use these ideas in scientific applications early in the Third Class year. Seven years of observation have shown, however, that too many concepts were thus being crowded into a few weeks while the cadets were still relatively immature. Therefore, in the spring of 1955 the course was revised fundamentally to provide concentration primarily on Differential Calculus and its applications during the Fourth Class year, and to include in the Fourth Class work only a brief intuitive introduction to Integral Calculus. The fundamental theory of Integral Calculus is thus deferred to the Third Class year, when the cadets will have the benefit of a more thorough grounding in Differential Calculus as well as the important asset of several additional months of maturity. This revision has been effected without a change in text-books.

*Educational Liaison.*

*a. Colonel Archie Higdon, Professor and Head of the Department of Mathematics of the U. S. Air Force Academy, and seven instructors of his Department visited the Department of Mathematics, USMA, on 15–16 March 1955, in order to study its mission, objectives and methods. The visitors received a two-day orientation and briefing from Colonel William W. Bessell, Jr., Professor and Head of the Department of Mathematics, USMA, and senior members of his staff.*

b. At the request of the U. S. Advisor to the Korean Military Academy, the Department of Mathematics prepared a carefully designed list of 190 books to form the nucleus of the mathematical library in the Mathematics Department and general library of the Korean Military Academy.

c. On 5 February 1955 the Associate Professor in charge of Fourth Class Mathematics conducted a seminar on the Honor System for a visiting delegation of ten senior cadets from The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina.

#### *Instructional Methods.*

a. The Department continued to emphasize intellectual discipline and character development in classroom instruction, as well as military applications. An extensive course in the teaching methods which emphasize these features was given to all instructors.

b. During the year the Department developed a refinement of teaching technique, designed to improve the cadet's mastery of fundamental concepts. Briefly, it consists of a program of reiteration which causes every cadet to re-focus attention repeatedly on the major concepts, and develop mastery by articulate discussion and use.

c. The Department continued its study of modern military applications of mathematics in order to assure maximum effectiveness in preparing cadets for careers as regular officers. For example, as a result of liaison with the Anti-aircraft Artillery School, the Department prepared new text-material on the concept of circular probable error which is growing in importance in modern artillery doctrine.

#### *Correlation of Mathematics Instruction with Instruction in Other Departments.*

The Department continued its research designed to assure close correlation between instruction in mathematics and instruction in subjects taught by other Departments. Revised tables, showing the correlation between topics in the mathematics texts and topics in the text-books of other departments, were prepared and distributed.

#### *Robert E. Lee Award for Excellence in Mathematics.*

Cadet John Thomas Hamilton, Illinois, having attained the highest average in Mathematics in the Class of 1955, was awarded the Robert E. Lee Award for excellence in Mathematics. This award, a suitably engraved military saber, is presented annually by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

### **6. Department of Mechanics.**

Two courses, Mechanics of Solids (Engineering Mechanics and Mechanics of Materials) and Mechanics of Fluids (Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics) were taught. One-half of the Second Class (Class of 1956) recited in each subject every other day, the entire class reciting daily. Subjects were as follows:

Engineering Mechanics .....	65 periods—	8 Sept. to 23 Feb.
Mechanics of Materials .....	40 periods—	24 Feb. to 2 June
Thermodynamics .....	44 periods—	8 Sept. to 22 Dec.
Thermodynamics Laboratory .....	13 periods—	3 Jan. to 3 Feb.
Fluid Mechanics .....	42 periods—	4 Feb. to 6 May;
		26 May to 2 June
Fluid Mechanics Laboratory .....	5 periods—	7 May to 23 May

Written Reviews consisting of four problems were used for all Department courses for the first time this year (after trial use the preceding year in the Mechanics of Solids courses). These tests are designed to challenge the ability of every cadet. Problems are given in ascending order of difficulty, so that only the very top scholars are expected to be able to complete the last problem. The raw scores for the Written Reviews are converted to a normal distribution with approximately a 2.4 average. About 16% are graded 2.7 or above, and those below a predetermined figure are considered deficient. The procedure has proved very successful. The tests are not only considered ideal for determining relative student abilities, but have stimulated considerable interest among the cadets.

The use of Eshbach's Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals has been greatly curtailed during the year. The results have shown decisively that cadets are now relying more upon application of basic mechanics theory in solution of problems than upon application of handbook formulae. Through the adoption of three new texts within a two year period, most of the rather voluminous Department Supplemental Notes for Cadet Study have been eliminated. The Department feels that use of texts written by authorities in the fields should normally be preferred over cadet study material composed locally. By the adoption of more theoretical texts and by continual stress in the classroom, the Department has increased emphasis on application of Calculus to solution of Mechanics problems. This is in accordance with the views of essentially every educational authority in scientific and engineering fields.

At the end of each semester, advanced work was given to approximately the top 30% of the class in lieu of Written General Reviews. In Engineering Mechanics this work consisted of 3 periods on graphical solution of force systems and 2 periods on simple harmonic motion and free vibrations. In Mechanics of Materials, the advanced work involved laboratory experiments in tension, torsion, compression, and bending. In Thermodynamics, the advanced cadets were given lessons in heat transfer and in the atomic energy application of heat exchangers in heat-power cycles. These same cadets were also given a conducted tour of the Texaco Laboratories at Beacon, New York. The top cadets in Fluid Mechanics worked a special problem involving the design of a water supply system and participated in a stream gaging exercise on Popolopen Creek.

During the year, the following major projects were completed within the department's laboratories:

a. The J-33 turbo-jet aircraft engine was completely overhauled. This overhaul included the replacement of several critical engine components, and the installation of an eight station recording instrument to facilitate the rapid determination of temperatures within the turbo-jet engine cycle.

b. An area of approximately 3,000 square feet was renovated to provide modern laboratory space. This work included the removal of all obsolete equipment; the relocation of building utility lines; the installation of plate glass "blackboards"; the addition of a new suspended acoustical ceiling; as well as renovation of electrical service, lighting and ventilation.

c. One flume and one Reynold's number demonstration device were rebuilt and installed in the new laboratory area.

d. Three fluid measuring devices were designed, fabricated and installed in the above area. These units incorporate primary and secondary devices for the determination of fluid flow in both closed and open conduits.

## 7. Department of Military Art and Engineering.

The department conducted two courses for the First Class (470 cadets) : History of Military Art and Military Engineering.

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

Background material .....	3
Great captains before Napoleon .....	3
Napoleon's campaigns .....	14
Reading— <i>The History of the United States Army</i> , Ganoe .....	2
Campaigns of the Civil War .....	18
Jomini, Clausewitz, Schlieffen .....	3
World War I .....	16
World War II .....	43
Korea .....	2
Final lecture .....	1
	105

The following texts were used:

- Napoleon as a General*, Wartenburg (with Department Atlas)
- American Campaigns*, Steele (with Department Atlas)
- A Short Military History of World War I*, Stamps and Esposito (editors) (with Department Atlas)
- A Military History of World War II*, Stamps and Esposito (editors) (with Department Atlas)
- Summaries of Selected Military Campaigns*, Department of MA & E
- Four pamphlets published by the Department

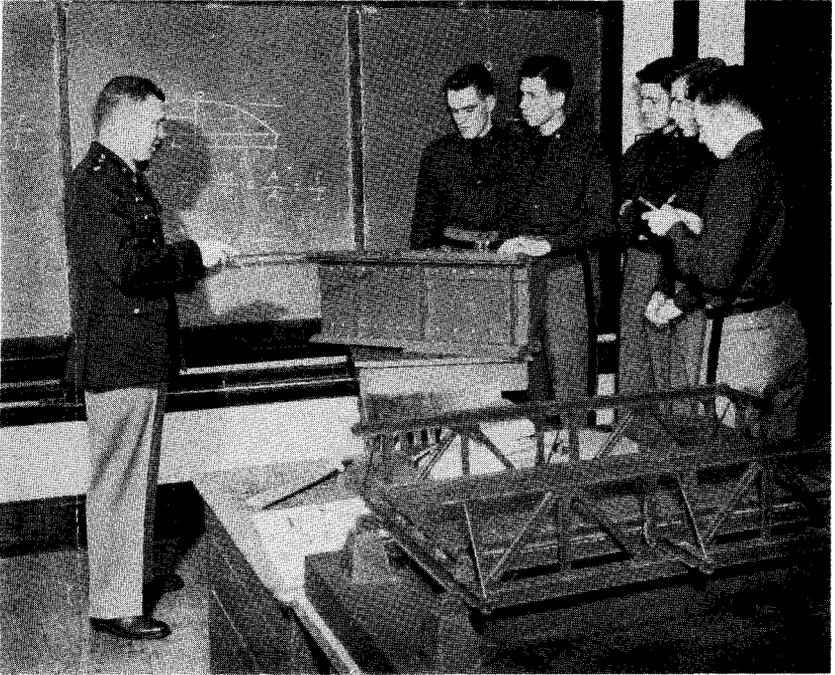
Lectures on the great military leaders of history were continued. A large number of films on World War II were shown, as well as a documentary film on World War I and a film on operations in Korea. Extensive use was made of terrain models, plastic maps, and other training aids. Three displays and lectures relating to weapons and equipment were also presented.

The revision of the World War II text, based upon the Department of the Army histories, published or in process of publication, and other books and official data now available, was begun in the summer of 1954.

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

Orientation lecture .....	1
Structural Analysis .....	48
Structural Design .....	35
Army Engineering .....	21
	105

The subjects included in the subcourse in Army engineering were: Military Bridges, Road, Field Fortifications Design of Concrete Mixtures, Airfields,



Major J. J. Thigpen of the Department of Military Art and Engineering points out some of the basic principles in plate girder design to cadets of the First Class.

Demolitions, Camouflage, Permanent Fortifications, and Construction in War.  
The following texts were used:

*Theory of Simple Structures*, Shedd and Vawter

*Design of Modern Steel Structures*, Grinter

*Steel Construction Manual*, American Institute of Steel Construction

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

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

FM 5-15, *Field Fortifications*

FM 5-20, *Camouflage*, and supplements

FM 5-25, *Explosives and Demolitions*

Various department pamphlets

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

*Visits and Other Activities of Department Personnel.*—During the year officers of the department paid visits to other educational institutions. Colonel Esposito continued his work with the Weapons System Evaluation Group, Department of Defense, to which he was assigned as a consultant. Colonel Stamps

continued his activities as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Office, Chief of Military History, Department of the Army.

### 8. Department of Military Hygiene.

The Department of Military Hygiene, USMA, presents a total of 35 hours each year to all four classes. Twenty-one hours are presented under the auspices of the Academic Department, and fourteen hours under the Department of Tactics. To assist the cadet, copies of lectures presented are distributed to appropriate classes. A course description of each class is as follows:

#### FOURTH CLASS

*First Aid, Sanitation and Hygiene.*—This course is taught under the auspices of the Department of Tactics. During this course, the cadet is taught how to take care of himself and others in the routine matters of first aid and emergency situations which may arise here in the garrison and while on field exercises. He is further instructed in how to use sanitary devices in the field. This latter phase prepares him for the forthcoming five-day road march. The lectures of this course were presented by local personnel during July and August 1954.

7 hours.

#### THIRD CLASS

*Military Sanitation.*—This course is conducted under the auspices of the Department of Tactics at Camp Buckner. The purpose of this course is to train the cadet in the sanitary and health problems which confront the small unit commander when under field conditions. It includes selection and maintenance of bivouac sites, water discipline, waste disposal, insect and rodent control. He is further instructed in the sanitary and health implications of Arctic and Tropical operations. The lectures of this course were presented by local personnel during August 1954.

2 hours.

*Military Hygiene.*—Primarily, the cadet receives instruction in anatomy and physiology so that he may have some knowledge of the structure and function of the human body. He then becomes familiar with the various categories of communicable diseases, how they attack the human anatomy and how a military commander can help to control these diseases. He is instructed in diet and nutrition, general care of the body and the factors within a given military environment which facilitate disease transmission. The schedule was altered this year to include one hour of instruction in oral hygiene and preventive dentistry. Six lectures were presented by guest speakers, and the remaining nine by local personnel, during April, May and June 1955.

15 hours.

#### SECOND CLASS

*Medical Field Problems.*—This course is taught under the auspices of the Department of Tactics. The cadet is instructed as to how the Army Medical Service provides support to cope with the problem of casualties. He is taught the organization, function and employment of medical units from forward echelon back to the division rear boundary in the infantry, armored and airborne divisions. He is further instructed in the principles of casualty evacuation and Army Medical Service, with emphasis on Command and Staff responsibilities. In addition, instruction is given on the medical aspects of Chemical, Bacteriological and Radiological warfare. The lectures of this course were presented by local personnel during November and December 1954.

5 hours.

## FIRST CLASS

*Military Medicine.*—The cadet is instructed in the broader aspects of military medicine, i.e., its strategic implications. He learns that there are diseases peculiar to certain geographic areas where we have campaigned in the past and the influences of these diseases. He becomes familiar with the neuropsychiatric problem which in the past has caused a tremendous loss of manpower. Instruction is given in the function of the Surgeon on higher staff levels and his relationships with command. The cadet is also brought up to date on the latest accomplishments in the field of research and development in the Army Medical Service. Five of the lectures of this course were presented by guest speakers, and one by local personnel, during September, October and November 1954.

6 hours.

**9. Department of Military Topography and Graphics.***Courses of Instruction Presented.*

a. The Fourth Class Course consisted of Descriptive Geometry and Engineering Drawing. For the first time, a sub-course in "Basic Mechanical Elements" prepared by the Department staff was presented to fill the need for cadet orientation in this field and to serve as a foundation for later work in the Departments of Mechanics and Ordnance.

b. The Third Class Course consisted of Plane Surveying, Map and Air Photo Reading (mechanics and elementary interpretation) and Military Sketching. A lecture series on Astronomy and Geology was given by outside authorities. Field Exercises were held in surveying during the fall terms and Field Exercises in military sketching were conducted during the spring term.

c. The Fourth Class Elementary Map Reading course consisted of 15 one-hour attendances during the first term, presented for the Department of Tactics.

d. The Field Map Exercise for the Third Class consisted of a one-day eight-hour exercise presented to each of the six cadet companies during the summer (July) training period at Camp Buckner.

*Instructor Training.*

a. New instructors arriving for the Academic Year 1954-5 were given intensive work during July and August on course material and suitable background. A required reading program was carried out throughout the year. Monthly conferences (separate for the Graphics and Topography Divisions) were conducted throughout the academic year for presentation and discussion of reviews of new texts and important reference material. Instructor visits were made to Watervliet Arsenal (Graphics Division) and to the Army Map Service (Graphics and Military Topography Divisions) for professional orientation on phases of Ordnance material and map production to which cadet instruction is related.

b. Instructors are not sent to civilian universities for advanced degrees prior to their assignments to this department.

*Changes in Course Scheduling.*

During the year plans were completed to reverse positions of courses in Graphics, Fourth Class, and Military Topography, Third Class. This permits elimination of the former Fourth Class Topography Course (Fourth Class Tactics) and makes the present summer field map exercises more advanced in character with an attendant improvement in instruction, saving of time, and reduction of repe-

tition. This change was approved by the Academic Board, 29 December 1954. The academic year 1955-6 becomes the transition year during which Military Topography will be given both Fourth and Third Classes (no Graphics). The new program will be fully effective during the Academic Year 1956-7 when Graphics will be resumed and presented to Third Class and Military Topography continued as a Fourth Class subject as begun in 1955-6. No cadets will miss either course as a result of this change.

#### *Equipment and Premises.*

No important changes. Improvements were made in the lecture hall ventilation and authorization was obtained for additional lighting in one drafting room for installation in July 1955. Optical instrument inspection and maintenance for approximately 210 pieces of surveying equipment were satisfactorily performed by the Post Ordnance Officer. Improved surveying field problem design permits the use of Field House as an alternate site for all scheduled field exercises, thus eliminating the old separate "Inclement Weather" schedule.

#### *Open-House.*

The fifth annual Open-House during Christmas Week for the benefit of parents and Fourth Classmen was again very successful. About 1400 visitors were escorted through drafting rooms where exhibits pertaining to course content were displayed. About 50 Fourth Classmen assisted as guides.

### **10. 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, and to permit the cadet to apply his knowledge of engineering principles.

#### *Outline of Course.*

The following four subcourses 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, power train, chassis, and performance characteristics. Laboratory includes tests, demonstrations and engine disassembly.

8 periods—Special Weapons, including Atomic Weapons and Guided Missiles.

In addition, a total of six periods were devoted to Written General Reviews, a course critique, and an educational trip to Aberdeen Proving Ground.

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.

Throughout the course in Automotive Engineering the cadets are required to work on a Term Problem. This problem consists of designing a military vehicle from a given set of specifications and is spread over the course in such a manner as to cause the cadet to make use of the theory and practical work he receives in the classroom and laboratory periods.

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.*

Twelve lectures were sponsored by the Department of Ordnance, two by department personnel and ten 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, and civilian leaders in industrial fields 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 shop operations, one to artillery materiel, one to exterior ballistics and eight to automotive. The periods spent on small arms are devoted to disassemble, inspection, gaging, repair, assembly and test firing of an unserviceable M-1 rifle. The periods on machine shop operations and exterior ballistics are demonstrations conducted by Ordnance personnel. In the automotive laboratory, groups of four cadets disassemble, inspect, rework or replace unserviceable parts, reassemble, and operate 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.

#### *Educational Trips.*

The entire class visited Aberdeen Proving Ground on 2 June where they witnessed engineering tests and demonstrations of the latest developments in Ordnance materiel and scientific test equipment.

## 11. Department of Physics and Chemistry.

### PHYSICS—THIRD CLASS (588 Cadets)

7 September 1954 to 26 May 1955

Attendance was in the morning, one-half class each day, Monday to Saturday, inclusive, except for 8 Written General Reviews in which the entire class attended the same days. There were 105 attendances during the year.

The Physics course was a basic one at college 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, 3rd Edition.

Two new instructors have been secured for the coming year, one from the Air Force and one from the Army. Both officers have had civilian schooling.

Three instructors attended the Air-Ground Operations School at Southern Pines, N. C.

### CHEMISTRY—THIRD CLASS (588 Cadets)

7 September 1954 to 25 April 1955

Attendance was in the morning, one-half class each day, Monday to Saturday inclusive. There were 91 attendances during the year.

The Chemistry course was a basic one at collegiate level emphasizing essential principles of General Chemistry. Twenty laboratory periods and nine lectures by selected department personnel were included in the course. The first section of cadets participated in a "Special Topic" program designed to give them some additional freedom to carry on advanced work and report the results to their section.

The text used was *General Chemistry*, 6th Edition, by Horace G. Deming. The text was supplemented by a Laboratory Manual, a Problem Book and a Study Guide.

A new textbook, *College Chemistry*, 1st Edition, by Paul R. Frey, 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.

Two new instructors have been secured for the coming year. One holds the degree of Master of Science in Chemistry and the other took special courses at Columbia University in preparation for his assignment.

Three instructors attended the Air-Ground Operations School Indoctrination Course at Southern Pines, N. C. during May and June 1955.

Major Olin H. Borum, USAF, Assistant Professor, represented the department at the National Convention of the American Chemical Society at Cincinnati, Ohio in March 1955.

1st Lt. William F. Loranger, USAF, represented the department at the annual meeting of the Illinois State Academy of Science in May 1955. Lt. Loranger presented to that group a scientific paper based on his past research work. Title of the paper is "Application of a New X-Ray Spectrometer to the Analysis of Highly Hydrated Dolomitic Limes."

Major Olin H. Borum, USAF, Assistant Professor, represented the department at the Sixth Annual Liquid Propellant Gun Conference at New Haven, Connecticut in June 1955.

## 12. Department of Social Sciences.

### *Changes in Permanent Personnel.*

Colonel Herman Beukema, USMA Class of 1915, retired in August 1954 as a Brigadier General and was succeeded as Head of the Department by Colonel G. A. Lincoln. General Beukema had been a member of the Department for 26 years, 24 as Professor and Head of the Department. He has long been well-known and highly respected by both military circles and educators concerned with higher education. The existent curriculum of the Department was planned and built largely by him. The vacancy created by General Beukema's retirement was filled by the appointment of Lt. Col. Amos A. Jordan, effective 1 March 1955, as Professor of Social Sciences. Lt. Col. Jordan was First Captain in the USMA Class of 1946, a Rhodes Scholar, and a former instructor in this Department. Recently, he served as United States Treasury Representative and Acting Chief Economist in the Office of the Economic Coordinator for Korea, United Nations Command and is now carrying out the general policy of orientation of USMA Professors, initiated by the present Chief of Staff of the Army when Superintendent, by returning from the Far East to West Point via the rimland of Asia and the Middle East—areas in which the curriculum of the Department needs strengthening.

### *The Prescribed Curriculum.*

No significant changes were made in the curriculum of the Department which approximates slightly more than 300 classroom hours for the Second and First Classes. Content was divided in approximate equality among the three general fields of economics (including economic geography), political science, and history, the subject matter being taught on an integrated basis. Standard textbooks used in civilian colleges, supplemented by course notebooks, study guides and readings, prepared in the Department, were used as textual material. A newly published textbook, *International Politics*, by Professor Padelford of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Colonel Lincoln of this Department, and the books on *Principles of Insurance and Related Government Benefits for Service Personnel*, and *Principles of Personal Finance for Service Personnel*, the former in a new edition and the latter an entirely new book, written by members of the Department, have contributed to the fulfillment of the Department's mission.

The special advanced courses in the History of Russia, History of the Middle East, and Diplomatic History of the United States, made available to those Second Classmen volunteering and able to validate by examination their adequacy in the regularly prescribed courses (about 12% of the Class), were continued with quite favorable results.

An increased emphasis was placed on writing by cadets. An original research paper (monograph) was required from every member of each class, and more essay-type examinations were stressed. The Department pressed its long-term program to improve teaching by every means possible—education of instructors, development of improved teaching techniques, greater use of maps, charts, films, and other visual aids. Considerable progress was made on closer integration of the Social Sciences courses both within the Department and with courses of other Departments.

### *Curriculum Supporting Activities.*

The Department continued to support voluntary educational activities of cadets. More than two-thirds of the officers in the Department gave direct and active guidance to such cadet activities as debating and discussion programs in the field of public affairs, and the voluntary seminars. The Department provided the necessary planning and administrative assistance beyond cadet capabilities for the Ninth Annual Invitational Debate Tournament in which thirty-four teams from all parts of the United States participated, and the Sixth Student Conference on United States Affairs in which 63 colleges, including six Canadian schools, were represented.

The Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, presented the Military Academy the George Washington Honor Medal in recognition of last year's Student Conference which followed the same pattern as this year's. The citation read: "An outstanding achievement in helping to bring about a better understanding of the American way of life during 1954."

### *Creative Writing.*

In addition to the books mentioned above, the Head of the Department was co-author of a small book, *American Foreign Policy and American Democracy*. A book of readings was prepared for the course in International Relations, an experimental guide to teaching was prepared for Departmental use, a short article prepared by a group of instructors was published in a learned magazine, and a large quantity of supplementary instructional material was produced.

### *Training and Related Activities of Members of the Department.*

The graduate training program of prospective instructors was continued in order to maintain the standard of a master's degree or the equivalent qualification for all officers reporting for duty. In addition, half of the total instructor personnel continued graduate courses on a part-time basis—seven of them working toward Ph.D. degrees. A significant proportion of Department personnel were released for short periods to take refresher or orientation courses on recent developments in their branches of the service, on Special Weapons and air-ground procedures. With a continuing objective of keeping both material and instructors up-to-date and close to reality, one officer spent a summer month with NATO agencies in Europe; another officer spent six summer weeks in Southeast and South Asia; two officers surveyed large corporations under the auspices of the "Economics in Action" fellowships offered by Case Institute; one officer attended the Columbia University Executive Program in Business Administration, Arden House, Harriman, N. Y.; one spent a summer month in the Office of The Comptroller of the Air Force; and one attended the summer Near East Survey Course for U. S. government officials at the American University, Beirut, Lebanon, including an orientation tour of the principal capitals of the countries of the Near and Middle East.

### *Contacts Supporting the Military Academy and National Security Mission.*

The Department continued its representation at learned society meetings and educational conferences concerned with the Social Sciences. Informal interchange of information and ideas was continued with civilian educators, particularly those in graduate schools attended by Department personnel; and the seventeen visiting lecturers who spoke as part of the Department's prescribed courses of instruction provided further remunerative contacts. Arrangements

were improved for obtaining instructional and reference materials from agencies of the federal government and the War Colleges.

Over half the members of the Department spoke one or more times before public gatherings. The Head of the Department lectured or conferred at the six senior military colleges during the year, spoke on various aspects of national security at approximately a dozen civilian universities and conferences, served as a consultant to the Operations Coordinating Board and the Air Force Academy, and was a member of the Social Studies Board of Examiners of the College Entrance Examination Board. These and other similar contacts have given some assurance of keeping abreast of changes and improvements in teaching and content of the Social Sciences courses.

#### *Improvements Underway.*

Mention has been made of the organized programs to improve teaching, to develop a better and larger variety of instructional aids, to integrate the courses more fully, and, in addition, to develop a closer coordination and integration with other departments. Additional improvement projects include: a more systematic program for support of cadet voluntary seminars in the area of the Social Sciences, improved study aids for cadets, and evolutionary shift in testing and examination methods designed to combine the best points of both civilian college and traditional USMA systems, and a major project for revising the Second Class history courses in both content and teaching techniques. In this latter project, the Department has gathered information from over a dozen civilian universities of various types throughout the United States, and is following closely the planning and experience of the Air Force Academy in all Social Science courses.

### **B. U.S.M.A. LIBRARY**

The Library accessioned 4,113 volumes during the fiscal year and cancelled 2,001. The total number of accessions was 148,889. The annual circulation was 57,130, which does not include materials consulted in the Library.

With the setting up of the U.S.M.A. Archives, the Historian and Archivist of the Library, Dr. Sidney Forman, became the Archivist, U.S.M.A. The bulk of the archival material, which had been stored in the Library, was transferred to the Archives.

A serious loss was sustained in the death of the Associate Librarian, Miss Mary L. Samson, on 10 November 1954. She was a person of broad culture and great professional competence. During the twenty-seven years of her incumbency, she did much to further the development of the Library as a part of the Academy's academic system.

Operations were further hampered by the prolonged absence of the Librarian due to illness. The loyal and efficient work of the remaining staff members—which enabled full service to be maintained—was beyond praise.

