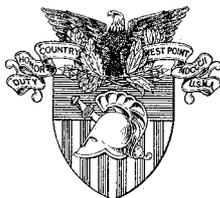


ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SUPERINTENDENT



1958

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

**THE MISSION
of the
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY**



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

AR 350-5

CONTENTS

	Page
Staff	I
Superintendent's Letter of Transmittal	1
Section I	
Dean of the Academic Board	23
1. Office of the Dean	23
2. Registrar - Appointments and Admissions	24
3. U. S. M. A. Library	26
4. The West Point Museum	27
Section II	
Academic Departments	29
1. Department of Electrical Engineering	29
2. Department of English	31
3. Department of Foreign Languages	34
4. Department of Law	37
5. Department of Mathematics	38
6. Department of Mechanics	41
7. Department of Military Art and Engineering	44
8. Department of Military Hygiene, USMA	47
9. Department of Military Topography and Graphics	48
10. Department of Ordnance	51
11. Department of Physics and Chemistry	53
12. Department of Social Sciences	55
Section III	
Department of Tactics	
a. Administration	57
b. Extracurricular Activities	59
c. Training	61
d. Supply	63
e. Military Psychology and Leadership	64
f. Physical Education	66
Section IV	
Lectures	68
Section V	
First Battle Group, First Infantry	77
1. General	77
2. Organization	77

	Page
3. Operations	78
4. Training	79
5. Administration	80
6. 2d Aviation Detachment (USMA)	80
7. Military Police Detachment	80
8. United States Military Academy Band	80

Section VI

Personnel and Administration	81
1. Adjutant General	81
(1) Archivist and Historian	81
(2) Special Services Branch	82
2. Security Division	83
3. Personnel Division	84
a. Military Personnel	84
b. Civilian Personnel	84
4. Alumni Secretary	85
5. Religious Activities	86
a. Post Chaplain	86
b. Cadet Chapel Board - Chaplain, USMA	87
c. Catholic Chaplain	88

Section VII

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics	88
a. Post Engineer	89
b. Quartermaster	93
c. Ordnance Officer	93
d. Chemical Officer	94
e. Post Signal Officer	94
f. Transportation Officer	95
g. Army Medical Service	97
h. Post Dental Surgeon	97
i. Treasurer, USMA	100
j. Contracting Officer	101

Section VIII

Comptroller	101
-----------------------	-----

Section IX

Special Staff	103
1. Information Officer	103
2. Inspector General	104
3. Office of the Staff Judge Advocate	105
4. Graduate Manager of Athletics	105
5. Air Force Detachment 11	107

Section X

	Page
Boards, Committees and Councils	108
1. Cadet Extracurricular Educational Activities Committee .	108
2. Rhodes Scholarship Committee	110

**HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY**

**SUPERINTENDENT
LIEUTENANT GENERAL GARRISON H. DAVIDSON**

GENERAL STAFF

Chief of Staff -	Colonel C. M. Mount, Jr.
Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel and Administration -	Colonel Edward N. Wellems
Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel and Administration -	Lt. Colonel D. C. Murray
Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics -	Colonel Joseph S. Hardin
Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics -	Lt. Colonel Peter S. Tanous
Comptroller	Lt. Colonel Arthur J. Sutton

