

ANNUAL REPORT  
*of the*  
SUPERINTENDENT



1956

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

THE MISSION OF THE  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

---0---

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.

AR 350-5

# CONTENTS

---0---

	Page
Superintendent's Letter of Transmittal	1
Section I	
Dean of the Academic Board	3
1. Office of the Dean	3
2. U. S. M. A. Library	4
3. The West Point Museum	5
Section II	
Academic Departments	6
1. Department of Electricity	6
2. Department of English	8
3. Department of Foreign Languages	11
4. Department of Law	13
5. Department of Mathematics	14
6. Department of Mechanics	17
7. Department of Military Art and Engineering	21
8. Department of Military Hygiene	23
9. Department of Military Topography and Graphics	24
10. Department of Ordnance	26
11. Department of Physics and Chemistry	28
12. Department of Social Sciences	29
Section III	
Department of Tactics	31
a. Administration	31
b. Extracurricular Activities	33
c. Training	34
d. Miscellaneous Activities	36
e. Supply	37
f. Military Psychology and Leadership	37
g. Physical Education	38
h. Cadet Special Programs, 1955-56	42
Section IV	
Lectures	42
1. Introduction	42
2. Lectures by Guest Speakers	42
3. Lectures given by USMA Faculty Members	49
4. Summary by Class of All Required Lectures	50
Section V	
1st Regimental Combat Team	50

	Page
1. Mission	50
2. Redesignation of 1802d Special Regiment	50
3. Enlisted Personnel	50
4. Airborne Detachment	50
5. Cadet Mess Detachment	51
6. Combat Arms Detachment	51
7. Detachment Number 1, USAH, (Attached)	52
8. Detachment Number 2, (WAC), (Attached)	52
9. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment	53
10. Military Police Detachment	53
11. 2d Army Aviation Detachment (Attached)	53

## Section VI

Personnel and Administration	54
1. Adjutant General	54
(1) Archivist and Historian	55
(2) Registrar - Appointments and Admissions	55
(3) Special Services Branch	57
(4) USMA Band	58
2. Religious Activities	58
a. Post and Regimental Chaplain	58
b. Cadet Religious Welfare Board - Chaplain, USMA	59
c. Catholic Chaplain	60
d. Other Religious Services	60
3. Personnel Division	60
a. Military Personnel	60
b. Civilian Personnel	60
4. Alumni Secretary	61
5. USMA Preparatory School	61

## Section VII

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics	62
a. Post Engineer	63
b. Quartermaster	65
c. Ordnance Officer	65
d. Chemical Officer	66
e. Engineer Supply Officer	66
f. Air Supply Officer	67
g. Post Signal Officer	67
h. Transportation Officer	68
i. Army Medical Service	68
j. Post Dental Surgeon	69
k. Treasurer, USMA	70
l. Contracting Officer	72

## Section VIII

Comptroller	72
-------------	----

	Page
1. Management Engineering Functions	72
2. Budgeting and Accounting Functions	73
 Section IX	
Special Staff	73
1. Public Information Officer	73
2. Inspector General	74
3. Staff Judge Advocate	75
4. Graduate Manager of Athletics	75
5. Air Force Detachment 11	77
 Section X	
Boards, Committees and Councils	78
1. Cadet Budget Committee	78
2. Cadet Extra-Curricular Educational Activities Committee	78
3. Rhodes Scholarship Committee	80
4. Special Weapons Committee	80



HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

SUPERINTENDENT  
LT. GENERAL BLACKSHEAR M. BRYAN

GENERAL STAFF

Acting Chief of Staff - Colonel James M. Illig  
Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel and Administration -  
Colonel Edward N. Wellemis  
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics - Lt. Colonel H. C. Brown  
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 Guy A. Orsino  
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 Burrell V. Waite  
Graduate Manager of Athletics - Colonel Elliott W. Amick  
Inspector General - Colonel Alexander J. Sutherland  
Librarian - Colonel William J. Morton, Jr.  
Museum Director - Mr. Frederick P. Todd  
Ordnance Officer - Lt. Colonel Guy A. Orsino  
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 - Capt 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 - Lt. Colonel Arthur P. Ireland  
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 Frank J. Davies

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. Alspach, Professor  
Foreign Languages - Colonel Charles J. Barrett, Professor  
Colonel William W. Renfroe, Jr., Professor  
Law - Colonel Charles W. West, Professor  
Mathematics - Colonel William W. Bessel, 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 & 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

HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES CORPS OF CADETS

COMMANDANT OF CADETS  
BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN L. THROCKMORTON

Assistant Commandant - Colonel Julian J. Ewell  
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, NEW YORK

30 June 1956

SUBJECT: Annual Report

TO: The Adjutant General  
Department of the Army  
Washington 25, D. C.

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 1955 - 30 June 1956, inclusive.

The last year was marked by several noteworthy developments in physical plant, curriculum, and staff organization.

As part of the Academy's construction program, a new addition to the Library was formally dedicated on 21 October 1955 and named the Bryant E. Moore Wing in honor of the late Major General Bryant E. Moore, who as Superintendent, conceived it and initiated the planning for its construction. The new Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant was completed and placed into operation on 14 November 1955. The new plant allowed more than 200 percent increase in laundry capacity as well as operating economies. The most significant item of new construction was the beginning of the program of conversion of the Riding Hall to an academic building. Dedication ceremonies for the new academic building, to be called Thayer Hall, were held on 16 March 1956. The dedicatory address was made by The Honorable Robert T. Stevens, former Secretary of the Army. Completion of the project is scheduled for December, 1957.

For planning purposes, work was also begun on a study to determine the ultimate capacity of West Point and the most efficient siting and design of facilities to support this capacity.

As a matter of policy, the Academy adhered to its traditional program of small sections, homogeneous grouping, daily and active cadet participation, frequent grading, thorough review, proficiency required in all subjects, and the honor system.

Effective 19 April 1956 Colonel John L. Throckmorton was announced as Commandant of Cadets and Head of the Department of Tactics in place of Brigadier General Edwin J. Messinger, who was relieved from assignment and duty with this command.

The 1802d Special Regiment, whose mission was to assist in the practical military training and instruction of the Corps of Cadets, of aiding in the operation and maintenance of installations and utilities, and of garrisoning the Post of West Point, was redesignated as the 1st Regimental Combat Team at ceremonies held on the Drill Ground on 15 May 1956. As a means of preserving the continuity of distinguished combat units, the 1st Regimental Combat Team also includes within its Table of Organization, the 1st Infantry Regiment, the 1st Field Artillery Battalion and the 77th Engineer Company (Combat).

Economy in administration was a constant goal. It is expected that the Work Simplification training program initiated by the Comptroller's Office will assist to this end.

Academic recitations for the Corps of Cadets were terminated on 31 May 1956 in preparation for the graduation of the Class of 1956 and the summer suspension of academic instruction. The examinations of those cadets required to be examined were held during the period from 1 to 4 June, inclusive.

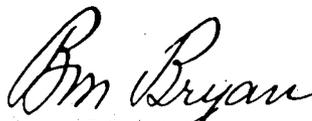
The traditional June Week program began on Friday evening, 1 June, with a retreat review and presentation of drill streamers at 1730 hours. The graduation address was made by the Secretary of the Army, The Honorable Wilber M. Brucker.

The entering strength of the Class of 1956, as of 28 July 1952, was 670 members. Of the 479 members who completed the full four-year course, 24 (the top 5 percent) were classified as distinguished cadets, 24 were listed in the First Class Year Order of General Merit, and the names of 20 appeared on both the Graduation Merit Roll and First Class Year Order of General Merit. Cadet Robert Allan Stewart of Washington, D. C. was graduated number 1 in his class.

Of the 479 members of the Class of 1956 who were graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, 475 were commissioned as 2d Lieutenants in the Regular Army or Air Force, 2 were honorably discharged on account of physical disability, 1 was not commissioned, and 1 was a foreign cadet.

Of those who were commissioned as 2d Lieutenants, 119 were commissioned in the Air Force. Branch assignments to the Regular Army were as follows: Infantry 158, Artillery 91, Corps of Engineers 46, Armor 36, and Signal Corps 25.

A summary of activities of the various agencies of the Military Academy and the Post of West Point which follows, elaborates the administration's close adherence to 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. "

  
B. M. BRYAN  
Lieutenant General, USA  
Superintendent

## Section I. DEAN OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD

### 1. OFFICE OF THE DEAN

a. During the year the Dean of the Academic Board performed his prescribed functions as representative of the academic departments and advisor 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 or his assistant attended 132 committee meetings and conferences, and gave 57 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.

b. Pursuant to the provisions of par. 5, G.O. 41, USMA 1954, the Dean continued to exercise general supervision over the activities of the USMA Library and the West Point Museum.

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

#### FIRST TERM (ending 21 January 1956)

Term-end Action	<u>1st Class</u>	<u>2d Class</u>	<u>3d Class</u>	<u>4th Class</u>	<u>Total</u>
Completed term satisfactorily	480	567	609	586	2242
Discharged for deficiency	0	8	12	62	82
Turned Back	0	1	1 (Sep 55)	5	7
Conditioned	1	2	1	0	4

#### SECOND TERM (ending 31 May 1956)

Term-end Action	<u>1st Class</u>	<u>2d Class</u>	<u>3d Class</u>	<u>4th Class</u>	<u>Total</u>
Completed term satisfactorily	479	560	602	543	2184
Discharged for deficiency	0	1	3	25	29
Turned Back	0	1	0	4	5
Conditioned	0	7	1	2	10
Administratively conditioned in Physical Education	0	2	6	2	10
Awarded Certificate	1	0	0	0	1

d. The Area Tests of the Graduate Record Examinations were administered to the Class of 1956 just before graduation. 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 1956 in relation to that of control groups of seniors at one hundred thirty-one accredited colleges and the Class of 1955, USMA:

<u>Test and Group Tested</u>	<u>Mean Score of Group</u>
<u>Social Science Test</u>	
5133 Senior Men	463
4818 Social Science Majors	447
468 Class of 1955, USMA	570
475 Class of 1956, USMA	555
<u>Humanities Test</u>	
5133 Senior Men	443
2235 Humanities Majors	506
468 Class of 1955, USMA	486
475 Class of 1956, USMA	490
<u>Natural Science Test</u>	
5133 Senior Men	471
1864 Natural Science Majors	537
468 Class of 1955, USMA	582
475 Class of 1956, USMA	600

e. The Dean acted as monitor for the cadet educational 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.

## 2. U. S. M. A. LIBRARY

a. The Library accessioned 3,345 volumes during the fiscal year. Discards totaled 4,375 books and 136 maps. Total accessions were as follows: 147,859 books, 4,200 maps and 1,641 manuscripts. The annual circulation was 51,444, which does not include materials consulted in the Library.

b. The position of Associate Librarian was filled by the appointment of Mr. James M. Hillard, who assumed his duties on 26 September.

c. Progressive occupation of the new Moore Wing of the Library continued throughout the academic year. Careful examination, weeding, and discarding were necessary before each part of the collection could be transferred. Although standards of rejection were very conservative, the above statistics represent perhaps less than half of the books eliminated. At least as many were disposed of from the stored and unaccessioned duplicates which had been accumulated over the past fifty years.

d. Occupation of the new wing led to an extensive reorganization of the whole library, which is not yet completed. Eventually, every book will have been moved from one location to another; and some of the rooms will have changed their function. The most important result will be that, with the relief of congestion, reading room areas will be reclaimed and books will be shelved in such order that cadets will be able to find them without assistance.

e. Two areas have been allotted to the departments of English and Social Sciences, where they can concentrate collections of special value to their courses. They are separated from the reading rooms in such a manner that they are adaptable for seminars.

f. The associate Librarian attended the annual meetings of the New York State Library Association at Lake Placid in October, and the American Library Association at Miami Beach in June. He and the Librarian attended the annual meeting of the Library Binding Institute in New York City in April.

g. The Librarian delivered a talk on "The Military Education of George Washington" before the Kiwanis Club of Beacon, New York, on 7 December. He also wrote several articles and book reviews and rendered research assistance to many outsiders.

### 3. THE WEST POINT MUSEUM

a. The West Point Museum further extended its services in direct support of the academic program while continuing to improve its public exhibition galleries.

#### b. Physical Plant.

The Artillery Room has been widely redesigned and now contains three coordinated shows covering (1) the development of military institutions, (2) the development of hand weapons and armor, and (3) the history of artillery. In addition, the west end of the room continues to display a group of items associated with famous persons.

#### c. Cadet Instruction.

(1) The series of MA&E lectures and demonstrations was repeated during the fall and winter. In addition, at the request of the Department of Social Sciences, a new series of three monthly exhibits related to European and Oriental history was begun in September and continued through May.

(2) The 1st Regiment, U. S. C. C., was furnished with a series of shows throughout the year, placed in the hallway outside its headquarters. Three of these exhibits were borrowed from outside West Point: one on NIKE, and others on Arctic clothing and radiated food.

#### d. Public Exhibits.

(1) The number of visitors for the fiscal year totaled 199,111. Over 550 school or society groups visited the Museum. The Director, or a member of

the staff, personally conducted 142 groups of distinguished visitors through the galleries.

(2) During the year five special exhibits were installed in the hallway outside the offices of The Secretary of the Army in Washington. Other temporary exhibits are being maintained in the Pentagon for the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, in the Corps of Engineers Museum at Fort Belvoir, at the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, and elsewhere.

e. Documentation, Research and Reference Service.

During the year the Museum staff handled 790 reference requests, initiated by letter, telephone and personal visit. It is estimated that over 400 new museum labels were prepared, each involving considerable research to say nothing of specialized composition.

f. Acquisition and Maintenance.

(1) A total of 762 objects were accessioned during the year. In addition, over 1,000 objects were inventoried by staff members.

(2) The Museum Library gained 219 books. The Museum purchased 148 items, expending a total of \$4,254.27. Among the objects secured were: a collection of Indian projectile points and axe heads; the Stanley J. Olsen Collection of U. S. Army accouterments; 103 war posters; 14 original ink and watercolor drawings done by F. T. Chapman for "Cadet Gray", and numerous medals, weapons and pictures.

(3) Other significant accessions during the year were: 20 watercolors of Panama Canal construction by William Pretyman, from Mrs. Margaret A. Livesay; sword, medals, and other objects belonging to General Jonathan M. Wainwright, from Capt. J. M. Wainwright, V; collection of European arms and armor, from Col. C. B. Humphrey; American military uniforms and accouterments, from Stanley J. Olsen; and Major General W. F. Dean's decorations, from Major A. S. Hyman, his aide.

g. Memorialization.

The Director continued to administer requests for cadet awards, class and other memorials, and all offers of fine arts. Several new cadet awards were established, the 1856-1956 memorial windows in the Cadet Chapel were installed, and plans were begun on a Class of 1915 memorial drinking fountain.

h. Personnel.

One new position, a fifth custodial guard, was added, bringing the total personnel to 4 professionals and 9 others. Staff members attended professional conferences of the American Association of Museums, New York Historical Society, and the Company of Military Collectors & Historians. During the year the Director visited several service museums including the one at the Naval Academy.

## Section II. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

### 1. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

a. Instruction.

(1) During the Academic Year 1955 - 1956 the Department of Electricity presented a course of 186 instructional periods to cadets of the Class of 1957 covering the subjects of Electrical and Communications Engineering and Nuclear Physics. The course was sub-divided by subject matter and by type of instruction as indicated in the table below:

Subcourses	Circuits (Fall)	Machinery (Fall)	Nuclear Physics (Spring)	Electronics and Communications (Spring)	Total
Classroom					
recitations	31	29	14	28	102
Lectures	3	3	6	6	18
Laboratory Exps.	13	10	0	12	35
Written Partial					
Reviews	6	5	4	5	20
Written General					
Reviews	3	3	1	4	11
Total	56	50	25	55	186

(2) The course commenced 6 September 1955. Except on days of lectures and written reviews, when the class attended as a whole, half of the class attended each subcourse 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 class attended the subcourse in Electronics and Communications on alternate days. The course ended on 31 May 1956.

(3) The upper 40 percent of the class, although following the same course as the lower 60 percent, were frequently given assignments which presented more detailed or more mathematical treatments of the same subject. Near the end of the second term, these upper section cadets were excused from written general reviews receiving instead classroom instruction on servomechanisms and magnetic amplifiers, and performing an experiment on transistors.

(4) In lieu of one recitation in Nuclear Physics, cadets of the first section visited the Brookhaven National Laboratory, and those of the second and third sections the Nevis Cyclotron of Columbia University at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y. The final lecture in Nuclear Physics was delivered by Dr. Leland J. Haworth, Director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Other lectures were presented by department personnel.

(5) In the Electronics and Communications subcourse and in the Nuclear Physics subcourse, the textbooks used were again, respectively, "Fundamentals of Radio" by Dean W. L. Everitt of the University of Illinois, and "Introduction to Atomic Physics" by Professor Otto Oldenberg of Harvard University. In the subcourse on Circuits and Machinery "Elements of Electrical Engineering" by Arthur L. Cook and Clifford C. Carr was used for the first time. Publications prepared by the Department were "Laboratory Experiments - Circuits and Machinery", "Laboratory Experiments - Electronics", and "Supplementary Text in Electricity".

b. Equipment.

The principal additions to the departmental equipment were an Analog Computer and a Color Television Receiver. The former facilitates the presentation of the principles of transient, feedback, and oscillator circuits, and should also be of assistance to other departments at USMA, particularly the Departments of Ordnance, Mechanics, and Mathematics. The latter, supplemented by appropriate Color TV Service Instruments, can be used as a lecture demonstration aid in presenting the principles of color television to the cadets. Minor but significant acquisitions were a Solar battery and a transistor radio receiver. The elements of the latter are mounted on panels portraying the related circuitry as an aid to instruction in transistors.

c. Personnel.

(1) Two officers attended summer sessions at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and one the summer session at the University of Michigan. One attended a transistor symposium at the University of Michigan. Five officers scheduled to join the Department attended full-time graduate courses leading to Master of Science degrees, four at Purdue University, and one at the University of Illinois. In June 1955, one officer was assigned to temporary duty at the Brookhaven National Laboratory as a member of the nuclear reactor group for sixty days. One officer gained practical experience working during the summer in the Signal Corps Experimental Laboratories at Ft. Monmouth.

(2) The Head of the Department made educational trips to Bowdoin College, serving as a member of the Examining Committee of the Board of Overseers of that institution, and attended the Nuclear Engineering and Science Congress and International Atomic Exposition in Cleveland, Ohio. Colonel James W. Green, Jr., Professor, was a member of the subcommittee on Communications Definitions of the American Standards Association, and attended the Symposium on Project MONMOUTH at the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories. The Head of the Department and eleven other members made a trip to New York City at the invitation of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to inspect the UNIVAC Electronic Computer recently installed by that company.

(3) Under the specific direction of Colonel Green, the department sponsored the preparation of technical papers by cadets for presentation at the 1956 Eastern Colleges Science Conference held at Temple University. Cadets R. L. Curl, F. S. Holmes and R. L. Pearson, and W. H. Linder and R. J. Daleskie prepared papers of sufficient excellence for presentation and, with Cadet G. T. Kilishek, attended the conference for that purpose.

2. DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

a. The Department of English conducted courses as follows:

Fourth Class

6 September 1955 to 31 May 1956 - Composition, Selected Readings, Speaking, and Research Procedures (90 lessons.)

Third Class

22 November 1955 to 31 May 1956 - Literature (63 lessons)

First Class

6 September 1955 to 21 November 1955 - Advanced Exposition  
(27 lessons)

b. Fourth Class Course.

(1) The objective of the Fourth Class course was to develop clear, logical, and forceful self-expression. All the work of the course - themes, speeches, reading assignments, and classroom discussions - was directed toward this goal.

(2) During the academic year, each cadet read twenty-five essays, four short stories, three plays, one epic poem, and at least two books of his own choice. He gave three speeches and wrote four one-paragraph papers, seventeen six-hundred-word themes, and two research papers, one of 1500 words and one of 3000 words.

(3) Each cadet theme involved a combination of reading, writing, and discussion. First, the general concept - unity, for example - would be discussed in class. The cadet would then write a composition applying and emphasizing that general concept. Finally, after the themes had been corrected, the instructor would discuss the success or failure of the cadet in applying the concept of unity to his writing.