A succession of structural deficiencies delayed delivery of the new addition to the Library until the middle of spring. It was, however, possible to install the new stacks and begin partial occupancy before the end of the fiscal year.

Among the activities of the Librarian were talks on the history of West Point, delivered before the officers of the Department of Ordnance, the Constitution Island Association, and the West Point Chapter of the National Sojourners.

He revised and brought up to date the *Index of Current Information, U.S.M.A.* He also wrote several articles and book reviews for *Assembly*, the magazine of the Association of Graduates.

### C. THE WEST POINT MUSEUM

The West Point Museum continued its reorientation of public exhibits and extension services toward more general coverage of military history and toward more direct support of the academic program. The Museum staff had a considerably larger number of calls made upon it for technical advice and reference help, and the number of visitors, both to the public galleries and the specialized collections, greatly increased over the past year.

#### *Physical Plant.*

The Small Arms Room was completely redesigned and all its exhibits were reorganized during the spring of 1955. Specially selected shades of paint were used both on walls and in exhibit cases. The gallery now traces the growth in America of small arms and accouterments, from Colonial times to date, as well as the broad outlines of our military history.

In the fall of 1954 the office was moved to adjacent areas and the space vacated was reorganized for special study collections. This room now holds the Museum's small technical library and the reference collections of small arms, swords, pistols, accouterments and insignia. It is specifically designed to meet the needs of cadets as well as to furnish a preparations room adjacent to the Museum.

The Museum hallways were reorganized to present portraits and objects associated with the various commanders-in-chief of the United States Army, with the exhibit climaxed by the Davidson bust of President Eisenhower.

#### *Cadet Instruction.*

Twelve lectures were presented to the First Classmen on the development of military weapons on 12 and 13 October 1954; 16 and 17 November 1954, and 10 and 11 January 1955. These were well received and will be repeated the next Fiscal Year.

Lecture material was prepared by the Director to be used by Colonel Stillman for talks to the cadets on both the development of the Army uniform and the development of the uniform at West Point. Subsequently this data was committed to writing and plans are under way for its presentation in book form.

The Department of Social Sciences has requested that seven temporary exhibits be used in their areas to tie in with its course on European history. Planning has begun on this project.

The first Art Seminar was presented during the spring of 1955 under the auspices of the West Point Debate Council and Forum. It consisted of 8 lectures on the development of the History of Art, and two study trips to the Metropolitan Museum, The Museum of Modern Art, and the Whitney Museum. Upon request of the Debate Council, the Seminar will be given on a yearly basis to Dean's List Cadets. Mr. Steadman, Fine Arts Curator, was in charge.

#### *Public Exhibits.*

Outside exhibits were installed at the Capitol Theatre in connection with the "Long Gray Line"; for a TV show on 21 May, sponsored by the New York City

Board of Education; and a Flag Day exhibit at the Chrysler Building between 7 and 16 June.

The Museum has attracted more tourists this year than ever before. The attendance for Fiscal Year 1955 was 177,175, which represents an increase of more than 50,000 over Fiscal Year 1954. Over 299 groups from various schools and other institutions toured the Museum; 48 of these were personally conducted. The most unusual special visit occurred on 6 June when the President and a few members of his staff spent three-quarters of an hour there.

#### *Documentation, Research and Reference Service.*

All new objects continue to be carefully investigated before accessioning. Several of the staff have had articles published in technical journals. The Museum answered 857 reference letters during the year.

#### *Acquisition and Maintenance.*

A total of 393 objects were accessioned during the year, many of these objects containing hundreds of smaller units. The Library was increased by 145 books.

The Zabriskie Fund was used to purchase 92 items, including an oil painting of West Point by Seth Eastman; restoration of three Bennett engravings; a 1799 North & Cheney pistol at \$2375; numerous Civil War equipment items; World War I items; swords; a portrait of General Bryan by John C. Johansen; an oil painting "Return of the Flags"; and various engravings and lithographs. These purchases amounted to \$8,215.40.

Other significant accessions during the year were an oriental rug from the Emperor of Ethiopia; a bronze statuette, the "Bronco Buster" by Frederic Remington, from Judge Bromberger; four colored lithographs of West Point scenes by B. G. Stone from Mr. Joseph Verner Reed; General Stilwell's hat and shoes from Mrs. Stilwell; an oil portrait of General Brehon B. Somervell by Orland Campbell, presented by the artist; and a Japanese ceremonial sword and spear from General Matthew B. Ridgway.

#### *Memorialization.*

A careful study of cadet awards was begun and the first step was taken by standardizing the style of citation. Various offers of awards were considered and acted on by the West Point Museum Board.

The 1855-1955 memorial windows were installed in the Cadet Chapel, as were the two final windows in the Post Chapel.

#### *Personnel.*

Members of the staff attended in their professional capacities meetings of the American Association of Museums, Company of Military Collectors & Historians, New York Historical Society, and other groups.

## D. LECTURES

The program of lectures listed below is divided into two general categories. The first consists of 80 lectures by visiting speakers. For this category complete information regarding the lectures is given. The second category, consisting of speeches given by USMA faculty personnel, presents only statistical information.

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY (1)

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
28 Mar 55	Major General Herbert Bernard Loper, USA, Ret., Chairman, Military Liaison Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission	"Application of Nuclear Energy"	2d

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (3)

19 Nov 54	Major General Frederick Osborn, USA, Deputy US Representative to United Nations Atomic Energy Commission	"Changing Concepts for the Military Man"	1st
6 Dec 54	Edward Davison, Director, School of Advanced Studies, Hunter College	"Poetry and the Soldier"	3d
21 Jan 55	Stanley T. Williams, Professor of Literature, Yale University	"Romanticism in the American Novel"	3d

## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS (4)

22 Oct 54	Neil MacCoull, Consulting Engineer, Texas Company Research Laboratories	"The Practical Thermodynamics of Automobiles"	2d
20 Jan 55	J. P. DenHartog, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	"Mechanical Vibrations"	2d
22 Mar 55	W. A. Wilson, Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	"Fluid Dynamic Machinery"	2d
2 June 55	H. Guyford Stever, Chief Scientist, Department of the Air Force	"Problems of Supersonic Flight"	2d

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE (11)

17 Sept 54	Colonel R. P. Mason, MC, Chief, Medical Research and Development Division, Office of the Surgeon General, D/A	"Medical Research and Development in the US Army"	1st
24 Sept 54	Colonel A. P. Long, MC, Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Surgeon General, D/A	"Environment in Relation to Military Operations"	1st
8 Oct 54	Colonel A. J. Glass, MC, Neuropsychiatry Division, Army Medical Service Graduate School, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	"Neuropsychiatric Problems of Modern War"	1st
15 Oct 54	Lieutenant Colonel G. M. McDonnell, MC, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	"Medical Aspects of Atomic Warfare"	1st
29 Oct 54	Major General G. E. Armstrong, MC, The Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"Army Medical Service Responsibilities, Including Command Responsibilities and the Surgeon"	1st
28 Apr 55	Lieutenant Colonel Carl W. Hughes, MC, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	Part I—"Anatomy and Physiology"	3d
29 Apr 55			

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
30 Apr 55	Lieutenant Colonel Carl W. Hughes, MC, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	Part II—"Anatomy and Physiology"	3d
2 May 55			
3 May 55	Lieutenant Colonel Carl W. Hughes, MC, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	Part III—"Anatomy and Physiology"	3d
4 May 55			
27 May 55	Edward A. Strecker, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania	"The Men You Will Command"	3d
28 May 55	Edward A. Strecker, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania	"Alcohol and Drugs"	3d
1 June 55	Colonel A. J. Glass, MC, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	"Psychiatry"	3d

#### DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS (5)

14 Feb 55	Finn E. Brenner, Chief of Terrain Section, Research and Analysis Branch, Engineer Intelligence Division, Office of the Chief of Engineers	"Introduction to Geology"	3d
15 Feb 55			
14 Feb 55	Finn E. Brenner, Chief of Terrain Section, Research and Analysis Branch, Engineer Intelligence Division, Office of the Chief of Engineers	"Historical Geology"	3d
15 Feb 55			
16 Feb 55	Finn E. Brenner, Chief of Terrain Section, Research and Analysis Branch, Engineer Intelligence Division, Office of the Chief of Engineers	"Military Applications of Geology"	3d
17 Feb 55			
11 Apr 55	Joseph M. Chamberlain, General Manager and Chief Astronomer of the Hayden Planetarium, New York City	"Architecture of the Universe"	3d
12 Apr 55			
13 Apr 55	Thomas D. Nicholson, Associate Astronomer of the Hayden Planetarium, New York City	"Astronomy in Everyday Life"	3d
14 Apr 55			

#### DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE (14)

25 Sept 55	Colonel Alden P. Taber, OrdC, Watertown Arsenal	"Engineering Materials in Ordnance Use"	1st
27 Sept 55			
20 Dec 55	Colonel D. W. Hiester, OrdC, Office, Chief of Ordnance	"Modern Artillery Development"	1st
21 Dec 55			
6 Jan 55	Lieutenant Colonel R. E. Rayle, Jr., OrdC, Springfield Armory	"Small Arms Development"	1st
7 Jan 55			
2 Mar 55	Colonel G. T. Petersen, OrdC, Chief, Research and Development Division, Detroit Arsenal	"Operation Question Mark"	1st
3 Mar 55			
1 Apr 55	Colonel D. W. Hiester, OrdC, Office, Chief of Ordnance	"Development of Artillery Weapons"	1st
2 Apr 55			
13 Apr 55	Lieutenant Colonel R. E. Rayle, Jr., OrdC, Springfield Armory	"Small Arms Development"	1st
14 Apr 55			
22 Apr 55	Brigadier General J. M. Colby, USA, Frankfort Arsenal	"Fire Control Research and Development"	1st
23 Apr 55			

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
27 Apr 55	William A. Turunen, General	"Application of Gas	1st
28 Apr 55	Motors Corporation	Turbines in the Automotive Field"	
6 May 55	Walter R. Dornberger, Bell Air-	"Guided Missiles"	1st
7 May 55	craft Corporation		
13 May 55	Lieutenant Colonel John F.	"Guided Missiles"	1st
14 May 55	Friend, USA, Office, Secretary of Defense		
19 May 55	Brigadier General Don R. Ostran-	"Air Research and Development"	1st
	der, USAF, Hq, Air Research and Development Command		
23 May 55	Rear Admiral F. S. Withington,	"Naval Ordnance Activities"	1st
	USN, Bureau of Ordnance		
25 May 55	Major General J. H. Hinrichs,	"Army Ordnance Activities"	1st
	Acting DC of Ordnance, USA		
27 May 55	Major General R. L. Maxwell,	"Activities of Indus- try in Support of Ordnance"	1st
	USA, Ret., Vice President, American Machine and Found- ry Company		

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (17)

1 Oct 54	Wilhelm Pauck, Professor of Church History, Union Theo- logical Seminary	"The Cultural Sig- nificance of the Reformation"	2d
15 Oct 54	Preston E. James, Professor of Geography, Syracuse University	"The Strategic Sig- nificance of Latin America"	2d
20 Oct 54	Leo Wolman, Professor of Eco- nomics, Columbia University	"Labor Relations"	1st
27 Oct 54	Robert Roosa, Vice President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York	"The Federal Reserve System"	1st
17 Nov 54	Paul A. Samuelson, Professor of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	"International Trade"	1st
2 Dec 54	George B. Cressey, Professor of Geography, Syracuse University	"How Strong is Russia"	2d
20 Dec 54	George T. Renner, Professor of Geography, Teachers College, Columbia University	"The Political Geog- raphy of Africa"	2d
21 Dec 54	Hans Kohn, Professor of History, City College of New York	"The Age of Nationalism"	2d
6 Jan 55	Major General Arthur G. Trudeau, USA, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, D/A	"Economic Potential of the USSR"	1st & 2d
17 Jan 55	Bert J. Loewenberg, Professor of American History, Sarah Lawrence College	"Charles Darwin"	2d
16 Mar 55	Edwin M. Wright, Special Assis- tant to the Chief, Specialized Training Branch, Foreign Service Institute, Department of State	"Nationalism in Middle East and South and Southeast Asia"	1st
4 Apr 55	Sigmund Neumann, Professor of Government and the Social Sci- ences, Wesleyan University	"Why Study Political Parties? The Case of Continental Europe"	2d

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
8 Apr 55	Edwin O. Reischauer, Professor History, Harvard University	"Traditionalism in Modern Japan"	2d
15 Apr 55	Arnold Wolfers, Sterling Professor of International Relations, Yale University	"The Nature of Foreign Policy"	1st
20 Apr 55	Hu Shih, Former Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Former Chancellor, Peking University	"The Chinese Renaissance"	2d
4 May 55	Merle Fainsod, Professor of Government, Harvard University	"Techniques of Dictatorial Control"	2d
18 May 55	General Alfred M. Gruenther, USA, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe	"NATO and the Defense of Europe"	1st & 2d

## DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS (13)

18 Nov 55	Brigadier General Waldemar F. Bredster, Office of the Chief, National Guard Bureau	"The National Guard of the United States"	1st
3 Dec 54	Major General Paul B. Yount, USA, Chief of Transportation, D/A	"The Organization and Missions of the Transportation Corps"	1st
6 Dec 54	Brigadier General Marshall Stubbs, USA, Office of the Chief Chemical Officer, D/A	"The Organization and Missions of the Chemical Corps"	1st
7 Dec 54	Major General William H. Maglin, USA, Provost Marshal General, D/A	"The Organization and Missions of the Military Police Corps"	1st
9 Dec 54	Brigadier General Henry R. McKenzie, USA, Office of the Quartermaster General, D/A	"The Organization and Missions of the Quartermaster Corps"	1st
3 Feb 55	Eli Ginzberg, Professor of Economics and Director, Conservation of Human Resources Project, Department of Defense	"Manpower Utilization"	1st
16 Feb 55	Major General Lewis B. Hershey, USA, Director of Selective Service	"Selective Service"	1st
15 Mar 55	Brigadier General William G. Westmoreland, USA, Deputy G-1, Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, D/A	"Army Personnel Policies"	1st
23 Mar 55	Major General James M. Gavin, USA, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, D/A	"Leadership in the Atomic Age"	1st
13 Apr 55	Brigadier General R. H. Carmichael, USA, Deputy Director, Personnel Processing and Training, Hq, USAF	"Leadership and Organization Spirit"	1st
27 Apr 55	Colonel Creighton W. Abrams, USA, Chief of Staff, The Armored Center	"The Meaning of Your Commission"	1st
17 May 55	Major General Ernest N. Harmon, USA, Ret., President Norwich University	"Leadership Exercise"	1st
25 May 55	Captain William E. Mayer, MC, USA, Medical Field Service School, Brooke Army Medical Center	"Neuropsychiatric Evaluation of Returned Prisoners of War"	1st & 2d
26 May 55			

WEST POINT FORUM  
SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE SERIES (2)

Date	Lecturer	Subject	Class Addressed
10 Oct 54	Hanson Baldwin, Military Editor of The New York Times	"The Cold War—Where Do We Go from Here"	All
3 Apr 55	Thomas K. Finletter, Former Secretary of the Air Force	"American Foreign Policy in the Atomic Era"	All

FORUM SPEAKERS (6)

26 Oct 54	Gordon Burke, Former US Consul to China	"Far Eastern Life and Politics"	Forum Members
9 Nov 54	Paul Roudakoff, Former Chief of Liaison and Protocol for American Military Government, Berlin	"US Occupation Government in Berlin"	Forum Members
6 Mar 55	Fritz Kraemer, Civil Affairs Consultant to the Department of Defense	"Intangible Factors and Their Effect on Foreign Policy"	Forum Members
10 Mar 55	Jonathan Bingham, Secretary to the Governor of the State of N. Y.	"The United States and 'Point Four'"	Forum Members
10 Apr 55	Colonel A. J. Goodpaster, USA, Defense Aide to the President	"The Role of the Military in the Formulation of Foreign Policy"	Forum Members
5 May 55	James B. Close, Professor of Finance, School of Business Administration, Syracuse University	"Personal Finance and Investments"	Forum Members

STUDENT CONFERENCE ON UNITED STATES AFFAIRS (3)

1 Dec 54	Major General James M. Gavin, USA, Assistant Chief of Staff	"Military Aspects of our National Security Policy"	1st & 2d
1 Dec 54	Paul H. Nitze, Head of the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University	"Political and Economic Aspects of National Security Policy"	1st & 2d
4 Dec 54	Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs	"The Functioning of the National Security Council"	Group

KERMIT ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL LECTURE (1)

28 Apr 55	Lieutenant General Sir Francis W. Festing, British Army, Ret., Former Member, Imperial General Staff	"The Profession of Arms"	1st & 2d
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GENERAL LECTURE (1)

20 Sept 54	W. C. Sullivan, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice	"Communism"	1st & 2d
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SUMMARY OF LECTURES BY GUEST SPEAKERS

Activity	No. of Lectures
Kermit Roosevelt Memorial Lecture .....	1
Department Sponsored .....	68
Special Activities .....	11
General Lecture .....	1
Total .....	81

LECTURES BY USMA FACULTY MEMBERS

Department	Number	Class
Electricity .....	20	2d
English .....	5	3d
	4	4th
Total .....	9	
Foreign Languages		
In French .....	6	3d (Group)
In German .....	7	3d (Group)
	2	4th (Group)
In Portuguese .....	6	3d (Group)
	2	4th (Group)
In Russian .....	6	3d (Group)
In Spanish .....	6	3d (Group)
	1	4th (Group)
Total .....	36	
Law .....	1	1st
Mathematics .....	2	3d
	1	4th
Total .....	3	
Mechanics .....	3	2d
Military Art and Engineering .....	23	1st
Military Hygiene .....	5	1st
	6	3d
Total .....	11	
Military Topography and Graphics .....	8	3d
	18	4th
Total .....	26	
Ordnance .....	2	1st
Physics and Chemistry .....	9	3d
Social Sciences .....	4	1st
	3	2d
Total .....	7	
Tactics .....	5	2d
	2	3d
Total .....	7	
Total .....	157	

## SUMMARY BY CLASS OF ALL REQUIRED LECTURES

First Class .....	79
Second Class .....	53
Third Class .....	51
Fourth Class .....	25

## 5. DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS

## A. Administration.

a. *Discipline and Morale.*—The Corps of Cadets maintained its high standard of morale and discipline during 1954–1955 period.

b. *Strength.*—

1.

	30 June 1954	30 June 1955
Class of 1955 .....	476	**470
Class of 1956 .....	497	482
Class of 1957 .....	606	581
Class of 1958 .....	*751	626

\* Entered 6 July 1954

\*\* Graduated 3 June 1955

## 2. Cadets separated during fiscal year:

Deficiency in Conduct .....	1
Physical Disability .....	15
Deficiency in Physical Education .....	7
Deficiency in Academics .....	84
Deficiency in Academics and Physical Education ....	1
Deficiency in Aptitude .....	2
Resignations .....	74
Honor .....	13

Total.....199

Physical Disability .....3—Graduated but not commissioned

Physical Disability .....2—Graduated, commissions pending

Foreign Cadets .....2—Graduated but not commissioned

c. *Leaves.*—

1. First Classmen were authorized twelve (12) weekend leaves during the fiscal year with the provision that at least one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of the First Classmen in each company be present for duty on each weekend.

2. Second Classmen were authorized two (2) weekend leaves during the academic year.

3. Eligible upper classmen were authorized an eleven (11) day Christmas leave and a three (3) day Spring vacation.

d. *Branch Assignments, Class of 1955.*—

1. The Class of 1955 was graduated and commissioned on 3 June 1955. Graduation ceremony was held 6 June 1955.

2. Seventy (70) percent of the graduates were allotted to the Army and thirty (30) percent to the Air Force. The breakdown for the Army is as follows:

	Percent
Armor .....	10
Artillery .....	26
Infantry .....	44
Corps of Engineers .....	13
Signal Corps .....	7

3. All Army graduates were required to select airborne and/or ranger training, or those physically qualified were permitted to select the Army Aviation Program.

#### B. Extracurricular Activities.

a. During the year 1954-1955 the office of the Special Service Officer supervised fifty-four (54) cadet extracurricular activities. One club, the Art Club, was disbanded because of lack of interest. One new activity, the Scoutmaster's Council, was added to the Hobby Group.

1. The various class, ring, hop and honor committees, under the Representative Group, were active during the year in their respective fields. The Public Information Detail furnished numerous cadet articles for release to hometown newspapers. The Public Relations Council, a relatively new activity, did an especially good job in giving their talks on the Military Academy to thousands of high school students and numerous civil groups throughout the United States.

2. The Protestant, Catholic and Jewish Chapel Choirs sang at their respective services and made their usual annual trips to churches in the metropolitan area. The Protestant Choir appeared on the "Back to God—Back to Church" television program. Sunday School teachers, acolytes and chimers contributed their normal services.

3. The language clubs, Mathematics Forum and the Ordnance and Radio Clubs, of the Academic Group, carried on their usual activities and with the exception of the English Literature Seminar, took educational trips to cultural centers, factories, etc. The Debate Council and Forum participated in over one hundred (100) intercollegiate debates and sponsored the Ninth National Invitational Debate Tournament and the Sixth Student Conference on United States Affairs.

4. The Howitzer, Pointer, Bugle Notes and Mortar activities of the Publication Group published their respective books or magazines.

5. The Entertainment Group presented a full program during the year. The Glee Club, in particular, did a very fine job of public relations with its performances at various special events and places including Ed Sullivan's "Toast of the Town" television show. The Dialectic Society presented the annual 100th Night Show and sponsored two road shows and an opera. The Special Program Committee presented a full, varied and very excellent program (see Section VIII, Cadet Special Programs, this report).

6. The Hobby Group continued its functions and expanded facilities to some extent.

7. The Competitive Group continued its schedule of invitational contests, with the Water Polo Club turning in a fine performance and winning a National Championship as well as the Intercollegiate Championship for the fourth straight year.

8. During the year cadets took approximately 120 separate trips in connection with extracurricular activities. Numbers of cadets on these trips vary from as low as two (2) to as high as one hundred seventy-three (173).

b. *Cadet Hostess Office.*—The Hostess and the Assistant Hostess chaperoned at all 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.

c. *Social and Recreational Activities.*—During the year the office of the Special Service Officer expended \$30,379.22 for entertainments, improvements of recreational facilities and the furnishing of periodicals for cadet class clubs and orderly rooms. Certain special occasions and events were sponsored by the office from the above expenditures. Specifically, and not including the regularly scheduled hops, some of these were:

Christmas entertainment for the Fourth Class  
 Camp Illumination at Camp Buckner  
 Best Company Picnic at Camp Buckner  
 Furnishing of curtains and valances for the theater at  
 Camp Buckner  
 Spring Costume Party  
 Prizes for military competitive events at Camp Buckner  
 Ring Hop  
 Army-Navy Football Game Party  
 Graduation Hop and Supper  
 Rental of films for Plebe Hike.

In addition to the above special events, additional recreational equipment for Camp Buckner for the waterfront, class clubs and the Assembly Hall, was purchased. Expenditures from the various funds were as follows:

Hop Fund .....	\$10,919.66
Central Post Fund .....	\$14,552.66
Cadet Recreation Fund .....	\$ 3,835.66
Special Service Officer's Fund .....	\$ 1,071.24

No expenditures were made from the Cadet Memorial Fund; and, effective 23 June 1955, this fund was transferred from a checking account to a savings account in order to take advantage of interest accruing on the money.

d. *Miscellaneous Activities.*—The following activities were carried out during the year in addition to those mentioned above:

1. The Special Service Officer furnished technical advice for the making of the documentary film "The Making of a West Pointer."
2. Materials were furnished for the making of football signs and other displays in connection with football rallies.
3. For the first time in years, dancing lessons were included in the program for the new Fourth Class on a compulsory attendance basis. Also, dancing classes were given on a voluntary basis to the Third Class during their period of training at Camp Buckner last summer.

4. The Special Service Office participated in the drive for Red Cross and Community Chest funds and sponsored the Red Cross Blood Bank program with in the Corps of Cadets.

5. The Special Service Officer participated as a representative of the Department of Tactics in the annual Post Halloween Party.

6. The Special Service Officer organized and furnished technical advice for a one-half hour television program "The Soldier's Parade."

### C. Training.

a. *Basic Plan.*—During the period 1 July 1954 to 30 June 1955, the cadet military instruction was in accordance with the Four Year Cadet Military Program of Instruction.

#### b. *Military Instruction.*—

##### 1. Class of 1955.

###### a. Summer 1954

- (1) About two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of the class were assigned command and instructor duties with the Class of 1958 (New Cadet Barracks) at West Point.
- (2) About one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the class was assigned command and instructor duties with the Class of 1957 at Camp Buckner.
- (3) About one-tenth ( $\frac{1}{10}$ ) of the class was assigned as junior officers to the 69th Replacement Training Division, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

b. *Academic Year.*—During the academic year, the military training of this class covered courses in Armor, Techniques and Procedures in Troop Leading, Dismounted Drill, Physical Education, Leadership in the Service, Intramural Athletics, Artillery, Organization of the Armed Forces, Combat Intelligence, Air Force, General Administration and Map Reading.

##### 2. Class of 1956.

###### a. Summer 1954 (upon completion of Naval Training).

- (1) The class received two (2) weeks of Air Force training at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, and at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.
- (2) The class received four (4) weeks of Infantry-Armor-Artillery Team training at Fort Benning, Georgia. Short periods of instruction were presented on the support rendered by the services.

b. *Academic Year.*—During the academic year, this class received instruction in Dismounted Drill, Armor, Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Company, Artillery, Military Instructor Training, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

c. *Summer 1955 (8–30 June).*—The class received Combined Arms Training on the latest in arms, equipment and tactics at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Air Force); at Fort Knox, Kentucky (Armor); at Fort Sill, Oklahoma (Artillery); at Fort Belvoir, Virginia (Engineering); at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey (Signal); and at Fort Hancock, New Jersey (AAA).

##### 3. Class of 1957.

a. *Summer 1954.*—Upon return from leave, the Class of 1957 moved to Camp Buckner for individual and squad field training and received instruction

in Armor, Artillery, Engineering, Field Sanitation, Squad Field Exercises, Platoon in Attack, Military Information and Security, Map Reading, Quartermaster, Signal, Transportation, Military Courtesy, Interior Guard and Weapons Firing, to include qualification firing of M-1 rifle and indoctrination firing of machine gun, pistol, grenades, mortars, recoilless rifle (sub-caliber), and rocket launcher.