SPECIAL STAFF

Adjutant General -	Colonel Frederick M. Hinshaw
Air Force Representative -	Lt. Colonel Edward R. McLean
Alumni Secretary -	Colonel Norton B. Wilson
Archivist and Historian -	Dr. Sidney Forman
Chemical Officer -	Lt. Colonel Guy A. Orsino
Civilian Personnel Officer -	Mr. Joseph J. Stapleton
Contracting Officer -	Major Jack E. Smith
Dental Surgeon -	Colonel Thayne F. McManis
Engineer -	Colonel John W. Thompson
Exchange Officer -	Major Roger W. McCoy
Finance & Accounting Officer -	Lt. Colonel Burrell V. Waite
Graduate Manager of Athletics -	Lt. Colonel Francis J. Roberts
Information Officer -	Lt. Colonel Joel B. Stephens
Inspector General -	Lt. Colonel Robert T. Dixon
Librarian -	Dr. Sidney Forman
Museum Director -	Mr. Frederick P. Todd
Ordnance Officer -	Lt. Colonel Guy A. Orsino
Personnel Division, Chief -	Lt. Colonel Truman H. Kern
Post Chaplain -	Lt. Colonel Gregory J. Lock
Provost Marshal -	Lt. Colonel Harold K. Reynolds
Quartermaster -	Lt. Colonel Earl K. Buchanan
Registrar -	Major Robert S. Day
Security Division, Chief -	Major Lee H. Burns
Signal Officer -	Lt. Colonel Joseph W. Benson
Special Services Officer -	Major Lorne T. Hargis
Staff Judge Advocate -	Lt. Colonel Arthur P. Ireland

SPECIAL STAFF - Continued

Surgeon -	Colonel James B. Stapleton
Transportation Officer -	Lt. Colonel Samuel C. McAdams
Treasurer -	Colonel Thomas H. Harvey
Veterinarian -	Lt. Colonel Frank J. Davies

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

DEAN

BRIGADIER GENERAL GERALD A. COUNTS

PROFESSORS

Electrical Engineering -	Colonel Boyd W. Bartlett Lt. Colonel E. C. Cutler
English -	Colonel George R. Stephens Colonel Russell K. Alspach
Foreign Languages -	Colonel Charles J. Barrett Colonel William W. Renfroe, Jr.
Law -	Colonel Charles W. West
Mathematics -	Colonel William W. Bessell, Jr. Colonel Charles P. Nicholas
Mechanics -	Colonel Elvin R. Heiberg Colonel Harvey R. Fraser
Military Art & Engineering -	Colonel Vincent J. Esposito Colonel Charles H. Schilling
Military Hygiene -	Colonel James B. Stapleton
Military Topography & Graphics -	Colonel Lawrence E. Schick Colonel Charles R. Broshous
Ordnance -	Colonel John D. Billingsley
Physics and Chemistry -	Colonel Edward C. Gillette, Jr. Colonel J. R. Jannarone
Social Sciences -	Colonel George A. Lincoln Lt. Colonel Amos A. Jordan, Jr.

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 Charles G. Fredericks, Director

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

MASP

31 July 1958

SUBJECT: Annual Report

TO: The Chief of Staff
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Herewith is a report on the operations and administration of the United States Military Academy from 1 July 1957 to 30 June 1958.

I. INTRODUCTION

CONTENT. This report, following the pattern of that submitted last year, deals first with the material (the candidate) with which we have to work, then with our development of that material (the cadet), and finally with the product that results (the graduate). The report summarizes the events of the year with respect to admissions, separations, and graduation. In addition, it records the events of the cadet year 1957-58, particularly with regard to changes in Military Academy policy, procedures, and emphasis; and indicates the direction of future plans.

II. THE CANDIDATE

1. **GENERAL.** The quality of any product is predetermined to a considerable extent by the quality of the basic material with which the artisan has to work. This general principle holds with respect to the Military Academy candidates from whom we are to produce the graduates, who will have the attributes and qualities essential to the Regular Army Officer. It is therefore appropriate that the report start with this vital phase of West Point.

2. **ADMISSIONS.** The Class of 1961 entered the Academy on July 2, 1957, seven hundred thirty-seven strong. These new cadets were selected for admission in the following categories:

a. Non-competitive (Congressional)	572
b. Competitive	
(1) Army-Air Force-Regular Appointments	31
(2) Army-Air Force-Reserve Appointments	31
(3) Presidentials	15
(4) Honor Schools	8

(5) Sons of Deceased Veterans	10
c. Foreign Cadets	
Filipino	1
Foreign	2
d. Section 4	<u>67</u>
Total -	737

During New Cadet Barracks, resignations were approved only in those cases where the individual unquestionably had demonstrated his unsuitability for a commission in the regular service. Thereafter, aggressive positive leadership was applied in an attempt to dissuade cadets of above-average potential from resigning. By year end less than 9 per cent had resigned.