(4) Except for the initial personal-experience theme and the feature article, the cadet's writing was based on reading assignments. Aside from the book review, he was required not to make a literary judgment but to define or explain and to evaluate any significant aspect of the reading. Emphasis was placed on his ability to evaluate the idea, to support his stand, and to express it with clarity, logic, and force.

(5) The speech course was similarly designed to relate speaking to reading, as well as to writing. In his first speech, the narrative speech, the cadet became acquainted with the problem of facing an audience. In succeeding speeches, such as the speech to inform and the speech to convince, he was required to draw on assigned reading, the reading he had done for his research paper, and his reading of a book of his own choice.

(6) In December the first three sections were designated as special-course sections. The cadets in these sections were given advanced assignments, which complemented the work of the regular course. Their reading was increased by ten plays and eight short stories. The amount of writing remained the same as in the regular course, but the scope of the theme topics was expanded to include the additional reading.

c. Third Class Course.

(1) 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.

(2) Within the framework of the tempers of Classicism, Romanticism, and Realism, the literature course presented works bearing on three major relationships possible to Man: (1) Man and Nature, (2) Man and his Fellow Man, (3) Man and

God. Every opportunity was taken to make the cadets aware of the bearing of great literature upon the continuing problems of humanity.

(3) 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 forty-two authors was presented. In addition, each cadet was required to write six themes, including a book review written in class.

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

d. First Class Course.

(1) The objectives of the First Class course were (1) to improve the ability of First Classmen to write and speak effectively, and (2) to develop further their skill in reading, logical analysis, and criticism through the study of current problems as presented in modern literature and contemporary speeches.

(2) The first objective was attained through theme writing, the testing of the daily reading assignments, and classroom discussion. Periodically throughout the course, writing-workshop periods were held at which each instructor discussed the errors in the graded themes, and the cadets rewrote those portions which were unsatisfactory.

(3) The second objective of the course - to improve the student's skill in reading, logical analysis, and criticism - was accomplished through an intensive reading program, including modern essays, speeches, and one novel. Each cadet also delivered one oral book review at the end of the course. The modern problems considered were drawn from four general areas: Man and Society, Man and the State, Man and the Future, and Man and God.

e. Departmental Library.

(1) Approximately 900 new books were accessioned into the English Department library for specialized study by instructors and cadets.

f. Extra-Departmental Activities.

(1) The Head of the Department continued active work with the National Council of Teachers of English. He served as a member of the College Committee for English in Engineering Schools and contributed several brochures which were used in drawing up procedures and practices to be followed by all members of the Council who are teaching in engineering colleges in the United States. The Deputy Head of the Department continued his active work with the American Folklore Society and attended the Society's annual meeting in Washington in December; at the meeting of the English Institute at Columbia University in September, he read a paper entitled "Some Textual Problems in Yeats". The paper is being published in Studies in American Bibliography.

(2) The Department sent representatives to the annual conventions of the National Council of Teachers of English, the Modern Language Association, and the Conference on College Composition and Communication.

(3) During the summer of 1955, five officers of the Department performed temporary duties with the Department of Tactics at Camp Buckner and one officer assisted the Public Information Officer. Throughout the academic year one instructor

served as Officer-in-Charge of the cadet magazine, The Pointer, and two other instructors served as his assistants.

(4) During the academic year, several officers of the Department volunteered to assist the Cadet Debate Council and Forum in its activities. All instructors of Fourth Class English served as judges for one or more of the debates of the West Point National Invitational Debate Tournament held at West Point in May.

(5) The Department directed cadet participation in the National Hearst Oratorical Contest in March and April. One officer of the Department attended the metropolitan finals in New York City on 7 May, another served as a judge in the regional finals at the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, and a third served as a judge at the national finals in Boston.

(6) Five officers took graduate training at Columbia University and four at the University of Pennsylvania in preparation for assignment as instructors in the Department of English. Nine instructors assigned to the Department took part-time graduate courses at Columbia University or utilized the University library in preparation of their theses. One officer took part-time graduate courses at New York University. Two officers received the degree of Master of Arts at Columbia University.

### 3. DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

a. The Department conducted instruction in five languages during the year. The objective continued as in the past, to give each cadet a practical proficiency in one language and an acquaintance with the culture of its speakers.

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

	<u>Third Class</u>	<u>Fourth Class</u>
Advanced French	-	3.1 %
French	24.9 %	24.2
German	16.5	17.5
Portuguese	9.4	9.5
Russian	16.3	18.6
Spanish	32.9	27.1
	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

c. Cadets are assigned to the language of their choice in so far as practicable within the general quotas administratively fixed. Until 1955 a cadet who had studied three years or more of a language was barred from further study in it at West Point. In the summer of 1955, however, all cadets with two years of French study were interviewed to determine their interest in an advanced course in that language. They were also given a placement test in the subject. As a result 25 cadets began West Point's first advanced course in a foreign language. Losses during the year, including return to the regular course, amounted to 7 cadets; the remaining 18 have shown themselves to be gifted students and will be able to go much farther in language study than has been possible with any past class.

d. The success of the advanced course in French has led to the preparation of an advanced course in German if a sufficient number of qualified students enter with the Class of 1960. An advanced course in Spanish is also projected for introduction in 1957.

e. Emphasis in all classes has been placed on speaking and understanding the language, but the other language skills have not been neglected. An appropriate balance has been maintained between the grammar-teaching materials and literary works. The latter have included selections from the masters of literature, military readings, and contemporary publications. Discussion topics have ranged from the fanciful, to stimulate the students' imagination, to the everyday, to encourage their willingness to talk. Increased use has been made of maps, and the information they convey has been worked into each course. There has been increased use of the Vu-Graph projector. By means of carefully-prepared drawings it is possible to set a scene or to prompt a discussion without the oral intervention of the instructor, thereby leaving more time for applicatory exercise of the foreign language by the cadet.

f. A new exercise in application was tried with success during the military portion of the Third Class course in the spring. A sand-table problem involving tactics of the rifle squad was conducted in the classroom. Prior to attendance the cadets studied a paper, prepared in the foreign language, containing a resume of the tactical doctrine on which the various situations to be presented were based. Selected cadets were called upon to present their solutions, then others were asked to critique those solutions or to present their own. The exercise seemed to interest the cadets and will be repeated in future years.

g. The kinescope films prepared in German in the preceding year were employed with excellent results in the early lessons of the German Course. The need for correct facial tension and muscular control was very clearly demonstrated and a good start has been made toward proper pronunciation. It was necessary, however, to emphasize the need for individual effort by the cadets, some of whom appeared to believe that merely seeing the films would magically assure phonetic perfection.

h. A French listening comprehension test, prepared by the Cooperative Test Division of the Educational Testing Service, was administered at the close of the year to all cadets studying French. The average scores of the three groups, and their relative standing among students taking the test, were as follows:

	<u>Average Score</u>	<u>College Percentile Ranking</u>	
		2d Sem- ester	4th Sem- ester
Advanced French (4th Cl)	209		83
Third Class	198		63
Fourth Class	186	60	38

i. The Department anticipates the preparation of corresponding tests in German and Spanish. It is planned to administer available tests annually to cadets in order to measure the relative effectiveness of the oral-aural methods in use at West Point.

j. The Department has also contributed to the preparation of an Educational Testing Service written test designed to measure grammatical and vocabulary knowledge without the need for translation and without the intervention of English in any form. Since the majority of the classroom exercises in foreign languages at West Point are of this type, no new principle is involved.

k. Two foreign officers, Major Jorge Eneas Machado Fortes of Brazil and Captain Ruben Rodriguez Olvera of Mexico, taught the languages of their countries throughout the year. More importantly, they personified those countries to the cadets and in great measure motivated the latter to learn more of their language and culture. Thoroughly informed in professional matters, outstandingly fitted in character and personal qualities to inspire young men, eager, enthusiastic and highly competent teachers, they have contributed greatly to the development of today's cadets.

l. During the year officers of the Department attended the annual meetings of the Modern Languages Association and of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages in Chicago, and the Northeast Conference for the Teaching of Foreign Languages in Philadelphia. At the close of the year one officer and three civilian instructors were engaged in special research projects in their languages in Europe.

m. The Department continues to keep the foreign language alive in the minds of cadets who have completed their formal language study by assisting in the programs of the several language clubs, by aiding one club to publish a mimeographed newspaper in French, by effecting cultural contacts for cadets with foreign language groups in New York, and by maintaining an interest-catching series of displays in five languages, which displays are changed semi-monthly. Much material of both artistic and intrinsic value has been obtained on loan from the cultural offices of foreign governments in New York as well as from the Metropolitan Museum of Art in that city.

n. A recent conference of 19 leading foreign language teachers, chosen by the Modern Languages Association for their differing points of view, agreed unanimously on certain principles to be followed in language instruction. Although no member of the Department of Foreign Languages at West Point appeared before the conference, the principles recommended were almost an epitome of the Department's standard practices, which constitutes an unlooked-for endorsement of the Department's operations.

#### 4. DEPARTMENT OF LAW

a. 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 subcourses covering the fundamental principles of Elementary Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Evidence, and Military Law. The subcourse 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.

b. The 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 General Court-Martial (TF 15-1950), The Summary Court-Martial (TF 15-1961), and 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. A 4-hour course of instruction in Martial Law for all officers of the Post was conducted by instructors of the Department of Law during the period 5-10 April. A revised edition of the text Elementary Law, U. S. M. A. Edition, was prepared during the year and will be available for use during the coming academic year.

c. The Professor of Law and Head of the Department made three liaison visits to the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army during the year. In addition he attended the annual meetings of the American Bar Association, Judge Advocates Association, and George Washington Law Association held in Philadelphia, Pa. during the period 22-26 August and that of the American Society of International Law held in Washington, D. C. during the period 25-28 April. Four new instructors were selected and ordered to report for duty during the summer. All of these officers, as in recent years, are graduate lawyers and members of the Bar.

## 5. DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### a. The Course

(1) During the 1955-56 school-year, instruction in mathematics was given daily (6 days a week) to members of the Fourth Class (1959), and on alternate days (3 days a week) to members of the Third Class (1958). Recitation periods were 1 hour and 20 minutes in length. The following courses were conducted:

#### Third Class (621 cadets at start, 600 at end)

Upper Sections:	6 Sept to 27 Jan - Calculus
	28 Jan to 27 Mar - Differential Equations
	28 Mar to 31 May - Mathematical Statistics
Lower Sections:	6 Sept to 20 Feb - Calculus
	21 Feb to 10 Mar - Differential Equations
	12 Mar to 12 May - Mathematical Statistics

(2) Lower section written general reviews covering the term's work were held at term-ends on 7-20 January and 14-28 May. 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 (705 cadets at start, 555 at end)

- 6 Sept to 10 Jan - Algebra, Slide-Rule, Plane Trigonometry, Solid Geometry and Spherical Trigonometry.
- 21 Jan to 29 May - Algebra, Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.
- 30 Mar to 15 May - Calculus.

(3) Written general reviews covering the term's work were held for all sections at term-ends on 11-20 January and 16-29 May.

b. Major Changes in The Course.

(1) Emphasis on Fundamental Concepts. Important changes designed to improve the cadets' understanding of fundamental concepts were introduced during 1955-56. Previously it had been observed that certain cadets were finding mathematics difficult because they paid only superficial attention to concepts, and attempted to use memorized formulas as devices to find "answers". Successful remedial changes introduced during the year included the following:

(a) Fuller Treatment of Fundamental Concepts. The schedule was revised to increase the number of lessons devoted exclusively to fundamental concepts, and portions of the text-books devoted to such concepts as irrational numbers, limits, continuity, the existence of  $e$ , and the definite integral as the limit of a sum, were amplified by special supplements prepared by the Department of Mathematics.

(b) Daily Comprehensive Reviews. A teaching procedure was adopted whereby two of the 12 to 16 cadets present in a section each day are quizzed orally in fundamental concepts studied since the beginning of the course. Thus, every cadet engages in frequent comprehensive discussions of mathematical foundations.

(c) Comprehensive Design of General Reviews. The character of term-end reviews has been revised so that each review now treats the entire semester's work, or a major phase thereof, from a selected point of view. Thus, one review may treat all the fundamental concepts in a whole semester's work in integral calculus, while the next may also encompass the whole semester's work but treat entirely of applications, while a third may treat entirely of the technique of integration. Thus, each review encompasses an entire major field, causing the cadet to see the course repeatedly in perspective rather than as a sequence of separate topics.

(2) New Subject Matter. The course in Probability and Statistics has been enlarged to provide a treatment of the Poisson Distribution and certain additional applications of the Chi-Square criterion. In addition, the planned 1956-57 course has been changed to provide a lesson devoted exclusively to probable error and circular probable error. These concepts were heretofore touched on incidentally, but will now receive separate emphasis because of their increasing military importance in connection with bombardment and long-range missiles.

c. Educational Liaison.

(1) Professor J. A. Anctil, Professor of Mathematics, College Militaire Royale de St. Jean, Canadian Service Academy, visited the Department on 17 October. He was given a general orientation on the mission, objectives, and teaching methods of the Department by the Head of the Department and senior staff members. After this orientation, he visited Fourth Class sections.

(2) Lt. Commander S. L. Smith (USMA 1937), Associate Professor of Mathematics at the United States Coast Guard Academy, accompanied by two other Coast Guard Officers, visited the Department on 2 February 1956. The three are members of a USCGA Committee that is investigating increases in academic attrition at the Coast Guard Academy. They conferred with Colonel Bessell on entrance requirements, passing scores, teaching methods, and examinations and tests.

(3) Dr. John E. Freund, Professor of Statistics, VPI, visited the Department on 26 April, in response to an invitation previously sent him. Dr. Freund is the author of the textbook used in the 3rd Class course in probability and mathematical statistics. Members of the Department staff and instructors discussed problems of mutual interest with Dr. Freund, including effective teaching methods and certain problems encountered in teaching the cadet course from his book.

d. Correlation of Mathematics Instruction with Instruction in Other Departments.

The Department prepared tables showing the correlation between the topics in each mathematics lesson assignment and the lesson assignments of other Departments. These were issued to instructors and to other Departments for purposes of coordination.

e. Robert E. Lee Award for Excellence in Mathematics.

Cadet Frederick S. Holmes, Florida, having attained the highest average in Mathematics in the Class of 1956, 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.

f. Instructional Staff.

At the beginning of the academic year the academic staff of the Department totaled 38 members, consisting of 2 Professors, 2 Associate Professors, 5 Assistant Professors and 29 Instructors, all commissioned officers on active duty. Of these, 28 were from the Army and 10 from the Air Force. Thirty have taken civilian graduate work ranging from summer or evening courses in mathematics to more extensive work leading to graduate degrees, ordinarily in mathematics or engineering. Nineteen have earned such degrees, and six are presently completing thesis requirements for the Masters Degree. Members of the Department have taken graduate or undergraduate courses at 32 civilian institutions.

g. Training of Instructors.

(1) Military Training. In addition to their purely academic duties, members of the Department have pursued studies designed to keep them abreast of current military developments.

(2) Academic Training. Refresher courses were conducted for the nine new instructors covering all subjects taught to cadets of the Fourth Class, and similar courses covering Third Class subjects were conducted for instructors who had joined the Department in previous years. Third Class and Fourth Class instructors attended several demonstration classes which introduced new instructional techniques for specific lessons. In addition, all instructors and the staff attended a course of six lectures conducted by senior officers of the Department concerning methods of instruction and classroom policies as related to various subjects. All instructors also attended a course of six lectures on advanced mathematical subjects.

## 6. DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS

a. Two courses, Mechanics of Solids (Engineering Mechanics and Strength of Materials) and Mechanics of Fluids (Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics) were taught. One-half of the Second Class (Class of 1957) recited in each subject every other day, the entire class reciting daily. Subjects were as follows:

Engineering Mechanics	62 periods	7 Sept to 14 Feb
Strength of Materials	40 periods	15 Feb to 29 May
Strength of Materials Laboratory	4 periods	20 Feb to 16 May
Thermodynamics	42 periods	6 Sept to 20 Jan
Thermodynamics Laboratory	12 periods	3 Dec. to 12 Jan
Fluid Mechanics	46 periods	24 Jan to 31 May
Fluid Mechanics Laboratory	6 periods	3 May to 16 May

b. Written partial reviews consisting of four problems were again used for all Department courses, and the excellence of this type of test, as developed last year, was confirmed. Problems are given in ascending order of difficulty, so that only the very top scholars are expected to complete the last problem. The raw scores for the written reviews are converted to a normal distribution with approximately a 2.40 average. About 16% are graded 2.7 or above and those below a predetermined figure are considered deficient. The writs have again proved ideal for determining relative student abilities and stimulating student interest.

c. Written general reviews given at the end of each course were reduced to three problems in length due to the absence of the outstanding scholars who were at that time doing special advanced work. These three-problem WGR's proved to be entirely dependable in assessing relative ability among the lower section students.

d. The use of Eshbach's Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals was further curtailed this year. The results have again shown decisively that cadets are now relying more upon application of basic mechanics theory in the solution of problems than upon mere substitution in handbook formulae. By the adoption of more theoretical texts (two in AY 1955-1956 and one in AY 1956-57) 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.

e. Slight modification of each course taught resulted from the adoption of equal semesters by the Military Academy. Engineering Mechanics was reduced by 3 periods to allow for the incorporation of 4 laboratory periods in the Strength of Materials course, and Thermodynamics was reduced by 2 periods in favor of Fluid Mechanics. These adjustments were all beneficial, especially to the Strength of Materials course. Four laboratory exercises (tension, torsion, stresses in beams, and columns) previously available to upper sections only (during written general reviews) were thus made available to all cadets. In addition, this advance in the regular course permitted the use of graduate level laboratory exercises for upper section work this year.

f. At the end of each semester, advanced work was given to approximately the top third 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 graphical truss analysis. In Strength of Materials a lecture on photoelasticity, a recitation period on Mohr's Strain Circle, and two advanced laboratory exercises were given: the first, combined torsion and bending in a circular steel shaft employing SR-4 strain rosettes; and the second, torsion in a square shaft also employing the strain rosette. In Thermodynamics, the advanced cadets were given three lessons on heat transfer theory which were then followed by practical application of this theory in computing the heating requirements for a building located at West Point. In Fluid Mechanics, the top cadets worked a special problem involving the design of a water supply system, participated in a stream gaging exercise on Popolopen Creek, and toured the Texaco Research Laboratories at Beacon, N. Y.

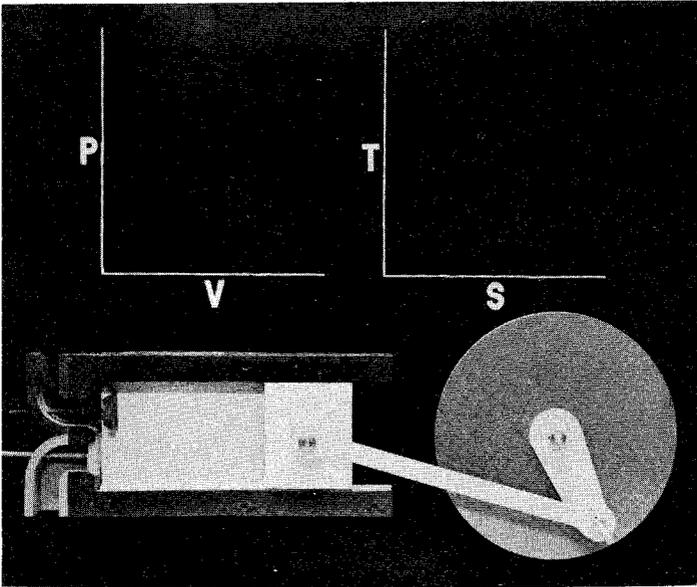
g. At the end of the first term, eleven cadets were turned out for the final examination in Engineering Mechanics. One failed but passed the re-entrance examination. In Thermodynamics, four cadets were turned out, of whom one failed and was discharged. At the end of the second term, four cadets turned out in Mechanics of Solids and three in Fluid Mechanics. All passed the final examination.

h. During the year, the Head of the Department delivered addresses before the American Legion at Stone Harbor, New Jersey; the Kiwanis Club at Jersey City, New Jersey; and the Margaret Corbin Society of the DAR at West Point. The Second Professor, Colonel Harvey R. Fraser, was absent the entire year pursuing post graduate study for a doctorate degree at the University of Illinois.