*b. Academic Year.*—The class received training in Dismounted Drill, Basic Psychology, Basic Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Platoon, Air Force, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

*c. Summer 1955.*

- (1) Naval Training.—This class received a broad basic training in the mission, roles, organization, capabilities and limitations of the U. S. Navy. Cadets received their training on a battleship, carrier and cruiser, and also ashore. They also received a course on amphibious operations.
- (2) Transportation Corps training on the roles and missions was received by the class at Fort Eustis, Virginia.
- (3) Quartermaster training on the roles and missions was received by this class at Fort Lee, Virginia.

4. Class of 1958.

*a. Summer 1954.*—During New Cadet Barracks this class received basic individual training, being oriented and motivated for a lifetime career in the military service.



Members of Second Class USCC receive Armor training at Camp Buckner, N. Y.

b. *Academic Year.*—This class received training in Dismounted Drill, Map Reading, Terrain Appreciation, Social Customs and Courtesy, Basic Weapons, Basic Tactics of the Squad, Armor, Artillery, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

c. *Miscellaneous Activities.*—

1. *Football Trips.*—The entire Corps attended the Columbia game in New York and the Navy game in Philadelphia. One regiment attended the Yale game in New Haven, and the other regiment attended the Penn game in Philadelphia. The First Class attended the Michigan game in Ann Arbor.

2. *Funerals.*—One battalion attended the funeral of General Peyton C. March in Washington.

3. *Boy Scout Day.*—About 15,000 Boy Scouts were conducted on tours of the Plain by cadets. The Corps marched into Michie Stadium for the Virginia game.

4. *Exchange Visits.*—Second Classmen of the Military and Naval Academies exchanged weekend visits. On the same weekends, selected ROTC students followed the midshipmen schedule at West Point.

5. During Christmas Week the Department of Tactics sponsored the following for Fourth Classmen:

a. Open House, orientation program and Christmas dinner in the Dining Hall.

b. Scheduled tours of Cadet Store and Dining Hall.

6. USMA officers were appointed to serve as advisors to West Point Candidate Testing Boards and had their actions monitored by this Headquarters.

7. The Corps participated in parades in New York for the premiere of the movie "The Long Gray Line" and for Armed Forces Day.

8. Special ceremonies were held as follows:

a. Honoring retiring Superintendent.

b. Honoring newly appointed Superintendent.

c. Honoring Secretary of Army and his aides.

d. June Week ceremonies as modified for President of the United States.

D. *Supply.*

a. *Cadet Barracks.*—Renovation and repainting of cadet barracks to be accomplished with Fiscal Years 1955 and 1956 funds were started after allocations of the funds. Major projects include:

1. Bathrooms were installed on second, third and fourth floors of North Barracks and on second and fourth floors of Central Barracks prior to the beginning of the 1954-1955 academic year. At the same time, lavatories were installed in first floor rooms of Central and North Barracks.

2. Selected rooms in North and Central Barracks plus the hallways and basements are being repainted prior to the beginning of academics in September 1955.

b. *Transportation.*—Transportation was provided for cadets, who normally drove all vehicles, to and from places of instruction. 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 various overseas theaters.

c. *Individual Clothing and Equipment.*—The initial supply of equipment and clothing for the Class of 1958 was procured and issued. At the annual Ordnance Inspection all ordnance equipments were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

d. *Organizational Equipment.*—

1. Under the authority of TA 20/30, the status of cadet furniture was changed as follows:

	Received
Tables .....	100
Lockers .....	100
Chairs .....	All rooms were equipped with steel chairs

2. Furniture in the First Class Club and Building 57, Camp Buckner, was refurbished.

3. Received two hundred (200) sabers for use by the Corps.

4. All pennants and shafts for the Plain were replaced with new items.

e. *Utilization of Facilities.*—Fifty-five (55) divisions were used as barracks, with twenty-four (24) orderly rooms, one per company, in operation. Cadets were billeted in three-man or two-man rooms.

## E. Military Psychology and Leadership.

a. *Cadet Instruction.*—During the period 1954–1955, this office presented three (3) courses of instruction:

1. Third Class (Class of 1957), 605 Cadets, Basic Psychology, 27 hours. A basic course in psychology designed to acquaint cadets with the fundamentals of human psychology in preparation for further courses, included material on scientific method and the use of statistics; development of the individual; emotions; learning; sensory functions; perception; intelligence and personality. The material was presented through twenty-five (25) section room discussion periods supplemented by two (2) lectures by the Staff Psychologist. Text used was *Psychology, The Fundamentals of Human Adjustment*, Second Edition, N. L. Munn, Houghton Mifflin, Boston.

2. Second Class (Class of 1956), 487 Cadets, Military Instructor Training, 45 hours. This course assists the second classman to prepare for his role as a leader in the Corps of Cadets as well as presenting to him material of assistance as a military instructor after he becomes an officer. The course consisted of seven (7) lectures and demonstrations presented by this office and thirty-five (35) section room periods. During the section room periods each cadet prepared and presented the following assignments at least once:

- a. A 30-minute lesson on an approved military subject.
- b. A 15-minute lecture.
- c. A critique of another cadet's presentation.
- d. An outdoor talk using a public address system.
- e. A theater talk.

Texts used were *Techniques of Military Instruction (FM 21-6)*, Dept. of the Army, and mimeographed excerpts from *A Handbook of Public Speaking*, John Dolman, Jr., Harcourt Brace, New York.

3. First Class (Class of 1955), 471 Cadets, Leadership, 51 hours. This course was broken down into three (3) components, Military Management, Mili-

tary Personnel Management, and Principles and Techniques of Leadership. In the Military Management course, the class discussed management in the military including the basic principles of planning, organizing, directing, controlling and coordinating. This course was augmented by a guest lecturer. Text used was *Military Management*, Office of Military Psychology and Leadership, USMA. The Military Personnel Management course included material on organization for personnel management, recruitment and induction, classification and assignment, tests and testing, counseling and guidance, rotation and replacement systems, personnel services, merit rating systems, promotion, separation and retirement. This course was presented through section room discussion periods supplemented by three (3) guest lecturers. Text used was *Military Personnel Management*, Office of Military Psychology and Leadership, USMA. The Principles and Techniques of Leadership course used group discussions, role-playing techniques, problem films, and three (3) guest lecturers to present material on 10 principles of leadership. Texts used were *Principles and Techniques of Leadership*, Office of Military Psychology and Leadership, USMA, and *The Armed Forces Officer*, Dept. of Defense, U. S. Government Printing Office.

b. *The Aptitude for the Service System and Self-Evaluation.*—During the past year aptitude ratings and board hearings were held in accordance with the booklet entitled "The Operation and Administration of the Aptitude for the Service System, USMA, 1954." However, in accordance with a change effected by the Academic Board in December 1954, no cadets were conditioned in aptitude for the service. During the summer of 1954, the cadet self-evaluation rating was administered to the cadets of the Third Class at Camp Buckner.

c. *Replacement Training Division Details.*—A total of fifty-six (56) cadets of the Class of 1955 were detailed to the 69th Infantry Division, Fort Dix, New Jersey, in two groups for thirty (30) days during July and August 1954. This office administered the entire program and provided officers-in-charge. Details will be found in Section III, Training, this report.

d. *Educational Achievements of Officers.*—

1. Four (4) officers attended summer session, Columbia University, 1954: Colonel Robert H. Safford, Artillery; Lt. Colonel John F. O'Malley, Infantry; Captain Joe D. Johnston, USAF; and Captain John W. Armstrong, USAF.

2. Two (2) officers attended after-hours classes, Columbia University, during the academic year: Lt. Colonel Walter Killilae, Artillery; and Major John R. Flynn, Infantry.

e. *Official Visits and Liaison Trips.*—Official visits and liaison trips were made during the year to the following activities:

- Personnel Research Branch, AGO, Washington, D. C.
- Navy Special Devices Center, Port Washington, New York
- AAA & Guided Missiles Center, Fort Bliss, Texas
- 69th Infantry Division, Fort Dix, New Jersey
- Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G3, Dept. of the Army,  
Washington, D. C.
- Army Medical School, Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash-  
ington, D. C.
- Columbia University, New York, New York
- Air-Ground Operations School, Southern Pines, North Carolina
- U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

f. *Miscellaneous.*—

1. The Fourth Class Sponsor Program was administered as in previous years.

2. The First Class Advisory Program, inaugurated last year, was administered again during the Spring after branch selections had been made.

3. This office also monitored the newly-organized Cadet Public Relations Council during the past year. This activity began its operation at the beginning of 1954 and was recognized as a regular cadet extracurricular activity in September of that year. The Council provides cadet speakers for certain high schools, boys' clubs, civic groups and National Guard units, with the mission of interesting qualified young men in applying for admission to the Military Academy. The typical program was one hour in length, consisting of a 15-20 minute talk, a showing of the 25-minute film, "This is West Point," and a question period in the time remaining. In July and August of 1954, cadet speakers appeared before National Guard units in the First Army area while these units were in summer training. The principal trip of the year, involving thirty (30) cadets, was at the time of the cadet Spring Leave in March of 1955. During the year, it is estimated that cadets spoke before 60,000 young men of high school age and made several television and radio appearances.

4. The Dwight D. Eisenhower Award for Excellence in Military Psychology and Leadership courses, donated by Mr. Charles P. McCormick, was presented by President Eisenhower to Cadet Delbert H. Jacobs, Class of 1955.

F. *Physical Education.*

a. *Cadet Instruction.*—The Physical Education program was divided into three (3) phases: instructional classes, intramurals for all cadets not on intercollegiate teams, and special classes for cadets in need of additional instruction.

1. *Instructional Classes.**Fourth Class*

## Summer Training

Conditioning Exercises .....	17 periods (½ hr.)
Sports .....	27 periods (1 hr.)
Five-Minute Swim Test .....	1 period (1 hr.)
Total.....	45 periods (36½ hrs.)

## Academic Year Classes

## Boxing, Wrestling, Swimming and

Gymnastics (24 periods each) .....	96 periods (¾ hr.)
Golf and Tennis (9 periods each) .....	18 periods (¾ hr.)
Command Voice .....	4 periods (¾ hr.)
Testing .....	3 periods (1 hr.)
Total.....	121 periods (91½ hrs.)

*Third Class*

## Basketball, Volleyball, and Unarmed

Combat (7 periods each) .....	21 periods (1 hr.)
Handball, Squash, or Badminton .....	7 periods (1 hr.)
Testing .....	2 periods (1 hr.)
Total.....	30 periods (30 hrs.)

*Second Class*

Coaching Techniques .....	4 periods (1 hr.)
Instructor Training .....	9 periods (1 hr.)
Testing .....	2 periods (1 hr.)
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15 periods (15 hrs.)</b>

*First Class*

Physical Training Administration .....	7 periods (1 hr.)
Testing .....	2 periods (1 hr.)
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9 periods (9 hrs.)</b>

## 2. Intramural Athletics.

a. The intramural program was designed to afford recreation, conditioning, broad sports knowledge, basic athletic skills, and provide experience in training, coaching, officiating, and administering athletic program.

b. The program was organized, directed, and supervised by the Office of Physical Education but administered by the cadets. First Classmen were prepared for their assignments by past experience and the coaching technique and instructor training courses of the Second Class year. First Classmen served as Cadets-in-Charge of sports, company athletic representatives, coaches and officials. Second Classmen served as assistant athletic representatives and coaches.

c. The program was divided into three seasons:

*Fall*

Football, Golf, Lacrosse, and Track.....20 periods (25 hrs.)

*Winter* (unrestricted—about 80 percent of  
the eligible cadets participated)

Basketball, Boxing, Handball, Rifle,  
Squash and Swimming.....16 periods (20 hrs.)

*Spring*

Cross Country, Soccer, Softball,  
Tennis and Water Polo.....16 periods (20 hrs.)

d. Attendance by regiment was scheduled twice a week. Other practices are voluntary on the cadet's free time. The unit of competition is the company. Regimental Champions play each other to determine the Corps Champion.

e. This intramural program gives the cadet playing experience in approximately ten (10) different sports during his four (4) years. This number will vary with members of intercollegiate teams.

## 3. Special Classes.

## a. Special Swimming.

- (1) The program was to provide additional water conditioning, instruction and supervision of swimming skills for very weak swimmers and non-swimmers. Special swimmers were required to attend instruction twice weekly throughout the academic year until they met minimum requirements.
- (2) Cadets were assigned to Special Swimming by failure to meet required standards. Release for all classes was the ability to swim satisfactorily two of the four basic strokes and to swim 160 yards in five (5) minutes or to swim 440 yards or to swim continuously

for twenty (20) minutes, using at least two strokes for 40 yards each.

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. *Weight Training Program.*—Certain cadets who demonstrated physical efficiency weaknesses (strength, endurance, and coordination) along with underweight cadets were assigned to a special weight working program. The program was new and started late in the year. No positive results were determined.

d. *Reconditioning Program.*

- (1) 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 re-injury by specially prescribed exercise.
- (2) 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.

e. *Physical Fitness Training (First Class).*—All First Classmen were required to meet special minimums in order to pass the Army's Physical Fitness Test. The minimums were: pull-ups, 7; push-ups, 29; squat jumps, 51; sit-ups, 40 in two minutes; and 250 yard shuttle run in less than 54 seconds. Total score was to exceed 275 points. Since approximately 35 percent of the class failed the initial test, a special training program was instituted until all First Class cadets had met the minimums.

b. *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 ten dollars (\$10.00).

### G. Cadet Special Programs 1954-1955.

a. The Special Program Committee is a cadet sponsored organization which obtains and sponsors special entertainment for the Corps. This year the Cadet Special Program Committee attempted to revitalize interest in this activity by obtaining outstanding entertainers and shows. The results of these efforts are expected to increase membership for next year.

b. Shows presented.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 17 Oct. 1954 | James Melton Show—very fine. Presented to the Corps at a cost of \$1,000.   |
| 12 Dec. 1954 | Victor Borge Show—wonderful entertainer. Enthusiastically received.   |
| 28 Dec. 1954 | Henry L. Scott—trick pianist and comedian. Presented to the Corps at a cost of \$400. Presented during Plebe Christmas. |
| 9 Jan. 1955  | Swedish Gym Team—presented to the Corps at a reduced rate of \$400. Was well received.                                  |

- 16 Jan. 1955 Variety Show—presented to the Corps at a cost of \$1,000. Variety shows are presented not covering any one specialty in the entertainment field, but rather to give a well-rounded evening of enjoyment.
- 30 Jan. 1955 Bobby Hackett Show—well received. Mr. Hackett proved to be a fine entertainer with his “Dixie” band. Cost to the Corps for the presentation was \$1,000.
- 6 Feb. 1955 Bucknell Women’s Glee Club. Cost for expenses only.
- 20 Feb. 1955 Bandmonium—this was presented to the Corps by elements of the USMA Band.
- 27 Feb. 1955 Variety Show.

c. Special Program Committee 1954–55.

Officer in Charge .....Captain A. M. Haig  
 Chairman .....W. H. Wilcox, L-1  
 Vice Chairman .....R. T. Thorsen, D-2  
 House Manager .....F. M. Greene, A-1  
 Stage Manager .....R. E. Deardorff, B-2  
 Secretary .....R. L. Hargrove, C-2  
 Treasurer .....J. N. Ellis, D-2  
 Publicity Manager .....C. C. Torrey, K-1

## 6. 1802D SPECIAL REGIMENT

1. During the Fiscal Year 1955, the 1802d Special Regiment carried out its threefold mission: to assist in the practical military training of the Corps of Cadets; to aid in the operation and maintenance of installations and utilities; and to garrison the post of West Point. A total of 1460 hours of cadet instruction was presented. Over 54,254 man hours were devoted to Post details. Personnel of the Regiment participated in a total of 102 military funerals both on and off the Post, and 50 special ceremonies.

2. Monthly and special levies for enlisted personnel for overseas service from the Regiment totalled 202 enlisted men and 8 enlisted women.

3. The 2d Army Aviation Detachment consisting of three officers and six enlisted men was activated and attached to the Regiment in 1955.

4. In accordance with pertinent Department of the Army directives, the Regimental Table of Distribution 93-8660-1 was revised to reflect the new Army-wide grade and MOS structure and the records of all personnel were corrected to reflect these changes.

### A. Airborne Detachment.

1. During the past fiscal year this detachment conducted classes on airborne and air-mobility subjects for the Classes of 1955 and 1956. These classes covered the roles of the various elements of the Airborne Infantry Division in an airborne assault, and the planning and conduct of airborne operations. During the year this headquarters worked closely with the Department of Tactics in the conduct of all instruction and in the Airborne Orientation Conference.

2. Parachute training jumps were conducted for personnel of the detachment each month using the T-7A and T-10 parachutes. Classroom instruction was also conducted on related matters.

3. Close liaison with Airborne Units and The Airborne Department, The Infantry School, insured that airborne instruction was kept current and proved to be of great assistance both to cadets and officers of the garrison. The detachment furnished airborne equipment and information concerning airborne equipment and techniques to cadets for their use in Military Instructor Training classes.

4. The detachment planned and conducted the Airborne Orientation Conference for the graduating class. This conference (held in March) was highlighted by the presence of Major General J. P. Cleland, Commanding General of the XVIII Airborne Corps as principal speaker. Major General Cleland was accompanied to West Point by several outstanding NCO's and company-grade officers of the combat arms. The detachment also assisted the staff of the "Pointer" magazine in the preparation of an article on Airborne and Ranger training at Fort Benning.

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

1. During the past year the Cadet Mess Detachment accomplished its mission of supplying table waiters and kitchen help to the Cadet Mess.

2. During the summer (1954) training period, eighty (80) members of the detachment were stationed at Camp Buckner to assist in the operation of the Cadet Mess.

3. During June 1955, the personnel of the detachment changed from predominantly draftees to predominantly Regular Army personnel.

4. During June 1955, annual firing with the M-1 rifle was conducted.

5. On 27 June 1955, Major Irving F. Saunders Jr., Arty, assumed command of the Cadet Mess Detachment vice Captain Wilbert J. Kovar, Inf.

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

1. During the Fiscal Year 1955, this detachment performed its primary mission of providing instruction for the Corps of Cadets in the tactics, techniques, and materiel of the Combat Arms. In addition to subjects pertinent to the Armor, Infantry, Artillery, and Engineer branches, instruction was conducted in Logistics, Combat Intelligence, Duties of the Junior Officer and Company Administration—subjects which are common to all four branches. The secondary mission of the Detachment was accomplished by furnishing personnel for various Post details in connection with normal house-keeping activities throughout the year.

2. A major organizational change was effected during this year by the absorption of the Combat Engineer Detachment into Combat Arms. This change, effected on 1 October 1954, increased the strength of Combat Arms Detachment by one officer and fifty-six enlisted men, bringing the total authorized strength of this Detachment to 11 officers and 244 enlisted men.

3. Tactical training for cadets, both in the classroom and in the field, required a total of 366 hours of original instruction given by members of the Detachment. These hours of instruction were repeated on the average of from four to six times, a total of 1460 hours of instruction given. These hours were in addition to the time required for preparation, necessary rehearsals, and for training of first classmen to present their portion of the instruction. In addition, on six separate occasions, groups of midshipmen from the United States Naval Acad-

emy were given a two-hour orientation in the methods of instruction and scope of training presented by Combat Arms Detachment.

A continuous training program was conducted by the detachment personnel in weapons, equipment, methods of instruction and necessary military subjects to keep the members of the detachment proficient as soldiers. The detachment furnished personnel and equipment for off-post parade units, on-and-off post funerals, weapon displays, Artillery salutes, and Infantry Guards of Honor for visiting dignitaries. A total of 102 funerals, 18 Artillery Salutes, 11 Honor Guards, 9 parade units, 26 details of casket bearers and 12 static displays of weapons and equipment were conducted requiring a total of 11,634 man hours throughout the year. The enlisted men of the detachment worked a total of 54,254 man hours on fatigue details other than snow removal. This constitutes almost twice the man hours on fatigue experienced in the previous year. Non-Commissioned Officers conducted classes for all phases of 4th class instruction and acted as assistant instructors for the great majority of all instruction given.

4. Throughout the year emphasis was placed upon improvement of classroom and working facilities operated by the detachment. Major problems that have not yet been solved are adequate lighting and heating of classrooms and working areas in Building 622, the headquarters building of the detachment.

#### **D. Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment.**

1. During the period 1 July 1954 to 30 June 1955, 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.

2. The detachment operated a consolidated mess for enlisted men of four detachments as well as transients. Approximately 300 men per meal were served.

3. The detachment operated a transient billet for enlisted personnel and also billeted newly-arrived personnel pending assignment with the Regiment.

4. Range firing was conducted with the M-1 Rifle.

#### **E. Military Police Detachment.**

1. During the year 1 July 1954 to 30 June 1955, the Military Police Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment, USMA, West Point, New York, performed its normal duties of a post, camp, station police unit, as well as those missions peculiar to the United States Military Academy.

2. During the period, specialized training was conducted by means of scheduled squad and company classes on Military Police subjects. All assigned personnel fired the Rifle, Calibre .22 on the indoor range in March and the early part of April 1955. Personnel of this detachment who had not as yet fired the .45 Caliber Pistol for record in 1955, did so in the month of May. There was no attendance at Army or Service Schools during the reporting period.

3. This detachment has had a fifty-seven percent changeover in personnel during the period. Some personnel are assigned through normal channels, however, most of the replacements for this detachment are from The Provost Marshal General Center, Camp Gordon, Georgia. Personnel selected from Camp Gordon are interviewed and their records screened by either the Provost Marshal, USMA, or the Commanding Officer, Military Police Detachment, USMA,

prior to their being assigned. Due to a temporary overstrength in Military Police personnel, the detachment did capably handle June Week events and the President's visit without assistance from other sources. The morale of personnel is considered to be at its highest due to the interest by all personnel to improve the detachment and eliminate problems that would tend to lower morale. Other factors to be considered are the superior quarters and available extra-curricular activities.

4. Due to the irregular hours imposed upon the Military Policeman by his duties, it is often difficult to schedule the athletic events in which an entire team can participate. Active participation, without interfering with regular assignments, was encouraged during the past year by allowing duty-men to participate in activities.

#### **F. Detachment Number 1, U. S. Army Hospital (Attached)**

1. During the year Detachment Number 1, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, accomplished its mission of caring for the sick and injured admitted and/or treated as patients at U. S. Army Hospital, USMA. This mission was accomplished despite the large turnover of personnel, both officer and enlisted.

2. Enlisted men performed duty in all sections of the hospital during the fiscal year ending 30 June 1955. Ward personnel work on three shifts in order to cover the wards twenty-four hours per day.

3. The majority of the enlisted men are school trained in their specialties and in addition each enlisted man receives on the job training in his specialties. Weekly training classes are held for all personnel and cover subjects designed to assist personnel to be proficient in their duties.

4. During the past year, several parties have been held for the enlisted men and food and beverages have been furnished at these parties. There are magazines, a ping-pong table, two pool tables, and a 17-inch television set in the day-room. A reading room is partitioned off in one corner and furnished with necessary equipment.

5. During the month of May 1955, all eligible men qualified with the .22 and .30 Cal Rifles.

#### **G. Detachment Number 2 (WAC) (Attached)**

1. During the Fiscal Year 1955, Detachment Number 2 continued the assigned mission of filling enlisted positions in the U. S. Army Hospital, West Point. Attached to the Detachment were the WAC's assigned to the Dental Clinic (Detachment Number 3). The number of gains and losses in personnel assigned to the Detachment was consistent with the records of previous years.

2. A change in command took place on 20 September 1954, with the resignation of 1st Lieutenant Nancy A. Johnson, WAC. She was replaced by 1st Lieutenant Harriet H. Kraus, WAC.

3. WAC's assigned to the hospital have again benefitted from attending training classes conducted by professional personnel of the hospital staff. This technical training was supplemented by weekly I & E programs and military training in the detachment area.

4. Members of the detachment have been in their new quarters for over a year now. Living conditions on the whole are very satisfactory, and the pleasant

new surroundings have helped considerably to keep the morale of the women at a high level.

5. On Tuesday, 26 April, Lt. Colonel Lillian F. Foushee, WAC Staff Advisor for First Army, made a liaison visit to the WAC Detachment. She inspected the WAC Barracks, and met briefly with the entire company. Her visit was very well received by the women.

6. Members of the detachment participated actively in the athletic program of the Post and a team was sent to the First Army Bowling Tournament.

7. On 14 May 1955, the 13th anniversary of the Women's Army Corps, members of the detachment were hostesses to personnel of the 1802d Special Regiment and the U. S. Army Hospital at an open house held in the detachment buildings.

#### H. 2d Army Aviation Detachment (Attached)

1. The 2d Army Aviation Detachment was activated 1 February 1955, pursuant to authority contained in Department of the Army letter, Subject: Activation of the 2d Army Aviation Detachment, dated 10 December 1954.

2. The mission of the 2d Army Aviation Detachment is:

a. To provide technical advice and assistance in Army Aviation matters and subjects to the Superintendent, Commandant of Cadets, their staffs, the Academic Departments, the Department of Tactics, the USMA Preparatory School, and Troop units of this Command.

b. To assist in planning and presentation of Army Aviation Training for cadets.

c. To maintain liaison with the Army Aviation School and other agencies for the purpose of maintaining current information on the latest doctrine, techniques, material, and future developments.

d. To conduct orientations for cadets concerning career opportunities in Army Aviation as directed by the Superintendent.

e. To provide airlift and liaison service as directed by the Superintendent.

3. The detachment is authorized three officers and six enlisted men (T/O&E 29-500, dated 1953, with Change 1 as follows:

a. One Major, one Captain, and one First Lieutenant.

b. One Master Specialist First Class, one Specialist Second Class, two Specialists Third Class, and one Private First Class.

4. This detachment assumed responsibility for one L-23B aircraft which was previously assigned to Air Force Detachment 11, 3894 School Group, United States Military Academy, on 7 April 1955. One H-13E helicopter from Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey, was permanently assigned to this detachment on 25 June 1955.

### 7. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

The Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration was established as a result of a reorganization of the headquarters in August 1954. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration exercises staff supervision over all activities normal to the Personnel, Intelligence, and Training Divisions of the General Staff, the Adjutant General, the United States Military Academy Preparatory School, and the Alumni Secretary.