3. MEASURES TO INCREASE INTEREST IN ADMISSION TO USMA.

a. **Fair Share of Potential Leaders.** Colleges, business, and industry are engaged in vigorous competition for the potential leaders from among the students of the secondary schools of our country. The establishment of the Admissions Information Branch in the Office of the Registrar was the initial step to intensify our program to interest young men to seek admission to the Military Academy and pursue a military career. There is already evidence of an increased interest in the Military Academy throughout the country as a result of the combined efforts of this new branch, the Public Information Office, and West Point Societies - all working toward the same goal: further improvement in the quality of candidates.

b. **The Admissions Information Program.** A measure of the interest in the Military Academy, generated by the various programs initiated during the past year, is indicated by the following:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>YEAR</u>			
	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Volume of correspondence	2190	1971	5903	9715
No. taking exam	2001	2067	2268	2578
(% of failures)	(54.0)	(54.0)	(56.0)	(54.0)

During the year, continued emphasis was placed upon the mission and objectives of the Information Program. The mission is "to make the people of our country fully aware of the true nature of West Point and its particular value to our country, in order to insure adequate public support of West Point, and that a proper share of the potential leaders from among the youth of our country matriculate at the Military Academy. "

Concentrated effort will continue to be directed toward the principals of the secondary schools of our country (and, in the process, the parents of boys of high quality) informing them of the breadth and unusually high quality of the education we have to offer.

c. **Alumni Assistance.** Alumni response to the program to interest outstanding young men to seek admission has been satisfactory. I consider the past year, however, merely the organization phase. I expect the full effect to first be felt in July 1959. Our goal is to make the Class of '63 the finest.

Alumni enthusiasm and prompt response to the Graduate Questionnaire will assist us in our study of admissions, curriculum, and training for future classes. Through the Assembly, I have been able to maintain close contact with our graduates, informing them of our activities and of the contributions they may make to help us solve some of our problems. This coming fall I expect to make concrete proposals to the West Point Societies as to how that body can help.

d. **The Registrar's Bill.** The bill of 2 May 1957, to amend existing statutes to establish the military position of Registrar, USMA, with the prerequisites and restrictions applicable to the permanent professors at the Military Academy, was passed by the House but is still in committee in the Senate. I consider passage of this bill to be essential to our candidate improvement program. Upon passage, I will name the individual selected "Registrar and Director of Admissions" and assign him appropriate duties as provided in the legislation, including making him responsible for our admission information program.

4. MEASURES TO INCREASE STANDARDS OF ADMISSION TO USMA.

a. **New Standards for the Selection of Competitive Candidates.** Starting with the Class of 1962, which entered the Military Academy on July 1, 1958, all competitive candidates were judged on the "whole man" basis rather than appointed on an order of merit established solely by the results of the College Entrance Examination Board tests. (Increased Congressional interest in this "whole man" type of evaluation has been evidenced by the fact that more Congressmen this year ('57 - three, '58 - twenty-five) designated their nominees as competitors and asked the Academy to make the final selection, rather than using the conventional principal-alternate method.)

Under this new plan, the candidate's entire record is evaluated on the basis of academic ability demonstrated by the candidate's entire scholastic record; character and other personal attributes as shown by confidential statements furnished by principals, teachers, and other school officials; evidence of exceptional capabilities; and leadership potential. This method of selection will improve the over-all caliber of a considerable percentage of the entering classes.

b. **Additional Revision of Selection Methods Required.** As mentioned in my 1957 report, revision of the laws affecting selection of candidates for admission under Section 4 - and on a longer-range basis, Congressional candidates as well - will permit us to approach to a more significant degree the number of graduates expected from the Military Academy and will insure a better end-product. Legislation is now under consideration to change the procedure for selection of Section 4 candidates by basing the number that the Academy is

authorized to select on the AVERAGE ANNUAL STRENGTH of the Corps rather than on the anticipated strength on the date of entrance.