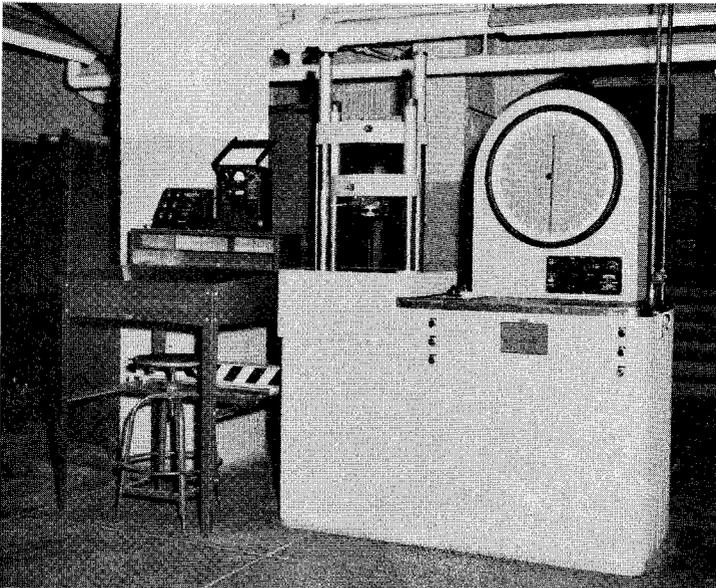
i. For teaching Thermodynamics, a special multi-colored demonstration board was devised for use in each of the classrooms. This demonstration unit shows the major components of any positive displacement type of fluid device. Piston, Piston rod, crankshaft and valves are all moveable. See Illustration #1.

j. During the year, the following major projects were completed in the Department's laboratories:

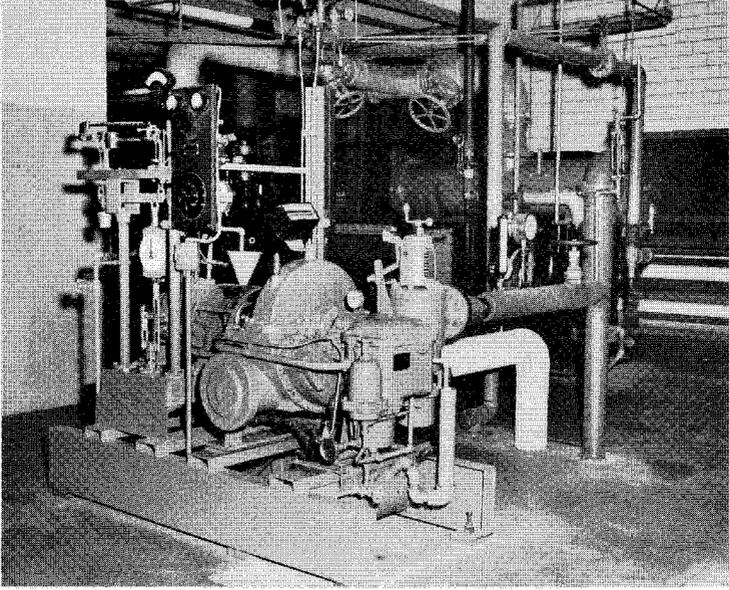
(1) One 60,000 pound capacity universal testing machine was added to the laboratory to provide adequate test facilities for small cadet groups. See Illustration #2.



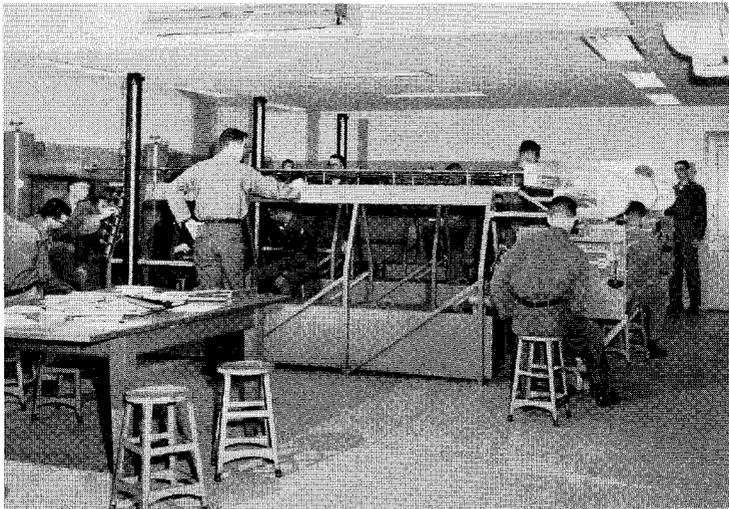
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS - ILLUSTRATION #1. Demonstration unit which shows the major components of any positive displacement type of fluid device.



DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS - ILLUSTRATION #2. Universal testing machine - 60,000 pound capacity.



DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS - ILLUSTRATION #3. A new steam turbine test unit.



DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS - ILLUSTRATION #4. Three oil recirculating units to illustrate laminar and turbulent flow in a closed circuit.

- (2) During the summer of 1955, the Gas Turbine Laboratory located in the Riding Hall was removed to make way for the construction of the new Academic Building.
- (3) One steam turbine test unit of approximately 20 years of age was replaced with a modern test unit. See Illustration #3.
- (4) Three oil recirculating units were installed to illustrate classroom instruction in laminar and turbulent flow in a closed conduit. See Illustration #4.

## 7. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY ART AND ENGINEERING

a. The department conducted two courses for the First Class (480 cadets): history of military art and military engineering.

b. 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 - The History of the United States Army, Ganoë	2
Campaigns of the Civil War	18
Jomini, Clausewitz, Schlieffen	3
World War I	16
World War II	43
Korea	2
Final lecture	1
	<hr/>
	105

(1) 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

(2) 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.

(3) The Command and General Staff College reviewed the doctrinal material in the pamphlet, Notes for the Course in the History of Military Art, particularly that concerning atomic warfare, and suggested changes were incorporated in a new edition.

(4) The project of writing a new World War II text based upon the Department of the Army and other official histories, begun in the summer of 1954, is continuing. An interim revision of the existing text, started in the summer of 1955, has been completed and the revised edition will be available for use during the academic year 1956-1957.

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

Orientation lecture	1
Structural analysis	42
Structural design	40
Army engineering	22
	<hr/>
	105

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

(2) 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 Communications, 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

(3) 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.

d. Visits and Other Activities of Department Personnel. During the year officers of the Department paid visits to other educational institutions. Colonel Stamps continued his activities as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Office, Chief of Military History, Department of the Army. Colonel Esposito lectured at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. An officer of the department held a series of seminars on American military history for cadets of the three upper classes. The Department conducted a refresher course for officer personnel desiring to take the professional engineer license examination.

## 8. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE

a. The Department of Military Hygiene, USMA, presents a total of 35 hours each year to all four classes of the U. S. Corps of Cadets. 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:

### b. 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 1955. 7 hours.

### c. Third Class.

(1) 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 of bivouac sites, the maintenance thereof, water discipline, waste disposal, insect and rodent control from the unit commander's viewpoint. 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 1955. 2 hours.

(2) Military Hygiene. This is an Academic course. Primarily, the cadet receives these hours of 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 recently to include one hour of instruction in oral hygiene and preventive dentistry. Seven lectures were presented by guest speakers, and the remainder by local personnel, during April and May 1956. 15 hours.

### d. Second Class.

Medical Field Problems. This course is taught under the auspices of the Department of Tactics. Now that he has learned how disease and injury can and do influence military operations, the cadet is instructed as to how the Army Medical Service provides the required support in order 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 being placed on the command and staff responsibilities. In addition, instruction is given on the medical aspects of CBR warfare.

The lectures of this course were presented by local personnel during November and December 1955.

5 hours.

e. First Class.

Military Medicine. This is an Academic course. During this course, 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 the remainder by local personnel, during September and October 1955.

6 hours.

9. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS

a. Courses of Instruction Presented.

(1) Transition Year - During this year the Department completed the transition required to reverse the positions of courses in Graphics (Fourth Class) and Military Topography (Third Class). The Department presented Topography to both cadet classes. 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 repetition. Change approved by the Academic Board, 29 December 1954. New program fully effective Academic Year 1956-7 when Graphics will be resumed and presented to Third Class and Military Topography will continue as a Fourth Class subject as begun this year. No cadets will miss either course as a result of this change.

(2) Military Topography - Fourth Class - both terms - average of 705 cadets - instructional staff, 12 officers. Consists of plane surveying, map and air photo reading (mechanics and elementary interpretation) and military sketching. Included are lecture series on Astronomy and Geology by outside authorities. Field exercises in surveying during the fall term - field exercises in military sketching during the spring term. Failures - 1st term - 24, of whom 11 passed final examinations; 2nd term - 4, all of whom passed the final examination.

(3) Military Topography - Third Class - both terms - averages of 623 cadets - instructional staff, 12 officers. Course content same as for Fourth Class in (2) above. Failures - 1st term - 9, of whom 6 passed the final examination; 2nd term - 1 cadet who passed the final examination.

(4) Field Map Exercise - Third Class. For the past several years the Department of M. T. & G. presented a map field exercise to the six cadet companies of the Third Class during the summer training period at Camp Buckner. This year by mutual consent, it has been decided to transfer responsibility for the presentation of this course to the Combat Engineer Detachment of the 1st Infantry Regiment. The Department of M. T. & G. is furnishing to the Combat Engineer Detachment instructor

assistance, training aids, instructional materials and course coordination. This change is believed advantageous, making the entire Buckner summer instructional period a responsibility of the Commandant of Cadet and the 1st RCT.

b. Instructor Training.

New instructors arriving for the Academic Year 1955-56 were given intensive training and schooling during July and August on course material and suitable background. Both Fourth and Third Class instructors were taught in a combined school since both were studying to teach courses in Topography. Throughout the year the instructors participated in a required reading program. Monthly conferences (separate for Third and Fourth Class Divisions) were conducted throughout the Academic Year for presentation and discussion of reviews of new texts, important reference material and recent Army Map Service maps and publications. Instructors visited the Army Map Service, Engineer Research and Development Laboratories and Kueffel & Esser Manufacturing Co. for professional orientations on map production, new developments in topographic equipment and methods used in the production of surveying instruments with a special emphasis on the items related to cadet instruction in Topography.

c. Preparation and Resumption of Graphics Course.

During the spring of 1956 the Graphics Division, in addition to instruction of the Third Class in Topography, has been revising the former Fourth Class Graphics course bringing it up to date in preparation for presenting it to the new Third Class during the Academic Year 1956-57.

d. Equipment and Premises.

The Department of M. T. & G. is located on the fifth floor of Building #745, Washington Hall. During the summer of 1955, the entire building and roof of Washington Hall was repointed. Additional lighting was installed in drafting room 516 during July 1955. This brings all lighting in cadet drafting rooms to above required minimum. During the past year the Department has received one transfer from the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, a new ozalid machine for future cadet instruction. During the year the department received from Engineer Supply up to date metal, modern stereoscopes to replace old-fashioned wooden types used heretofore. This replacement saved considerable funds since the old wooden models were in great need of repair. The Department reorganized all supply rooms, installing new shelving and cabinets for storage which will greatly facilitate maintaining, handling, issuing, storing and inventorying department property.

e. Open-House.

The sixth annual Open-House during Christmas Week for benefit of parents and Fourth Classmen was again very successful. This year due to Topography being presented to the Fourth Class in lieu of Graphics, Topography was the theme of the major portion of the displays. Approximately 1500 visitors were escorted through the drafting rooms. About fifty Fourth Classmen volunteered to assist the Department in manning the displays and acting as guides for those visitors coming to the Department without cadet escorts. The Department presented an illustrated lecture about

West Point in the lecture hall four times during the Open-House. This lecture was both well-attended and well-received.

f. Model of West Point.

During the year, the staff of the Department of Military Topography and Graphics with the assistance as required from various Post agencies, constructed a three-dimensional scale model of the main Post of West Point; horizontal scale 1" equals 150', vertical scale 1" equals 90'. During June Week 1956 the model was displayed in the Post Library. It is now displayed at Post Headquarters. The model was constructed to facilitate Post planning and to orient important visitors as to present and proposed Post topography and facilities.

g. Problems, Difficulties or Deficiencies.

The Department has no particular problems, difficulties or deficiencies which are not being met satisfactorily by normal support agencies. The capacity of department premises is now being used to the limit for maximum efficiency. The department premises can accommodate an increase in Corps strength of approximately 300 by crowding. Any substantial increase to the strength of the Corps of Cadets beyond the 300 mentioned above would necessitate an expansion of present facilities or a revolutionary alteration of schedules.

## 10. DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE

a. Objectives.

The course in Ordnance has no counterpart in the curriculum of other colleges or universities. Its primary objective is to give the cadet work in the applied engineering field specifically directed at the tools of his chosen profession. This objective is accomplished by teaching the cadet how to apply the basic scientific principles and fundamental theories to the engineering analysis and design of military weapons and automotive equipment. Every effort is made to use this applied engineering work to develop in each cadet a facility for logical, critical, and independent thought. In addition, it is the objective of the course to acquaint the cadet with the capabilities and limitations of the various engineering materials and the production problems involved in the development and manufacture of these weapons and equipment; to orient the cadet on modern trends of research and development in the field of military combat materiel; to impress on the cadet the need to weigh the advantages of costly new developments in terms of the drain on the resources of the nation in engineering talent, skilled manpower, critical materials, and industrial plant and equipment, as well as in terms of their value to the country in military operations. Laboratory exercises and demonstrations are used to give the cadet an opportunity to observe phenomena and seek explanations; to test theories and note contradictions; to appreciate the capabilities and limitations of measuring instruments; and to give practice in preparing an engineering report interpreting the results of an experiment or demonstration. In addition, laboratory facilities, equipment items and visual aids are used to provide direct contact with selected items of ordnance, and to give the cadet a feel for the equipment upon which the applied engineering work is based.

b. Outline of Course.

(1) 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.
- 39 periods - Armament Engineering, including explosives; ammunition; interior, exterior and terminal ballistics; fire control; artillery; rockets; small arms and automatic weapons.
- 39 periods - Automotive Engineering, including engine, power train, chassis, and performance characteristics. Laboratory includes tests, demonstrations, and engine disassembly and reassembly.
- 11 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.

(2) It is to be noted that the course was divided into equal semesters with two Written General Reviews being given at the end of each semester. For the first month of the first semester, the entire class took the subcourse on Engineering Materials and Processes. After this initial subcourse, the class was divided into two halves, one half taking Armament Engineering for the balance of the first semester while the other half took Automotive Engineering during the same period. At the beginning of the second semester, the two halves of the class switched so that all members of the class took both Armament and Automotive Engineering during the year. However, the instructors did not switch courses, the same instructors presenting each major subcourse twice during the year. After the conclusion of the Armament and Automotive Engineering subcourses, the entire class was given the final subcourse on Special Weapons Engineering during the last month of the second semester.

(3) This arrangement of dividing the course into four parts, and the class and instructors into two groupings continued to prove highly satisfactory. It enabled the instructors to become more specialized and proficient in their subject and permitted a more efficient use of laboratory facilities and visual aids.

(4) In each of the major subcourses, Armament Engineering and Automotive Engineering, the cadets were required to work on a Term Problem. In Automotive Engineering, this problem consisted of designing a military truck from a given set of specifications, and is spread over the course in such a manner as to require the cadet to make use of the theory and practical work he receives in the classroom and during laboratory periods. In Armament Engineering, a similar plan is followed with the Term Problem requiring the cadet to design a mobile field piece which he carries through from propellant energy calculations to the stability of the carriage.

(5) An elective part of the course was introduced this year which permitted a cadet to undertake a scientific experiment in the field of Automotive or

Armament Engineering and prepare a report on it in lieu of accomplishing the Term Problem in that subcourse. A total of 19 such projects were undertaken during the year, and three of the reports were of such high caliber as to be chosen for presentation at the Eastern Colleges Science Conference held at Temple University in Philadelphia in April 1956.

c. Lectures.

Fourteen lectures were sponsored by the Department of Ordnance, three by department personnel and eleven by visiting lecturers.

d. Special Work for Selected Cadets.

The first 180 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.

e. Laboratory Activities.

The laboratory program included one period devoted to small arms, two to machine shop operations, one to atomic weapons, and eight to automotive. The period spent on small arms is devoted to disassembling, inspection, gaging, repair, reassembling, and test firing of an unserviceable M-1 rifle. The periods on machine shop operations are demonstrations conducted by Ordnance personnel. In the automotive laboratory, groups of four cadets disassemble, inspect, rework or replace unserviceable parts, reassemble, and operate 2-1/2 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.

f. Educational Trips.

The entire class visited Abereden Proving Ground on 31 May where they witnessed engineering tests and demonstrations of the latest developments in Ordnance materiel and scientific test equipment.

## 11. DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

a. Physics - Third Class (606 Cadets) 6 September 1955 to 29 May 1956.

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

(2) 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. Included in the course were 18 laboratory periods.

(3) The text used was "Physics" by Hausmann and Slack, 3rd Edition.

(4) Near the end of the academic year, the first two sections of cadets were separated from the rest of the group and given a more advanced course in light, plus seven lessons in the principles of optics as applied to photography.

(5) Four new instructors have been secured for the coming year, all of them having had civilian schooling.

(6) The Associate Professor visited Eastman Kodak Co., Bausch and Lomb Optical Co., Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, and Frankfort Arsenal in connection with the course in photographic optics. He was accompanied by two instructors on the visits to Eastman Kodak Co. and Frankfort Arsenal.

b. Chemistry - Third Class (606 Cadets) 6 September 1955 to 23 April 1956.

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

(2) The Chemistry course was a basic one at collegiate level, emphasizing essential principles of general chemistry. Eighteen laboratory periods and eight lectures by selected department personnel were included in the course. The first and second sections of cadets were given advanced work in organic chemistry, silicones, nuclear chemistry and X-rays. These two sections also 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.

(3) The text used was "College Chemistry", 1st Edition, by Paul R. Frey. The text was supplemented by a Laboratory Manual and a Problem Book, both of which were prepared by department personnel.

(4) Four new instructors have been secured for the coming year. Two of these instructors hold Master of Science Degrees and the other two are completing work for Master's Degrees at Columbia University.

(5) Three instructors attended the Seventeenth Annual Convention of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers held at Tufts University during August 1955.

(6) Captain Roy T. Clark, Jr., USAF, represented the Department at the National Convention of the American Chemical Society in Dallas, Texas in March 1956.

## 12. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

a. Changes in Permanent Personnel

Lt. Col. Amos A. Jordan, Jr., newly appointed Professor of Social Sciences, joined the Department faculty in November after a ninety-day orientation tour around the rimland of Asia and the Middle East gathering information and material for use in the courses in the department curriculum.

b. The Prescribed Curriculum.

(1) No major changes were made in the curriculum of the Department which approximates slightly more than three hundred contact 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 notebooks, study guides, and readings prepared in the Department were used as textual material.

(2) 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 ten percent of the Class) were continued with favorable results. Single course end examinations of a length of two and a quarter hours were successfully given the entire Second Class for the courses ending in May. This type of examination, similar to the practice of civilian higher education, was also used in the two second semester special courses.

(3) The increased emphasis on writing by cadets was continued in the form of original theses (monographs) for both Second and First Classes and the general policy of using approximately fifty percent essay type questions on all testing. The Department continued to press the long-term program to improve teaching by every means available including selection and education of instructors, development and inculcation of improved teaching techniques, and greater use of visual aids.

c. Curriculum Supporting Activities.

More than two-thirds of the officers in the Department gave active guidance to cadet voluntary educational activities. The Department provided the necessary planning and administrative assistance beyond cadet capabilities for: the Tenth Annual National Invitational Debate Tournament in which thirty-six teams from all parts of the United States participated and the USMA team won; the Seventh Student Conference on United States Affairs in which sixty-one colleges, including four Canadian schools, were represented; a debate program of about two hundred intercollegiate debates and the same number of intramural debates; a cadet invited speaker program; and the voluntary cadet seminar program.

d. Creative Writing.

A book of Russian history readings and other supplemental material were prepared for the special courses. The book of readings for the course in International Relations was revised and improved and a book of supplementary material for the 1956-57 Geography course is in process of preparation. Three books of source readings for the revised course in the History of Modern Europe and America are also being prepared. Lt. Col. Cannon, Associate Professor, and the Head of the Department, each prepared chapters for a book on geography in which their collaboration had been requested by the editors. A script was prepared for the Department of Defense TI&E Division entitled "Your Representative in Government" for use in a pilot film.

e. Training and Related Activities of Members of the Department.