The office has an authorized strength of two officers, one administrative assistant, and one stenographer.

Offices subordinate to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration are the Adjutant General, Administrative Services Division, Personnel Division, United States Military Academy Preparatory School, and the Alumni Secretary.

#### A. Adjutant General.

1. *Mission.*—The Adjutant General provides administrative and operational services for Headquarters United States Military Academy, the Corps of Cadets and the Post of West Point. Services are in connection with records, correspondence, publications, reproduction, distribution, USMA Archives, Postal Services, Special Services and such other services as may be assigned. The Adjutant General formulates administrative policies and plans, and exercises staff supervision over all Adjutant General Corps activities for Headquarters United States Military Academy and the Post of West Point.

2. *Functions.*—Advises the Superintendent and staff on administrative procedures and acts as staff coordinator on administrative matters. Directs the activities of the Headquarters pertaining to general administrative functions. Directs functioning of an office of record for the Headquarters, and directs internal communications control, the distribution center and messenger services. Directs the distribution and safeguarding of, accounting for, classified correspondence and papers. Provides reproduction and printing service. Authenticates correspondence for the headquarters and Post of West Point. Supervises the requisition and storage of publications and blank forms. Supervises Forms and Printing Control Programs and the Records Administration Program of the headquarters and organizational units of the post. Assists in the administrative portion of all plans and policies and furnishes such information and recommendations to the Superintendent through the Chief of Staff. Establishes liaison with staff sections of higher and comparable units. Exercises administrative control over the United States Military Academy Band, Special Services Activities and the United States Military Academy Archives.

3. *Organization.*—Effective 1 July 1954 the General Staff organizational structure of Headquarters United States Military Academy was abolished. In its place two Deputy Chiefs of Staff were established.

- (1) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration has staff supervision over the Adjutant General.
- (2) The Adjutant General's Personnel Section was transferred and established as the Personnel Division on the same level with the Adjutant General.
- (3) The duties of Secretary of the Academic Board, which has always been a function of the Adjutant General, were absorbed by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration since the officer occupying that position was a senior colonel of the Adjutant General's Corps.
- (4) Assignment of, and responsibility for administrative supervision of the USMA Archives function was transferred from the Librarian to the Adjutant General.
- (5) Special Services and its allied activities was transferred from the ACofS, G1 to the Adjutant General.

Following the reorganization, the physical location and arrangement of the Adjutant General's office and elements thereof were changed as follows:

- (1) The Adjutant General's office was moved from the 2d floor of the head quarters building to the 1st floor.
- (2) The Records Administration Office was moved from the Riding Hall to Room 100, headquarters building.
- (3) A USMA Central Records Holding Area was established and AG Central Records files previously retired to DA Records Centers were returned to the USMA and transferred to the Records Holding Area for processing and eventual retirement to the USMA Archives.
- (4) Cadet 201 files which were in the possession of the Registrar were transferred from the Registrar's office to the Adjutant General for retransfer to the United States Military Academy Archives for administration and permanent storage.
- (5) The Printing Plant was moved from the 7th floor of headquarters building and established in Building #646, located on the south end of the post.

The majority of the Adjutant General's Division, particularly the administrative offices, are now located on the 1st floor of the headquarters building. Some offices are assigned to other areas within the headquarters building due to lack of space for a centralized location on one floor.

The yearly volume of mail, incoming and outgoing, processed and distributed by the Mail and Distribution Section, Adjutant General's Division, totals approximately 1,200,000 pieces. The volume of daily mail and heavy administrative workload plus the lack of depth in commissioned and key civilian personnel provides little opportunity to effect desirable improvement in administrative procedures. However, a new policy was adopted whereby all publications were brought up to date and will be republished within a 2 year period from date of publication. A start has been made on the SOP and policy files for all offices within the Adjutant General's Division as well as in the headquarters as a whole.

4. *Administrative Controls.*—An administrative standard operating procedure for the headquarters staff is in the process of preparation. Such an SOP will tend to decrease the routine checks now necessary in effecting the general administration of the headquarters.

### (1) Registrar—Appointments and Admissions

*Class of 1958:* Of the 1048 vacancies available for the Class of 1958 on 1 July 1954, 699 (67%) were filled compared with an average of 76% for the preceding three years. An additional 50 candidates authorized admission under the "Section 4" legislation and four foreign students—one from the Philippine Republic, one from Peru, and two from Thailand—brought the total new admissions to 753. Thirteen turnbacks joined the class in August and 7 new cadets resigned during the summer, resulting in a Fourth Class of 759 to begin the Academic Year in September 1954.

*Class of 1959:* During the year nominations of candidates for admission to the Class of 1959 proceeded at a moderate pace. Of the 944 vacancies available for the Class of 1959 on 1 July 1955, 630 (67%) were filled, the same percentage as for the previous year. An additional 50 candidates authorized admission under the "Section 4" legislation and 3 foreign students brought the total new admissions to 683.

A statistical summary of admissions data for the past 5 years appears below. There appears to be a downward trend in the per cent of vacancies filled as compared to vacancies available, although the number and per cent of candidates actually examined has remained about constant.

	Examina- tions March & June 1951 (Cl. of '55)	Examina- tions March & June 1952 (Cl. of '56)	Examina- tions March & June 1953 (Cl. of '57)	Examina- tions March & June 1954 (Cl. of '58)	Examina- tions March & June 1955 (Cl. of '59)
a. Vacancies available .....	757	816	933	1048	944
b. Potential number of appointees (assuming 4 per vacancy) .....	3028	3264	3732	4192	3776
c. Number actually examined .....	1977 (65% of b)	1942 (59% of b)	1894 (51% of b)	2003 (48% of b)	2001 (53% of b)
d. Number fully qualified ....	926 (47% of c)	1153 (59% of c)	1013 (53% of c)	965 (48% of c)	921 (46% of c)
e. Vacancies filled .....	617 (82% of a)	623 (76% of a)	666 (71% of a)	699 (67% of a)	630 (67% of a)
f. Section "4" admissions ..	30	45	60	50	50
g. Foreign & Filipino students admitted .....	2	2	4	4	3
h. Total New Admissions....	649	670	730	753	683

The mental examinations administered to the Class of 1959 will be the last of those prepared for and used solely by the Military Academy for the past 153 years. As announced in the Annual Report for 1954, the Academy will use the tests of the College Entrance Examination Board to determine the mental qualification of candidates. The specific College Board tests adopted parallel closely those previously used by the Academy. Details of the College Board tests required are contained in the USMA Catalogue for 1955-56.

The program of informing the public about the Academy and how to become a cadet was continued and emphasized and is covered in greater detail in other sections of this report. The Registrar's Office continued to play an important role in this over-all program, particularly in that part designed to reach the young men of America. The Registrar furnished accurate information on admission requirements, vacancies in cadetships, and nominations to the various West Point Societies, to Alumni Representatives, and to officers and cadets scheduled to lecture or conduct conferences about West Point throughout the nation. There was a notable increase in the number of "College Programs" in which USMA participated. These programs are conducted by secondary schools for members of their senior classes interested in attending college. Scope and nature of programs vary from school to school. The USMA representative at a College Program may, therefore, talk to those interested in entering the Academy or to the entire student body; he may show documentary films about West Point and make available to the students the USMA Catalogue and other publications.

Sixty thousand copies of the USMA Catalogue together with copies of the new USMA poster and other publications were mailed to secondary schools, libraries, Army Posts, and West Point Societies throughout the country. Adoption of the College Board tests as mental examinations for entrance to the Academy required a careful revision of articles about the USMA in a host of publications including: World Almanac, Britannica Junior, College Handbook, and College Guide.

Members of the Admissions Committee including the Registrar attended the semiannual meetings of the College Board. The Registrar attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, the annual Colloquium on Admissions, and conferred on admissions procedures with deans of admission of several eastern colleges and universities.

The membership of the Admissions Committee remains unchanged.

## (2) Archivist and Historian

In July 1955 the Archives completed its first year of operation and with the administrative support of the Adjutant General solved the immediate requirements of space, physical facilities and personnel. Personnel assigned in addition to the Archivist and Historian included an Assistant Archivist, Archives Assistant and a Clerk-Stenographer. Space allotted was the seventh floor of the Administration Building, supplemented by a temporary secondary storage area. For Archives needs, the secondary storage area is an expedient pending reduction in the volume of records by screening and microfilming as well as by the assignment of another space more appropriate for housing permanent and valuable historical records.

As a service agency, the Archives handles a large volume of correspondence and telephone inquiries and provides responses to inquiries from every Post agency. The Archives has also attracted a number of graduate students and scholars. It is expected that this type of reference will increase as the existence of the Archives becomes more generally known.

The Archives activity coordinated in several areas with the Records Administration Program and steps were taken to retire to the Archives the non-current records of the Military Academy in accordance with the newly formulated Records Disposition Schedules. Academic records formerly preserved by the individual academic departments and certain records of the Registrar's Office were retired to the Archives.

The Archivist is also designated as Staff Historian to perform the duties as outlined in FM 101-5, paragraph 37, with additional duties as applicable to the problems of the history of the Military Academy and the West Point site. As Historian USMA he supervised the assembly and editing of the material submitted by the various Post agencies for the Annual Report of the Superintendent.

## (3) Special Services Office

### *Special Services Mission:*

Responsibility of the Special Services Officer includes promotion, stimulation, supervision and operation of the major activities noted below, conducted in the interest of welfare of personnel of this Command, as defined in existing directives. In addition, certain other responsibilities have been delegated to the USMA Special Services Officer as indicated.

### *Special Services Activities—*

- (1) Physical Activities — Includes organized and informal sports contests, bowling alleys, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, and recreation areas.
- (2) Entertainment Activities — Includes motion picture service, live shows, soldier entertainments, service club, library service, arts and crafts and special entertainment groups.

- (3) Special Services Supply has logistical responsibilities for the following activities:

Special Services Facilities  
 Nursery School  
 Child Care Center  
 Post Youth Activities  
 Red Cross Sewing Room  
 Thrift Shop  
 Central Post Fund Accounts

*Post School*—Responsibility for administration and logistical support was removed from the Special Services Officer in December 1954.

*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*—

Central Post Fund Board  
 Youth Activities Board  
 Youth Activities Construction Fund Board  
 Character Guidance Council  
 Halloween Party Committee  
 Community Chest Fund Council  
 Arts and Crafts Fund Council

*Logistics and Special Activities:*

Funds:

a. Requested and received a grant of \$9,250.00 from First Army Central Welfare Fund for the weekly publication of the "Pointer View." This is to be for one year effective 1 July 1955.

b. A budget of approximately \$1,500.00 was expended for replacement of recreational supply.

Supervision and support of West Point Boys Camp, Round Pond.

*Motion Picture Service:*

Army Motion Picture Service converted the screen in the Post Theatre to the new "widescreen" variety in August 1954. Similar conversion was effected at the Camp Buckner Theatre in June 1955.

*Sports Activities:*

A class was conducted in Junior and Senior Lifesaving, with the following qualifications:

a. Junior Course—28 Post children qualified.

b. Senior Course—1 Officer and 33 Enlisted Men qualified.

Intramural and Post competitions were held in Softball, Bowling, Swimming, Basketball, Tennis, Golf and Volleyball.

Teams represented USMA in the following First Army Championships: Softball, Basketball, Golf, Tennis, Swimming and Bowling.

#### (4) USMA Band

T/O&E 12-35A, effective 25 April 1954, defines the primary mission of the United States Military Academy Band as the fulfillment of the musical requirements of the United States Military Academy, supporting the Corps of Cadets in activities such as parades, reviews, athletics and other ceremonies requiring the presence of music. In addition to these regularly scheduled activities, the USMA Band participated in post and other events, performing a total in excess of 150 appearances.

The secondary mission of the USMA Band is to provide music for appropriate military ceremonies, recreational activities, radio/television presentations and civilian functions, as authorized by the Department of the Army. The USMA Band prepared weekly radio programs for the Army-Air Force Recruiting Program presented over the Mutual Network in partial fulfillment of this mission. In addition to its radio series, the USMA Band was presented on the "Soldiers Parade" television program. The two traditional concert series were presented at West Point, in addition to ten concerts and parades in conjunction with civilian functions. The USMA Band also assisted the USCC in various recreational and educational activities including the annual 100th Nite Show, Ice Carnival, Musictableaux, History of Military Music, Athletic Rallies, Variety Shows, and a series of Friday night seminars on the History and Development of Western Music. The USMA Band appeared on the West Coast, participating in the Tournament of Roses Celebration in Pasadena, California. In addition to marching in the Parade of Roses itself, the Band presented concerts in the Pasadena Civic Auditorium and the Sawtelle Veterans Hospital. During Armed Forces Week the USMA Band gave a concert in Rockefeller Center and appeared with the USCC in a Fifth Avenue Parade in New York City. Elements of the USMA Band provided music for various social functions throughout the year on post and at Stewart Air Force Base.

The USMA Band, for the first time in its history, participated in extensive training in small arms instruction and firing. The Band fired the required course on both the .22 calibre and .30 calibre ranges with 100% qualification.

The authorized strength of the USMA Band is 4 Officers and 166 Enlisted men. Present officers of the USMA Band include Lt. Col. Francis E. Resta, Director of Music, USMA; Capt. Barry H. Drewes, Assistant Bandmaster; CWO Robert M. Berglund, Assistant Bandleader; and CWO Frederic W. Boots, Assistant Bandleader.

#### **B. Administrative Services Division.**

Administrative Services Division was established by General Order Number 25, dated 2 August 1954. Personnel formerly available to the Assistant Chief of Staff G2/3 were reassigned to the Division and the Division became operative with one Lt. Colonel, Chief, and one Secretary, GS-4. The Chief was made responsible for the supervision of the following activities: Provost Marshal, West Point Army Mess, Post Exchange, Post Chaplain and Post Safety Office. In addition, the Chief and Secretary perform all functions pertinent to Post Intelligence or Security. Added to these duties were minor Post training and operations functions carried over from the G-3 Office and not immediately assumed by other divisions of the reorganized staff.

Significant activities of the segments of the Administrative Services Division comprise the following:

*Intelligence or Security.*—Counterintelligence measures were emphasized and expanded in three areas. All cadets were required to undergo a favorable National Agency Check prior to receiving commissions in the Regular Army. The processing of National Agency Checks was accelerated, and the former practice of completing checks during Second Class year was discarded in favor of completion during Fourth Class year. In addition, official representation on the part of assigned personnel of the Academy at conferences of private organizations was permitted only following verification of the reputation and standing of the organization. Finally, the reputation of guest speakers, participants in debates and forums invited to appear at the Academy was routinely verified prior to appearance.

### (1) Provost Marshal

*Registration.*—The number of vehicles registered yearly has continued to rise. The actual registration of vehicles has presented no unusual problems. The current rise of registrations is due to the influx of civilian construction employees working on various contract projects. The rise is expected to continue during the next fiscal year. During calendar year 1954, 3467 permanent registrations were issued. Thus far in calendar year 1955, a total of 2855 registrations have been recorded. In addition some 1854 temporary type registrations were recorded during 1954 and thus far in 1955 a total of 624. The registration of domestic servants, and that of pets continues at a steady pace, and has presented no major problem.

*Prisoners.*—A total of 30 prisoners were confined during the period covered by this report. One prisoner made his escape from a guard while being returned to the stockade from the noon meal. The prisoner was apprehended within 20 minutes near the New York Central railroad tracks on the northern boundary of the reservation. As was recommended by the Department of Army during the last inspection of Confinement Facilities, "double-lock" devices were installed on the main cell block entrance and on the fire escape door. The Confinement facility is now up to the standards required by the Department of the Army. No problems arose concerning the operation of this facility.

*Investigations.*—During the period the Investigation Section was called upon to investigate a total of 107 incidents. The incidents are as follows:

Assault, Aggravated .....	3	Indecent Acts .....	3
Assault, Simple .....	2	Robbery .....	2
Desertion .....	1	Subversion .....	1
Escape .....	1	Missing Persons .....	2
Anon. Phone Calls .....	4	Bad Checks .....	4
Fraud. Enlist. ....	1	Fires .....	2
Larceny .....	29	Vandalism .....	4
Impersonation .....	1	Attempted Suicide .....	1
Prop. Destruction .....	5	Referred Upon Completions ....	2
Housebreaking .....	2	Prelim. Suicides .....	3
Weapons Violation .....	1	Unfounded .....	33

During this same period the Investigation Section recovered currency and property valued at about \$1,900.00 and automobiles valued at \$1,800.00. The Identification Laboratory, utilized and maintained by the Investigation Section,

processed about 300 photographs and photostats, fingerprinted 60 post personnel, and supervised the fingerprinting of the entire class of 1958.

*Vehicles.*—The Detachment continued to function with its authorized number of vehicles. However, replacements were made for two carryalls, and one new truck ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton) was added on a temporary basis for use at Camp Buckner. The Military Police now operate 15 vehicles in Provost Marshal activities. These include 3 motorcycles, 4 sedans, 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton trucks, 2 carryalls, and 2 jeeps (one temporary). Normal first echelon maintenance is carried on by the maintenance team, and the Courtesy Jeep is available at all times to render assistance to disabled motorists.

*Shop.*—The shop personnel continued to perform their various duties in regard to sign maintenance and traffic control. These include the daily routines in changing traffic signs, and the upkeep of signs and other control equipment.

## (2) West Point Army Mess

### *Activities.*

The West Point Army Mess is organized to provide messing and recreational facilities for its members and their families and to provide a facility required by the Superintendent for official entertainment of visiting dignitaries. Among the many events of the year were dinners and other social events for the civilian aides to Secretary of the Army; for visiting officers from Korea, Japan, Norway and Canada; for participants in the National Debate Tournament; for Haile Selassie; for the American Ordnance Society; and for returning alumni during the June Week period.

### *Personnel.*

During FY 1955, Colonel H. R. Fraser served as President of the Board of Governors. Captain J. J. Murphy served as Secretary during the period 1 July 1954 to 31 March 1955. Captain L. E. Walter completed the year as Secretary. Mr. B. Wayne Straight continued as civilian manager.

A continuing problem of the West Point Army Mess concerns the rapid turnover of working personnel. Enlisted men are volunteers and the civilian laborers in the kitchen and housekeeping departments are generally itinerants.

### *Finances.*

The Mess operates on a yearly overall net profit of approximately three per cent. Increases in business volume occasioned by June Week and the football season have helped carry losses during slack periods without making necessary increased prices or service charges.

### *Improvements and Projects.*

Major improvements and additions to the Mess include 125 new dining room chairs (to be delivered in August), the renovation of the latrine for the employees, new drapes in the Grey Room, and a new carpet for the stairs leading down from the street level (not yet installed). During June Week a portrait of Brigadier General (Ret.) Robert E. Wood, Class of 1900, was unveiled in the Grey Room.

The major unresolved problem has concerned the expansion of the Mess building facilities. Although the present building, built in 1903, was used originally only as a mess for bachelor officers, it is now the scene of many and varied activities from official dinner parties given by the Superintendent to wedding recep-

tions of newly-commissioned graduates; from Women's Club luncheons to square dance parties. The physical plant is overtaxed and inadequate for efficient present-day operation. Proposals to enlarge the building with the addition of a terrace or added floor space on the lower level have been met with a lack of funds, both from Engineer construction funds and from the Mess fund itself.

In May 1955, a representative of the Office of the Quartermaster General was called in to recommend improvements in the kitchen and pantry areas. Although detailed plans have not yet been received, it appears that some improvement in food preparation facilities may be brought about at moderate cost to the Mess.

### (3) West Point Exchange

During this period Exchange operations included the following major changes:

- a. Remodeling of Main Store and Cafeteria.
- b. Enforcement of more stringent controls on expenses.
- c. Improvements in merchandise assortments and of feeding activities.

Facilities of the Main Exchange were inadequate and obsolete, the last partial refurbishing having been accomplished in 1945. Working in conjunction with representatives of Headquarters, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, the Exchange staff developed plans for reallocation of space and redesign of fixtures. The plan included air conditioning of the Retail Store, Cafeteria and Office.

Work began in July 1954 and was completed three months later. Interim service was provided at the South Branch PX and at a temporary location in the Service Club.

The completed project now provides the means of adequate service in modern, well equipped outlets.

It had become increasingly apparent that increased controls of operating expenses were necessary in order to improve net profit performance.

A review of operating procedures and staffing patterns was made by local exchange management. Corrective action resulting from this survey has produced substantial annual savings.

An increase in gross sales was due primarily to greater patronage of Snack Bars and Service Station activities. Total sales of other merchandise remained relatively constant due to the closing of the Main Store for remodeling.

The combined results of factors outlined above, together with a marked improvement in sales accountability performance brought about a decided improvement in financial performance. (Comparative figures attached as Exhibit "A".)

Projected plans for the ensuing year call for continued emphasis on control of expense together with the development of more accurate consumption factors as a means of controlling inventory investment.

New services under review include the establishment of a beauty parlor and additional services in the cafeterias.

#### Exhibit "A"

WEST POINT EXCHANGE			
COMPARISON OF OPERATIONS FY 1954-FY 1955			
	FY 1954	FY 1955	% of Change
Gross Sales .....	\$779,366.00	\$815,924.00	4.6
Direct Expense .....	86,206.00	81,406.00	5.6
Administrative Expense .....	53,970.00	49,203.00	9.0
Net Profit .....	9,634.00	41,966.00	435.0
% to Sales .....	1.24	5.14	

#### (4) Post Safety Office

*Mission.*—The U. S. Military Academy Safety Program was established to reduce the number and severity of accidents, to keep man-power and property losses resulting from accidents to a minimum and to promote more efficient utilization of available resources.

The experience of the past year indicates a progressive reduction in losses for both military and civilian personnel and for Army motor vehicles. This improvement is due to increased safety consciousness, the removal of hazards and violations, as well as the use of appropriate safety precautions and safety equipment.

### C. Religious Activities.

#### (1) Post and Regimental Chaplain

Religious services for the year averaged approximately 230 for the regular Sunday Worship Service. Other than these, special religious services were held during Lent, Christmas, Easter and other Holy Days and seasons. Confirmation classes, Bible classes, and religious films were held for the children once a week during the year. Combined attendance of the Junior, Intermediate and Adult Choirs had an average of 82 per Sunday. God and Country Award Classes (Boy Scout) were held each Thursday with an average attendance of 5. An Adult Bible Discussion Class was conducted each Tuesday evening with an average attendance of 22.

In addition to regimental personnel, the Regimental Chaplain has given counsel and conferences, and arranged religious programming for any recognized religious groups, who desired the services of a chaplain, or who wished to participate in the religious activities of the Post Chapel.

The chapel beautification program for the year was three-fold: the landscaping of the chapel grounds, carpeting of chapel offices, and the installation and dedication of the "Roger Williams' stained glass window, presented by the American Baptist Convention, the last in the series of ten. The balcony window, "The Risen Christ," given anonymously, has been installed but remains to be dedicated sometime in August.

#### (2) Cadet Religious Welfare Board—Chaplain USMA

The Cadet Religious Welfare Board is an advisory body to the Superintendent on religious matters at the United States Military Academy. It also serves as a board of review for the Chaplain's Fund of which the Chaplain, USMA is the Custodian.

During the year ending 30 June 1955, the present Chaplain, the Rev. George Bean, reported for duty on 8 September 1954 succeeding the Rev. Frank E. Puley whose resignation took place at the end of June 1954. The Assistant Chaplain, the Rev. Alan G. Gripe, continued to serve throughout the year but is leaving at the end of July 1955. His successor, the Rev. Albert Fay Hill, began his duties at West Point on 13 July 1955. During the year the Board recommended to the Superintendent the appointment of Mr. John A. Davis as organist and choirmaster. Mr. Davis succeeded Mr. Frederick C. Mayer who retired after more than 43 years of service at the end of 1954. Mr. Warren Foley acted as interim organist from first of year until Mr. Davis arrived on 12 April 1955.

The West Point Sunday School under the guidance of the Assistant Chaplain has had another year of growth, development, and outstanding service. The long-

range efforts to provide effective training for Sunday School teachers paid dividends. Progress has been made in deepening the relationship between parents and teachers. More cadets have applied for positions on the Sunday School staff than can be accepted and the calibre of the Cadet Sunday School teachers is high. The Sunday School enrollment has been almost 375 pupils, with 70 Cadet teachers.

The work of the Acolytes has also received special attention and regular training meetings have been scheduled for the first time. The program for Morning Devotion conducted by cadets in the Chaplain's Office every weekday morning at 0700 has been flourishing and the Saturday Night Bible Class has experienced a steady growth.

This past year a determined effort was made to provide for adequate preparation for cadets whose marriages were scheduled in the Cadet Chapel during June Week. Besides reading material this special preparation took the form of three group meetings with cadets on "The Meaning of Christian Marriage," two meetings with cadets and their fiancées, and a number of individual conferences.

Guest Chapel speakers who appeared during the year include some of the great preachers in the United States today: The Very Rev. Liston Pope, the Rev. G. P. T. Sargent, D.D., the Rev. Marshall Laverty, the Rev. Albert T. Mollegen, D.D., Chaplain John D. Zimmerman, USN, the Rev. James A. Pike and Chaplain John M. Krumm.

Official acts of the Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain include the following: Funerals—27; Marriages—47; Baptisms—53; Confirmations—28.

### (3) Catholic Chaplain

The Catholic Chapel at West Point cares for all the Catholic personnel—cadets, enlisted men, officers and families. Two resident priests—Very Rev. Joseph P. Mocre and Rev. Robert F. McCormick—supply the services in the Chapel and are available for religious instructions and counseling. Four Masses are offered on Sunday and two each weekday during the academic year. Confessions are heard every morning during Mass and on Saturday afternoons and evenings.

Cadet acolytes and missal readers are trained to assist at the altar. They participate in two Masses each Sunday and the two weekday Masses. The cadet choir sings a High Mass at 1000 every Sunday. During the week about 120 cadets attend morning Mass at 0615. Religious instruction classes, discussion groups and private instructions are held during the afternoons and evenings for the cadets. A series of marriage preparation conferences are held for all couples being married at West Point. These conferences are available to and used by couples being married elsewhere. The library of the rectory serves as the meeting place for these activities.

Every week there are discussion groups for the officers and enlisted men and their families. There is a school for religious instruction every Monday in the Chapel. It is attended by the Catholic children who attend the Post School. The parish choir sings at two Sunday Masses each month, and a Ladies' Altar Society cares for the altars and vestments of the chapel. Last year there were approximately 650 Catholic cadets and 200 Catholic families of officers and enlisted men and civilian instructors. Single enlisted men living in barracks also attend the Chapel.

### *Other Religious Services.*

Jewish services are held in the Old Cadet Chapel by a visiting Rabbi. Lutheran and other offices of religion are also made available to cadets and others interested by the respective representatives of their faiths.

## **D. Personnel Division.**

### *Organization and Functions.*

Effective 2 August 1954, the Personnel Division was organized under the supervision of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration with the following functions:

Requisition of Officers (direct assignment and schooling with subsequent assignments); Custodian of Officers Forms 66 (except 1802d Special Regiment); Assignment of Quarters (BOQ and family); Preparation and authentication of Headquarter's Morning Report; Mobilization Designees (assignment and active duty orders); Personnel Actions Army and Air Force; Staff Supervision Civilian Personnel Branch; Chief, Personnel Division assigned additional duty as Post School Officer.

### *Major Projects:*

#### Quarters—

a. Complete staff study was made on all family-type quarters to determine those quarters properly assigned under current regulations. Report forwarded to DA Washington.

b. Complete staff study was made on all BOQ type quarters, which resulted in change of BOQ policy and instigated programming to the end that all bachelors, male and female, would be housed in Bldg. 149.

c. Staff study was made of adequacy of quarters on and off the Post, consisting of 30 minute time radius to points off Post, condition, rental, standard of living, etc. Study made by a committee to determine if on-Post housing construction was warranted in the event of an increase of the USCC. Committee's report to Post Planning Board revealed that according to Department of the Army criteria the construction of additional family-type housing was not authorized at this time.

#### Personnel—

a. All Army Officers WD AGO Forms 66's were reaccomplished on new forms.

b. Approximately thirty-two Air Force Officers were reassigned and twenty Air Force Officers were requisitioned.

c. Approximately eighty-eight Army Officers were reassigned and one hundred officers requisitioned.

#### Billetting Office—

a. The bachelors quarters drawing was held on 24 June 1955.

b. The married officers quarters drawing was held on 25 June 1955.

### **(1) Civilian Personnel Office**

During the fiscal year just completed the Academy's area labor market has, in the main, remained relatively stable and, despite an apparent tightening during the last half of the year, for all practical purposes has been adequate to meet

Academy civilian personnel needs. Throughout the year, however, recruitment difficulties have been encountered in meeting demands for stenographers and clerk-typists of both sexes, particularly males. Tailors continued in short supply with resultant difficulty in meeting requirements. At the end of Fiscal Year 1955, 1759 civilian employees were on the Academy rolls, an increase of 10 over the previous year. Of this number, 113 were temporary seasonal employees. Placements for the year numbered 649 of which 167 were In-Service, a favorable ratio indicating effective training from within.

In connection with the recruitment and placement program the USMA Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners has played a very vital part, servicing the personnel requirements of twenty-five Federal installations in the neighboring seven-county area in addition to those of the Military Academy. During the fiscal period the Board announced 21 examinations and established 11 registers of eligibles from which 466 certificates of eligibles were issued. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine applications were received and evaluated, 2,382 eligibles were certified, all resulting in 629 placements.

As an integral part of the Civilian Personnel Program, the Civilian Efficiency Awards Committee enjoyed a relatively active fiscal year, particularly with respect to the local implementation of the Army Incentive Awards Program as defined in Title III, Government Employees Incentive Awards Act. Ninety-five employee suggestions or ideas were received, an approximate increase of 115% over the previous fiscal year. Of the total suggestions received, 10 were approved for adoption, with four receiving cash awards totaling \$189.00. Two other cash awards are in process and four employees received letters of commendation for their contributions. Five recommendations for Superior Accomplishment Pay Increases were approved during the year, one of which was awarded for saving a life at Delafield Pond. Of 8 recommendations for "Outstanding" performance ratings, 3 were approved and 5 disapproved. During the last half of the year 3 recommendations for cash awards for sustained superior performance were received. One was approved, the employee receiving \$200.00, one recommended for approval and one disapproved. Numerous payroll inserts were used to spur the Employee Suggestion Program while all supervisory personnel were given copies of Alex Osborn's "The Gold Mine Between Your Ears."

The continuance of a highly satisfactory state of employee morale was materially aided during the year by the use of opinion surveys on the subjects of longevity awards and the necessity for increased lunching facilities. As a result of the former, 10-year Certificates of Service were given to 673 employees, 20-year Certificates to 189 employees while 109 received 30-year Certificates and gold lapel pins from the Superintendent.

Two thousand eight hundred sixty-one predominantly civilian and some military personnel were given 4,728 hours of training on and off-the-job, both at the Academy and at outside activities during the year. The latter amounted to 908 hours and included participation in such courses as Army Safety Engineering, Quartermaster Stock Control, Army Procurement and attendance at the Annual Convention of the Greater New York Safety Council. Planned off-the-job and on-Post courses numbered 36, consisting of 58 course hours and 144 scheduled sessions; the subject areas covered were Supplying Correct Job Data, Handling Behaviour Problems, Responsibility for Personnel Management, The Effective Use of Time, Revised Army Incentive Awards, Day-to-Day Job Instruction, Getting Ready to Train Employees, Employee Orientation, Civil Service Retirement,

Winter Driving Hazards, Traffic Safety, Medical Safety, Locality Wage Survey System, Hospitalization, and Vehicle Equipment Operational Record (Trip Ticket). The foregoing training was either presented or arranged and scheduled by members of this office with presentation utilizing lectures, group conferences, demonstrations and visual and audio aids. While the greater portion of training effort was devoted to supervisory development, individual skills training was arranged for Teletype Operation and Cooks Helper. In the area of management training, the Academy sponsored a student-trainee, in the Fourth Junior Management Development Program under the joint auspices of the Second Regional Office of the U. S. Civil Service Commission and interested Federal agencies. Participation in this program extended from 3 January 1955 through 21 June 1955 and consisted of twenty-one weeks of rotating work assignments in seven Academy activities, one week of orientation and five seminar days in New York City. The student's program performance was of the highest calibre and gives promise of greatly benefiting the Academy as have the management programs of the two previous years.

As in former years members of the Civilian Personnel staff have continued to cooperate with area high schools in the dissemination of Federal occupational information at Career Days of secondary schools in the area.

The locality wage survey conducted during February and March, 1955, resulted in an average increase of 4.14% in the regular Wage Board schedule, 4.1% in the regular supervisory, and 3.11% in the lithographic, effective 19 June 1955. An increase of \$.02 an hour at WB-4 through \$.09 at WB-15 was realized from the laundry schedule effective 26 June 1955.

Approximately 201 employees were converted from Classification Act to Wage Board positions, effective 1 May 1955, pursuant to PL 763, 83d Congress. The job evaluation and necessity review program was 97% completed at the close of the year.

#### **E. Alumni Secretary.**

The Alumni Secretary is a staff officer of the Superintendent, sharing offices in Cullum Hall with the Association of Graduates, USMA. During the year ending June 30, 1955, he:

Maintained an office for the preservation of historical data concerning graduates of the Military Academy. This office, which is also the office of the Association of Graduates, keeps personal files on all of the 20,644 graduates of the Military Academy.

Maintained an addressograph system covering all living graduates and many ex-cadets, a total of approximately 15,000.

Made arrangements for the memorialization of battle deaths of the Korean Operation. This memorial has not yet been erected. The Association of Graduates has offered to provide the funds necessary to finance the project initially, as soon as contracts for the memorial itself can be made, if the various classes are willing to defray its total ultimate cost by contributing funds proportionate to the number of names of their classmates on the completed lists. This plan was successfully followed in the memorialization of our battle deaths in World War II, and the plaques so erected in Cullum Hall bear the inscription "Erected By Their Classmates."

Was Chairman of the Superintendent's June Week Reception Committee which received, supervised and housed 821 graduates and ex-cadets. Due to the President being here this was the biggest June Week we have had.

Operated a central office of alumni information service as an aid to the Superintendent in keeping the alumni and the public informed about the objectives and methods at West Point. During the year ending 30 June 1955 twenty-one NPRC Circular Letters were issued to the various West Point Societies, which now number 34.

Assisted the Cadet Public Relations Council in arranging for cadets to speak at high schools, etc., throughout the country.

#### F. USMA Preparatory School.

The United States Military Academy Preparatory School was operated in accordance with SR 350-90-1/AFR 35-43 dated 6 July 1954, SR 350-90-2/AFR 35-88 dated 9 April 1952 and current directives of the Superintendent, for the purpose of providing Preparatory Training for members of the Armed Services holding valid appointments to the United States Military Academy and who have met preliminary mental and physical qualifications.

The Preparatory School conducted three courses of academic instruction for cadet candidates. The Basic course was presented from 14 September 1954 to 26 February 1955 to prepare candidates for the March entrance examination. It consisted of instruction in algebra, plane geometry and English. Instruction in American history was presented during this period to one candidate who lacked sufficient high school credit. The Advanced course was presented from 7 March 1955 to 27 May 1955 for the purpose of providing those candidates who had completed the March examination with a better foundation for the academic courses to be encountered after admission to the Military Academy. It consisted of instruction in English composition, literature, plane and spherical trigonometry, solid geometry and the slide rule. The Basic course, in condensed form, was repeated from 7 March 1955 through 10 June 1955 for those candidates (non-competitive) who were authorized to undergo the June entrance examination.

Throughout the school year from 14 September 1954 to 27 May 1955 each candidate in school received six hours of Physical Training and two hours of 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 1954-55 school year was 108. However, the total in-class enrollment at any one time never exceeded 97. The average in-class enrollment was 79. Of the total enrollment, 20 were overseas returnees and 46 did not complete basic training, and 9 were repeaters.

During the year a total of 41 candidates were separated and/or transferred from the School as shown below:

Resignations .....	26
Separated for deficiency in academics .....	5
Separated for physical disqualification .....	3
Separated for misconduct .....	1
Separated for failure on USMA Entrance examinations .....	2
Reassigned (Qualified, no vacancy) .....	4

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As of this date 67 cadet candidates have entered West Point as members of the Class of 1959.

## 8. LOGISTICS

The position of Assistant Chief of Staff, G4 was abolished and that of Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics was established at the United States Military Academy effective 16 August 1954, pursuant to General Orders No. 41, this Headquarters, series of 1954.

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics directs, coordinates, and controls all logistical activities of the Command including supply, evacuation and hospitalization and services such as transportation, communications, maintenance facilities, construction and procurement. Principal duties include the planning, coordination and supervision of the technical service activities of the Post Engineer, Quartermaster, Ordnance Officer, Engineer Supply Officer, Chemical Officer, Air Supply Officer, Transportation Officer, Signal Officer, the Army Medical Service activities of the Surgeon and the Dental Surgeon, and the miscellaneous service activities of the Treasurer USMA, and Purchasing and Contracting Officer.

### *Supply and Logistics.*

Financial Inventory Accounting procedures have been in effect since 1 July 1954. Shortly thereafter, the Financial Management Plan was further expanded to include reimbursement by consumer for supplies issued from station stocks included in the Medical-Dental Stock Fund. As of the end of this report period, supply procedures are being modified to support the requirements for extension of stock fund procedures to station Quartermaster stocks on 1 July 1955, and to permit reimbursement by consumer for all other technical services stock fund items.

Financial Inventory Accounting, after one year in effect, has resulted in more effective supply management, early recognition and disposal of excess stocks and has substantially reduced inventories.

Pursuant to the provisions of SR 735-30-10, Memorandum Receipt accounts were eliminated and informal property accountability established at the most suitable user level. This resulted in the establishment of 43 property books where approximately 190 Memorandum Receipt accounts had previously existed, thereby affecting an appreciable consolidation. A secondary result of this change was the elimination of the Military Academy Stock Record Account and the Stock Record Account of S4, USCC.

In keeping with Department of the Army policy, continued emphasis has been placed upon local procurement. Maximum use is made of monthly charge accounts, Call Type and Open End contracts and the imprest fund to expeditiously meet Post requirements, especially repair parts, yet at the same time maintaining minimum inventories. During this report period, a substantial increase in the use of monthly charge accounts for R&U equipment and repair parts has materially assisted the Post Engineer in effecting a considerable reduction in inventory.

### *Services.*

Continuing emphasis has been placed upon the effective utilization of motor transportation at the U. S. Military Academy. In July 1954, the Post Engineer motor pool was eliminated, effecting a consolidation of all GTA vehicles under the single control of the Transportation Corps motor pool. In this area, further economies have been realized through the establishment of an on-Post delivery

service and by the operation of a night-driver maintenance service, the latter to compensate for the obvious shortcomings of high user-driver utilization.

During the same period, field maintenance responsibilities were realigned to require Ordnance to perform field maintenance on Post Engineer automotive-type items. Ordnance in turn transferred responsibility for annual technical inspections of GTA vehicles to Post Transportation Officer. This effectively consolidated field maintenance activities within two areas and permitted a more suitable apportionment of work load demands.

This Headquarters submitted its Fiscal Year 1956 Military Construction Program request for new authorization and appropriation to cover Replacement of Switch Gear in the Power House, Construction of a new NCO Open Mess, and Extension of Sewer from Washington Hall to Hudson River; all to the total amount of \$756,000. In addition, funds were being sought to effect the conversion of the Riding Hall to an Academic Building in the amount of \$8,450,000. During this past year, plans for the latter project have been finalized, with careful review to economize by elimination of non-essentials. As an adjunct to this project for budgeting purposes a staff committee has developed the movable equipment requirements for the new Academic Building.

Funds were obtained to continue the deferred maintenance program for the U. S. Hotel Thayer. During this period, rehabilitation of the Thayer Hotel Kitchen and related facilities was initiated. This project will correct the unsanitary conditions existing.

#### *Supply Economy and Discipline Program.*

Supply inspections are performed at regular intervals of all Post agencies to insure compliance with existing regulations, and to insure proper and prompt disposal of excess equipment. Special attention is given reports of survey with a view toward correction of conditions responsible for loss of or damage to property. In addition, purchases from USMA funds for non-standard items for performance of the mission of USMA are closely screened and monitored.

The operational activities of the Technical Services, Army Medical Services and Miscellaneous Services are summarized below.

#### **A. Post Engineer.**

The operations of the Post Engineer include maintenance and repair of buildings and grounds, provision of utility services, alterations, additions and deletions and minor new construction.

Some changes were made in the organization of the Post Engineer forces to effect a better functional distribution of workload and supervision. Study and evaluation of the organization is continuing.

Funds allotted compared with previous fiscal year were:

	FY 1954	FY 1955	% Differ
Supplies and Equipment .....	\$ 297,222.	\$ 359,722.	+21.0%
Utilities .....	150,837.	161,198.	+ 6.9%
Fuels .....	280,546.	341,314.	+21.7%
Payrolls .....	1,924,199.	1,953,484.	+ 1.5%
Contractual Services .....	841,931.	783,155.	- 6.9%
Master Planning .....	17,930.	18,160.	+ 1.3%
Total.....	\$3,512,665.	\$3,617,033.	+ 3.0%

Some of the principal items contracted for were:  
Rehabilitation of Hotel Thayer Kitchen.

- Rehabilitation of 33 KV sub-station at Camp Buckner.
- Repointing and waterproofing of the exterior of Washington Hall and the north, west and east sides of Cadet Chapel.
- Repainting the interior of North and Central Cadet Barracks.
- Rewiring of Cullum Hall.
- Installation of new primary electric feeder to Thayer Hotel.
- Improvements of roadways and parking areas.

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

- Conversion of Building No. 646 to a Printing Plant.
- Rewiring and refixturing Building No. 303 to remove fire hazards.
- Conversion of Building No. 645 to indoor rifle range.
- Rehabilitation of Quarters No. 61 for Organist.
- Construction of Wilkins Pond, Dam and Pipeline.
- Installation of flashboards at Stillwell Lake.
- Reconstruction of 500 yard firing line and construction of 600 yard firing line on Range 8.

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

Utility	Unit	FY 1954	FY 1955	% Change
Electricity (Purchased) .....	KWH	6,786,158	6,493,051	- 4.3%
Electricity (Generated) .....	KWH	7,866,000	9,097,000	+15.6%
Gas, Natural .....	Cu. Ft.	47,028,400	57,821,700	+23.0%
Gas, Pyrofax .....	Cyl.	171	210	+22.8%
Water .....	Gal.	683,607,000	638,779,000	- 6.6%
Steam (Heat and Proc.) .....	Lbs.	398,228,120	434,011,300	+ 9.0%
Coal .....	Tons	4,071	2,436	-40.2%
Ice .....	Tons	404	379	- 6.2%
Oil (Domestic) .....	Gals.	584,758	579,986	- .8%

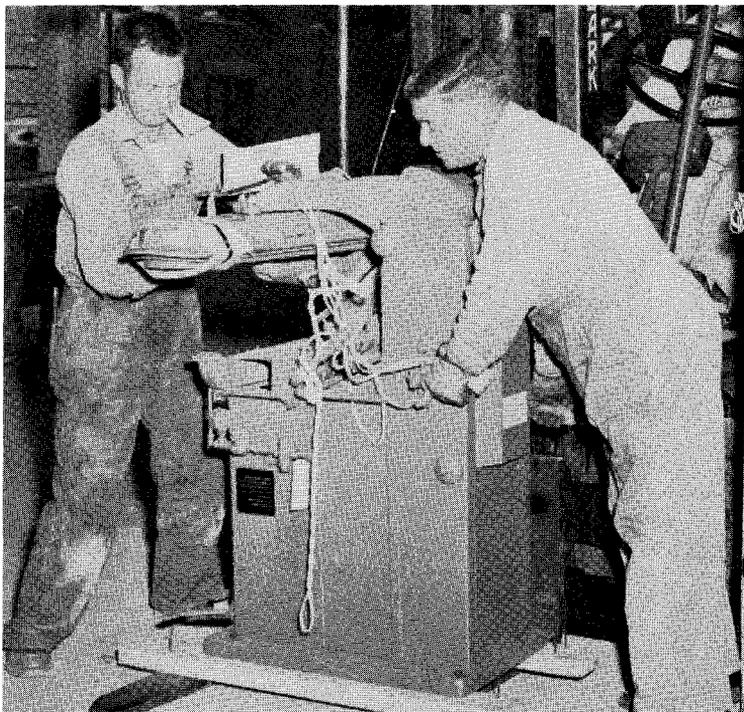
The amount of exhaust steam used in FY 1955 was increased 13,770,000 pounds over 1954. This increase in amount of exhaust steam used is desirable as all of this steam passes through the turbines generating electricity as a by-product.

The amount of electricity generated increased due to additional loads being added. Also, all power was generated from 20 July to 16 August 1954 due to repairs to the 33,000 volt line.

Construction of a New Laundry with Dry Cleaning Plant and Boiler Plant, under the direction of the New York District Engineer, was started in June 1954, with completion scheduled 1 September 1955. The plant's designed capacity is 110,000 pounds per week. The Boiler Plant has sufficient capacity to supply heat to the surrounding buildings.

Construction of a New Sewage Disposal System, with two primary treatment plants, was started this year. The plans for the two plants call for a capacity of 4,500 population each.

The Fire Department responded to forty-nine calls during Fiscal Year 1955. Total loss or damage to Department of Army property was \$3,673.09, while loss or damage to non-Army property amounted to \$500.00.



Moving Equipment into the new Quartermaster Laundry

Authorized strength of the organization for the year was 460. Net man years actually expended during the year as compared with the preceding year are as follows:

	FY 1954	FY 1955	% Differ
Permanent Employees (Man Years) .....	458.8	450.8	- 1.7%
Seasonal Employees (Man Years) .....	15.4	27.1	+76.0%
	<u>474.2</u>	<u>477.9</u>	

An increase of 19 spaces has been requested for FY 1956; 5 of these spaces will be required for operating personnel for the new Laundry, expected to be completed about 1 September, 13 are required for the new Sewage Disposal System to be put in operation about 1 October, and 1 space is needed to provide necessary janitorial service at the Library occasioned by the completion of the recent addition to the Library.

On 31 December 1954, 16,000 line items valued at \$649,000 were on hand. As of 30 June 1955 this had been reduced to 10,889 with a value of \$485,000. During Fiscal Year 1956 it is intended to reduce the inventory to 7,500 line items.

#### B. Quartermaster.

The activities of the Quartermaster include the Post Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant, Issue and Sales Commissary, supply and repair of Quartermaster

property, Clothing Store, Food Service supervision, interment of remains in the Post Cemetery and property disposal. There was an overall increase in work load over the previous year with a slight decrease in personnel strength. The responsibility for the contracting of all supplies and services for the Military Academy, previously under the direct supervision of the Quartermaster, was transferred to the Purchase and Contract Division effective 20 January 1955.

The Quartermaster Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant operated at a net profit of \$27,458.46, utilizing 190,555 man hours to process 5,707,583 pieces of laundry and 30,256 man hours to process 251,472 pieces of dry cleaning. Net profit increased to \$568.38, laundry increased to 148,395 pieces and dry cleaning increased to 10,750 pieces, while the total man hours expended decreased by over 3,000 hours. There were no major changes effected in either the laundry or dry cleaning plants because the construction of the new laundry was in progress. During the academic year the cadets were granted an additional piece of dry cleaning per week at no extra cost.

The Subsistence Branch furnished field rations to organizations and troops at a cost of \$10,391.50, garrison rations at a cost of \$235,368.00 and hospital rations at a cost of \$77,873.66. Special issues amounted to \$137.23, and the additional cost of the turkey ration for the holidays was \$130.66. Commissary sales to approximately 1996 individual customer accounts amounted to \$1,077,723.80. There was no significant change in work load from Fiscal Year 1955. Four new daily products self-service display cases were purchased and installed.

The Supply Branch completed over 20,000 supply actions, and evacuated 269 line items of excess property with a value of \$77,601.78. A total of 382,980 gallons of petroleum products were issued. Cash clothing sales in the amount of \$42,223.33 and charge sales of \$13,500.00 to cadets through the Cadet Sales Store were consumated. Total clothing sales increased approximately 80%. Nearly 700 matching shade 33 uniforms were specially manufactured by the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot for resale to graduating cadets. The remodeling of the Clothing Store was completed and an alteration and pressing shop was installed. Approximately 875 office machines and typewriters were repaired. Approximately 3600 pieces of furniture were processed through the furniture repair shop at an average cost of \$11.00 per item, an increase of 600 pieces and \$1.00 in cost. Financial Inventory Accounting was placed in effect 1 July 1954. Stock Fund Accounting operated on a trial basis during May and June 1955 and was extended to all activities effective 1 July 1955. The total stock fund capitalization, including unserviceable and serviceable items, intransit and local purchases, amounted to \$249,465.68.

The Food Service Branch accomplished periodic liaison visits and inspections to assist Unit Commanders in management of permanent and temporary garrison ration messes of the United States Military Academy. The Acting Food Advisor functioned as the Sub-Committee Chairman, Messing, June Week Committee, supervising the operation of the June Week Cafeteria. Several requests from units for food service equipment were reviewed prior to supply action to insure that items were necessary. Informal monthly meetings were held with the Commissary Officer, Dietitian and mess stewards to coordinate minor adjustments to the Master Menu and to discuss mutual food service problems.

The Memorial Section handled the interment of 51 remains in the Post Cemetery. Form letters were mailed to 475 assignees of reserved grave plots in the Post Cemetery to determine whether continued reservation of space was required

and authorized. Sixty-five spaces were relinquished and made available for reassignment.

The Mail and Records Section processed an average of 2285 pieces of mail daily and completed the disposal of 78½ linear feet of old records and transferred 37½ linear feet of old records to the Records Holding Area.

Disposition of surplus property by the Property Disposal Branch was as follows:

	Acquisition Cost
Further utilization by Post agencies .....	\$12,978.04
Donations .....	57,734.37
Destruction of uneconomically repairable property .....	10,315.00
	Actual Receipts
Retail sales .....	5,329.71
Salvage, Public Law and surplus sales .....	35,529.76

Daily retail sales to the public resulted in increased revenue, further release of warehouse space and a convenience to Post personnel. Destruction lists were reduced approximately 50% by closer classification and increased disposal by sale. Special emphasis was placed on disposal of surplus property by wider circularization to Post and nearby government agencies for further utilization. Workload for Fiscal Year 1955 was as follows: 16,206 line items in and 5,531 line items out; 68,310 pounds in and 1,022,148 pounds out (the differences being caused by conversions from items to pounds for sales).

### C. Ordnance Officer.

During the past year a continuing effort has been made to improve Ordnance service at the Military Academy.

In July 1954, Ordnance assumed field maintenance responsibility for all Post Engineer automotive type items (with USA registration No.). At this time Ordnance relinquished responsibility for annual technical inspections of GTA vehicles to Transportation. This change resulted in an overall increase in workload and provided, through scheduling, more effective utilization of existing Ordnance facilities.

In August and October 1954, range facilities of this station were cleared of duds with the assistance of Explosive Ordnance Disposal personnel furnished by First Army. Approximately 300 duds were located and cleared.

In compliance with recent revision of T/A 20-30, shipment was made in October of tactical-type vehicles to Ordnance Depots as follows:

Truck, utility, ¼ ton, 4x4 .....	66
Truck, cargo, ¾ ton, 4x4 .....	18
Truck, cargo, 2½ ton, 6x6 .....	4
Truck, dump, 2½ ton, 6x6 .....	3

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Major General Gruver, Deputy Chief of Ordnance, visited Ordnance activities here in October 1954, during the annual visit of Technical Service Chiefs.

The "Nike" (XM-2 guided missile) was loaned (with permission of the Professor of Ordnance) to various U. S. Army Recruiting Stations for display at the New York State Fair, the Danbury Fair and Danbury, Conn., and the Franklin County Fair at Greenfield, Mass.

Tactical-type vehicle maintenance, both organizational and field, was assigned to Ordnance in October 1954. This action standardized the Transportation shop on commercial-type vehicles, while Ordnance standardized on tactical-types.

In November, Ordnance assisted the Post Engineer in various phases of the construction of an Indoor rifle range in Building No. 645. Test firing was conducted on 18 December 1954, and the Range was accepted as safe. In the overall project, the Ordnance portion of the work consisted of the fabrication of all back-stops (from armor plate), the shielding of all doors and windows (using boiler plate, structural plate and armor plate), the fabrication of all target holders and target returns, the construction of all rifle cabinets, scorer's platforms and blackboards.