The graduate training program of prospective instructors was continued with the objective of having all instructors adequately prepared for teaching. The requirement is considered to be approximately two years of graduate study except for those whose experience provides an equivalent of some part of this period. This year, for the first time, the group of prospective instructors entering graduate school are scheduled for programs which are believed to be adequate. (Eighteen prospective instructors are presently in full time graduate study or scheduled to start their programs this year.) Half of our total instructor personnel continued graduate courses on a part-time basis - seven of them working toward their Ph. D's. (All members of the Department will have advanced degrees or the equivalent by the beginning of the 1956 school year. Two officers surveyed large corporations under the "Economics in Action" fellowships offered by Case Institute; and one attended the summer Near

East Survey Course for U. S. Government officials at the American University, Beirut, Lebanon.

f. Contacts Supporting the Military Academy and National Security Mission.

(1) 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. The eighteen visiting lecturers who spoke as part of the Department's prescribed courses of instruction provided further remunerative contacts, most of them conducting lengthy informal seminars with Department personnel after their formal lectures. Arrangements were continued for obtaining instructional and reference materials from agencies of the Federal Government and the War Colleges. The Department maintained the closest contacts with USAF Academy's social science staff and the developing curriculum of that institution with the objective of utilizing any new developments appropriate to the Department.

(2) Over half the members of the Department spoke one or more times before public gatherings. The Head of the Department lectured or conferred on various aspects of national security at the National War College, the Air War College, the USAF Academy, Harvard University, the Texas A & M Student Conference, Michigan State University, and other universities and educational meetings. In addition, he served as a consultant to the USAF Academy and other governmental agencies, and continued to serve as a member of the Social Studies Committee of the College Entrance Examination Board. Lt. Colonel A. A. Jordan, Professor, worked with civilian associates in several conferences and study groups on the teaching of geography and on Asiatic affairs. These and other similar contacts have given some assurance of keeping abreast of improvements in teaching and content of the social sciences courses.

g. Improvements Underway.

In addition to the improvement projects already noted are: an evolutionary shift in testing and examination methods designed to combine the best points of both civilian college and traditional USMA systems; the initiation in 1956-57 of the revised Second Class course in the History of Modern Europe and America; an evolution of the Geography course to include more stress on physical geography and on integration through regional studies; a major shift of the course in Modern History of the Far East toward an area survey of the entire arc from Pakistan to Korea and Far Eastern USSR; and further improvement and systematizing of the program of cadet voluntary seminars.

### SECTION III. DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS

a. Administration.

(1) Discipline and Morale. The Corps of Cadets maintained its high standard of morale and discipline. All cadets in command positions were imbued with a sense of responsibility toward the cadets of their command to include the individual cadet's welfare, performance in physical endeavors, and performance in academics as well as their normal command responsibilities.

(2) Strength.

(a)	<u>**During Year</u>	<u>30 June 1956</u>
Class of 1956	482	*477
Class of 1957	583	560
Class of 1958	628	598
Class of 1959	713	555

\* Commissioned and foreign cadets graduated June 1956.

\*\* Total number of cadets who were members of the class during the year, including turnbacks and readmitted cadets.

(b) Cadets separated during fiscal year:

Deficiency in Conduct	6
Physical Disability	20
Deficiency in Physical Education	13
Deficiency in Academics	94
Deficiency in Academics and Physical Education	0
Deficiency in Aptitude	5
Resignations	67
Honor	<u>11</u>
Total	216

Physical Disability	2	Graduated but not commissioned
Aptitude	1	Graduated but not commissioned
Foreign Cadets	1	Graduated but not commissioned
	1	Awarded a certificate

(3) Leaves.

(a) First Classmen were authorized twelve weekend leaves during the fiscal year with the provision that at least one-third of the First Classmen in each company be present for duty on each weekend.

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

(c) Eligible upperclassmen were authorized a twelve day Christmas leave and a three day spring vacation.

(4) Branch Assignments, Class of 1956.

(a) The Class of 1956 was commissioned on 1 June 1956. Graduation ceremony was held 5 June 1956.

(b) Seventy-five percent of the graduates were allotted to the Army and twenty-five percent to the Air Force. The breakdown for the Army was as follows:

	<u>Percent</u>
Armor	10
Artillery	26
Infantry	44
Corps of Engineers	13
Signal Corps	7

(c) All Army graduates were required to select airborne and/or ranger training, and those physically qualified were permitted to select Army Aviation training.

(5) Aptitude for the Service System. 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, 1955." The system was changed so that no cadet would submit a report on any cadet of a class senior to him and so that the submission of forms for remarks was voluntary.

(6) Honor. The Honor Committee performed its duties in keeping with the traditions of the Corps of Cadets. Emphasis was placed on the basic foundation of honorable conduct and concepts of honor.

b. Extracurricular Activities.

(1) During the year 1955-56 the office of the Special Service Officer supervised fifty-four cadet extracurricular activities. The Art Club, disbanded in 1954, was reactivated as a result of renewed interest.

(a) Representative Group. The various class, ring, hop and honor committees were active during the year in their respective fields. The Public Information Detail furnished articles about cadets for release to hometown newspapers. The Public Relations Council scheduled cadets to give talks about the Military Academy to thousands of high school students and numerous civic groups throughout the United States.

(b) Religious Group. The Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish Chapel Choirs sang at their respective services and made their annual trips to churches in the Metropolitan area. The Protestant Choir again appeared on the "Back to God - Back to Church" television program. Sunday School teachers, acolytes and chimers contributed their normal services.

(c) Academic Group. Detailed report of Academic Group activities is included in the Report of the Educational Committee on Cadet Extracurricular Activities.

(d) Publications Group. The Howitzer, Pointer, Bugle Notes, and Mortar activities of the Publications Group published their respective books or magazines. A major policy change, commencing with the Class of 1956, established the publication of the Howitzer as the sole responsibility, including financial responsibility, of the graduating class.

(e) Entertainment Group. The Entertainment Group presented a full program during the year. The Dance Orchestra furnished music for a number of cadet hops. The Glee Club was active in the field of public relations with its performances on the Ed Sullivan television show, at a concert at Purdue University and at the Air Force Academy. The Dialectic Society presented the annual 100th Night Show. The Special Program Committee presented a full, varied program. The KDET Broadcasting Station became active during the year and presented a variety of entertaining programs to the Corps.

(f) Hobby Group. The Camera, Fishing, Model Airplane, and Art Clubs expanded membership and activities. The Model Railroad Club, displaced early in the year by conversion of the Riding Hall, was inactive, pending assignment of the new location in the old Laundry Building. Activities of the Scoutmaster Council were expanded to include participation in the Explorer Scout Program.

(g) Competitive Group. The Competitive Group, which includes the Water Polo Club and the Sailing Club, continued its schedule of invitational contests, with the Water Polo Club winning the Eastern Intercollegiate Championship for the fifth straight year.

(2) Off-Post Activities. During the year cadets participated in approximately 145 separate trips in connection with extracurricular activities. The number of cadets on these trips vary from as low as two to as high as one hundred fifty-seven cadets. These trips were found to be of value to the Military Academy as a means of additional training for cadets and as a means to improve public relations.

(3) Cadet Hostess Office. The Hostess and Assistant Hostess chaperoned at all hops. They advised and assisted the Hop Committee throughout the year as well as at Camp Buckner and during Fourth Class Christmas. They gave cadets invaluable assistance in arranging accommodations and furnishing information for their guests throughout the year. During the June Week period, however, the Office of Special Services handled the greater portion of June Week housing. This policy will be followed in the future for all periods when a large number of visitors is expected. The Hostess assisted in presenting the Fourth Class Course in Social Customs and Courtesies and contributed to the social education of the Corps of Cadets.

(4) Social and Recreational Activities. During the year the Office of the Special Service Officer approximately expended thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for entertainment, improvement of recreational facilities, and periodicals for Cadet Class Clubs and orderly rooms. Special events sponsored by the Special Service Office were:

Christmas entertainment for the Fourth Class  
Camp Illumination at Camp Buckner  
Best Company Picnic at Camp Buckner  
Prizes for military proficiency at Camp Buckner  
Ring Hop  
Graduation Hop and Supper  
Army-Navy Football Party  
Purchase of twelve aluminum rowboats for use at  
Camp Buckner.

Special grants from the First Army Central Welfare Fund in the amount of approximately twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) were obtained to redecorate and renovate class clubs and other recreational facilities.

(5) Miscellaneous Activities. Dancing lessons were made compulsory for the new Fourth Class, and dancing instruction was available on a voluntary basis to the Third Class during the summer at Camp Buckner.

c. Training. During the period 1 July 1955 to 30 June 1956 the cadet military instruction was in accordance with the Four-Year Cadet Military Program of Instruction.

(1) Military Instruction. Class of 1956.

(a) Summer of 1955.

1. About two-thirds of the class were assigned command and instructor duties with the Class of 1959 (New Cadet Barracks) at West Point.

2. About one-fourth of the class was assigned command and instructor duties with the Class of 1958 at Camp Buckner.

3. About one-tenth of the class was assigned as junior officers to the 69th Replacement Training Division, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

(b) Academic Year.

1. The instruction included courses in Dismounted Drill, Junior Officer's Responsibilities, Company Administration, Map Reading, Air Force, Combined Arms Team at battalion level, Combat Intelligence, Technical Services, Organization of the Armed Forces, Physical Education, Intramural Athletics, Leadership in the Service, and Careers in the Army or Air Force.

2. After Christmas, members of the First Class who did not have command positions were assigned as temporary officers during two periods of six weeks each. These temporary chains of command occupied all command positions in the companies and served as members of the battalion staffs.

(2) Class of 1957.

(a) Summer 1955 (upon completion of Naval Training.)

1. The Class received two weeks of Air Force training at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, and at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.

2. The Class received three 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. The instruction included courses in Dismounted Drill, Organization and Operations of the Infantry, Armor and Artillery (AA) at the company level, Army Aviation, Physical Training Leadership, Military Instructor Training and Intramural Athletics.

(c) Summer 1956 (6-30 June). The Class received instruction on the latest developments in arms, equipment and tactics at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (Air Force); at Fort Sill, Oklahoma (Guided Missile and Artillery); at Fort Bliss, Texas (Guided Missile and AAA); at Fort Knox, Kentucky (Armor); at Fort Belvoir, Virginia (Engineer); and at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey (Signal).

(3) Class of 1958.

(a) Summer 1955. Upon return from leave, the Class of 1958 moved to Camp Buckner for individual and squad field training and received instruction in Armor, Artillery, CBR, Engineering, Squad and Platoon Tactics, Military Policy, Patrolling, Map Reading Quartermaster, Signal, Transportation, Military Courtesy, Interior Guard and Weapons Firing, to include qualification firing of M1 rifle and indoctrination firing of machine gun, pistol, automatic rifle, grenades, mortars, recoilless rifle (sub-caliber), and rocket launcher.

(b) Academic Year. The Class received instruction in Dismounted Drill, Basic Psychology, Basic Tactics and Techniques of the Infantry Platoon, Air Force, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

(c) Summer 1956.

1. Naval Training. This class received a broad basic training in the missions, roles, organization, capabilities and limitations of the United States Navy. Cadets received their training on a battleship, carrier and cruiser, and ashore. They also received instruction 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. Army Aviation training to include flights in Army aircraft.

(4) Class of 1959.

(a) Summer 1955. During New Cadet Barracks this Class received basic individual training, being oriented and motivated for a lifetime career in the military service.

(b) Academic Year. This Class received instruction in Dismounted Drill, Map Reading, Basic Weapons, Infantry Squad Tactics, Armor, Artillery, Roles and Missions of the Engineer and Signal Corps, Social Conduct and Military Courtesy, Physical Education and Intramural Athletics.

(5) Cadet Drill and Formations. The cadet drill and organization of the Corps for ceremonies were changed during the spring of 1955 to utilize the formations used prior to World War II. During the year the cadet proficiency in cadet drill increased which contributed to a better appearance of the Corps at formations and ceremonies. Cadet drill achieved the following:

(a) Increased the number of cadets in active command positions so as to contribute to their leadership development and improve their command presence;

(b) Placed requirement on each cadet for individual alertness, posture, appearance and discipline; and

(c) Provided for increased practice in giving commands and in execution of commands.

d. Miscellaneous Activities.

(1) Football Trips. The Corps attended the Navy game in Philadelphia. One regiment attended the Yale University game in New Haven, and the other regiment attended the University of Pennsylvania game. The First Class attended the University of Michigan game at Ann Arbor.

(2) Boy Scout Day. Prior to the first football game of the season, about 15,000 Boy Scouts were conducted on tours of the Plain by cadets. Afterward, the Boy Scouts witnessed the Furman game, which was preceded by the Corps marching into Michie Stadium.

(3) Exchange Visits. All second classmen of the Military and Naval Academies exchanged weekend visits. On the same weekends, selected ROTC students and Merchant Marine Academy personnel followed the midshipmen schedule at West Point.

(4) During Christmas Week the Department of Tactics sponsored the following activities for Fourth Classmen and their parents and friends:

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

(b) Scheduled tours of the Dining Hall.

(5) USMA officers were appointed to serve as advisors to West Point Candidate Testing Boards. This headquarters monitored the actions of these advisors.

(6) The Corps participated in the Armed Forces Day Parade in New York City on 19 May 1956.

e. Supply.

(1) Cadet Barracks. Repainting of cadet barracks to be accomplished with Fiscal Year 1956 funds was started after allocation of the funds. Major Projects included;

(a) Basements, hallways and selected rooms of the Central Barracks which were painted during the summer period.

(b) Basements, hallways and selected rooms in North Barracks, Building 735, which were painted prior to beginning of academics. This required the use of South and West Barracks for New Cadet Barracks in the summer of 1955.

(c) Study rooms were added in the basements of some companies.

(2) Individual Clothing and Equipment. At the annual Ordnance Inspection all Ordnance equipment was found to be in a satisfactory condition.

(3) Organizational Equipment.

(a) Under the authority of TA 20/30, the status of cadet furniture was changed as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Received or Ordered</u>
Magazine Racks	24, one for each company orderly room.
Radio Tables	250 ordered for use in cadet rooms in order to standardize this item.

(b) A supply of model airplanes, requested from the major aircraft manufacturers, were received and placed in training aids supply for use of the interested cadets and for cadets in Military Instructor Training.

(4) Utilization of Facilities. Fifty-five divisions were used as barracks with twenty-four orderly rooms, one per company. Cadets were billeted in two and three-man rooms.

f. Military Psychology and Leadership.

(1) Cadet Instruction. During the period this office presented three courses of instruction:

(a) Third Class (Class of 1958), 620 cadets, Basic Psychology, 27 hours. This is a basic course in psychology which acquaints cadets with the principles and concepts of human behavior. The course includes five broad areas; growth and development; motivation, emotion and adjustments; learning, perceiving and thinking; individuality; and personal and social problems. The material was presented through twenty-seven section room discussion periods.

(b) Second Class (Class of 1957), 563 cadets, Military Instructor Training, 44 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 six lectures and demonstrations presented by this office and twenty-seven section room periods of one hour and twenty minutes each. During the section room periods each cadet prepared and presented the following assignments at least once:

1. A 30 minute lesson on an approved military subject.
2. A 15 minute lecture.
3. A Critique of another cadet's presentation.
4. An impromptu talk.
5. A theater talk.

(c) First Class (Class of 1956), 480 cadets, Leadership, 51 hours. This course was broken down into three components, Military Management, Military 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. The Military Personnel Management Course included material on organization for personnel management, recruitment and instruction, 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 two guest lecturers. The Principles and Techniques of Leadership Course used group discussions, role-playing technique, problem films, and four guest lecturers to present material on ten principles of leadership.

(d) Replacement Training Division Details. A total of forty-eight cadets of the Class of 1956 were detailed to the 69th Infantry Division, Fort Dix, New Jersey, in two groups for thirty days each during July and August 1955. This office administered the program and provided officers-in-charge.

(e) Miscellaneous.

1. The Fourth Class Sponsor Program, in which officers of the Post sponsor new cadets, was administered as in previous years.

2. The First Class Advisory Program, inaugurated in 1954, was administered during the spring after branch selections had been made.

3. The Office of Military Psychology and Leadership monitored the activities of the Cadet Public Relations Council, an activity which was organized at the beginning of 1954. The council provides cadet speakers for certain high schools, boys' clubs, civic groups and National Guard units, with the mission of interesting qualified men in applying for admission to the Military Academy. The typical program was one hour in length, consisting of a 15 to 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 1955, cadet speakers appeared before National Guard units in the First and Second Army areas while these units were in summer training. The principal trip of the year involved thirty cadets who visited fourteen major cities at the time of the cadet spring leave in March 1956. 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. A new project was started in 1955 called Boy's State, wherein twenty-six cadets attended twenty-four Boy's State meetings of approximately 9,000 outstanding high school boys elected to run the state for a day. This will be an annual project sponsored by the American Legion.

4. The Dwight D. Eisenhower Award for excellence in Military Psychology and Leadership courses, donated by Mr. Charles P. McCormack, was presented by the Superintendent to Cadet Lee A. Denson, Jr., Class of 1956.

g. Physical Education.

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

(a) Instructional Classes.

1. Fourth Class.

a. During the summer the Fourth Class received sixteen periods of conditioning exercises and twenty-seven periods of sports instruction.

b. During the academic year the Fourth Class received one hundred and twenty-one periods of instruction on boxing, wrestling, swimming, gymnastics, golf, tennis and command voice.

2. Third Class. The Third Class received thirty hours of instruction on basketball, volleyball, unarmed combat, handball, squash and badminton.

3. Second Class. The Second Class received fifteen hours of instruction on coaching techniques and instructor training.

4. First Class. The First Class received nine hours of instruction on physical training administration.

(b) Intramural Athletics.

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

2. 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.

3. The program was divided into three seasons:

a. Fall

Football, golf, lacrosse  
and track 20 periods (25 hrs)

b. Winter (Unrestricted - about  
80 percent of eligible cadets  
participated)

Basketball, boxing, handball,  
rifle, squash and swimming 16 periods (20 hrs)

c. Spring

Cross country, soccer, soft-  
ball, tennis and water polo 16 periods (20 hrs)

4. Attendance by regiment was scheduled twice a year. Other practices were voluntary on the cadet's free time. The unit of competition was the company and the regimental champions played each other to determine the Corps champion. The intramural program gives the cadet playing experience in approximately ten different sports during his four years.

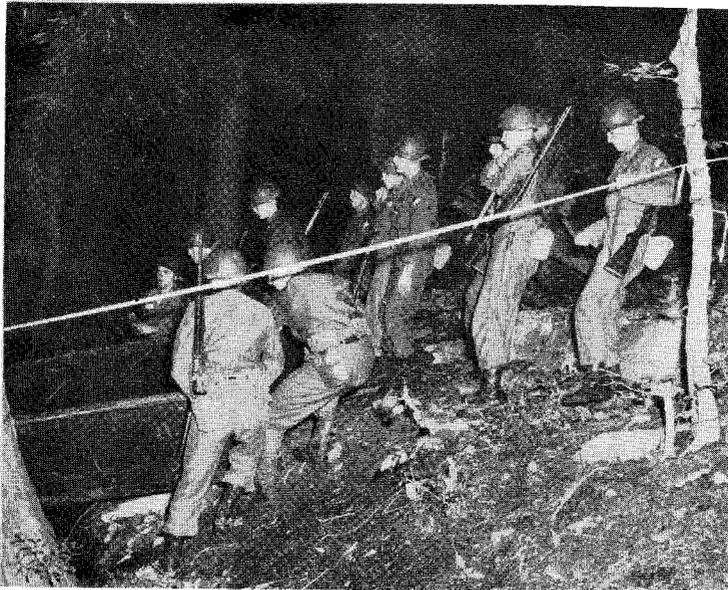
(c) Special Classes.

1. Special Swimming.

a. The program was to provide additional instruction 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.



Members of Fourth Class, USCC, receiving bayonet instruction.



Members of the Third Class, USCC, receiving training in night operations at Camp Buckner.

b. 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 minutes or to swim 440 yards or to swim continuously for twenty minutes, using at least two strokes for 40 yards each.

2. Posture and Correctives. Corrective exercises were given to individual cadets having remediable postural defects. Frequent 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.

3. Weight Training Program. Certain cadets who demonstrated poor physical efficiency (strength, endurance, and coordination) along with under-weight cadets were assigned to a special weight training program.