In January, the Armament and Instrument Shop fabricated bullet-trap brackets, target holder devices, additional cabinets, clothes racks and benches for the Indoor Pistol Range.

Arrangements were made through the Office, Chief of Ordnance, for the 90-day loan of tactical-type vehicles for support of the 1955 Summer Training Program at Camp Buckner. This station received from Raritan Arsenal 50 Trucks, utility, ¼ ton, 4x4, M38A1 and 10 Trucks, cargo, ¾ ton, 4x4, M37. Arrangements were also made to obtain a Truck, wrecker, crane, 2½ ton, 6x6, M108 for the Transportation Officer.

Personnel of Post Ordnance assisted the Professor of Ordnance in the presentation of courses to Cadets of the First Class in methods of mass production of the bolt for Gun, submachine, cal. .45, M3A1, and in the disassembly, inspection, repair, reassembly and proof-firing of the Rifle, U. S. cal. .30, M1.

The normal, routine Ordnance work in the various shops showed an increase over FY 1954 in the number of job orders:

	FY 1954	FY 1955
Automotive Shop .....	1,606	2,088
Armament and Instrument Shop....	454	565
Machine Shop .....	293	333
Carpenter Shop .....	246	339
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,599	3,325

There was a corresponding increase in the number of major items receiving annual technical inspections:

Major Items	FY 1954	FY 1955
Ordnance (Auto) .....	441	196
Ordnance (A&I) .....	18,312	22,487
Chemical (Auto) .....	0	2
Chemical (A&I) .....	0	388
Engineer (Auto) .....	82	120
Engineer (A&I) .....	6,656	6,735
Air Force (Auto) .....	1	1
Post Engineer (Auto) .....	3	55
Quartermaster (Auto) .....	3	14
Signal (Auto) .....	6	8
Miscellaneous (Auto) .....	4	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25,508	30,028

#### **D. 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 utilizations. 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.

Major General W. L. Creasy, Chief Chemical Officer, visited the Military Academy on 30 October 1954, in connection with the annual visit of Technical Service Chiefs. During this visit, General Creasy and the Chemical Officer discussed Chemical Corps service in support of the mission of the Military Academy.

In June 1955, the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer, D/A, furnished a Chemical-Biological-Radiological Instruction Team to assist this station to meet the requirements of SR 600-175-20, dated 5 March 1954 and Training Circular No. 16, dated 22 June 1954. CBR instruction was given to approximately 650 officers and enlisted men. In addition, the Chief Chemical Officer has arranged for a team of officers from Fort McClellan to return to USMA in August, and conduct a CBR demonstration for cadets at Camp Buckner. This office has obtained all necessary munitions and has made all necessary logistical arrangements for this demonstration.

#### **E. Engineer Supply Officer.**

Since 1 August 1953, the Ordnance Officer has continued to be 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 T/A 20-30, or otherwise authorized, and the Ordnance Supply Officer has continued to serve also as station Engineer Supply Officer in order to facilitate this plan for maintenance.

During the fiscal year, new and replacement Engineer equipment has been obtained by the Engineer Supply Officer to meet the training requirements of the U. S. Corps of Cadets and the 1802d Special Regiment. In addition to many small items, some 60 pieces of major equipment were obtained (i.e., boats, shovels, cranes, compressors, saws, etc.).

In the Ordnance Field Maintenance Shops, all Engineer station equipment and training equipment (totaling 6,738 major items) were given an Annual Technical Inspection and repairs made as required, including complete overhaul in some cases.

During the year, representatives of the Engineer Regional Maintenance Office, Memphis General Depot, Memphis, Tenn., made liaison visits to the Military Academy in connection with bridging and stream-crossing equipment. Representatives of the Engineer Regional Maintenance Office at Schenectady General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y., have made similar visits in connection with other Engineer equipment.

#### **F. Air Supply Officer.**

During the Fiscal Year 1955, the Ordnance Supply Officer continued to serve also as Air Supply Officer.

Pursuant to arrangements made by the Air Supply Officer with the Middletown Air Materiel Area, Olmstead Air Force Base, Middletown, Pa., a total of 3,823 gallons of aircraft engine fuel, JP-4, was furnished for the jet engine in

the Gas Turbine Laboratory of the Department of Mechanics. This fuel was supplied from Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y.

### G. Post Signal Officer.

The organization and strength of the Signal Office did not change in any significant manner during the reporting period. As a result of a survey by the Comptroller's Office, some organizational adjustments were carried into effect. Pertinent personnel strength figures at the end of the period were as follows:

	Officers	Enlisted Men	Civilians
Authorized .....	2	27	39
Actual .....	2	35	39

USMA dial switching equipment was augmented by the addition of 200 line units. This augmentation raised the capacity of the switching equipment from 1600 to 1800 lines. At the end of the period 1529 line units were assigned to use.

A detachment of troops from the 25th Signal Battalion (Construction), Fort Devens, Mass., was assigned to the Signal Office on temporary duty for a period of 14 weeks. This detachment was employed in completing a number of telephone plant projects.

Also present on temporary duty at various times throughout the period were troops and civilian employees from the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and the Signal Office, First Army.

An open wire pole line carrying control circuits from firing positions on Range 6 to the McNair OP was completed.

Work was begun on the project of extending telephone service to certain rooms in each division of cadet barracks. This project, scheduled for completion prior to 1 September, will ensure rapid installation of the service required annually for the administrative, command and extra-curricular activity purposes of the Corps of Cadets.

Following is certain data relating to telephone service:

#### *On 30 June 1955*

Number of official subscribers .....	748
Number of unofficial subscribers .....	800
Number of telephones installed .....	2174

#### *For the Year*

Cost of official telephone and telegraph service .....	\$14,956.23
Collections from unofficial subscribers for service other than toll service (exclusive of taxes) .....	42,693.04
Collections from unofficial subscribers for toll service (exclusive of taxes) .....	38,016.56
Tax collections from unofficial subscribers .....	7,184.54
Total collections from unofficial subscribers .....	87,894.14
Commissions from public pay telephones .....	7,992.22
Commissions from Western Union Telegraph Company....	202.86
Total Collections .....	96,089.22

Action has been taken to replace the existing fire-reporting telephones with a more dependable, all-weather type. This project will be completed during the forthcoming fiscal year.

Construction is underway to provide the Corps of Cadets with a radio broadcasting station, which will be operated by an extra-curricular activity known as the "KDET Broadcasting Staff." The radio station will be of the closed circuit type, whose transmissions will be confined to the area of cadet barracks. Transmissions will begin shortly after the opening of the forthcoming academic year.

The USMA Photographic Laboratory exposed 23,681 negatives and processed a total of 69,365 prints. This was an increase of approximately 6,500 negatives and a decrease of approximately 100 prints.

The USMA Film and Equipment Exchange provided film and equipment for 4,837 film showings with an attendance of 273,404. Of this total, Signal Corps projectionists conducted 2,326 showings. This again was an increase over the preceding year's requirements.

The contract to provide 24 additional outlets on the existing central television distribution system in the station hospital was completed. Six additional television receivers were also provided.

Additional intercommunication facilities were installed in the station hospital, the central power house and steam plant, and the post school.

A nurse call system and a central dictating system were installed in the station hospital. This now completes the present conception of standard communications facilities for a station hospital.

Radios have been installed in four additional fire fighting vehicles. This completes the present requirement for the fire department.

#### **H. Transportation Officer.**

During Fiscal Year, the overall cost of operation and maintenance for general transport vehicles was \$109,004.09. Vehicles travelled 1,636,777 miles at an average cost of \$.0665 per mile, carrying 546,317 passengers and 98,366 tons of cargo. Utilization averaged 38.16% for all types of vehicles. Additionally the General Transport Administrative fleet was reduced from 307 to 274 vehicles, for a total reduction of 70 vehicles for FY 1955. This figure is particularly significant in that service to vehicle users was considerably increased during the period. Vehicle night maintenance and servicing operation was initiated on 1 December 1954, predicated on the assumption that an operation of this sort would reduce the time out of service for vehicles required during daylight hours. Night servicing has in effect considerably reduced the ever present minor deficiencies normally present on vehicles between maintenance services and additionally facilitated greater utilization of assigned general transport vehicles.

During the summer training period 1954, 750 new cadets were given driver training of which 95% were qualified as government motor vehicle operators. Transportation training for the Fourth Class for the summer 1955 will consist of driver selection and training. The Third Class was introduced to the organization of the Transportation Company (Light Truck), participated in convoy operations and were instructed in vehicle fording and the use of field expedients. For the above training, the Transportation Section was augmented by one Transportation Company (Light Truck) complete with equipment, and one company, less equipment, from Fort Eustis, Va.

The results of continuous tests and experiments at this station have contributed materially to the standardization of procedures and practices for maintenance and supply of commercial type GTA vehicles. Information developed at West Point was imparted to representatives of all First Army Motor Pools, at a seminar held at this station in November 1954. These practices have since been implemented at various posts, camps and stations and have resulted in increased efficiency and considerable decrease in the dollar value of automotive spare parts inventories that were theretofore required for the repair and maintenance of commercial type GTA vehicles.

In the previous report mention was made of a monthly machine records inventory of spare parts by vehicle types, which was then in the experimental stage. It is now possible for the Transportation Division not only to forecast the movement of spare parts by vehicle type, usage, and density, but to eventually make this information available on an Army-wide basis for other Transportation Motor Pools. This procedure materially enhances the reduction of inventories and also enables the Supply Officer to project a more realistic logistical support budget.

As per Department of the Army letter AGAC-(M) 451 (17 May 1955), dated 23 May 1955, subject: Renting and Leasing of Motor Vehicles for Military Administrative Use, exploratory negotiations have been initiated between the Transportation Division and the Purchasing and Contracting Section, USMA, for purposes of obtaining cost estimates for the leasing or renting of vehicles to meet peak requirements, or to replace uneconomical transportation. Continued study will be made in this field with a view toward economy of operation.

Radio taxi service will be inaugurated in September 1955, for the purpose of further reducing the GTA fleet. Service will be installed for both passenger and freight traffic to include movement of Post Engineer personnel from and to job sites.

By agreement with Headquarters First Army, Transportation Office, USMA, will arrange packing and shipment of household goods and related transportation matters for Army and Air Force dependents moving overseas. The area of assignment includes the following five counties in New York State: Delaware, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange and Rockland.

### **I. Army Medical Service.**

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, including the Counties of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam, Delaware, Rockland, and Westchester, to a line drawn east and west, north of Tarrytown, as well as the maintenance of public health on the Post. Those activities under the supervision of the Surgeon, USMA are: (a) Office of the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA; (b) Office of the Surgeon, USMA, and (c) Department of Military Hygiene, USMA. Facilities during the reporting period have been extended to retired personnel and their dependents residing in close proximity to the Post, to personnel of Stewart Air Force Base; Eastern Army Anti-Aircraft Command; Watervliet Arsenal; and Schenectady General Depot. Emergency medical care is rendered civilian personnel residing on the Post.

The Office of the Surgeon, USMA, performs all the functions of any public health service of a community in that 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 have been made to determine adequacy of, and compliance with, current sanitary regulations. The general sanitation of the Post and health of the command were considered to be superior during the reporting period.

Modifications to facilities and procedures in the U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, were accomplished which have reflected increased efficiency of operation. With the increase in obstetrical care of dependents of Post personnel and surrounding area, the Obstetrical Ward was expanded and a new nursery completed in accordance with modern standards. The Professional Services Wing was completed, including offices of the Chief, Medical Service; Chief, Surgical Service; Chief, Nursing Service; Department of Military Hygiene; office of the Medical Research Project personnel; Conference Room and Medical Library. Thirteen Civilian Professional Consultants have visited this hospital at periodic intervals to assist in the professional work and training of medical officers in the specialties of general surgery, urology, dermatology, ophthalmology, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, radiology, orthopedics, internal medicine, neurology, and neurosurgery. An Executone nurses' audio-visual call system and a remote dictation system have been installed this year. Medical property accounts were consolidated and the number reduced from 39 to 14, and the Financial Property Accounting System and Medical-Dental Stock Funding Program were instituted.

Training periods for all enlisted personnel of the hospital, designed to improve technical abilities and military status, were conducted throughout the reporting period, as well as Troop Information and Education Programs and on-the-job training in all services and sections. Special staff conferences for discussion of professional and administrative problems among officers have been conducted throughout the year. Lectures by members of the hospital staff have also been presented at intervals during the year for the benefit of Post personnel.

Pertinent statistics follow:

Operating beds authorized as of 30 June 1955.....	130
Normal bed capacity .....	265
Mobilization bed capacity .....	355
Strength of Army Medical Service Personnel—	
Officers: M.C. ....	15
D.C. ....	9
V.C. ....	1
M.S.C. ....	8
W.A.C. ....	2
Nurses: A.N.C. ....	24
Civilian .....	8
Dietitian: W.M.S.C. ....	1
Physical Therapist: W.M.S.C. ....	1
Enlisted Personnel: Men .....	107
Women .....	52
Civilian Personnel: Physicians .....	5
Other .....	46
Total number of admissions .....	4,752
Total number of outpatient treatments (less dental)....	66,236
Total number of deaths (incl. 7 stillborn & 1 DOA).....	33

Total number of births .....	585
Radiology service (total number of exposures).....	26,169
Laboratory service (total number of procedures).....	79,841
Surgical service (total surgical procedures).....	3,241

### J. Post Dental Surgeon.

The mission of the Dental Surgeon is to preserve and maintain the dental and oral health of the Corps of Cadets, assigned military personnel, and others subject to Army control at the highest possible level, with facilities available. The Post Dental activities are organized and operate under the Post Dental Surgeon. The clinic operates under four professional service branches: (1) Oral Surgery, (2) Orthodontia, (3) Operative Dentistry, and (4) Prosthetic Dentistry. Dental services for hospital patients and assigned duty personnel is provided by the Post Dental Activity, inasmuch as the services of one full time dental officer is not required for assignment and care of these patients.

Under the Tables of Distribution, Office of the Surgeon General, the Dental Activity at West Point is authorized ten dental officers to include one oral surgeon, one orthodontist and one prosthodontist. Twelve enlisted dental technicians are authorized, in addition to four civilians consisting of one secretary, one dental laboratory technician and two dental hygienists. There has been an average of nine dental officers assigned during the fiscal year. The remaining personnel assignments have been constant and adequate.

The Dental Clinic is located on the fourth floor of the hospital and has a maximum operating capacity of twelve dental operating units. The working space is overcrowded, in addition to inadequate toilet facilities and reception room space for the normal daily workload of ninety to one hundred patients. The clinic is poorly ventilated, and being located on the top floor of a stone construction, is hot and humid throughout the summer months. Air conditioning of the entire clinic, which was recently disapproved, is very essential for the highest level of efficiency for the operating personnel, as well as for the comfort of the dental patient who must sit for the usual one hour appointment. The clinic is otherwise clean, fairly well arranged, and in good repair. Equipment and supplies are excellent.

In accomplishing the mission of the Dental Corps at this station, primary consideration is given to the Corps of Cadets in maintaining the highest possible standard in dental health. In order to accomplish this end and to provide the greatest amount of service with the available facilities, annual dental surveys are conducted at the beginning of each academic year for both cadets and assigned military personnel. All dental conditions requiring early treatment, as determined by the dental survey, are given priority. Officer personnel of the Post are surveyed and given appointment if necessary at the time of their annual physical examination.

Dental service for dependents of military personnel assigned to West Point is provided on a facilities available basis. For the past year one dental officer has been given the responsibility of dependent care. By repeatedly reviewing the dental classification rosters and close supervision of the activity, past records reveal no appreciable reduction in the dental service rendered the Corps of Cadets or military personnel under this plan. Considerable improvement has been made in the dental service provided dependents, although it is impossible to render a complete service.

The following figures, taken from the Monthly Dental Service Reports, are a reflection of the professional services accomplished during the year.

#### Military

Patients treated .....	8,920
Total dental procedures .....	24,896

#### Dependents

Patients treated .....	3,735
Total dental procedures .....	8,950

At the beginning of the year provisions were made through the Department of Military Hygiene to include one hour of instruction for Third Class cadets on the subject of Oral Hygiene and Preventive Dentistry. This instruction presented by Lt. Col. Evans of the Dental Staff, created considerable interest among the cadets. The purpose of this instruction is to further familiarize the cadet with the importance of good health and the means by which many diseases of dental origin may be prevented. A brief introduction in the care of the teeth has also been included in the early instruction in Military Hygiene. It is believed that this instruction will be of value, not only to improve the personal hygiene of the members of these classes, but to provide them with information which may be of value to the soldiers under their command in the future.

At the beginning of the year 1956, it is expected that a new Dental Health Record will be introduced. This record, which will include a Dental Identification Record, is considerably more detailed than the one now in use. The initial changeover will require many additional manhours on the part of the Dental personnel, as well as a complete change in the filing system. New dental surveys of the Cadet classes beginning in September are being delayed for this reason to avoid duplication of time and effort. Planning for this event will be instituted upon receipt of instructions from higher headquarters.

The Dental Corps participates in the mission and general function of the Army Medical Services. In order to be better prepared to aid in carrying out this mission, dental officers attend all conferences and instruction conducted for Medical Service personnel. Professional conferences held by Medical Corps officers are also attended when related subjects of general interest are discussed. In addition, weekly dental conferences are conducted by the Dental Surgeon at which time topics of professional interest are presented and discussed by members of the Staff. A close relationship is maintained with Dental Societies of this district and attendance at their regular professional meetings by the West Point Dental Staff is encouraged. Short refresher courses conducted by the Walter Reed Army Dental School and the Surgeon General's Office are also available.

Training of enlisted dental technicians is primarily on-the-job training. However, formal training conferences are held at intervals during the year in order that newly assigned technicians may be informed on policy and procedures of the service, as related to their duties.

#### K. Treasurer, USMA.

The Treasurer, USMA has custody of all money paid or advanced to cadets by the Finance Officer, collects funds due the Cadet Mess, Cadet Store, Cadet restaurant and cadet extracurricular activities; safeguards these funds, makes appropriate investments of amounts surplus to current need, and disburses for the account of individual cadets and the activities listed above. In addition, the

Treasurer supervises and analyzes all individual cadet expenditures and prepares the individual budget for cadets of the four classes; supervises the operation of the Cadet Store, the Cadet Mess and Restaurant; and directs and supervises the operations of the U. S. Hotel Thayer.

During the Fiscal Year 1955 the accounting section of the Treasurer's office has used a 602A IBM calculator in making extensions for the Cadet Mess. Efforts to use this machine for Cadet Store computations have not proven satisfactory. The low utilization record does not warrant continued rental of this machine and action has been taken to cancel the contract for the Fiscal Year 1956.

Effective 1 April 1955 cadet pay was raised to 50% of that of an officer in the lowest commissioned grade with less than 2 years service. Currently this amounts to \$111.15 a month. Income tax of \$9.80 a month leaves the cadet a "take home" pay of \$101.35, or a \$25.03 increase over the pay obtaining prior to 1 April 1955. The amount to be placed in the Fixed Account during Fiscal Year 1956 has been increased from \$44.00 in Fiscal Year 1955 to \$53.00.

The operational activities of the Cadet Mess, Cadet Sales Store, and U. S. Hotel Thayer are summarized as follows:

(1) Cadet Mess—

Storeroom space in the basement of the Cadet Mess has been organized to provide better control and supervision of issues. Bake shop equipment has been rearranged to improve efficiency and utilization of manpower. New equipment has been installed to improve sanitation, quality and variety of menu served.

The annual First Class Ring Dinner, Fourth Class Christmas Dinner and First Class Graduation Supper and Hop were repeated this year.

An average of 7200 meals daily were served during the academic year in Washington Hall and 800 meals during the summer period at Camp Buckner. During the academic year, meals averaged 4400 calories per day and 6000 calories per day during the summer period.

(2) Cadet Sales Store—

The Cadet Store continued operations similar to those of past years. While employees wage scale was higher than in the previous year, improved methods of manufacture and, in some instances, lower material costs resulted in an overall savings on items manufactured. The total cost of one of each article manufactured in the Tailor Shop reveals a decrease of \$7.51 over identical items manufactured during Fiscal Year 1954.

Modifications and additions to uniform clothing and equipment included: (a) grippers used in cuffs and collars of Dress and Full Dress Coats in lieu of pins and clasps; (b) stronger burrs in Full Dress Coat buttons; and (c) hooks on tape sewn on white coats instead of separate hooks being used.

Seven displays were held for the Corps of Cadets on weekends throughout the year. These included four for jewelry; two for civilian clothing; and one for military uniforms. Approximately seventy firms participated, and total volume of business approximated \$265,000.00.

During February 1955, a program was initiated permitting cadets to sell their used text books to the Cadet Store. Participation was as follows:

Class	No. Men Eligible To Turn in Books	No. Men Actually Turned in Books	No. Books Issued	No. Books Returned	Percentage
1955 .....	470	294	11,460	2,327	.2030
1956 .....	485	150	6,305	678	.1075
1957 .....	586	170	3,124	507	.1622
1958 .....	658	125	3,176	479	.1508
Totals .....	2199	739	24,065	3,991	.1658

This program will be reviewed early in 1956.

(3) U. S. Hotel Thayer—

The past year of hotel operation resulted in improved sales volume when compared to the preceding six. Gross revenue on a national basis reached a new record in spite of the continuing ten year decline in occupancies and profit ratio. Nationally the average rates have increased 4% in the past year to offset declining occupancy (down 3%). The Thayer average rate was unchanged while the percentage of occupancy increased 9% over the preceding year. It is to be noted that without the continued 4-week occupancy of the movie company (10 April to 8 May 1954) sixteen more guests were accommodated in the FY 1955 and food income increased \$49.00. This was not the "peak type" profitable business of the 1954 period. The profit decline is attributable in part to the program to upgrade the operation. Comparative analyses are provided in Tables #1 and #2.

The sales program was placed on a broad and future-looking basis in March. Bringing the hotel to the attention of the traveling public and convention planners should be reflected in future activity.

Projects completed include:

- a. Partial replacement of 6" water main
- b. Replacement of electrical service, transformers, main switch panels and grounding of the electrical system
- c. Connection of hotel to Post power lines
- d. Modernization of the two passenger and one service elevators
- e. Installation and refurnishing of the lobby
- f. Installation of new stack for boiler
- g. Replacement of banquet tables
- h. Landscaping of property facing Thayer Road at Hotel entrance.

Major projects begun:

- a. Rehabilitation of kitchen, store, rest and locker facilities
- b. Replacement of bed ladders in Annex with magnesium ladders
- c. Installation of sound system in all public rooms
- d. Replacement of all radiator valves.

Major program to be planned for the future as necessary rehabilitation and modernization projects:

- a. Lighted parking lot
- b. Replace windows and frames on mezzanine floor
- c. Rewire hotel to provide adequate size wires for current and future loads

- d. Replace water risers and heating and water laterals
- e. Air condition hotel
- f. Refurnish and renovate rooms
- g. Provide recreational facilities to include tennis courts, shuffle board, putting green and swimming pool.

Table #1

## RECAPITULATION OF NET PROFIT FROM OPERATION—HOTEL THAYER

Period 1949 to 1955 Incl.

Net Sales and other income	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Rooms .....	\$159,705.12	\$162,711.37	\$135,191.17	\$149,144.39	\$136,445.00	\$133,252.30	\$126,298.01
Food .....	247,088.05	247,039.67	214,506.42	226,809.35	222,762.98	207,229.61	198,855.20
Beverages .....	169,956.94	130,123.59	165,320.20	158,375.15	140,880.15	149,234.32	140,445.62
Telephone .....	7,314.82	9,279.48	6,916.37	9,201.05	7,271.33	8,012.24	6,762.38
Other income ..	5,815.84	5,427.37	5,751.18	5,713.08	5,431.82	3,826.09	4,035.53
Total net income .....	\$589,880.77	\$554,581.48	\$527,685.29	\$549,248.02	\$512,791.78	\$501,554.56	\$476,396.74
<b>Operating Exp.:</b>							
Salaries and Wages .....	\$206,878.35	\$199,561.16	\$172,194.61	\$176,913.88	\$171,121.33	\$165,538.76	\$162,165.04
Other Expenses ..	349,361.97	315,780.81	334,297.27	336,056.42	306,958.92	307,636.32	297,850.41
Total Operating Expense .....	\$556,240.32	\$515,341.97	\$506,491.88	\$512,970.30	\$478,080.25	\$473,175.08	\$460,015.45
Net Profit from Operations ...	\$ 33,640.45	\$ 39,239.51	\$ 21,193.41	\$ 36,272.72	\$ 34,711.53	\$ 28,379.48	\$ 16,381.29

Table #2

## RATIOS TO TOTAL NET INCOME AND SIX YEAR COMPARISON

BASED ON 1949 (1949 = 100)

	1955		1954		1953		1952		1951		1950		1949
	%	Index	%										
<b>Net Sales and Other Income:</b>													
Rooms .....	27	126	29	128	26	107	27	118	27	108	27	106	27
Food .....	42	124	45	124	41	108	41	114	43	112	41	104	42
Beverage .....	29	121	23	93	31	118	29	113	27	100	30	106	29
Telephone .....	1	108	2	137	1	102	2	136	2	108	1	113	1
Other Income .....	1	144	1	134	1	143	1	142	1	135	1	95	1
<b>Total Net Income</b> ..	100	124	100	116	100	106	100	115	100	108	100	105	100
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>													
Salaries and Wages ..	35	128	36	123	33	106	32	109	33	106	33	102	34
Other Expenses .....	59	117	57	106	63	112	61	113	60	103	61	103	63
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b> .....	94	121	93	112	96	110	93	112	93	104	94	103	97
Net Profit from Operation .....	6	205	7	240	4	129	7	221	7	212	6	173	3

## L. Contracting Officer.

The Contracting Office processed 9,767 purchase actions with dollar value of \$3,055,363. Of the total purchase actions, 6,897 were negotiated, 448 were formally advertised, and 2,422 resulted from inter-service and inter-departmental procurement. This represents a decrease of 6.8% in dollar value and an increase of 17% in number of purchase actions, in comparison with the same period a year ago.

A significant change in operation during the Fiscal Year 1955 was the greater use of both the Imprest Fund and the Monthly Charge Plan, which has resulted

in quicker replacement of inventory stock and a pronounced saving in paper-work incident to settlement of accounts.