4. Reconditioning Program.

a. 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 prescribing special exercises for them to do.

b. 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.

5. 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, 30; squat jumps, 52; sit-ups, 40 in two minutes; and 250-yard shuttle run in less than 54 seconds. Since some members of the class failed the initial test, a special training program was instituted until all first class cadets had met the minimums.

(2) 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 averaged approximately ten dollars (\$10.00) per cadet.

(3) Changes Initiated during 1955-1956.

(a) Emphasis was placed on improving arm and shoulder strength among fourth classmen by added exercises in classroom instruction.

(b) Intramurals.

1. Eight man football replaced the eleven man game in the fall season. It raised the team and individual skill levels of performance and resulted in forty percent less injuries.

2. The winter program was operated by the cadets with only supervisory assistance from the Office of Physical Education. It was a voluntary program and had no effect on the year's overall intramural standings.

3. The Banker's Trophy (presented to the year's outstanding cadet company) point system was simplified. The new system is based on wins and losses as opposed to the former system that incorporated a sliding point scale determined by the final score of a contest.

(c) Camp Buckner.

1. Log drills and obstacle course were incorporated to alternate with after-reveille runs as part of the conditioning program.

2. All third Classmen took the standard Army Physical Fitness Test twice.

h. Cadet Special Programs, 1955-1956.

(1) The Special Program Committee is a cadet sponsored organization which obtains and sponsors special entertainment for the Corps of Cadets.

(2) Shows presented: Les Elgart and his Orchestra; Jimmy McPartland and his Orchestra; Appleton & Fields, a piano duet; a variety show; puppets, and Errol Garner, an interpretive piano player.

Section IV. LECTURES

1. The program of lectures listed below is divided into two general categories. The first consists of 93 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.

2. Lectures by Guest Speakers.

a. Department Sponsored.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY (1)			
30 Mar 56	Dr. Leland J. Haworth, Director, Brookhaven National Laboratory	"Future Applications of Atomic Energy"	2d
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (2)			
12 Oct 55	Maj. Gen. Frederick Osborn, former US Deputy Representative to UN Atomic Energy Commission	"World Problems"	1st
13 Apr 56	Brigadier John Masters, Novelist and former officer of the Indian Army	"The Novelist & The Soldier"	3d
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES (2)			
21 Mar 56	Eberaldo Telles Machado, Cultural Attache, Embassy of Brazil, Washington, D. C.	"Architecture of Brazil"	3d
7 May 56	Dr. Jose Oswaldo Meira Pena, Counselor of Embassy, Brazilian Delegation to the UN	"Brazil"	
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS (3)			
3 Nov 55	Mr. Neil MacCoull Research Engineer, The Texas Company	"The Practical Thermodynamics of Automobiles"	2d

23 Jan 56	Professor Den Hartog, Head of Mechanical Engineering Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	"Mechanical Vibrations"	2d
31 May 56	Dr. Guyford Stever, Chief Scientist, United States Air Force	"Problems of Supersonic Flight"	2d
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE (12)			
16 Sep 55	Lt. Col. Spurgeon Neel, MC, Medical Plans & Operations Div., Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"The Medical Aspects of the Army Aviation Program"	1st
23 Sep 55	Col. John R. Hall, Jr., MC, Preventive Medicine Div., Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"Environment in relation to Military Operations"	1st
30 Sep 55	Col. Albert J. Glass, MC, Neuropsychiatry Div., Army Medical Service Graduate School, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	"The Psychiatric Aspects of Atomic Warfare"	1st
14 Oct 55	Lt. Col. Gerald M. McDonnel, MC, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	"The Medical Aspects of Atomic Warfare"	1st
21 Oct 55	Maj. Gen. James P. Cooney, MC, The Deputy Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"Responsibilities of the Commander and the Surgeon for Battle Casualties"	1st
27 Apr 56	Col. John R. Hall, Jr., MC, Preventive Medicine Div., Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"Communicable Diseases - Part I - Nature and Mode"	3d
30 Apr 56	Col. John R. Hall, Jr., MC, Preventive Medicine Div., Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"Communicable Diseases - Part II - Military Significance"	3d
2 May 56	Col. John R. Hall, Jr., MC, Preventive Medicine Div., Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army	"Communicable Diseases - Part III - Preventive and Control"	3d
9 May 56	Col. J. L. Bernier, DC, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology	"Preventive Dentistry and Oral Hygiene"	3d
10 May 56			
25 May 56	Dr. Edward A. Strecker, MD, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania	"The Men You Will Command"	3d
26 May 56	Dr. Edward A. Strecker, MD, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania	"Alcohol and Drugs"	3d

28 May 56	Col. Albert J. Glass, MC, Neuro- psychiatry Div., Army Medical Service Graduate School, Walter Reed Army Medical Center	"Psychiatry"	3d
-----------	--	--------------	----

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS (3)

14 Feb 56	Finn E. Bronner, Geologist, United States Geological Survey, Depart- ment of the Interior	"Principles and History of Geology"	3d & 4th
16 Feb 56	Finn E. Bronner, Geologist, United States Geological Survey, Depart- ment of the Interior	"Geomorphology and the Military Applications of Geology"	3d & 4th
11 Apr 56	T.D. Nicholson, Associate Astron- omer, Hayden Planetarium, New York, New York	"Astronomy in Everyday Life"	3d & 4th

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE (15)

24 Sep 55	Col. Alden P. Taber, OrdC, CO, Watertown Arsenal	"Non-Ferrous Metals & Alloys"	1st
6 Dec 55	Col. Samuel Smellow, OrdC, Of- fice, Chief of Ordnance	"Artillery Re- search and Development"	1st
17 Dec 55	Lt. Col. R.E. Rayle, Jr., OrdC, Springfield Armory	"Small Arms Development"	1st
9 Jan 56	Col. Leonard M. Orman, OrdC, Aberdeen Proving Ground	"Fire Control"	1st
16 Jan 56	Dr. Donald N. Frey, Ford Motor Company	"Application of Gas Turbines to Auto- motive Vehicles"	1st
18 Jan 56	Rear Adm. James H. Ward, USN, Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy	"Naval Ordnance Activities"	1st (group)
20 Jan 56	Mr. Leo A. Codd, Executive Vice- President, American Ordnance Association	"Ordnance-Indus- try Team"	1st (Group)
22 Mar 56	Col. Samuel Smellow, OrdC, Office, Chief of Ordnance	"Artillery Re- search and Development"	1st
10 Apr 56	Lt. Col. R.E. Rayle, Jr., OrdC, Springfield Armory	"Small Arms Development"	1st
11 Apr 56	Capt. R. H. Sawyer, OrdC, Detroit Arsenal	"Military Engine Concept Changes"	1st
24 Apr ;56	Col. William J. Allen, Jr., OrdC, Army Chemical Center	"Engineering De- sign & Develop- ment of CBR Equipment"	1st
25 Apr 56			
3 May 56			
4 May 56			

8 May 56	Dr. Walter R. Dornberger	"History of and	
9 May 56	Bell Aircraft Corp.	Future Trends in	
		Guided Missile	
		Development"	1st
21 May 56	Lt. Col. John F. Freund, USA, Office, Secretary of Defense	"Current and Devel- opment Type Guided Missiles of the Army, Navy and Air Force"	1st
23 May 56	Maj. Gen. E.L. Cummings USA, Chief of Ordnance	"Army Ordnance Activities"	1st (group)
25 May 56	Brig. Gen. D.R. Ostrander, USAF, Air Research and Development Command	"Air Force Arma- ment Activities"	1st (group)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (18)			
16 Oct 55	George W. Brooks, Director of Research, Int'l Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers	"The Role of Labor in an Expanding Economy"	1st
8 Nov 55	Dr. Preston E. James, Chairman, Dept. of Geography, Syracuse University	"Latin America"	2d
14 Nov 55	Dr. Robert Roosa, Vice President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York	"Monetary Policy"	1st
9 Dec 55	Dr. Paul A. Samuelson, Profes- sor of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	"Current Inter- National Trade Problems"	1st
13 Dec 55	Harry Schwartz, Soviet Specialist, The New York Times	"How Strong is Russia"	2d
19 Dec 55	Dr. Hans Kohn, Professor of His- tory, New York University	"The Age of Nationalism"	2d
10 Jan 56	Dr. William Yandell Elliott, Pro- fessor of Government, Harvard University	"Policy Making & Execution in the Field of National Security"	1st
20 Jan 56	W. C. Sullivan, Federal Bureau of Investigation	"Communism in the United States"	2d
27 Jan 56	Col. T. A. O'Neil, Industrial College of the Armed Forces	"Problems of Mili- tary Manpower in US Security Pro- grams"	1st
2 Feb 56	Mr. Frank Pace, Executive Vice President, General Dynamics Corporation	"Problems of Science & Tech- nology in US Securi- ty Programs"	1st
5 Apr 56	Brig. Gen. C.H. Bonesteel, Office of Int'l Security Affairs, Department of Defense	"Problems of Collective Security"	1st

12 Apr 56	Count Jean De Lagarde, Consul General of France in New York	"The Government of France"	2d
16 Apr 56	Dr. Arnold Wolfers, Sterling Professor of Int'l Relations, Yale University	"The Conduct of Foreign Affairs"	1st
23 Apr 56	Mr. Edwin Wright, Asst. Director, Foreign Service Institute, Department of State	"Some Aspects of the Middle East & Asia in World Affairs"	1st
2 May 56	Dr. Sigmund Neumann, Professor of Government and the Social Sciences, Wesleyan University	"The Promise & Perils of German Politics"	2d
6 May 56	Honorable William O. Douglas, Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court	"Southeast Asia"	2d
14 May 56	Dr. David J. Dallin, Soviet Author and Authority	"The Place of the Army in the Soviet Political System"	2d
23 May 56	General Alfred M. Greunther, USA, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe	"NATO"	1st & 2d

#### DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS (23)

3 Nov 55	Brig. Gen. Phillip F. Lindeman, USA, Executive for Reserve and ROTC Affairs	"The Organized Reserve Corps & the ROTC"	1st
7 Nov 55	Maj. Gen. Donald W. McGowan, USA, Chief, Army Division, National Guard Bureau	"The National Guard of the United States"	1st
15 Nov 55	Maj. Gen. Paul B. Yount, USA, Chief of Transportation	"Organization & Missions of the Transportation Corps"	1st
21 Nov 55	Maj. Gen. William H. Maglin, USA, Provost Marshal General	"Organization and Missions of the Military Police Corps"	1st
21 Nov 55	Brig. Gen. Marshal Stubbs, USA, Commanding General, Chemical Corps Material Command	"Organization and Missions of the Chemical Corps"	1st
22 Nov 55	Brig. Gen. Alfred B. Denniston, USA, Deputy for Operations, Quartermaster Corps	"Organization and Missions of the Quartermaster Corps"	1st
6 Dec 55	Brig. Gen. Walter K. Wilson, USA, Commanding General, 18th Engineer Brigade	"Organization and Missions of the Corps of Engineers"	1st
14 Dec 55	Maj. Gen. James D. O'Connell, USA, Chief Signal Officer	"Organization and Missions of the Signal Corps"	1st

12 Jan 56	Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Sherburne, USA, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff of Operations	"Personnel Manage- ment Procedures in the Army"	1st
23 Jan 56	Col. Harvey W. C. Shelton, USAF, The Air University	"Effects of Modern War on Strategy"	1st
26 Jan 56	Mr. John J. McCarthy, General Electric Company	"A Basic Approach to Personnel Manage- ment"	1st
30 Jan 56	Maj. Gen. William J. Thompson, USA, United States Army Career Management Division	"Army Career - Orientation Con- ference"	1st
1 Feb 56	Maj. Gen. Raymond J. Reeves, USAF, United States Air Force Career Management Division	"United States Air Force Career - Orientation Con- ference"	1st
7 Feb 56	Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, USA, Director of Selective Service	"Recruiting and Induction, Selective Service"	1st
9 Feb 56	Brig. Gen. Ben Harrell, USA, Chief of Career Management	"Army Aviation, Airborne, and Ran- ger Orientation"	1st
23 Feb 56	Maj. Gen. John H. Hinrichs, USA, Deputy Chief of Ordnance	"Ordnance Corps Career Orientation"	1st
28 Feb 56	Brig. Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, USA, Deputy to the Assistant Chief of Reserve Components	"Personal Reflec- tions on Leadership"	1st
1 Mar 56	Maj. Gen. Samuel R. Browning, USA, Deputy Chief of Trans- portation	"Transportation Corps Career Orientation"	1st
6 Mar 56	Brig. Gen. Hugh Mackintosh, USA, Deputy Quartermaster General	"Quartermaster Corps Career Orientation"	1st
13 Mar 56	Maj. Gen. William M. Creasy, USA, Chief Chemical Officer	"Chemical Corps Career Orientation"	1st
19 Mar 56	Maj. Gen. Guy S. Meloy, USA, Chief of Information & Education Division	"Public Information Activities"	1st
20 Mar 56	Brig. Gen. Dale O. Smith, USAF, Member, Operations Coordinat- ing Board, National Security Council	"Leadership in the United States Air Force"	1st
9 Apr 56	Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, USA, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army	"Introduction to Leadership"	1st
19 Apr 56	Maj. Gen. Hamilton H. Howze, USA, Chief of Army Aviation	"Army Aviation Career Orientation"	1st
25 May 56	Maj. Gen. Ernest N. Harmon, USA (Ret'd), President of Norwich University	"Leadership Experiences"	1st

b. West Point Forum.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE SERIES (3)

5 Feb 56	His Excellency G. L. Mehta, Ambassador of India to the U. S.	"India's Approach to World Problems"	All
10 Mar 56	Maj. Gen. K.D. Nichols, USA (Ret'd), former Manager, Atomic Energy Commission	"Future Peacetime Uses of Atomic Energy"	All
6 May 56	Honorable William O. Douglas, Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court	"Southeast Asia"	

FORUM SPEAKERS (4)

16 Oct 55	Dr. Fritz Kraemer, Office of Civil Affairs and Military Government, Office of the Secretary of Defense	"The Future of the German States"	Forum Members
18 Dec 55	Dr. Stefan T. Possony, Office of the Directorate of Intelligence, United States Air Force	"Ideological Conflicts between the Free World and the Communist World"	Forum Members
22 Jan 56	Professor J.C. Hurewitz, Middle East Institute, Columbia University	"Arab-Israeli Arms Race"	Forum Members
26 Feb 56	Dr. Michael Dorizas, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania	"Highlights of the World Scene"	Forum Members

STUDENT CONFERENCE ON UNITED STATES AFFAIRS (4)

30 Nov 55	Gen. J. Lawton Collins, USA, United States Representative to NATO Standing Group	"United States National Security Problems"	1st & 2d
30 Nov 55	Panel Discussion by: Mr. George S. Pettee, Operations Research Office, The Johns Hop- kins University Dr. Philip E. Mosely, Council on Foreign Relations Maj. Gen. James McCormack, USAF (Ret'd), Massachusetts Institute of Technology Mr. Edwin M. Wright, Assistant Director, Foreign Service, Institute, Department of State	"Problems of Contemporary Revolution"	Group
1 Dec 55	Panel Discussion by: Professor Louis J. Halle, University of Virginia	"The Formulation of National Security Policy"	

Mr. Frank Nash, Former Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs  
 Honorable H. A. Williams, United States Representative from 6th Congressional District of New Jersey  
 Mr. Arthur Hadley, "Periscope" Editor, Newsweek Magazine

2 Dec 55

Mr. C. D. Jackson, Time and Life, Incorporated

"Non-Military Aspects of National Security"

Group

Group

**KERMIT ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL LECTURE (1)**

2 Apr 56

Lt. Gen. W. P. Oliver, CB, OBE, Vice Chief of the British Imperial General Staff

"The System of Selection & Training of Officers for the British Army and the Qualities Expected of Them"

All

c. Summary of Lectures by Guest Speakers.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number of Lectures</u>
Kermit Roosevelt Memorial Lecture	1
Department Sponsored	81
Special Activities	<u>11</u>
Total	93

3. Lectures given by USMA Faculty Members.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Class</u>
Electricity	18	2d
English	2	3d
	2	4th
Foreign Languages		
French	6	3d (group)
German	7	3d (group)
	1	4th(group)
Portuguese	5	3d (group)
Russian	6	3d (group)
Spanish	6	3d (group)
	1	4th(group)
English	1	4th
	1	3d (group)
Law	1	1st
Mathematics	1	3d
	1	4th

Military Art and Engineering	23	1st
Military Hygiene	1	1st
	5	2nd
	8	3d
Military Topography and Graphics	4	3d
	4	4th
Ordnance	3	1st
Physics and Chemistry	8	3d
Social Sciences	3	1st
	4	2d
	3	2d (group)
Tactics	6	1st (group-Voluntary)
	6	2d
	<u>137</u>	
TOTAL		

4. Summary by Class of All Required Lectures.

First Class	85
Second Class	48
Third Class	41
Fourth Class	13

Section V. 1ST REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM

1. The 1st Regimental Combat Team performed its mission of assisting in the practical military training and instruction of the Corps of Cadets, of aiding in the operation and maintenance of installations and utilities, and of garrisoning the Post of West Point. A total of 1616 hours of cadet instruction was presented. Over 63,318 man hours were devoted to Post details. Personnel of this Regiment participated in a total of 116 military funerals and 28 special ceremonies, both on and off the Post.

2. The 1802d Special Regiment was redesignated as the 1st Regimental Combat Team at appropriate ceremonies held on the Combat Arms Drill Ground on 15 May 1956. The 1st Regimental Combat Team is organized under Table of Distribution, 93-8660-1, unchanged from that of the 1802d Special Regiment, and in addition includes the 1st Infantry Regiment, the 1st Field Artillery Battalion and the 77th Engineer Company (Combat), which units are organized at zero strength.

3. Monthly and special levies for enlisted personnel for overseas service from the Regiment totalled 345 enlisted men and 6 enlisted women.

4. AIRBORNE DETACHMENT

a. This detachment conducted classes on airborne and air-mobility subjects for the Classes of 1956 and 1957. 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.

b. Close liaison with Airborne Units and the Airborne-Army Aviation 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.

c. Parachute training jumps were conducted for personnel of the detachment approximately once each month. Classroom instruction was also conducted on related matters.

#### 5. CADET MESS DETACHMENT

a. The Cadet Mess Detachment accomplished its mission of supplying table waiters and kitchen help to the Cadet Mess.

b. During the summer (1955) training period, eighty members of the Detachment were stationed at Camp Buckner to assist in the operation of that Mess.

c. The Detachment was converted into an all Regular Army unit by transfers of its remaining selectees.

d. During June 1956, the annual firing with the M1 Rifle was conducted.

e. On 1 June 1956, Captain Robert J. Meyer, Armor, assumed command of Cadet Mess Detachment, vice Major Irving F. Saunders, Jr., Arty.

#### 6. COMBAT ARMS DETACHMENT

a. This detachment accomplished its mission of presenting instruction for the United States Corps of Cadets in the tactics, techniques and materiel of the Combat Arms. In addition to subjects pertinent to the Armor, Infantry, Artillery, Signal and Engineer branches, instruction was conducted in Logistics, Combat Intelligence, and Company Administration, subjects common to all five branches. The second mission of the detachment was fulfilled by the Infantry and Artillery Sections which furnished the necessary personnel for 25 Guards of Honor and 30 Salute Batteries for visiting dignitaries. The third mission of the detachment was accomplished by furnishing all personnel for various Post details, along with the normal housekeeping and training activities throughout the year.

b. Two organizational changes were effected: on 14 October 1955, a Signal Section of one officer and nine enlisted men was activated in the Combat Arms Detachment. The second change, on 15 March 1956, was an augmentation of six enlisted men to the Artillery Section to establish a guided missile platoon (NIKE).

c. Tactical training for cadets, both in the classroom and in the field, required a total of 318 hours of original instruction given by members of the detachment. These hours were repeated on the average of from four to six times, a total of 1,616 hours of instruction given. These hours were in addition to the time required for preparation, necessary rehearsals and for the training of tactical officers, USCC, and First Classmen to present their portion of the instruction. In addition, on seven separate occasions, groups of midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy and one group of ROTC students from Harvard University were given two hours orientation in the methods of instruction and scope of training presented to cadets by the Combat Arms Detachment. A continuous training program was conducted for the

detachment personnel in weapons, equipment, methods of instruction and necessary military subjects to keep the members of the detachment proficient professionally as soldiers. The detachment furnished personnel and equipment for off-post parade units, on-and-off post funerals, weapons displays, Artillery salutes and Infantry Guards of Honor for visiting dignitaries. Enlisted men of the detachment worked a total of 42,114 hours on fatigue details other than snow removal. Non-commissioned officers conducted classes for all phases of the 4th Class instruction and acted as assistant instructors for the great majority of all instruction given.