Small business concerns were awarded 6,257 purchase actions, representing 64% by volume and 54% by money value.

The COD method of purchase under the Imprest Fund was expanded to the point where these purchases are averaging \$2498 per month.

## 9. COMPTROLLER

In executing his management engineering functions, the Comptroller:

a. Completed organizational surveys of the Administrative and Technical Services and submitted reports and recommendations which resulted in a major reorganization of the Headquarters.

b. Published and distributed to the Command an Organization and Functions Manual which prescribes the organization and assigns responsibilities to carry out the mission of the U. S. Military Academy.

c. Took positive action to control overtime and reports which included the issuance of directives to the command.

d. Developed a Work Simplification Training Course to be given to all first line supervisors commencing on or about 15 August 1955.

e. In accordance with AR 1-50, initiated action to develop a Performance Analysis Program which will be effective 1 July 1955.

In executing his budgeting and accounting functions, the Comptroller:

a. Implemented the Integrated Accounting system which resulted in the consolidation of fiscal and expenditure accounting and the placement of the consolidated activity under a newly designated "Finance and Accounting Officer" (old "Finance Officer"). The Finance and Accounting Officer also established and maintained the general ledger inventory accounts for Financial Inventory Accounting which was established at U. S. Military Academy on 1 July 1954. These records provide over-all accounting controls of inventories.

b. Assisted the DC/S for Logistics in extending the Army Stock Fund to the Quartermaster Corps Subsistence Sub-division on 1 July 1954 and the Medical-Dental Division on 20 October 1954.

c. Assisted the DC/S Logistics in establishing procedures for the extension of the Army Stock Fund to all Quartermaster Sub-divisions effective 1 July 1955.

d. Submitted the Fiscal Year 1956 Budget Execution Plan for U. S. Military Academy which included consumer funds for reimbursement to the various stock funds which are to be extended to station level during Fiscal Year 1956. This is the first time that this installation has been required to budget for supplies and equipment heretofore received on a "Free Issue" basis from the various depots.

In the auditing field, regular audits of two new accounts—the Army Athletic Association and White Studio, were initiated during the period. These accounts were in addition to the 93 non-appropriated funds and 40 military property and related accounts already audited on a regular basis.

## 10. SPECIAL STAFF

### A. Public Information Office.

The Public Information Office, USMA, continued to carry out its mission to keep the American public informed about its Military Academy, through dissemination of (1) general information on USMA, and (2) sports information on USMA.

#### *Dissemination of General Information:*

Sent out directly from this office approximately 500 general news releases and special stories, and approximately 1900 pictures; in addition through the facilities of the Army Hometown News Center, disseminated hometown releases on cadets, (graduation stories on Class of 1955, Cadet-Midshipman Exchange Visits, USCC training trips, and the like) and, in some cases, other USMA personnel.

Coordinated with media representatives in preparation of approximately 40 radio or television programs concerning USMA.

Cooperated in production of two motion pictures: (1) Columbia Pictures' *THE LONG GRAY LINE*, released in February 1955; and (2) SC color documentary, *THE MAKING OF A WEST POINTER*, on which production is completed, and which is scheduled for release July-August 1955.

Furnished USMA personnel as speakers, on approximately 72 occasions.

Arranged for loan of West Point film from USMA Film Library on approximately 150 occasions for showings throughout the country, in many cases in connection with talks by USMA officers or cadets; exercised general supervision over use of other copies of documentary film.

Maintained membership in educational, technical, and public information associations, (American College Public Relations Association; Metropolitan College Public Relations Council; West Point Chapter, Quartermaster Association), which afford opportunities to acquaint the public with the mission of USMA, methods of admission, accomplishments of cadets and graduates, and the like.

Handled "Community Relations Program" for USMA, including: cooperation with local theatres in showing of "The Long Gray Line"; cooperation with Military Order of World Wars in New York City celebration of Armed Forces Day; cooperation with post agencies in local "Open House" held on Armed Forces Day; arranging tours of Post for youth groups, schools, civic organizations, Scout organizations; cooperation with local civic or service groups in setting up Army and/or USMA exhibits.

Coordinated with Department of Army on "Boys State Program" whereby selected cadets while on leave address Boys State groups throughout the country.

Cooperated with Association of Graduates in celebration of USMA Founders Day.

Handled June Week publicity, and coincidental visit of The President of the United States.

Cooperated with Admissions Committee, Registrar's Office, and other Post agencies in overall effort to interest qualified young men to seek admission to USMA.

Operated the Visitors' Information Center, open annually from April to November; approximately 50,000 visitors yearly pass through the VIC and are assisted by PIO personnel on duty there.

Handled all visits to West Point, both VIP and informal; included in the former were approximately 55 visits of foreign nationals and approximately 35 of U. S. nationals; the overall number of visitors to USMA yearly is approximately 1½ million.

Distributed packets of informational material, including USMA Catalogues, "Building Leaders," and other pamphlets, throughout the country on request. Handled details for local printing (now in process) or revised edition of "Building Leaders"; made preliminary plans for revision of other pertinent handout material on USMA.

Supervised and directed efforts of Cadet Public Information Detail.

*Dissemination of Sports Information:*

The Sports Information Section disseminated information and photographs nationwide in connection with the seventeen intercollegiate sports.

Escorted and entertained more than 200 members of the working press, radio, and television, in connection with sports events.

Rendered advice and assistance to Director of Athletics and to Graduate Manager of Athletics in the negotiation of radio and television contracts.

Director of Sports Information made approximately 75 personal appearances, including those on radio and television programs, football, basketball and track writers' luncheons, college public relations conferences, and miscellaneous athletic banquets.

Edited sports brochures and football programs; planned and arranged for press coverage of all home athletic contests.

Filed approximately 250 wire stories on athletic events at West Point.

Maintained complete records on athletic program of USMA.

**B. Inspector General.**

Thirty-two annual inspections and sixty-one special inspections were conducted during the fiscal year. Special inspections conducted consisted of non-appropriated funds.

The Main Effort, Special Subjects, and Subjects for Special Inquiry required by the Inspector General were as follows:

a. *Main Effort*—Command Supervision of Administrative Actions. Rescinded by Change 1, SR 20-10-1, dated 14 June 1955.

b. *Special Subjects for Inspection*—

- (1) Administration of Security Cases
- (2) Community Relations
- (3) Pre-award Survey
- (4) Packing and Crating of Household Goods

c. *Special Subjects for Inquiry*—

- (1) Fire Prevention and Protection
- (2) Retirement of Medical Records
- (3) Reports Required of Tactical Organizations (NA this Station)
- (4) Appointments in the Regular Army
- (5) Employee Suggestion and Awards Program
- (6) Reduction of Overhead and Service Support Forces

No Units inspected were rated "Unsatisfactory" and the deficiencies and irregularities that were found have been, or are being, corrected.

One complaint was received during the fiscal year regarding a debt owed to a former member of the 1802d Special Regiment. This complaint was settled satisfactorily. Miscellaneous requests received were:

- a. Requests for Assistance ..... 4
- b. Requests for Information ..... 6
- c. Request for Deferment from Overseas Assignment ..... 1

One investigation was conducted concerning the destruction by fire of an old barn on the reservation.

### C. Staff Judge Advocate.

The general mission of the Staff Judge Advocate's Office of this headquarters is to administer the Army system of Military Justice at the United States Military Academy, and to furnish general legal service thereat. The Staff Judge Advocate, USMA, is the chief law officer at the Military Academy and the chief legal adviser to the Superintendent and all Military Academy agencies. The office is organized and operated to perform all legal services required by law, as well as to render those legal services necessary to the operation of the Military Academy and to the Post of West Point.

The following functions are performed:

a. *Military Justice.*—Examines and reviews, for legal sufficiency, records of the trial by general, special, and summary courts-martial under the provisions of Article 61, Uniform Code of Military Justice, U.S. 1951, advises the Superintendent, prior to reference for trial, on disposition of charges in which trial by general court-martial is recommended, under the provisions of Article 34, UCMJ, and Par. 35b, MCM, U.S., 1951; renders legal opinions on the administration of Military Justice, and advises, formally and informally, commanders and staff officers thereon; advises, Commandant of Cadets on honor cases arising in the USCC, in accordance with provisions of unnumbered memorandum, 25 February 1946.

b. *Claims.*—Processes, under the provisions of SR 25-20-1, claims filed against the United States, as well as potential claims, under the provisions of AR 25-25, 25-70, 25-60, and 25-100, as well as claims in favor of the United States, under the provisions of AR 25-220. Such processing includes investigation, preparation of opinion, and recommendations as to approval or disapproval of payment. All claims activities of USMA and West Point Military Reservation including those arising in the 1802d Special Regiment are performed in this office.

c. *Real Property.*—The Staff Judge Advocate's Office renders legal opinions on real estate matters pertaining to the West Point Military Reservation including licenses, easements, and conveyances.

d. *Legislation affecting USMA.*—The Office examines, interprets, and prepares USMA comments on legislation affecting USMA referred by higher authority; prepares correspondence and proposed legislation, for forwarding to higher authority, on matters originating at USMA. Office is chief liaison agency with Department of Army in legislative matters.

e. *Patents and Copyrights.*—The Office renders legal opinion on copyright matters, and performs necessary processes for obtaining patents and design patents.

f. *Interpretation of Statutes and Regulations.*—The Office renders legal opinions on the Interpretation of Statutes pertaining to USMA, as well as Army and Special Regulations, Regulations USMA, and Post Regulations.

g. *Legal Assistance.*—The office renders legal assistance in accordance with the provisions of AR 600-13, and provides required legal services for non-appropriated fund activities at West Point, including, but not limited to the Army Athletic Association, U. S. Hotel Thayer, West Point Army Exchange, and to activities of the Office of the Treasurer, United States Military Academy.

The office is a Special Staff Section on the Staff of the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, and functions under the supervision of the Superintendent, USMA, and his Chief of Staff. The personnel of the office consists of one officer, designated as Staff Judge Advocate; one civilian attorney, who acts as Attorney-Adviser, Claims Attorney, and Legal Assistance Attorney; and two civilian employees, i.e., one as Administrative Assistant and one clerk-stenographer.

The office is confronted with no unsolved problems.

Statistical Data regarding operations of the office for Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1955:

a. *Military Justice Matters.*—General Courts-Martial, 1; Special Courts-Martial, 10; Summary Courts-Martial, 71.

b. *Legal Assistance.*—Matters including Adoption, change of name, etc.; Affidavits & Depositions; Citizenship, Immigration & Naturalization; Contracts, Notes, etc.; Divorce, Separation, etc.; Estates; Insurance (all kinds); Marriage problems; Personal Property (autos, etc.); Powers of Attorney & releases; Real Property-sale, Lease, etc.; Taxation (all kinds); Torts-personal injuries, etc.; Wills; Allotments; Bastardy Proceedings; Criminal Matters; Guardianship; Veterans' Matters; Copyrights; Patents; aggregating 1474 cases.

c. *Claims Processed.*—Under AR 25-25; 25-70; 25-60; 25-100 and 25-220, total 27.

#### **D. Graduate Manager of Athletics.**

##### *Intercollegiate Athletics.*—

The Military Academy was represented by varsity, junior varsity, and plebe teams in 18 intercollegiate sports.

Approximately 5600 young men came to the Military Academy as members of visiting teams. Of this number 1903 were furnished overnight accommodations in our visiting team quarters and approximately 11,500 meals were served to these visitors at the Cadet Mess.

Throughout the year Army varsity teams competed in 177 contests. Army won 99, lost 73, and tied 5. In Army-Navy competition the cadets defeated the midshipmen in 7 events, while losing 6 and tying 1. Of the major sports, Army won in baseball and track and tied in soccer. In minor competition, Army won in cross country, gymnastics, pistol, squash, and golf.

Outstanding individual and team accomplishments for the year 1954-55 are listed below:

*Cross Country* —Army placed second in the Heptagonals and defeated Navy for the 8th successive year.

*Football* —Cadet Don Holleder was named an All-America end by COL-LIER'S magazine.

Cadet Tommy Bell was named All-America halfback by LOOK magazine.

Four former Army football players were named to the National Football Hall of Fame last fall. These include: Edgar W. Garbisch, Class of 1925; Charles D. Daly, Class of 1905; Lawrence McC. Jones, Class of (Aug.) 1917; Christian K. Cagle, Ex-1930.

*Pistol* —The pistol team finished its season undefeated and won the National Championship.

Cadet John Myers won the individual National Championship. Army entered the newly-formed North American Pistol League and will compete in the League during the 1955-56 season.

*Rifle* —Lost only to Navy in ten matches.

*Soccer* —Soccer was given the status of a major sport for the first time last fall.

Cadets Adams and Black were awarded All-America Soccer Certificates.

*Gymnastics* —Cadet John Funkhouser became the fourth cadet in five years to win the intercollegiate rope climb championship. Cadet Funkhouser also won fifth place in the rope climb during the N.C.A.A. Championships in Los Angeles.

*Indoor Track* —Army had three indoor Heptagonal champions, namely:

Cadet Mike Keating, pole vault—set new Heptagonal indoor record at 13' 7".

Cadet Bob Kyasky, broad jump—set new Heptagonal indoor record at 24' 2".

Cadet Bob Wray, 2 mile run.

*Outdoor Track* —Army regained its supremacy over Navy winning by  $\frac{1}{8}$  point—score 65 $\frac{3}{8}$  to 65 $\frac{1}{8}$ .

Cadet Bob Kyasky won 3 events—the 100 yd. dash, tying Academy record at 9.7"; 200 yd. dash, established new Academy record 20.6"; broad jump.

Following graduation 9 members of the squad joined with 16 members of the Yale squad to participate against a combined Oxford-Cambridge team in White City Stadium, London. The final result was an 8-8 tie (first places only counted 1 point) with Cadet Bob Kyasky gaining the only first places won by a cadet, winning the 100 yd. dash and the broad jump.

#### *Personnel Changes.*—

Three members of the 1954 football coaching staff departed, namely:

George Blackburn, Univ. of Cincinnati; Paul Dietzel, Louisiana State Univ.; and Capt. Bobby Dobbs, Univ. of Tulsa.

Four new football coaches were added to the staff, namely:

Dick Voris, former line coach of the Los Angeles Rams; Roger Antaya, former coach of the Bolling AFB team; Lt. Eddie Crowder, former All-America quarterback, and Pfc. Johnny Anastasia.

Orvis Sigler completed his first season as basketball coach last winter.

Joe Palone completed his first season as baseball coach succeeding Paul Amen who will devote full time to football.

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

The first class travelled by train to Ann Arbor for the Army-Michigan game.

One Regiment travelled by train to New Haven for the Army-Yale game and the second Regiment travelled by train to Philadelphia for the Army-Pennsylvania game.

The entire Corps travelled by bus to New York City for the Army-Columbia game and by train to Philadelphia for the Army-Navy game.

The intercollegiate sports 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. The program also contributed to the prestige of the Military Academy by participation in the international track meets in London, Dublin and Belfast. The potential for spreading good will in our relations with the English and Irish through these men is incalculable.

**E. Air Force Detachment 11.**

Air Force Detachment 11, under the direction of the 3894th School Group at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, was established at the United States Military Academy on 1 September 1954. The Detachment was activated as a result of a letter from the Superintendent to the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force. This letter asked for an Air Force Detachment to furnish Air Force Tactical instruction to the Cadets.

Under the direction of Colonel Thomas J. Gent, Jr., Chief of Staff, USMA, and Lt. Colonel Edward R. McLean, Deputy Commander of the Air Force Detachment, the detachment was organized into four sections:

- a. Operations—to include those duties pertaining to flying.
- b. Personnel—to include administration and records handling.
- c. Training—to include all duties pertaining to training the cadets in Air Force Tactics.
- d. Staff and Faculty Section—to include all other Air Force Officers assigned to the U. S. Military Academy.

The Operations Section, under the direction of Major William A. Smith, pilot for the Superintendent, has been active during the past ten months arranging for Air Force personnel to maintain their flying proficiency and also to provide Air Transportation for the Staff and Faculty of USMA as requested.

CWO Wilbur F. Miller, Personnel Officer for the Detachment and also Assistant Personnel Officer for the U. S. Military Academy, has been engaged in administrative activities for the Detachment. These activities included maintaining

all Air Force Officers Forms 66, coordinating Officers Effectiveness Reports, and handling such other administrative duties as directed by Colonel Gent.

During the past ten months the Training Section has fulfilled the Training Section mission as follows:

- a. First Class Air Force Tactics consisted of six hours instruction:
  - (1) Strategic Air Command—1 hour
  - (2) Tactical Air Command—½ hour
  - (3) Air Defense Command—½ hour
  - (4) The Theater Air Forces and the Air Ground Operations System—3 hours
  - (5) Review—1 hour

The primary purpose of this instruction was to acquaint the Cadets with the Air Force's role in combined operations. Therefore, three-fifths of the instruction was on Theater Air Operations.

- b. Third Class Air Force Tactics instruction consisted of six hours:
  - (1) Air Force History—1 hour
  - (2) Organization—1 hour
  - (3) Film—Strategic Air Attacks on Japan—1 hour
  - (4) Film—Airpower and Armies—1 hour
  - (5) Tactical Air Command and Air Defense Command—1 hour
  - (6) Briefing on the Cadets' Summer Training Trip—1 hour

The purpose of the Third Class instruction was to give the cadets sufficient basic knowledge of the Air Force to understand fully the instruction presented during their summer trip to Maxwell and Eglin Air Force Bases.

During the year Detachment personnel made visits to Headquarters, USAF, Strategic Air Command, Tactical Air Command and Air Research and Development Command. These visits were made to make certain the cadet instruction was current and accurate.

An orientation program for First Classmen entering the Air Force was conducted during April and May. Visits were made by Detachment personnel to Headquarters, Flying Training Air Force, Waco, Texas, and the contract primary flying schools at: Stallings AB, N. C.; Bartow AB, Fla.; Spence AB, Ga.; Mission AB, Tex.; Marianna AB, Ala.; and Malden AB, Mo.; to obtain information about the Flying Training program.

Other projects completed by the Training Section included:

- a. Personnel folders for Class of 1955
- b. A questionnaire sent out to the Class of 1954
- c. Twenty-four chapters of the film "The Air Force Story" were shown.
- d. The Air Force Branch Orientation Conference was conducted.

Captain H. B. Arnold, Jr., became Officer-in-Charge of the Cadet Model Airplane Club in May.

During the year a library of pamphlets, training aids, airplane models and documents has been gathered. Approximately 300 cadets used this library during the year. The main use of this library was by Second Classmen in their Military Instructor Training Program.

## 12. BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS

- A. Cadet Budget Committee—Colonel Thomas H. Harvey, Chairman  
 B. Civilian Efficiency Awards Committee—Lt. Colonel Donald C. Beck, Chairman  
 C. Investment Board—Colonel Thomas H. Harvey, Chairman  
 D. Information Committee—Colonel George A. Lincoln, Vice-Chairman  
 E. Officer Candidate School Interview Board—Colonel Walter W. Hogrefe,  
 President  
 F. Physical Examination Board—Colonel Rolland B. Sigafos, President  
 G. Piece Rate Board—Lt. Colonel J. M. Christensen, Jr., Chairman  
 H. Post Cemetery Fund—Lt. Colonel Carroll F. Danforth, Chairman  
 I. Post Planning Board—Brigadier General Harris Jones, Chairman  
 J. Post School Board—Colonel Charles J. Barrett, President  
 K. Post Youth Activities Board—Colonel Walter J. Renfroe, Chairman  
 L. Range Safety Board—Colonel Roy J. Herte, President  
 M. Red Cross—Mr. Edward J. O'Leary, USMA Field Director  
 N. Red Cross Blood Program Committee—Colonel A. J. Sutherland, Chairman  
 O. Red Cross Campaign Committee—Lt. Colonel Donald C. Beck, Chairman  
 P. Rhodes Scholarship Committee—Colonel George A. Lincoln, Chairman  
 Q. Special Weapons Committee—Colonel John A. Billingsley, Chairman  
 R. Television Board—Colonel James W. Green, Jr., Chairman  
 S. West Point Community Chest Fund Council—Colonel Walter J. Renfroe, Jr.,  
 Chairman  
 T. Youth Activities Construction Fund Board—Colonel Walter J. Renfroe, Jr.,  
 Chairman  
**A. Cadet Budget Committee.**

The Cadet Budget Committee met during the month of May and prepared the cadet budget to become effective 1 July 1955.

Due to the raise in cadet pay which became effective on 1 April 1955, the value of X (Par. 19.11b Regulations, USCC) was raised from \$44.00 to \$53.00 per month. The net result of this action is conveyed in the following table:

	Available Fiscal '55	Available Fiscal '56	Fiscal '57	Fiscal '58	Fiscal '59
Officer uniforms and equipment.....	\$300.00	\$400.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
To establish checking account					
First Class year .....	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Civilian clothes First Class year....	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	150.00
Class Fund .....	—	—	—	—	10.00
Association of Graduates .....	—	—	—	—	15.00
Howitzer .....	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	17.50
Class Ring .....	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	70.00

**B. Civilian Efficiency Awards Committee.**

Throughout the Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1955 the Civilian Efficiency Awards Committee met not less than once monthly and expended approximately 150 man-hours in reviewing and evaluating employee suggestions and ideas,

recommendations for Superior Accomplishment Pay Increases and Sustained Superior Performance Cash Awards and recommendations for the award of "Outstanding" performance ratings.

During the year, due in large part to the increased publicity, including payroll inserts, and training conferences on the subject of Efficiency Awards, employee suggestions received numbered 95, an increase of 115% over the previous year. Of these, 10 were recommended for adoption with five employees receiving \$189.00 in cash awards. Two suggestions are currently in process for cash awards of \$10.00 each to their suggesters. Four employees whose suggestions were adopted but not productive of monetary savings were given letters of thanks or commendation. Employees so honored include Betty Halley, Robert Roser, Lloyd Sterling, William Galu, Arthur Kepler, Rosemary Gannon, Theodore Glowa, Catherine Kircher, Maria-Elena Jackson, Marie Cuchta and John Murphy.

Five recommendations for Superior Accomplishment Step-Pay Increase were approved, those benefiting including Howard Gannon, Joseph Dyroff, John I. Woodruff, Walter Witzel and George Dannel, the latter for an heroic act in saving a life at Delafield Pond while in the line of duty.

"Outstanding" performance ratings were approved for Mrs. Doris Barth, Mr. Frederick Todd and Mrs. Clara Browne. Five other such recommendations were disapproved.

Under the newly-authorized Civilian Incentive Awards Program, implemented in November 1954, three recommendations that employees be considered for cash awards for sustained superior work performance were received. One was approved in behalf of Mr. Philip Sickler who received an award of \$200.00. One was recommended for approval and is currently in process while one recommendation was disapproved.

### C. Investment Board.

During Fiscal Year 1955 the Investment Board took the following actions:

a. Upon the maturing of \$100,000.00 U. S. Treasury Notes, 1½% due March 15, 1955 and belonging to the Army Athletic Association, the proceeds were reinvested in \$100,000.00 U. S. Treasury Notes, 1½% due April 1, 1958.

b. On 23 March 1955 \$2,000.00 of 3% U. S. Government Bonds maturing in February 1955 were purchased for the Army Athletic Association (Hal Beukema Memorial Award). The balance of \$285.00 in this fund was placed on deposit with the Highland Falls Savings and Loan Association.

c. On 4 May 1955 a Certificate of Deposit for \$109,353.30 belonging to the Army Athletic Association was renewed.

d. On 19 May 1955 \$200,000.00 Government Bonds, 2½% maturing in 1960 were purchased for the Army Athletic Association.

### D. USMA Information Committee.

No formal meetings of the entire USMA Information Committee were held during the period of this report; however, periodically, liaison between members was maintained through use of written memoranda, informal conferences, and/or telephone calls.

Several staff conferences were held at Hq USMA to determine whether or not the USMA Information Committee will be continued. (No decision by the Super-

intendent as yet.) The Vice-Chairman of the USMA Information Committee, (Colonel Lincoln, Professor of Social Sciences), recommended the termination of the USMA Information Committee as presently constituted and the establishment of: (1) A USMA Information "Board" or "Council" consisting of the Superintendent, the permanent professors not heads of departments, and a Recorder from the staff of Hq USMA; and (2) An "Executive Committee" of the Public Information "Board", composed of two members of the latter committee, the Public Information Officer, and any other individuals the Superintendent may desire.

Pending final decision as to the functions of the USMA Information Committee, the Chairman of the Alumni Subcommittee of said committee, (Colonel Nicholas, Professor of Mathematics), was instructed orally by the Superintendent to continue in the discharge of the Subcommittee's functions, and the Alumni Secretary and the Public Information Officer were designated as additional members of this Subcommittee.

The Recorder, USMA Information Committee, (who has the dual role of Public Information Officer, USMA), in March 1955 submitted to the Chief of Staff, USMA, information relative to the Committee's Publicity Efforts for the Corps of Cadets, including such efforts as:

1. Enlisting assistance of the Civilian Aides to the Secretary of the Army; (conference held at West Point, 23-25 May 1955).
2. Enlisting aid of the West Point Societies. This program is under the direction of the Alumni Subcommittee which, among other things, has accomplished:
  - a. Revision of "The Long Range Public Relations Policy" for West Point Societies.
  - b. Revision of "The Public Relations Projects for 1955-56," for use at the 1955 June Week meeting of the National Public Relations Committee of West Point Societies.
  - c. Revision of the *Index of Current Information, U.S.M.A.*
  - d. Preparation of letters or other papers periodically for the President of the Alumni Association, or for the Alumni Secretary, in connection with the use of alumni and West Point Societies in interesting qualified young men to seek admission to USMA.
3. Enlisting the aid of cadets in public information activities, for USMA, through such means as:
  - a. Cadet Public Relations Council, under Dept. of MP&L.
  - b. Cadet Public Information Detail, under PIO, USMA.
  - c. Debate Council and Forum, under Dept. of Social Sciences.
  - d. Speaking engagements and public appearances by cadets on requests received by the PIO, USMA, from groups and organizations.
  - e. Use of cadets as escorts for visiting individuals or groups, under direction of Visitors' Bureau of PIO.
4. Use of "Open Houses" held by the Academic Departments and by the Tactics Department during Christmas holiday period and during June Week.
5. Interesting EM in the United States Army to seek admission to the Military Academy, through placement by the PIO of articles in service jour-

nals, in Recruiting Publicity Bureau publications, and in commercial magazines and newspapers throughout the country.

The future of the USMA Information Committee, as such, is undetermined. Prior to his departure o/a 3 June 1955, Colonel Gent (the then Chief of Staff, USMA) handed over to the Recorder of said Committee the assembled replies of various post agencies reference what the respective agency was accomplishing in connection with "Publicity of the United States Corps of Cadets." The Recorder, (i.e., the Public Information Officer, USMA), was directed to review these papers during the summer months and both to summarize the replies received and make resultant recommendations as to the future of the USMA Information Committee.

#### E. Officer Candidate School Interview Board.

The Officer Candidate School Interview Board met once during the period 1 July 1954-30 June 1955, to interview applicant Sergeant Daniel S. Michola, Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d Special Regiment. Applicant was accepted for and attended Officer Candidate Class No. 70, The Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

#### F. Physical Examination Board.

The purpose of the Physical Examination Board has been to report upon the physical condition and fitness of cadets of the First, Second and Third Classes, USCC, and such members of the Fourth Class as may be ordered to appear before it. This Board has consisted of eleven Medical Corps officers and one Dental Corps officer for the Academic Year 1954-1955.

Under the supervision of this Board of officers, annual physical examinations of approximately 600 Third Class cadets were done on 1, 2, 3 and 4 September 1954, approximately 475 First Class cadets were examined for commission in the Regular Components of the Army and Air Force on 11, 12, 13 and 14 January 1955, and annual physical examinations of approximately 498 Second Class cadets were done on 5, 6, 7 and 8 April 1955. Approximately 91 candidates for entrance to the U. S. Corps of Cadets were examined at this hospital on 28 February and 2 March, and 150 from 13 through 16 June 1955.

#### G. Piece Rate Board.

The piece rates in effect at the USMA Cadet Store Tailor Shop were adjusted to conform to the increase approved for the regular Wage Board schedule effective 19 June 1955.

	Rates in Effect Since 15 Nov. 53	Revised Rates 19 June 55
Full Dress Coat .....	\$24.93	\$25.83
Long Overcoat .....	22.21	23.25
Dress Coat .....	14.82	Deleted
Gray Trousers .....	3.04	Deleted

As noted above, two rates were deleted from the list. This became necessary with the transfer of the items to section type manufacture, by the Machine Operator Group. Since the conversion, 2451 Dress Coats have been assembled by the Machine Operator Group. The cost per coat is \$3.22 less than under the individual method. For the same reason, it was also necessary to convert the

Dress Trousers to a sectional type assembly. A 10% labor reduction was realized by the change.

In both cases, the change in operation resulted from loss of skilled tailors through retirement.

#### H. Post Cemetery Fund.

This fund is for the purpose of providing a means by which graduates or other interested persons having dependents, friends or relatives interred in the Post Cemetery may deposit checks or cash for payments to florists and monument dealers for flowers, wreaths and work performed on graveplots and private monuments.

There were thirteen individual accounts handled, with a total of thirty-nine transactions completed. The balance on hand on 1 July 1954 was \$1518.46. Total receipts from 1 July 1954 to 30 June 1955 amounted to \$391.37. Total expenditures for this period were \$391.30. Balance on hand on 30 June 1955 was \$1518.53 on deposit in the First National Bank, Highland Falls, New York. There are presently three trust fund accounts with the Post Cemetery Fund.

Mr. John N. Rogers was appointed permanent Custodian of Post Cemetery Fund per Par. 6, Special Orders 66, dated 18 April 1955, vice Lt. Colonel Carroll F. Danforth who was relieved effective 2 May 1955.

#### I. Post Planning Board.

The following items of the Academy's Construction Program were completed during Fiscal Year 1955:

- a. Addition to Cadet Library.
- b. Rehabilitation and extension of power line to North Area.
- c. Installation of showers and latrines in North and Central Barracks.

Construction was started on the following items:

- a. Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant.
- b. Sewage Disposal Plants and Sanitary Sewer Lines.

The items selected for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 1957 Program were:

- a. Construction of 150 Bed Hospital.
- b. New Cadet Barracks—263 rooms.
- c. Extension of Utilities.
- d. Road from Lee Road to North Athletic Field.

Budget presentations were prepared and submitted on the above projects.

A number of smaller utility projects were consolidated into two line items of the Construction Program:

- a. Improvements to Electrical System.
- b. Improvements to Roads and Parking.

Two items were placed in a deferred status:

- a. Construction of Family Quarters.
- b. Cadet Activity Center—Auditorium.

The items listed below were deleted from the Construction Program:

- a. Consolidated Post Engineer Facilities.
- b. Connect Raw Water Pipe Line Inlet to Lusk Reservoir to Filtration Plant.
- c. Sprinkler Systems in Warehouses.

- d. Clean-out Manholes in Raw Water Main—Extend Main for Fire Protection.
- e. Install Street Lights on Regimental Place.
- f. Construction of 206 Garages.
- g. Air Conditioning Post Theater.

Contract documents were prepared on the project for Conversion of the Riding Hall to an Academic Building. Preliminary plans and outline specifications were completed on:

- a. Conversion of West Academic Building to Cadet Barracks.
- b. Replace Switchgear in Power House.
- c. N.C.O. Open Mess.
- d. Storm Sewer from Washington Hall to Hudson River.
- e. Road from Lee Road to North Athletic Field.

The following planning aids were adopted:

- a. Feasibility studies on major projects prior to initiation of preliminary plans.
- b. Graphical planning charts.
- c. A Master Planning Section in the Post Engineer Office.

Major betterments projects approved were:

- a. Ten Year Program for converting Camp Buckner to a semi-permanent facility.
- b. Additional parking areas in rear of Michie Stadium, Central Apartments, and on Clinton Field.
- c. Recreation ponds for Post personnel.

#### **J. Post School Board.**

Jurisdictional responsibility for providing free public education for children residing on Federal property of West Point, under Public Law 974, 81st Congress, has been delegated to the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

#### *Personnel and Administration.—*

Administration is vested in the School Board appointed by, and responsible to the Superintendent consisting of the following officers: Colonel Charles J. Barrett, President; Colonel Roy J. Herte, and Lt. Colonel Truman H. Kern.

Operational responsibility rests with the Post School Officer. Lt. Colonel Truman H. Kern was designated for this position as Special Services Officer and continued after re-assignment to Chief, Personnel Division.

The School Principal, Miss Catherine R. Loughrey, is responsible for the immediate supervision.

The school personnel, all Civil Service employees, consists of: twenty-one teachers (including the Librarian), three clerical employees, three janitors, and two cafeteria employees.

#### *Academic Program.—*

The school year started with an attendance of 469 children. During the year 49 new pupils entered and 62 transferred, leaving 456 in attendance at the end of the school year.

Physical examinations, held yearly for Post School children, were completed in the fall, with X-rays and laboratory tests being conducted later at the Station Hospital.

Classes were taken on educational tours during the year. These included trips to a band concert, to a farm, to the veterinary hospital, to Western Printing Company in Poughkeepsie, etc. Near the close of the year the eighth grade was taken on a tour of the Highland Falls High School, where they were advised on their courses and programs for next year.

A Christmas program in December and a Spring Operetta in March were presented by pupils in grades 3 through 8. A "Spring Festival" was given by the primary and kindergarten classes in May, at which time the children demonstrated the songs, dances and rhythm band work they had learned during the school year.

On Thursday, 9 June 1955, a class of 19 eighth grade children was graduated.

#### *Building.*—

Construction on the new school addition, which was started in early 1954, progressed sufficiently for the transfer of children from the old school building and the Boy Scout Building on 11 April 1955. Acceptance of the building has been delayed due to deficiencies on the part of the contractor.

During the summer of 1954 some repairs were made to the old school building (#705). Cracks in plaster were filled in throughout the building and the entire interior painted. Floors were sanded and refinished.

#### *Supplies and Equipment.*—

During the summer and fall of 1954 detailed lists of supplies, furniture and equipment were made up by the Post School authorities and approved by the Field Representative of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. These were ordered and arrived in sufficient quantity to permit classes to be held in the addition and to continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the school year.

#### *Budget.*—

The entire proposed budget for 1956-1957 was accepted as presented. Included in the section for maintenance of the existing twenty-year old building were the following estimates for several major repairs:

\$10,000 for replacing ventilating units, \$2,000 for caulking of windows and outside doors and water-proofing outside front of building, and \$600 for painting of exterior doors, guard rails, window frames, etc.

Since the approval of the budget figures has been received, engineers have decided that a new vacuum pump for the oil burner, at an estimated cost of \$3,000, and a new electrical panel board, at an estimated cost of \$3,300 will have to be installed.

### **K. Post Youth Activities Board.**

#### *Purpose.*—

The purpose of the Post Youth Activities Board is to exercise general supervision and coordination of recreational activities for children between the ages of 8 and 18 residing on the Military Academy Reservation, with particular attention to the distribution of available funds among the various activities. The Board is primarily a supervisory and policy-making organization rather than an operating agency.

#### *Activities.*—

a. *Post Youth Director.*—Since 1950 the Youth Activities Board has employed a young man as Post Youth Director. During the period 15 June 1954-15 June

1955 the incumbent was Mr. Paul Flaig. His salary was at the rate of \$3300 per annum until 31 December 1954, at \$3600 per annum between 1 January and 15 June 1955. One and one-half month's salary was paid by the Round Pond Boys Camp Fund, the remaining portion of the annual salary by the West Point Community Chest Fund. The Youth Director acted as a member of the committee for each of the Boy Scout units and he organized, coordinated, and to some extent supervised the various activities listed in subparagraphs (1) to (9) below:

- (1) Post Boys Soccer (Fall 1954)
- (2) Saturday morning "rallies" (Playground activities for boys, girls)
- (3) Boys Hockey League (December 1954-March 1955)
- (4) Children's Swimming
  - (a) General (Cadet pool, Wednesday afternoons)
  - (b) Learn-to-swim campaign (Christmas holidays)
  - (c) Junior Life Saving (Spring 1955)
- (5) Gymnasium classes (one evening per week, Winter and early Spring)
- (6) Boys Lacrosse (Spring 1955)
- (7) Pee-Wee Baseball League (Boys 8-12, Spring 1955)
- (8) Post Team in "Pony Baseball League" (Boys 13-16)
- (9) Children's Dancing Meetings (Wed. afternoon, April-June 1955)

On 15 June 1955 Mr. Paul Flaig resigned his position as Youth Director to accept a more desirable job, with Civil Service rating, as Director of Enlisted Men's Athletics at Fort Monmouth. At the end of the fiscal year the Board was seeking a replacement as Post Youth Director, but the position was still vacant.

b. *Boys Summer Camp.*—The annual Round Pond Boys Camp was held during the period 17 July-14 August 1954. Seventy-nine boys attended the camp, approximately one-third of the total for the full 4-week period, and the remainder of the boys for 2-week periods. Captain M. W. Chandler Jr. acted as Camp Director, Mr. Paul Flaig as Program Director. The Special Services Officer, USMA, exercised general supervision. At the end of the fiscal year, planning and preparation were being carried out for the 1955 camp, which is being held at Lake Frederick, Proctoria, during the period 16 July-13 August 1955.

c. The following Boy and Girl Scout groups continued their activities at West Point during the year, each with its own volunteer council and adult leaders:

Explorers	Cub Scouts
Boy Scouts	Brownies
Girl Scouts	

d. The net profit derived from the Post Halloween Party was turned over to the Youth Activities Board for distribution. The total of \$977.22 was distributed as follows:

Explorers .....	\$180.00
Boy Scouts .....	172.00
Girl Scouts .....	75.00
Cub Scouts .....	153.00
Brownies .....	217.00
Child Care Center .....	110.10
Youth Activities Fund .....	70.12
	\$977.22

*Fund.*—

a. Status on 1 July 1954:	General Fund .....	\$5483.10
	Boys Camp Fund .....	1648.78
	Total .....	<u>\$7131.88</u>
b. Status on 30 June 1955:	General Fund .....	\$4185.88
	Boys Camp Fund .....	1696.97
	Total .....	<u>\$5882.85</u>

**L. Range Safety Board.**

During the year, the Range Safety Board continued to act in an advisory capacity to the Superintendent on matters pertaining to range regulations and safety requirements, and to the construction or repair of range facilities. A total of eighteen ranges as well as numerous training areas were in operation to provide for cadet summer training, Post annual weapons qualification and familiarization, skeet shooting, and for promotion of civilian marksmanship.

In December, a new indoor range was constructed for Cal. .22 firing (Building 645) and received extensive use. The Range Safety Board met in April to recommend additional firing facilities for grenades and 105mm howitzers for use in connection with cadet summer training.

There were no serious range or training accidents.

**M. Red Cross—USMA Field Director.**

The following report for the period 1 July 1954 through 30 June 1955, covers service to West Point military personnel and their dependents by this office, hospital social workers and local chapters of the American Red Cross. This service is established and operates under the provision of AR 940-10.

During the period covered by this report a total of 1,722 individuals were given assistance. These cases consisted of the following specific services: 310 verifications for emergency leaves and extensions; 89 health and welfare and home conditions reports; 451 counselling services, which included information in applying for discharge, government benefits after separation, personal problems and miscellaneous matters.

Financial assistance was given by this office in the form of 173 loans totalling \$3,955.00 and grants totalling \$130.00. Of the total financial assistance, \$2,560.00 was given for emergency leaves; \$870.00 for family assistance for dependents residing on the Post; and \$525.00 for personal needs of the serviceman. In many cases, loans are repaid by allotment voluntarily authorized by enlisted personnel. Military families living off-Post who are in need of financial assistance for family needs are referred to local Red Cross chapters in their community in accordance with American National Red Cross policy.

Two bloodmobile visits from the New York Regional Center were made to West Point during this period. A total of 1,567 donors responded with 145 rejects for medical reasons. A total of 1,422 pints of whole blood were collected.

The U. S. Army Hospital maintains a 24-pint deposit of whole blood procured from the New York Regional Blood Center, American Red Cross, on a weekly basis for emergency transfusions to patients. Blood not used during each week is returned to the New York Center where it is processed into blood products, for use by the Department of Public Health and defense needs.

During the year reported, this office certified 230 cadets in "Senior Life Saving," emblems and cards being issued to each cadet; 232 cadets received Authorization Certificate for Advanced Survival Swimming; and 155 cadets were certified in Basic Survival Swimming. Thirty-four Enlisted Men of the 1802d Special Regiment were certified as Life Guards and were given Senior Certificates and emblems earned. Thirty-two children completed the Junior Life Saving Course, and received emblems and certification cards.

The Westchester County Chapter of the American Red Cross and local chapters have provided 2,169 hostesses for the recreational activities, which include dances, bowling and swimming parties at the USMA Service Club. During the year the Westchester County Chapter of the American Red Cross reimbursed "Central Post Fund" in the amount of \$230.40 for light refreshments served during Service Club parties.

The Assistant Field Director at the U. S. Army Hospital assisted 459 individuals—patients and duty personnel at the hospital—with leave and extension requests, health and welfare reports and counselling. Financial assistance extended by the hospital worker in meeting needs of military personnel amounted to \$602.00 for emergency leaves and causes beyond control of the individual with personal and family needs.

Recreation: While recreation is not therapy or treatment, it seems to have a therapeutic effect. A medically approved program is conducted for all patients in the hospital. Approximately 708 craft projects were completed by patients during the year. In addition, 182 movies were shown to patients.

A total of 2,367 hours were served by 29 volunteer Gray Ladies. Translated into service, this means ward coverage for shopping purposes, writing letters, showing movies, craft work, typing and just friendly visitation that means so much to some patients.

The West Point Auxiliary, American Red Cross, provides daily and Sunday newspapers for patients. Also provided are various produced articles such as bedside bags, knitted socks, layettes and tonsillectomy gowns, by the sewing group of volunteer ladies. The Auxiliary also assisted with a gift of \$50.00 to the USMA Service Club Christmas party for enlisted personnel. Eighty-five volunteer ladies from West Point provided services to the blood program.

The Junior Red Cross through the schools in Newburgh and West Point provided filled nut cups for patients' trays, posters and holiday favors. The West Point Schools' enrollment in Junior Red Cross was 100% and \$70.50 was collected and turned over to the National Childrens Fund of American Red Cross. Twenty-five gift boxes were made possible by the local Boy Scouts of West Point. These "Gift Boxes" are sent to foreign children by Red Cross through International Activities.

During the 1955 Annual Membership and Campaign for Funds of the American Red Cross, West Point contributed \$6,042.06 and enrolled 4,157 new members in this National Organization. These totals surpassed all Red Cross Campaigns at West Point in the last seven years.

#### **N. Red Cross Blood Program Committee.**

Blood Donor Programs were held during the periods 1-3 December 1954 and 5-6 May 1955. Numerically the largest group of volunteers came from the Corps of Cadets. However, the Engineer Section, Combat Arms Detachment, 1802d

Special Regiment had 100% volunteers for both of the above periods. Results of these programs were as follows:

	Number of Donors	*Postpone- ments	Actual Pints Received
1-3 December 1954 .....	853	65	788
5-6 May 1955 .....	714	80	634
Total.....	1567	145	1422

\*Postponed due to colds, low blood count, etc.

Sixty-five Post ladies volunteered as staff aids and canteen aids under the chairman of the Ladies Auxiliary, Mrs. E. C. Gillette. Mrs. L. E. Schick was chairman of the canteen committee, and Mrs. C. J. Simpson, chairman of the staff aids who registered all donors.

Details of enlisted men were drawn from the 1802d Special Regiment to assist the Red Cross in setting up and closing of the blood bank. One detail of several enlisted men also assisted with the canteen service.

#### O. Red Cross Campaign Committee.

The Red Cross Campaign for members and funds was conducted at West Point during the month of March 1955, in accordance with the Superintendent's memorandum, Number 13 dated 16 March 1954, which designated the chairman and a fund planning committee of six. This campaign was conducted in accordance with the Department of Defense, Directive number 5035.1.

Early planning had much to do with the success of this drive. The first meeting was called January 20th, the second on February 17th, and the final meeting with the entire committee was possible at the Weapons Room on February 28th.

Red Cross does not request contributions of a certain amount, but relies on the demonstrated generosity of military and civilian personnel assigned to the Academy.

Seventy-eight volunteer workers from the various departments assisted the chairman and his committee during this campaign. Workers included twenty-five cadets (the Cadet First Captain and one cadet from each company), twenty-one officers, from USMA Headquarters, twelve enlisted men from the 1802d Special Regiment, and twenty-six civilians employed at West Point.

The enrollment of members was completed during March 1st and 31st at West Point, with 4,157 new members and contributions turned in amounted to \$6,013.06.

Red Cross records indicate this year, 1955, surpassed any campaign at the Academy for the past seven years.

These funds have been turned over to the "American National Red Cross" to help finance the established services and activities of this organization. (Memo: In 1954, 3,962 members enrolled and funds turned in amounted to \$5,501.46.)

#### P. Rhodes Scholarship Committee.

The process of selecting USMA candidates for 1955 Rhodes Scholarships was begun in May 1954. A total of 43 cadets made application to the Academic Board for endorsement as candidates. These applications were processed and 31 applicants were formally interviewed by the Rhodes Scholarship Committee of the Academic Board. At the completion of the screening process, the Committee

recommended that the Academic Board accredit seventeen cadets to compete for scholarships.

The Academic Board having approved the Committee recommendations, arrangements were made for transportation by military aircraft for those cadets competing in the western states.

Of the seventeen cadets who were accredited by the Academic Board, nine were selected by their state committees to compete in the final, or district interviews. Four cadets were successful at the district in winning scholarships: Cadets Harvey A. Garn, Idaho; John T. Hamilton, Maryland; Martin C. McGuire, Minnesota; and Lee D. Olvey, Georgia.

The chairman, consulting with other members of the Committee, continued close liaison with the American Secretary to the Rhodes Trustees and with Department of the Army agencies having to do with administration of Rhodes Scholars.

The members of the Committee are Col. G. A. Lincoln, Col. J. W. Green, and Col. W. J. Renfroe. Capt. D. L. McGurk will replace Capt. B. Scowcroft as Secretary to the Committee for the Academic Year 1955-1956.

#### **Q. Special Weapons Committee.**

##### *Objectives.*

Special Weapons Committee of the Academic Board was appointed on 1 February 1952 for the purpose of coordinating all instruction at the Military Academy dealing with Special Military Weapons and Weapons Systems, developed as a result of application of scientific research. The committee maintains liaison with those agencies in the Department of the Army concerned with the development, production, and use of such weapons; it maintains a current summary of all instruction of cadets in all aspects of these weapons; disseminates pertinent information to interested departments of instruction and initiates conferences when desirable in the interest of coordination. The Committee shall consist of the Professor of Ordnance, chairman; Commandant of Cadets, and Surgeon as members.

##### *Activities.*

The chairman of the Special Weapons Committee conducted orientation on Special Weapons for newly assigned officers of the staff and faculty on 18 August and 21 October 1954.

Determined the requirements, and recommended for attendance members of the staff and faculty, U. S. Military Academy, at Special Weapons Orientation Courses conducted by service schools and exercise conducted by Armed Forces Special Weapons Project. During Fiscal Year 1955 attendance was as follows: Special Weapons Orientation Course, Fort Bliss, Texas, 57; Air Weapons Orientation, Maxwell Air Force Base, 6; Desert Rock Exercise, 19. Maintains complete file on both Classified and Unclassified material pertaining to the field of Special Weapons, which are available to all activities at the U. S. Military Academy.

#### **R. Television Board.**

The Television Board arranged and conducted for interested departments a demonstration of the closed circuit television system purchased by the Department of Electricity in August 1954.

Throughout the period individual members of the Board read and studied reports from the committee on Television of the American Council on Education. These reports concerned the progress of educational television station authorizations, closed circuit television experiments, and the results of studies on the effectiveness of non-credit and credit TV educational programs. The report, Evaluation of The Naval Academy Educational Closed Circuit Television System, was read and studied.

In April 1955 the Board met, at his request, with Mr. Savage, a representative of the Signal Officer, First Army, to assist him in interpreting specifications for the television pick-up and distribution system proposed for the new academic building.

The Board unanimously recommended on 13 October 1954 that the Television Board be discontinued. This recommendation was submitted in a Memorandum to the Adjutant General, being submitted in that form in compliance with the instructions contained in Par 9, Daily Bulletin 198, Hqs USMA, dated 12 October 1954.

#### S. West Point Community Chest Fund Council.

*General.*—The West Point Community Chest was established in 1947. Its purpose is to conduct a consolidated collection campaign once each year, giving all West Point personnel the opportunity to contribute, in one donation, to national charitable agencies and certain local organizations. Because of special recognition given to the American Red Cross by the Department of Defense, the Red Cross is not included in the Community Chest campaign, but conducts a separate collection.

##### *1954 Community Chest Campaign.*—

a. The Council met on 12 October 1954 and agreed on plans and quotas for the 1954 Community Chest campaign. An overall goal of \$9500.00 was established. These plans were submitted to the Superintendent, who approved on 18 October 1954.

b. Each battalion of the United States Corps of Cadets, each Academic department, the various offices of the Department of Tactics, each detachment of the 1802d Special Regiment, and certain major post agencies, such as the Post Engineer, were asked to name campaign representatives. A meeting of all these representatives was held on 21 October 1954. The Council chairman oriented the representatives on their duties, and the necessary materials were distributed.

c. Collections were made by the representatives within their respective organizations during the period 25 October–4 November 1954.

*Campaign Results.*—A total of \$8943.19 was donated during the campaign, with major contributions as follows:

USCC .....	\$3342.92
1802d Sp Regt .....	1416.55
Academic Depts .....	2409.00
Dept of Tactics .....	646.00
U. S. Army Hospital .....	281.00

*Distribution of Fund.*—The Council met on 8 December 1954 and recommended distribution of the total collected as follows:

United Defense Fund .....	\$ 524.15
Natl TB Ass'n and Orange County Health Ass'n .....	678.68
Salvation Army .....	611.65
Infantile Paralysis .....	710.52
Miscellaneous Smaller Groups .....	487.64
Crusade for Freedom .....	\$100.00
American-Korean Foundation .....	100.00
Natl Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation..	50.00
Travelers Aid Association .....	25.00
Christmas Charity for Needy Families in Highland Falls .....	100.00
New York Times "Fund for the 100 Neediest Cases" .....	62.64
Society for Mental Health .....	50.00
American Cancer Society .....	775.55
American Heart Association .....	694.24
Army Relief .....	788.23
Post Youth Director .....	2264.75
Youth Center Construction Fund .....	1000.00
Orange-Sullivan Council, BSA .....	209.32
Child Care Center .....	90.00
United Cerebral Palsy Associations, Inc. ....	4.50*
Catholic Charities .....	6.00*
Rockland County Boy Scouts .....	2.00*
Reserve Fund .....	95.96

\*Specifically designated

The Superintendent approved the above distribution on 21 December 1954.

*Disbursements.*—Disbursements to the organizations listed above were made during the period December 1954–June 1955. In the case of major national charitable agencies, the West Point contribution was mailed to the organization after the agency's national campaign month.

*Status of Fund.*—On 30 June 1955 a total of \$123.03 remained in the Fund, to be carried forward to cover expenses of the 1955 campaign.

#### **T. Youth Activities Construction Fund Board.**

The Youth Activities Construction Fund was established in 1951, with a donation of \$2421.19, the residual amount in the West Point Horse Show Association Fund, which was discontinued at that time.

The purpose of the Youth Activities Construction Fund is to cover construction or modification and adaptation of a building at West Point to serve as a Youth Activities Center. It is tentatively planned that the present Non-commissioned Officers' Club, Building No. 779, which was originally built as a Scout

House, be converted to this use as soon as another building is made available for the Non-commissioned Officers' Club.

From the establishment of the Fund until June 30, 1954, the Fund had increased, through contributions from various agencies at West Point and the accumulation of interest, to a total of \$9001.48. During the fiscal year ending 30 June 1955, the Fund increased as follows:

Amount in Fund on 1 July 1954 .....	\$ 9,001.48
Contribution from West Point Community Chest .....	1,000.00
Contribution from West Point Womans Club .....	100.00
Interest on Savings Accounts .....	224.38
	<hr/>
Amount in Fund on 30 June 1955 .....	\$10,325.86