#### 7. DETACHMENT NUMBER 1, U. S. ARMY HOSPITAL (ATTACHED)

a. Detachment Number 1 continued the assigned mission of furnishing male personnel for the staffing of the hospital, processing records, supervising discipline, and caring for the health, welfare, morale and efficiency of its enlisted personnel.

b. The detachment is authorized 96 enlisted men and one officer. The increase of ten spaces over last year's authorized total was effected by (1) the conversion of three WAC spaces to three EM spaces and (2) the addition of seven Clinical Specialists, MOS 918.6.

c. The unit was again called upon to present displays depicting field medical service on Boy Scout Day and Armed Forces Day. Summer training of cadets necessitated additional medical support; therefore, during the period of July through August of 1955, the 562nd Medical Platoon was sent from Fort Devens for this purpose.

d. While the majority of the enlisted men are school trained in their various specialties, all personnel received on-the-job training in their specialties during the period.

e. This past year detachment dayrooms were completely renovated and equipped with new furniture.

#### 8. DETACHMENT NUMBER 2, (WAC), (ATTACHED)

a. Detachment Number 2 performed the mission of providing enlisted women, both administrative and technical, for duty in the U. S. Army Hospital. The WAC's assigned to the Dental Clinic (Detachment Number 3) are attached to this Detachment. The number of gains and losses in personnel assigned to the Detachment was consistent with the records of previous years, and the strength of the detachment is now one officer and thirty-six enlisted women.

b. On 18 August 1955, Captain Lydia M. Bray, WAC, replaced Lieutenant Harriet H. Kraus, WAC, as Detachment Commander.

c. Necessary technical training was provided by the U. S. Army Hospital and supplemented by TI&E and military training conducted by the detachment.

d. WAC quarters were improved both by the replacement of cadet lockers with dressers and by installing hanging areas in place of metal wall lockers. The dayrooms were refurbished. The outstanding improvement to the billets was the installation of two electric dryers in December 1955.

e. Lt. Colonel Emily C. Gorman, Deputy Director, Women's Army Corps and Lt. Colonel Lillian F. Foushee, WAC Staff Advisor for First Army, inspected the WAC activities at West Point on 28 October 1955.

f. Emphasis on participation in individual and team athletic competition is continuing.

#### 9. HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT

a. Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment provided administrative and technical enlisted personnel for various using agencies on the Post, including Headquarters, USMA, Headquarters, USCC, and Regimental Headquarters, 1st RCT.

b. The Detachment operated a consolidated mess for the Military Police Detachment, USMA Band, 2d Army Aviation Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, and attached technical service groups. The garrison ration was utilized.

c. The detachment operated billets for transient enlisted men, as well as for newly arrived personnel.

d. A program of preliminary rifle marksmanship training and a program of record firing with Rifle M1, Cal. .30, was conducted in accordance with AR 370-5 during the spring of the period, and a continuous program of unit athletics was conducted.

#### 10. MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT

a. The Military Police Detachment, 1st RCT, 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.

b. Specialized training was conducted by means of scheduled squad and company classes on Military Police subjects. There was no attendance at Army or Service Schools during the reporting period.

c. As of 30 June 1956, this detachment had an assigned strength of 71 enlisted men and one officer. The Detachment was augmented by personnel from the USMA Preparatory School Detachment on Football Saturdays at West Point. During June Week 1956, the Detachment was augmented by personnel from Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, the USMA Preparatory School Detachment, and the Provost Marshal Section, Fort Jay.

#### 11. 2D ARMY AVIATION DETACHMENT (ATTACHED)

a. The 2d Army Aviation Detachment performed its mission of:

(1) Providing technical advice and assistance in Army Aviation matters and subjects to the Superintendent, Commandant of Cadets, and their staffs; the Department of Tactics, the Preparatory School and Troop units of this command.

(2) Assisting in planning and presentation of Army Aviation Training for cadets.

(3) Maintaining liaison with the Army Aviation School and other agencies for the purpose of maintaining cognizance of latest doctrine, techniques, and materiel and future developments.

(4) Conducting orientations for cadets concerning career opportunities in Army Aviation, as directed by the Superintendent.

(5) Providing airlift and liaison service as directed by the Superintendent.

b. Under the provisions of TO&E 29-500, dated 1953, with Change 1, this unit is authorized three officers, six enlisted men, one each L-23 Command Airplane, H-13 Reconnaissance Helicopter and an H-19 Utility Helicopter.

c. Activities:

(1) A total of 729 hours were flown in support of the Academy in the past twelve months, 300 of these hours being flown prior to 1 January 1956, during which time a breakdown of the total flying time was not kept. During the period 1 January 1956 thorough 31 May 1956, this detachment flew 43, 948 passenger miles, 185 passenger hours, 163 Service Administrative (cargo) hours, 81 training hours, for a total of 429 hours.

(2) During the past year this detachment conducted one hour of classroom instruction for the 2nd Class, and took part in all the branch conferences for the 1st Class.

(3) During the months of August and September, a helicopter of this detachment was sent on TDY to assist in evacuating flood refugees.

d. Due to the rapidly increasing instructional load, and expansion of flight operations, as indicated by experience of the past six months, it became necessary to request a change in the present TO&E to include: two each L-23 Command Aircraft, one each Reconnaissance and Utility Helicopters, five officers and twelve enlisted men.

## Section VI. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

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 and one stenographer.

### 1. Adjutant General.

a. 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.

b. 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 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 Forms and Printing Control Programs and the Records Administration Program of the Headquarters and Organizational Units of the Post. Exercises administrative control over the United States Military Academy Band, Special Services Activities, the United States Military Academy Archives, Registrar, and Machine Records Unit. The Adjutant General also serves as Secretary of the Academic Board.

c. Organization. Effective 1 August 1955 the organizational structure of Headquarters United States Military Academy was changed to place the Registrar and the Electrical Accounting Machine Unit under the Adjutant General.

(1) Archivist and Historian.

(a) During the Fiscal Year 1956 the Archives completed its second year of operation. Personnel assigned in addition to the Archivist and Historian included one professional and three clerical workers.

(b) The mission of the USMA Archives is to administer the non-current records of the Military Academy as a branch of the National Archives with a program of selection, preservation, arrangement, repair, rehabilitation, description and reference activity.

(c) As a service agency, the Archives answered 618 reference letters; handled 538 telephone inquiries; and furnished 1,372 transcripts of academic records to graduates and ex-cadets, and 4,467 transcripts of academic records of all graduates for the classes 1947 to 1955 to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army. During the year the Archives attracted a number of graduate students and scholars preparing biographies or other studies related to the history of the Military Academy or its graduates.

(d) 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.

(e) During the course of the year a system of fees for copying, certifications, and search of records was established, in accordance with regulations. The Archives was also established as a depository of National Archives publications.

(f) The Archivist is designated as Staff Historian to perform the duties as outlined in FM 101-5, par. 37, with additional duties as applicable to the problems of the history of the Military Academy and the West Point site.

(2) Registrar - Appointments and Admissions.

(a) Class of 1959: Of the 944 vacancies available for the Class of 1959 on 1 July 1959, 630 (67%) were filled compared with an average of 71% for the preceding three years. An additional 50 candidates authorized admission under the "Section 4" legislation and 3 foreign students - one from The Republic of the Philippines, one from Guatemala, and one from Canada - brought the total new admissions to 683. Twenty-eight comebacks joined the class in August and 6 new cadets were separated during the summer, resulting in a Fourth Class of 705 to begin the Academic Year in September 1955.

(b) A statistical summary of admissions data for the past five years appears below:

	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)
Vacancies available	816	933	1048	944
Potential number of appointees (assum- ing 4 per vacancy)	3264	3732	4192	3776
Number actually examined	1942 (59% of b)	1894 (51% of b)	2003 (48% of b)	2001 (53% of b)
Number fully qualified	1153 (59% of c)	1013 (53% of c)	965 (48% of c)	921 (46% of c)
Vacancies filled	623 (76% of a)	666 (71% of a)	699 (67% of a)	630 (67% of a)
Section "4" ad- missions	45	60	50	50
Foreign and Filipino students admitted	2	4	4	3
Total new admissions	670	730	753	683

(c) On 6 September 1955 Captain Robert S. Day assumed the duties of Registrar USMA.

(d) For the one-hundred and fifty-three years prior to the 1955-56 academic year, the Military Academy had been using especially prepared examinations to determine the mental qualifications of its candidates for entrance. This year, for the first time, the mental qualifications of the candidates for entrance with the Class of 1960 were determined by the use of the College Entrance Examination Board Tests. These College Board Tests are those used by nearly two hundred civilian colleges throughout the United States. The tests adopted by the Academy consisted of the Scholastic Aptitude Test and achievement tests in Intermediate Mathematics, English Composition, and Social Studies. While it is too early to have reached firm conclusions as to the success of the examinations in screening out those candidates who have little prospect of completing the Academy courses successfully, it may be said that no serious administrative difficulties were encountered in conducting the examinations under the College Board rules.

(e) The Military Academy was represented at 30 "College Programs" during 1955-56 as compared to 22 in 1954-55.

(f) Sixty-thousand copies of the USMA Catalogue together with the USMA poster and the booklet "Building Leaders" and other publications were mailed to secondary schools, junior colleges, colleges and universities, libraries, ROTC units, Armed Forces installations, and West Point Societies throughout the United States and in many places overseas.

(g) Members of the Admissions Committee including the Registrar attended the semi-annual meetings of the College Entrance Examination Board. The Registrar attended the annual meetings of the College Board Colloquium on Admissions; the New England, the Southern, and the North Central Associations of Colleges and Secondary Schools; the American Association of School Administrators; the National Association of Secondary School Principals; and the American Personnel and Guidance Association.

(h) The membership of the Admissions Committee remains unchanged.

(3) Special Services Branch.

(a) Mission. The mission of Special Services is to stimulate, develop, and maintain mental and physical well-being of military personnel and their dependents through voluntary participation in planned recreational activities. Initiate and maintain programs that are flexible, wide in scope, and which appeal to the diverse preference and interest of all personnel, ranging from the individual to the unit as a whole.

(b) Special Services Activities.

1. Administration and Supply. The past year has seen the change of Special Services Branch from an over-organized, sole-occupant type personnel grouping to a functional organization clearly defining areas of responsibility and reducing functional over-lap to a minimum. Assistance to subordinate sections has been increased as has service of these sub-units to the military community served. Because of the large numbers of military and civilian personnel "on-Post" with their dependents, the majority of the Special Services activities have become community type functions. A great amount of time and effort has been spent in broadening the base of preferred services.

2. Special Services Library. Provides library service, ward library service in USAH, field library service to summer troops at Camp Buckner, maintenance of informational, educational, and vocational materials.

3. Service Club. Plans and directs a well-rounded program of social and recreational activities for the Service Club, coordinated with other Post recreational agencies.

4. Crafts Shop. Provides a multiple-type crafts facility which provides instruction, tools, equipment, and basic materials to assure maximum participation of the unskilled amateur as well as the skilled craftsman. Provides and supervises crafts activities ranging from simple handicraft to complex machine operation, including ceramics, leathercraft, metal work, model building, photography, radio construction and repair, sculpture, woodworking, and graphic arts.

5. Sports. The Intramural Sports Program was expanded from seven to thirteen sports in the past year. All unit and installation sports championships conducted by First Army were entered. This Post won the First Army Touch Football Championship in November 1955, and was host to the First Army Track and Field and Triathlon Championship Meet in May 1956. A program establishing a Superintendent's Sports Participation Trophy was initiated.

6. Theater and Entertainment. In addition to normal operation of Theater No. 1 (main Post) and Theater No. 2 (Camp Buckner), there were numerous occasions on which the theaters were used for other activities. The West Point Players were assisted in three productions. The services of Mr. Fred Kelly were secured for

assisting USCC in the Annual 100th Night production. The AAFMPS completed the air conditioning of Theater No. 1, which materially aided the increase in attendance by patrons of the theater.

(c) Post School.

1. The Special Services Officer was designated as Post School Officer on 2 February 1956.

2. In November 1955 the new addition to the School was transferred to the United States Military Academy. The largest school enrollment for any one period during the year 1955-56 was 511, and the average daily attendance for the year was 477.2.

3. On 8 June 1956 the Post School graduated 27 students from the 8th grade.

(4) U.S.M.A. Band.

(a) TOE 12-35R, effective 1 July 1955, defines the primary mission of the United States Military Academy Band as the fulfillment of the musical requirements of the United States Military Academy. This includes 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 250 appearances.

(b) 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 this radio series, the USMA Band recorded music for broadcast use by the TI&E Division, Office of the Chief of Information, Department of the Army. 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, Musicableaux, History of Military Music, Athletic Rallies, Variety Shows, and a series of twelve Monday night seminars on the History and Development of Western Music. During Armed Forces Week the USMA Band presented a concert in Rockefeller Plaza 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.

(c) The USMA Band is attached to the First Regimental Combat Team for Administration and Rations and is under the operational control of the Adjutant General, USMA.

2. Religious Activities.

a. Post and Regimental Chaplain.

(1) During the past year the Post Chaplain has served as advisor and consultant to the Superintendent on matters pertaining to the religious life, morals and morale of the non-cadet personnel of this command. He has maintained a religious program at the Post Chapel comparable to a well rounded parish program in an effective civilian church.

(2) Early in July 1955, Chaplain (Major) Cloma A. Huffman succeeded Chaplain (Lt. Colonel) Walter G. McLeod as Post and Regimental Chaplain. Some innovations have been introduced in the Chapel program during the past year to include the organization of the Mens' Bible Class, a body of thirty Chapel Deacons, additional Chapel committees, a community wide preaching mission, Junior Church every Sunday for children and a flood relief project on behalf of a church in Connecticut.

(3) Improvements made in the facilities at the Post Chapel include the installation of a large cross in the chancel, staining the edges and ends of pews to match existing pulpit furniture, and the installation and dedication of the Risen Christ windows, the last of eleven stained glass windows.

b. Cadet Religious Welfare Board - Chaplain USMA.

(1) The Cadet Religious Welfare Board is an advisory body to the Superintendent on religious matters at the United States Military Academy, especially those relating to the spiritual welfare of the Corps of Cadets. It serves as a board of review for the Chaplain's Fund of which the Chaplain, USMA, is custodian.

(2) During the year ending 30 June 1956, the religious program experienced a steady growth. The enrollment in the West Point Sunday School has increased to over 400 children, and during the year Colonel W. J. Renfro, USA, became Officer in Charge. Regular monthly meetings for the training of the Cadet Chapel Acolyte Squad were held throughout the year. The morning devotions conducted by cadets every week day morning at 0700 in the Chaplain's Office had increased cadet participation. Attendance at the Saturday night Cadet Bible Class conducted in Chaplain Hill's Quarters more than doubled during the year. A concerted effort has been made to provide adequate marriage preparations for cadets and their fiancées whose marriages take place in the Cadet Chapel during June Week.

(3) The most important development of the past year is the furnishing of a beautiful small chapel in the basement of the Cadet Chapel, a venture made possible by the removal of organ equipment from this space last summer. Under the guidance of the Rev. Edward West, Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City, chapel furnishings have been secured which will make possible a small chapel for voluntary Holy Communion Services, small weddings, and private prayer, beginning in September.

(4) The following guest preachers appeared in the Cadet Chapel during the year: The Rev. Frank E. Gaebelein, Litt. D., Headmaster, Stony Brook School, Stony Brook, New York; The Rev. James T. Cleland, University Preacher, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; Chaplain (Major) Cloma Huffman, USA, Post Chaplain, USMA, West Point, New York; The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, D.D., Th. D., Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church and President of the World Council of Churches; The Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., Chaplain, House of Representatives, USA; The Rev. Samuel Terrien, Th. D., Auburn Professor of Old Testament, Union Theological Seminary, New York; Chaplain John David Zimmerman, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland; The Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, D.D., President of the National Council of Churches; The Rev. John Krumm, Ph. D., Chaplain at Columbia University, New York, and the Rev. George W. Barrett, D.D., Christ Church, Bronxville, New York.

c. Catholic Chaplain.

(1) The Catholic Chapel at West Point cares for all Post Catholic personnel. Two resident priests, Very Rev. Joseph P. Moore 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

d. Other Religious Services.

(1) 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 other Post personnel by the respective representatives of their faiths.

3. Personnel Division.

a. Military Personnel.

(1) The Personnel Division is organized under the supervision of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration with the following functions:

(2) Requisition of Officers (direct assignment and civilian schooling with subsequent assignments); Custodian of Officers Forms 66, and 201 Files (except 1st Regimental Combat Team); 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; and staff cognizance in enlisted personnel administration performed by 1st Regimental Combat Team.

b. Civilian Personnel.

(1) The Academy's labor market area has changed but slightly from the preceding year, with some recruitment difficulties being encountered in such occupational areas as, clerk-stenographer, clerk-typist, Tailor, laundry operator and Mathematics Instructor. At the close of the fiscal year, 1800 civilian employees were on the Academy's rolls, an increase of 41 over the previous year. Much of this increase is directly attributable to the currently-phased program of replacing the Mess Detachment with civilian waiters.

(2) An appreciable amount of time and effort was given to the training phase of the program. Fourteen hundred fifty-seven persons, mainly civilian employees, received approximately 6420 hours of off-the-job, on-the-job and off-Post training.

Off-Post training was given to three employees for a total of 360 hours in courses involving Archival Techniques, Property Disposal and Manpower Controls. Off-Post training activity also included a visit of one day by 30 installation supervisors to the Annual Greater New York Safety Council Convention and Exposition. Skills training on-the-job was arranged for eight persons in the occupations of Cook, Teletype Operator and Sewage Plant Operator. Off-the-job courses resulted in 98 scheduled sessions in the area of supervisory development with specific topics including the following: Work Simplification, Performance Appraisal, Safety-Power Tools, Safety-First Aid, Safety-Accident Causes, Safety-Vehicular Hazards, Hospitalization and Medical Care, Controlling Costs, Winter Driving Hazards, Care of Materials and Equipment, Correspondence, Creating a Will to Work and Employee Benefits. Orientation of newly-appointed employees was held once each month for two hours during the entire year.

(3) Morale of the civilian workforce appears to continue at a relatively high level as evidenced by turnover data and the absence of any appreciable number of grievances and complaints either formal or informal. During the fiscal year, 193 employees were officially commended for their work while 10 year commendatory Certificates of Federal Service were awarded to 95 persons, 20 year Certificates to 20 employees and 30 year Certificates were presented by the Superintendent to 17 employees.

#### 4. Alumni Secretary.

a. 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 30 June 1956 he:

b. 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 21,113 graduates of the Academy.

c. Maintained an addressograph system covering all living graduates and many ex-cadets, a total of approximately 15,500.

d. Arranged for the memorialization of battle deaths of the Korean Operation. This memorial has not yet been erected. The Association of Graduates will provide the funds necessary to finance the project initially, and the various classes will defray the 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."

e. Was Chairman of the Superintendent's June Week Reception Committee which received, supervised and housed 750 graduates and ex-cadets.

f. 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 1956 twenty-four NPRC Circular letters were issued to the various West Point Societies which now number 36.

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

#### 5. U. S. M. A. Preparatory School.

a. Of the 160 cadet candidates who underwent preparatory training at USMAPS during the academic year 1955-56, 106 were present to take the West Point Entrance Examinations, and 80 qualified for admission.

b. The 54 separations from the school prior to the entrance examinations were for the following reasons: resignations 27, academic deficiency 23, physically unqualified 1, inaptitude 1, misconduct 2.

c. The 26 failures to gain admission were for the following reasons:

Declined appointment after taking examinations	12
Mentally and physically qualified but no vacancy	1
Mentally qualified but physically unqualified	6
Failed physical aptitude test only	1
Failed achievement tests only	1
Failed scholastic aptitude <u>and</u> achievement tests	3
Failed mentally (scholastic aptitude test) <u>and</u> physically	2

Three candidates admitted to USMAPS in April to prepare for the June entrance examination all failed academically. (Included in above tabulation).

d. The high number of resignations and declinations of appointments (39) can be attributed primarily to the presence of candidates who came to USMAPS without any strong desire to attend West Point. Others, however, resigned because they realized their inability to qualify mentally.

e. Two USMA candidates were accepted for admission to the Air Force Academy.

f. Only half of the candidates admitted to USMAPS during the period of this report had the academic aptitude (70 percentile as measured by an initial battery of tests) which experience indicates as being necessary for academic success at West Point. Over 35% of the candidates had a critical deficiency in mathematics aptitude and background. About 7% had a critical deficiency in English aptitude.

g. Revised regulations for the selection of future candidates for USMAPS (AR 350-55, Mar 56) should assure a higher caliber of Regular Army-Air Force competitors.

## Section VII. DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS

1. 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.

2. Close supervision of inventory levels through effective use of Financial Inventory Accounting (FIA) procedures has resulted in further reduction of inventory levels. Continued emphasis has been placed upon local procurement with maximum use of monthly charge accounts, call-type and open-end contracts and the imprest fund to expeditiously meet Post requirements, especially repair parts. These procedures have permitted establishment of a reasonable balance between inventories maintained and supply demand.

3. Emphasis was placed during FY 56 on the accomplishment of a sizable amount of deferred maintenance within limits of funds available to this station.
4. A phased study was initiated this year to determine the ultimate capacity of West Point, the most efficient siting and design of facilities to support this capacity, and to develop the long range master plan for expansion to the ultimate capacity. Phase I of this study involving determination of ultimate capacity and siting of facilities is presently being conducted.
5. Of the Military Construction Army, FY 56, projects programmed, the Conversion of the Riding Hall to an Academic Building (Thayer Hall) was funded in the amount of \$10,182,520 and is now under construction with a scheduled completion date of 15 Dec 57. The project to Replace Switch Gear in the Power House was awarded in June 56; and the new NCO Open Mess has been offered for bid.
6. The MCA Program for FY 58 has been submitted and essentially includes phased requirements for developing the current plant at USMA to accommodate its authorized Cadet Corps strength of 2520.
7. The operational activities of the Technical Services, Army Medical Services and Miscellaneous Services are summarized below:
  - a. Post Engineer.
    - (1) Among the more important maintenance, repair and rehabilitation items accomplished or now being done by contract are:
      - (a) Installation of combination storm sash and screens for 119 apartments in the 500 series of quarters, and 116 sets of quarters in the North Area.
      - (b) Installation of new secondary electric service to the TC Garage and Service Club.
      - (c) Construction of drill and parade ground, roads and parking area, Camp Buckner.
      - (d) Rehabilitation of roof of Buildings 622 and 626.
      - (e) Exterior painting of Quarters 103 through 108.
      - (f) Alterations to Hangar Buildings 719, 781, 783, 793 and 795, including the extension of utilities thereto.
      - (g) Rehabilitation and modernization of 43 kitchens and 36 bathrooms in family type quarters.
      - (h) Converting heating systems in quarters from coal fired to automatic oil.
      - (i) Cleaning and repairing walls, ceilings, stairs, windows and interior trim of halls in the Administration Building.
      - (j) Repointing and waterproofing the exteriors of five public buildings and 61 sets of quarters.
      - (k) Replacing security fence around Stony Lonesome Magazine Area.
      - (l) Replacing deteriorated waste and plumbing lines in the men's latrine of North Gymnasium, Building No. 727.
      - (m) Painting the interiors of 119 sets 500 series quarters (Gray Ghost).

- (n) Resurfacing of main road in Post Cemetery; roads in the NCO area; DeRussy, Bowman, Beauregard and Barnard Loops.
  - (o) Landscaping various Post areas.
  - (p) Installation of cooling tower at Washington Hall as a water conservation measure.
  - (q) Air conditioning of Weapons Room, Building 727.
  - (r) Installation of water lines to Nursery and Incinerator areas to increase pressure and provide an adequate volume for fire protection.
  - (s) Installation of standby generator for new Laundry.
  - (t) Expansion of Dental Clinic, USA Hospital.
  - (u) Conversion of Section One of Central Apartments from Nurses' Quarters to Family Type Quarters.
  - (v) Painting interior of South Cadet Barracks.
  - (w) Treatment of Post shade trees.
  - (x) Painting exterior woodwork of 58 sets of quarters.
  - (y) Interior painting and repairs to 67 sets of quarters.
  - (z) Alterations to Buildings 609 and 632.
- (2) Special maintenance, repair and modification projects performed by Post Engineer personnel included:
- (a) Construction of Plebe Tent Camp at former Combat Village site.
  - (b) Construction of filter plant for Camp Buckner.
  - (c) Improvements to Skeet Range area.
  - (d) Relocation of work shop for Department of Physical Education in West Gymnasium, Building 727.
  - (e) Relocation of organ equipment and work shop to provide space in crypt for Chapel purposes.
  - (f) Refastening of plastered ceilings in living rooms of 24 sets of NCO quarters.
  - (g) Reconstruction and repair of walls, bridges, ranges and drainage lines damaged by hurricanes.
  - (h) Reconstruction of firing lines on Known Distance Range.
  - (i) Construction and installation of tilting gates for flashboards on dam of Stilwell Lake.
  - (j) Repainting the interiors of 80 sets of quarters.
- (3) The following items of the Academy's Construction Program were completed during Fiscal Year 1956:
- (a) Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant.
  - (b) Sewage Disposal Plants and Sanitary Sewer Lines, except Ejector Station.
- (4) Construction was started on Conversion of the Riding Hall to an Academic Building.
- (5) The following projects were advertised for construction bids.
- (a) Replace switchgear in the Power House. (Contract was awarded in June.)
  - (b) NCO Open Mess.
- (6) The items selected for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 1958 Program were:
- (a) Conversion of West Academic Building to Cadet Barracks.

- (b) Improvements to Electrical Systems.
- (c) Construction of 200 bed hospital and utilities.
- (d) New Cadet Barracks - 263 Cadet Rooms.
- (e) Extension of Miscellaneous Utilities.

(7) Budget presentations were prepared and submitted on the above projects.

(8) Two adjustments were made in the Construction Program list:

(a) Storm sewer from Washington Hall to Hudson River. Transferred from FY 1956 to Future Program.

(b) Road from Lee Road to North Athletic Field. Transferred from FY 1957 Program to Improvements to Roads and Parking in Future Program.

(9) Work was started on "a study to determine the ultimate capacity of West Point and the most efficient siting and design of facilities to support this capacity." The firm of Eggers and Higgins, Architect-Engineers, New York City, was employed to develop the report for this study.

b. Quartermaster.

(1) The activities of the Post Quartermaster include the Post Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant, Issue and Sales Commissary, supply and repair of Quartermaster property, Clothing Sales Store, Food Service supervision, interment of remains in the Post Cemetery, and property disposal. There was an overall increase in work over the previous year with a slight decrease in personnel strength.

(2) The Post Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant moved into a new modern building on 14 November 1955.

(3) Plans are being formulated to establish a Self-service Supply Center for expendable property at this station during FY 1957.

c. Ordnance Officer.

(1) For use by the Combat Arms Detachment, in connection with the training of the Corps of Cadets, the Chief of Ordnance issued instructions, in November, for the supply of a Nike guided missile and certain pertinent equipment. This supply action had been approved by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Department of the Army. The missile and equipment will be utilized in the coming summer training program.

(2) Also, the Ordnance Supply Officer has received a sectionalized Nike missile from Fort Bliss, Texas. This guided missile training aid has been issued to the Professor of Ordnance, and will be utilized for cadet instruction in functioning and nomenclature of the item.

(3) On 17 October 1955, one officer and six enlisted men of the 66th Ordnance Detachment (Explosive Ordnance Disposal), Fort Slocum, N. Y., started range clearance operations at this installation pursuant to arrangements made with First Army. The work of the EOD squad was completed in approximately two weeks, and 169 duds were destroyed.

(4) A tank modification team, from Raritan Arsenal, completed the modification program pertaining to Tank, 90 mm gun, M48. Thirteen tanks were modified by removing the tank commander's cupola, reworking the turret ballistic shield to accommodate, and installing the new Model 30 cupola, which permits the cal. .50 machine gun to be loaded, aimed, fired, removed, and installed from inside the turret.

(5) During May and June, the Ordnance Supply Officer has received the following additional tactical-type vehicles from Ordnance depots, on a loan basis, to augment the transportation facilities in support of the summer training program for the Corps of Cadets:

Truck, utility, 1/4 ton, 4 x 4, M38A1	50
Truck, cargo, 3/4 ton, 4 x 4, M37	10
Truck, cargo, 2-1/2 ton, 6 x 6, M211	10
Truck, cargo, 2-1/2 ton, 6 x 6, M211, with winch	2

d. Chemical Officer

(1) Chemical activities continued to be handled by the personnel of the Ordnance Officer, who also serves as Chemical Officer, with resultant economy in personnel utilization. Chemical equipment and ground chemical munitions have been supplied in quantities necessary for the training of the U. S. Corps of Cadets and the 1st Regimental Combat Team.

(2) At the request of the Department of Tactics, a team of four officers and four enlisted men from the Chemical Corps Training Command, Fort McClellan, Alabama, conducted Chemical-Biological-Radiological instruction and demonstrations in August as part of the summer training program for the cadets of the Third Class at Camp Buckner. Instruction was given in Chemical Warfare, including blistering, choking and systemic gas, as well as Biological Warfare and Radiological Warfare, with demonstrations in fire starters, thermite grenades, safe and equipment destroyers, incendiary bombs, white phosphorus grenades, smoke grenades, smoke candles, smoke pots, smoke bombs, mechanical smoke generators, protective clothing, protective masks, flame throwers, chemical land mines, RW survey items, and simulated atomic bullets and atomic explosions.

(3) On 27 March a team of three officers and two enlisted men from the Chemical Corps Training Command, conducted a 2-hour refresher course in protective measures against Chemical-Biological-Radiological attack, and a repeat session was conducted on the following day. Approximately 1,100 officers and enlisted personnel were in attendance.

e. Engineer Supply Officer.

(1) 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.

(2) 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 1st Regimental Combat Team.

(3) In the Ordnance Field Maintenance Shops, items of Engineer station equipment and training equipment (totaling over 6,000 major items) were given an Annual Technical Inspection and repairs made as required.

(4) 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 Schenectary General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y., have made similar visits in connection with other Engineer equipment.

f. Air Supply Officer.

(1) During the Fiscal Year 1956, the Ordnance Supply Officer continued to serve also as Air Supply Officer.

(2) The Department of Mechanics dismantled its gas turbine laboratory in the old Riding Hall in preparation for the construction project to convert the Riding Hall to the new Academic Building. As a result, the Engine, Turbo Jet Type J-33-A9B, which had been used in this laboratory, was turned in to the Air Supply Officer, with all of its related equipment and instrumentation, and these excess items were returned to the appropriate Air Force depots.

g. Post Signal Officer.

(1) Work was completed on the project of extending telephone service in each division of cadet barracks. As a result of the project, the installation of service for the administrative, command and cadet extra-curricular activities purposes is rapid and efficient.

(2) KDET, "The Voice of the Corps", the cadet broadcasting station, was completed and put into operation on 21 November 1955. The station was operated exclusively by and for the Corps of Cadets as an extra-curricular activity.

(3) The USMA Photographic Laboratory exposed approximately 21,000 negatives and processed a total of approximately 74,000 prints. This was a decrease of approximately 2,600 negatives and an increase of approximately 5,000 prints. For the first time, the Photographic Laboratory took individual portraits of the Graduating Class for hometown news releases.

(4) The USMA Film and Equipment Exchange provided film and equipment for 4,529 film showings with attendances of 256,991. Of this total, Signal Corps projectionists conducted 2,304 showings. These numbers are a slight decrease over the preceding year's requirements.

(5) A radio net consisting of one fixed station and six mobile stations was provided for the Post Transportation Officer. The organization of the Radio Taxi Service has proven successful and resulted in a more efficient use of Post transportation.

(6) A tactical training radio net was provided for the Camp Commander, Camp Buckner, consisting of a fixed station and nine mobile stations. This net is to provide command and administrative control for the Camp Commander and training for the officers and cadets operating in the net.

(7) A new underground cable system was installed on Range 8 at Camp Buckner between the pits and five firing lines.

(8) Additional cable facilities were installed between Camp Buckner and Camp Natural Bridge. The cable installation doubled the facilities at Camp Natural Bridge.

(9) A detachment of troops from the 40th Signal Company, Fort Devens, Mass., was assigned to the Signal Office on temporary duty for a period of 6 weeks. This detachment was employed in completing a number of telephone plant projects.

(10) A new and improved address system was installed in the Cadet Chapel.

(11) The 1st Regimental Combat Team was authorized a Signal Section for the Combat Arms Detachment. This section, consisting of one officer and nine enlisted men, is utilized for the instruction of cadets in Signal and Communication subjects.

(12) A team of civilian specialists from the Plant Engineering Agency, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, spent 16 weeks in the Dial Central Office rehabilitating the dial equipment of the telephone exchange.

(13) Plans have been made for the consolidation of the Signal Supply, Photographic Laboratory, Film and Equipment Exchange, and the Electronics Shop into Building 632. The consolidation will concentrate Signal activities into two areas, Building 600 and Building 632.

h. Transportation Officer.

During the summer training period 1955, seven hundred fifty (750) new cadets were given driver training of which 80% were qualified as government motor vehicle operators. Transportation training for the Fourth Class for the summer 1956 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, Virginia.

i. Army Medical Service.

(1) The organization of the Post Medical Activities was changed in March 1955 to conform with AR 40-22, and is composed of the Office of the Post Surgeon, the U. S. Army Hospital, and the Department of Military Hygiene. The Senior Medical Officer serves as Post Surgeon; Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Hospital, USMA; and the Professor of Military Hygiene, USMA. Personnel assigned to the U. S. Army Hospital are assigned additional duties with Post Medical Activities to assist and act for the Post Surgeon and the Professor of Military Hygiene in carrying out his responsibilities.

(2) The Post Surgeon directs, coordinates and controls the Post Medical Activities to insure the health of the command, advises the Superintendent, USMA, and the command on medical matters, and supervises the Post Veterinary Service. The health of the command and general sanitation of the Post during the reporting period were excellent.

(3) The mission of the hospital during the year remained the same, with the exception of assuming responsibility for hospitalization and evacuation in 1-2/3 additional counties in New York State. This facility is now responsible for hospitalization and evacuation in 10-2/3 counties in the vicinity of West Point.

(4) Training periods for all enlisted personnel of the hospital, designed to improve technical abilities and military status, were conducted throughout the year, as well as Troop Information and Education Programs and on-the-job training in all services and sections. Staff conferences for discussion of professional and administrative problems among officers have been continued, and civilian Professional Consultants have visited this hospital at periodic intervals to assist in the professional work and training of medical officers in various specialties. During October 1955, this hospital was accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. Modifications to facilities and procedures were accomplished, including relocation of the Message Center for establishment of an Information Office and Waiting Room, rearrangement of the Medical Library to establish a Special Services library section, completion of a new Audiometer Room, installation of the Remote Dictation System,

transfer of sub-specialty clinics (Obstetrical, Gynecological, Medical, and Orthopedic) from the main floor of the hospital to the basement, and the Sick Call and Physical Examination facilities from the basement to the Emergency Room, thus relieving congestion and consolidating in one general area the majority of outpatient care within the hospital.

(5). Pertinent statistics follow:

Operating beds authorized as of 30 June 1956	150
Normal bed capacity	265
Mobilization bed capacity	355
Total number of births	473
Radiology service (total number of exposures)	29, 356
Laboratory service (total number of procedures)	93, 281
Surgical service (total surgical procedures)	3, 306

j. Post Dental Surgeon.

(1) 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 military control, at the highest possible level with the facilities available. The Post Dental Activities are organized and operate under the Post Dental Surgeon. The clinic operates under four professional service branches: (a) Oral Surgery, (b) Orthodontia, (c) Operative Dentistry, and (d) Prosthetic Dentistry. Military personnel operating under the Dental Activities are assigned to Medical Detachment No. 3 (Dental). Dental officer personnel this detachment are attached to Headquarters USMA for administration, ration and quarters, enlisted personnel to Medical Detachments #1 and #2. There is no Dental Service under the organizational structure of the hospital as such, however, dental attendance is provided patients and duty personnel by the Post Activity. Ten dental officers, twelve enlisted dental technicians and four civilians are presently authorized and assigned to the Dental Activity.

(2) The Dental Clinic located in the hospital has a maximum operating capacity for twelve dental operating units. Because of overcrowding of present facilities and increasing workload additional space for two operating units within the hospital has been requested and approved by this headquarters. It is expected that this space will be available in the near future.

(3) A plan for a new post hospital, to include a dental clinic, has been presented for study and comment by the Post Planning Board.

(4) Professional service rendered the Corps of Cadets and military personnel has shown some increase over the past year. More dependents have also received treatment with a proportional increase in the number of dental procedures accomplished. The dependent workload however has also shown a marked increase with approximately 270 patients on the waiting list and a delay of approximately five months before they can be called for treatment after initial examination.

(5) The following figures show a comparison of professional service rendered over the past two years. Total patients treated does not necessarily indicate workload strength inasmuch as patients may be admitted for treatment more than once during the year.

	Fiscal Year 1954		Fiscal Year 1955	
	Patients treated	Total Procedures	Patients treated	Total Procedures
Corps of Cadets)			5,554	17,515
Military )	*8,920	*24,896	4,866	15,607
Total			10,420	33,122
Dependents	3,735	8,950	3,927	11,240
Grand Total	12,655	33,846	14,347	44,362

\*A breakdown between the Corps of Cadets and military personnel was not recorded until beginning of fiscal year 1955.

(6) Instruction on Oral Hygiene and Preventive Dentistry, under the Department of Military Hygiene, was given the Third Class by Colonel Joseph L. Bernier from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C.

(7) During the past year a Multiple Casualty Plan has been put into effect by the Post Surgeon. The Dental Corps, participating in the mission and general function of the Army Medical Services, is included in the training under this plan as para-medical personnel. Each dental officer has been given an assigned duty and will be trained in the carrying out of this mission.

(8) The Metropolitan New York Society of Oral Surgeons, of which the Dental Surgeon is a member, held their Spring meeting at West Point in May. Colonel Joseph L. Bernier and Colonel Robert B. Shira, from the Dental Department, Walter Reed Medical Center gave an excellent scientific program. The meeting proved very successful and was well attended.

(9) Weekly administrative and professional conferences are held by the Dental Staff. At this time the subjects of interest for improvement of the service are discussed, and scheduled professional topics presented by a member of the staff. Training conferences are also held periodically for the enlisted technicians in order that they may be informed on policy and procedures of the service as related to their duties.

(10) Two career dental officers have attended the course in Advanced Dental Sciences at the Army Dental School, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, during the fiscal year. Lt. Colonel Edward G. Austin also attended a two weeks course in Orthodontia at Tucson, Arizona. This is a valuable adjunct to his training in this specialty and of benefit to the members of the Corps of Cadets and of the military service who require this type of dental correction.

k. Treasurer, USMA.

(1) 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 and Cadet Restaurant; 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.

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

(a) Cadet Mess.

1. An initial shipment of new plasticware with Academy crest and colors has been received for the dining room.
2. Pot and pan washer for Bake Shop and two Rins-o-lators have been ordered for dishwashing machines.
3. An average of 6,800 meals daily were served during the academic year in Washington Hall and 2,400 meals during the summer period at Camp Buckner. During the academic year, meals averaged 4,500 calories per day and 6,000 calories per day during the summer period.
4. Six new fry top ranges, four new hot top ranges and two each three deck roasting ovens have been purchased and installed at Cadet Mess, Camp Buckner.
5. Cadet Restaurant was reorganized under control of the Cadet Mess.

6. Complete new soda fountain equipment for Camp Buckner was purchased and installed in June 1956.

(b) Cadet Sales Store.

1. Continued efforts were made to improve methods of manufacture and thus offset rising wage and material costs. This increased efficiency is reflected in the fact that the total cost of a four-year issue to a cadet was only 7¢ greater than the previous year.
2. Modification of uniforms included:
  - a. Revised summer and winter caps to provide a narrower, more trim appearance.
  - b. Manufacture of the gray jacket with similar material and construction both inside and out to be completely reversible.
  - c. Elimination of the watch pocket in white trousers to effect saving.
  - d. Modified waistband in trousers for manufacturing efficiency.
3. Seven displays were provided for the Corps of Cadets throughout the year. These were broken down as follows (to include dollar value): four Jewelry (\$25,000), two Civilian Clothing (\$134,000), one Military Uniform (\$144,000). Approximately 75 firms participated in this \$303,000 total volume of business.
4. The Used Textbook Program was continued in an unmodified form from 1955. Participation in terms of number of books turned in increased to approximately 20% of total eligible to be returned.
5. A revised manual governing the operating procedures to be followed by the Cadet Store has been issued by the Department of the Army dated 11 May 1956, which supersedes QMC Manual 21-10 May 1947. The revised manual entitled Cadet Store, USMA, Standard Operating Procedures will be effective 1 July 1956. This manual more specifically defines the detailed procedures to be followed in the transactions taking place in that portion of the Sales Store operated with appropriated funds. These procedures are in accord with present operations, and give official sanction to these desirable methods.

6. Action has been undertaken with the Quartermaster Research and Development Command, Natick, Mass. to review, revise and develop appropriate specifications governing 76 Cadet Store resale items. Completion of this project will facilitate future procurement action.

(c) U. S. Hotel Thayer.

1. Hotel operation resulted in the best sales volume the hotel has enjoyed since the government took over operation of the hotel in 1943. The average annual gross since 1943 amounts to \$464, 245.00. For Fiscal Year 1956 the gross amounted to \$800, 000.00. Operating profit for the Fiscal Year will approximate \$100, 000.00. The best previous year of government operation of the hotel was Fiscal Year 1946 when an operating profit of \$41, 900.00 was achieved.

2. In June of 1956, 67 rooms were completely renovated at a cost of \$700.00 per room. This renovation was paid for from operating profit.

3. The kitchen of the hotel was completely renovated with appropriated funds.

1. Contracting Officer.

(1) The Contracting Office processed 10, 350 purchase actions with dollar value of \$3, 438, 028.00. Of the total purchase actions, 7, 468 were "negotiated", 513 were "formally advertised," and 2, 266 resulted from "inter-service and inter-departmental" procurement. This represents an increase of \$382, 665.00 in dollar value and an increase of 6% in number of purchase actions, in comparison with the same period a year ago.

(2) Small business concerns were awarded 7, 077 purchase actions, representing 68% by volume and 52% by money value.

(3) During the Fiscal Year 1956 the amount of the Imprest Fund was increased to \$1, 500.00 in order to permit a wider scope of the use of this fund for small purchases, resulting in a pronounced saving in paper-work incident to settlement of accounts.

(4) An innovation was started whereby Issue Slips were sent direct to the Contracting Officer for price determination and the resulting contracts then sent to Finance and Accounting for certification of funds. This resulted in a closer fiscal control of actual contract placements and obviated the commitment of funds weeks or months in advance of the actual letting of contracts.

## Section VIII. COMPTROLLER

### 1. Management Engineering Functions.

a. In executing his management engineering functions, the Comptroller:

(1) Provided management advice and assistance to the staff and the command by conducting management surveys, reviewing manpower requirements and utilization, analyzing and controlling reports, and evaluating recommendations relating to acquisition and utilization of mechanical devices in command administrative areas.

(2) Initiated a program of Work Simplification training for all first line supervisors. As of 30 June 1956, 21 supervisors had received the course.

(3) Conducted reviews of the organization of each technical service.

(4) Implemented the Army Performance Analysis System. All activities covered by the system are furnishing performance reports to the Comptroller for review and analysis.

## 2. Budgeting and Accounting Functions.

a. In executing his budgeting and accounting functions, the Comptroller:

(1) Submitted the Fiscal Year 1957 Budget Execution Plan for the Military Academy and, during the month of June 1956, revised the Fiscal Year 1957 Budget Execution Plan to conform with the new fiscal structure to be effective 1 July 1956.

(2) Assisted the DC/S for Logistics in extending the Army Stock Fund to the following Quartermaster Corps Sub-divisions effective 1 July 1955: Clothing and Equipage, General Supplies, Petroleum and Allied Equipment.

## Section IX. SPECIAL STAFF

### 1. Public Information Officer.

a. General Information.

(1) Disseminated to news media and others approximately 450 general news releases and special stories, and approximately 3800 pictures; additionally, through facilities of Army Home Town News Center disseminated individual stories and pictures on cadets and other USMA personnel periodically throughout the year.

(2) Supervised production of initial series of 39 one-half hour TV shows on USMA by ZIV Television Programs, Inc., of NYC and Hollywood, for showing over CBS-TV nationwide network starting in September 1956, to a potential audience of 25-30 million people weekly; also handled details of approximately 37 radio or television programs concerning USMA.

(3) Handled production and distribution, in coordination with DA, of new color documentary film "The Making of a West Pointer", released in November 1955; initial 75 copies proved inadequate to meet the demand, and arrangements were made for additional 60 full-length (38 min) prints, 60 cut-down (25 min with 2-3 min trailer) versions in color, and 5 cut-down versions in black and white. Supervised filming of short subjects and newsreel footage of special events and/or individuals at USMA.

(4) Handled Community Relations Program, including: furnishing USMA personnel as speakers on approximately 110 occasions; arranging (in coordination with Dept/MP & L) for appearances of cadets on Boys State Programs throughout the country; handling USMA participation in Armed Forces Day locally and in NYC; arranging for showings of West Point films from USMA Film Library on approximately 800 occasions; and arranging tours of the Post for visiting groups.

(5) Supervised operation of Cadet Public Information Detail (approximately 100 men) in preparation of individual stories on cadets, biographical forms on graduating class, etc.

(6) Produced, for publication and dissemination by CINFOE, DA, an Armed Forces information pamphlet on USMA designed to interest qualified service personnel to seek admission as cadets; also furnished CINFOE, DA, a Pocket Guide (on USMA) for Speakers. Periodically furnished to First Army items on USMA for inclusion in Armed Forces Advisory Committee Newsletter.

(7) Maintained membership in, and attendance at meetings of, The American Colleges Public Relations Association, The Metropolitan College Public Relations Council, and the West Point Chapter of the Quartermaster Association.

(8) Assisted the Superintendent in setting up, in fall of 1955, the Civilian Public Relations Advisory Committee consisting of key civilians in the industrial and commercial public relations field, the Superintendent, the PIO and the Assistant PIO; handled details of three meetings held by the Committee during the year, including recording of proceedings at each meeting, correspondence with members, assignment of projects, and the like.

(9) Furnished information to, and otherwise assisted, writers in preparation of articles or books on USMA, including Mr. Jack Engeman who published his picture book entitled "West Point - The Life of a Cadet" in May 56, after 18 months' preparation; book is a complete pictorial story of day-to-day life of a cadet throughout his four years at USMA. Other notable cooperation rendered by this office was that with Colonel R. P. Reeder, Assistant GMA, in connection with his and his sister's extensive literary efforts on behalf of USMA, and with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McEvoy of Reader's Digest and other publications.

(10) Supervised filming of a staged colorama project by Eastman Kodak Co. consisting of an enlarged color transparency showing a parade shot with The Color Guard, to be displayed in Grand Central Station, NYC, and of numerous smaller color transparencies for use in a display room behind the large colorama in Grand Central and as exhibits in camera shops throughout the country.

(11) Handled publicity and press coverage of special events at USMA including: entry of Class of 1959; USCC training trips; and June Week 1956.

(12) Handled approximately 135 VIP visits to USMA, (57 foreign, 78 U.S.); additionally, maintained overall supervision of over 1-1/2 million general-public visitors through the year, and operated the Visitors' Information Center where over 55,000 visitors were handled by personnel assigned to this office.

(13) Cooperated with other USMA agencies in accomplishing overall mission of USMA, including: Association of Graduates in celebration of Founders Day, in furthering the aims of the National Public Relations Committee of West Point Societies, and in preparation of monthly Circular Letter to Alumni; with the Registrar and others on the Candidate Information Program; and with Army Athletic Association in the dissemination of sports information.

b. Sports Information.

(1) The Sports Information Section disseminated information and photographs nationwide in connection with the 16 intercollegiate sports; also handled the press relations aspects of the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics championships, and the Heptagonal Track and Field championships, both held at West Point.

(2) Advised and assisted the Director of Athletics and the Graduate Manager of Athletics in the negotiation of radio and television contracts.

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

(4) Filed approximately 300 wire stories on athletic events at West Point.

2. Inspector General.

a. Forty-three annual inspections and ninety eight special inspections were conducted during the fiscal year. Special inspections conducted consisted of nonappropriated funds.

b. Special Subjects and Subjects for Special Inquiry required by the Inspector General, Department of the Army, were as follows:

- (1) Packing and Crating of Household Goods.
- (2) Fire Prevention and Protection.
- (3) Reduction of Overhead and Service Support Forces.

c. None of the units or activities inspected were rated "Unsatisfactory" and the deficiencies and irregularities that were found have been, or are being corrected.

d. All complaints received were settled satisfactorily. Miscellaneous requests for assistance and information were disposed of routinely.

### 3. Staff Judge Advocate.

a. 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.

b. Statistical Data regarding operation of the office.

(1) Military Justice Matters: Courts-Martial (all types) - 69.

(2) Legal Assistance: Maters including adoption, change of name, etc.; Affidavits and Depositions; Citizenship, Immigration and Naturalization; Contracts, Notes, etc.; Divorce, Separation, etc.; Estates; Insurance (all kinds); Marriage Problems; Personal Property (autos, etc.); Powers of Attorney and 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 1646 cases.

(3) Claims Processed - Total - 27.

### 4. Graduate Manager of Athletics.

a. Intercollegiate Athletics.

(1) The Military Academy was represented by varsity, junior varsity, and plebe teams in 16 intercollegiate sports.

(2) Approximately 6,086 young men came to the Military Academy as members of visiting teams. Of this number, 2,260 were furnished overnight accommodations in our visiting team quarters and approximately 13,200 meals were served to these visitors at the Cadet Dining Hall.

(3) Throughout the year Army varsity teams completed in 182 contests. Army won 102, lost 76, and tied 4. In Army-Navy competition the cadets defeated the midshipmen in 6 events while losing 8. Of the major sports, Army won in football and lacrosse. In minor competition, Army won on cross country, pistol, gymnastics, and golf.

(4) Outstanding individual and team accomplishments:

(a) Football.

1. Cadet Don Holleder, Army quarterback, was presented the Nelson Award for sportmanship in football at a testimonial dinner in Boston in January. Holleder will play in the College-Professional All-Star Charity football game in Chicago in August.

2. Elmer Q. Oliphant, Class of June, 1918, became the fifth West Point graduate to be admitted to the National Football Hall of Fame.

3. A decision to play the 1957 Army-Notre Dame football game in Philadelphia was made in April.

(b) Gymnastics.

1. U. S. M. A. was the host to the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastic Championships in March.

2. Cadet Richard E. Adams won the Eastern Intercollegiate Side Horse Championship.

3. Cadet Willis M. Thomson won the Eastern Intercollegiate Horizontal Bar Title.

(c) Basketball.

Cadet Mark P. Binstein set two all-time individual Army basketball scoring records: 1 - Career, 2 - Single game.

(d) Rifle.

Cadet Gordon B. Rogers was elected to the All-America Rifle Team.

(e) Swimming.

Cadet Donald Kutyna was named to the All-America Swimming Team. He won the NAAU orthodox breaststroke championship and is an outstanding aspirant to the U. S. Olympic Team..

(f) Track.

(1) U. S. M. A. was host to the Heptagonal Track and Field Games in May.

2. Cadet James S. Edgar was the Heptagonal Indoor High Hurdles Champion - :07.7.

3. Cadet Paul G. Dougherty set a new Academy record in the hammer throw - 177' 2".

4. The plebe track team met the Air Force Academy track team for our first intercollegiate competition with the Air Force Academy.

(g) Wrestling.

A freshmen Invitational Wrestling Tournament was sponsored by the A. A. A. and held here in March.

b. Attendance of Corps of Cadets at Games Away.

(1) The First Class travelled by train to Ann Arbor for the Army-Michigan game.

(2) The Second Regiment travelled by train to New Haven for the Army-Yale game and the First Regiment travelled by train to Philadelphia for the Army-Pennsylvania game.

(3) The entire Corps travelled by train to Philadelphia for the Army-Navy game.

(4) 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.

5. Air Force Detachment 11.

a. The chief missions of the Detachment are to furnish Air Force Tactical instruction to the Cadets and guidance for those Cadets being commissioned in the Air Force upon graduation.

b. The Detachment is commanded by Lt. Colonel Edward R. McLean and is organized in four sections with the primary mission listed;

(1) Operations - to include those duties pertaining to flying.

(2) Personnel - to include administration and records handling.

(3) Training - to include all duties pertaining to training the Cadets in Air Force Tactics.

(4) Staff and Faculty Section - to include all other Air Force officers assigned to the U. S. Military Academy.

c. Air Force Tactics instruction given by the Detachment during the past year consisted of a block of instruction to acquaint the Cadet with the Air Force's missions and operations in combined operations.

(1) First Class - 6 hours.

(a) Missions of the Air Force and Air Defense - 1 hour.

(b) Film - Strategic Attacks against Japan - 1 hour.

(c) Theater Air Operations - 1 hour.

(d) Skit - Fighter-Bomber Group Briefing - 1 hour.

(e) Air Ground Operations - 1 hour.

(f) Effect of Modern War on Strategy - 1 hour.

(2) Third Class - 6 hours.

The primary purpose of this block of instruction was to give the Cadets sufficient basic knowledge to fully understand the instruction presented during their summer training at Eglin and Maxwell Air Force Bases.

(a) History of the Air Force - 1 hour.

(b) Organization of the Air Force - 1 hour.

(c) Film - Air power and Armies - 1 hour.

(d) Film - Strategic Attacks against Japan - 1 hour.

(e) Tactical Air Forces - 1 hour.

(f) Air Defense; Conference - 1 hour.

d. The Detachment held the base drawing for those Cadets having earlier chosen Air Force at the Branch Drawing. Also various information was furnished to these cadets on flying training, bases, uniforms, etc. A trip to gather information was made by members of the Detachment to Marana, Arizona, where 60% of the pilot trainees will initially report for flight training. Trips also were made to Eglin and Maxwell Air Force Bases for the purpose of coordinating instruction.

e. A library of pamphlets, training manuals, training aids, models, etc., is maintained by the Detachment for use by the Cadets and Officers. Approximately 200 Cadets, chiefly Second Classmen used this library during the year to gather material for the Military Instructor Training Program.

## Section X. BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS

### 1. Cadet Budget Committee.

The Cadet Budget Committee met during the month of May and prepared the cadet budget to become effective 1 July 1956. There were no significant changes made to the previous budget.

### 2. Cadet Extra-Curricular Educational Activities Committee.

a. This past academic year saw an expansion of cadet interest and effort in extra-curricular educational activities.

b. The five language clubs (one for each foreign language taught) fill a useful role in the USMA language program by assisting interested cadets in maintaining some practice in languages after the formal curriculum work of the first two years. The programs of these clubs included the presenting of foreign language educational, historical, and sports films, series of lectures by foreign officials in their native tongues, and occasional visits to New York for some of the linguistic facilities which that city offers. A joint program was conducted with the Vassar German Club at West Point, members of the French Club attended the Comedie Francaise in New York, and lectures in Portuguese were given by Brazilian officials at the United Nations.

c. Both the Ordnance Club and the Radio Club had active seasons in the scientific field. The shop facilities of both clubs were used for electronic and weapons construction or modification projects by members. Many cadets obtained amateur radio licenses through the organized program offered them.

d. The voluntary seminar program has continuously expanded in scope since its start eight years ago with the English Literature Seminar. The program has become a valuable adjunct to the formal curriculum for those cadets who have both the interest and the available time. Upper Classmen, including 3rd Classmen after Christmas, were authorized to attend up to three seminar meetings or lectures each week, if proficient in all subjects and with an average of 2.2 or higher in all but one of those subjects. Increasing emphasis was given to the Dean's List as a criterion for trips away from West Point, particularly for the trip of ten cadets during spring vacation to the Far West area for debates and public appearances in schools and colleges. Compulsory study assignments in seminars were not permitted, but voluntary assignments were frequently undertaken.

e. The Mathematics Forum presented lectures on subjects ranging from Vector Calculus to Electronic Computers. The program included a visit to a nearby IBM plant. Other portions of the seminar activity were organized and conducted by the Cadet Debate Council and Forum, with about 600 cadets participating. During the fall seminars were conducted in 12 different subjects; 9 of these were related to the Student Conference (SCUSA VII); others were on Maps, Art, and the Great Faiths. The winter term program ranged from Military History to Problems of the Atomic Battlefield, this latter seminar being led by the Commanding Officer of one Cadet Regiment assisted by a large committee of officers. Other subjects included Communism, Relativity, Semi-Conductors (Transistors), China (the first section of a two-year seminar to be continued in the fall), Personal Finance, Philosophy, Western Music, Air Warfare, Japan, Research and Development, and Geology.

f. The seminar program is still in a formative stage, both as to administration and content. Three indicators of the values are (1) more cadets have participated each succeeding term, indicating a rising cadet interest; (2) cadets from the fall seminar program participating in the Student Conference compared very favorably with their specially selected civilian associates; (3) Cadet Rhodes Scholar candidates found their seminar participation helpful in discussions with their scholarship committees.

g. The Cadet Forum sponsored six lectures which cadets attended on a voluntary basis. Representations of two or three cadets attended a number of collegiate forums and student conferences. A group of 35 selected cadets made a trip to Washington, which included briefings by senior officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, by members of the White House staff, and by other installations in Washington. Visits were made to Congress, the Capitol and the Mellon Art Gallery.

h. West Point this year held its Seventh Student Conference November 30 to December 3, 1955. The 124 visiting students came from sixty colleges and universities of the U. S. and Canada. The Canadian Delegation brought a personal message from the Canadian Prime Minister. In the opinion of the visitors, this Conference achieved at least the same success as the one in the previous year which on February 22, at a ceremony at Valley Forge, was awarded by Freedoms Foundation the top award for college campus programs; a gold George Washington medal and one thousand dollars. The citation read as follows:

"Significant national leadership among colleges was attested for the United States Military Academy in December, 1954, when it assembled representatives from fifty-nine United States and five Canadian colleges and universities in the four-day Student Conference on U. S. Affairs. Its activities carried out its purpose to produce an orderly, informative examination and discussion of broad and important subjects in the field of U. S. foreign policy and American fundamentals."

Admiral Radford, Chairman of the JCS, presented the award to Cadet Lewis S. Sorley, the Chairman of this year's Conference.

i. This past year was the most successful year that the Military Academy has had in debating activities. More than 200 debates with over 100 schools and colleges were conducted, and 12 debate tournaments were entered. West Point teams won the Marshall Wythe Tournament at William and Mary, the Inter-Service Academy Debate Tournament for a second year, and the Tau Kappa Alpha National Debate Tournament. The West Point National Invitational Debate Tournament, with 36 selected teams from all parts of the United States, was held this year for the tenth time and was won by West Point for the first time.

j. A fall and spring speech program was presented, pointing toward the Hearst Oratorical Contest which is national in scope. Seven cadets were selected for the Academy finals. The winner, Cadet Beauchamp, entered the District Intercollegiate Finals and was awarded the second place prize.

k. Much of the success of this year's debate program results from the time spent on it by officers of the Departments of English and Social Sciences, and certain other officers, in coaching, critiquing and judging cadets. The same can be said for those instructors and tactical officers who volunteered to lead seminar discussion. The results, in both educational and organizational experience for the cadets, make the time

which went into this guidance well worth while.

3. Rhodes Scholarship Committee.

The Academic Board accredited three former cadets who were members of the graduating class of 1955 and fifteen members of the Class of 1956 to compete for Rhodes Scholarships in eighteen different states. Ten of these eighteen scholarship candidates were selected by their state committees as one of the two individuals sent forward by each state to their district competition. Two members of the Class of 1956 were selected as Rhodes Scholars and will enter Oxford in the fall of 1956. This increases to thirty-three the number of West Point graduates who have won Rhodes Scholarships. In number of scholarships awarded since 1923 when the War Department first authorized cadet competition, the Military Academy is fourth among U. S. colleges and universities.

4. Special Weapons Committee.

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 1956 attendance was as follows: Special Weapons Orientation Course, Fort Bliss, Texas, 40; Air Weapons Orientation, Maxwell Air Force Base, 7; First Army Orientation Refresher Course, 1. 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.