If we are successful in obtaining favorable consideration of the foregoing, the next most critical piece of legislation concerning the Corps of Cadets is a measure to change the procedure for the selection of Congressional appointees.

The Academic Board, with its extensive experience and voluminous data, is best qualified to select from among the candidates the individuals who will make the best cadets. Therefore, a selection procedure whereby each Congressman would nominate a field of candidates of reasonable size and permit the Board to select the best from the group would be almost ideal for the Academy. However, I readily appreciate the natural reluctance on the part of many Congressmen to surrender their traditional prerogatives. Therefore, an acceptable compromise would be a system which retains for the Congressman his right of appointment but at the same time provides him the benefit of the experience of our Academic Board. Under this procedure, the Congressman would nominate his field of candidates. As a service to him, the Academic Board would arrange the candidates in an order of merit as determined by competitive examination. This rating would be returned confidentially to the Congressman, who would then make his own selection for appointment as he sees fit.

In my opinion, legislation toward improving the methods of selection of candidates for the Academy merits the Department's most enthusiastic support. Improved procedures are bound to insure a graduate of even higher quality than at present.

c. **Physical Aptitude Standards.** Studies indicate that entering cadets with low physical ability have a very low graduation expectancy. While 15% still seems to be the most desirable cut-off statistically in the passing score of the Physical Aptitude Entrance Examination, the Academic Board after careful consideration decided to keep the standard for the Class of 1962 at 10%.

III. THE CADET - HIS INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

1. SEPARATIONS. The inclosure summarizes the separations from the Academy for the nine-year period preceding the last academic year and presents the corresponding figures for the Class of 1958 and the three lower classes, 1959-1961. Separations are catalogued under the six principal causes and a general category. The figures represent the percentage of the entering strength of the class separated for the various causes. The table presents a general comparison. Although the total per cent of separations remains relatively constant, the trend in resignations is downward and the trend for separations for all other causes is upward. Comments on the trend under each category are made in the subsequent portions of this report.

2. RESIGNATIONS. The resignation rate (Inclosure) for the Class of 1958 dropped to a four-year low, which was thirty-five percent below the nine-year average. The rate for the other three classes, 1959-1961, tends to follow the current downward trend, which is still too high, however. The nine-year average shows that one out of seven successful entrants can be expected to resign before completing the course. Almost three-quarters of the total resignations took place during the first year, and 87% of the plebe resignations occurred before the end of the first semester. The following figures indicate the per cent of total resignations for the past nine years occurring during each of the four academic years:

By end of

<u>First Year</u>	<u>Second Year</u>	<u>Third Year</u>	<u>Fourth Year</u>
73.6 (63.8)*	9.6	11.9 (7.1)**	4.7 (1.4)**

*During first semester

**8-year average excluding those years in which the 1951 incident occurred.

The first six-months period, particularly the initial three-months, is a difficult one for the new cadet; and by the very nature of the training, is more likely to cull out the weak and disinterested individual than it is to be a vehicle for motivation. The action recommended in Section II, par. 4b, would provide a cushion to provide for these inevitable losses and permit the Academy more nearly to equal the DA annual quota of graduates.

Upper-class voluntary resignations, on the other hand, usually result from outside influences of a different nature. These influences are for the most part parental pressures or the desire to marry.

A matter which is of considerable concern to me is the practice now prevalent in the Corps of Cadets as elsewhere throughout the country of "going steady."

During the past year, I have explained the situation to the cadets and appealed to their individual good judgment. We have reinstated the use of hop cards and re-established the stag line. We have made some progress toward providing the cadets a broader perspective of human nature.

3. **PROJECT EQUALITY.** The project of assigning new cadets so as to obtain a reasonably even distribution of ability in each company was initiated with the entering Class of 1961. The objective of this project is to equalize the potential of all companies by a reasonably equal across-the-board assignment of scholastic ability, physical ability, leadership potential and height. The benefits of this program have been apparent in tending to eliminate the distinction between the "runts" and "flankers" as well as in improving the intramural athletic program and balancing academic performance among the companies.

The plan used with the Class of 1961 will again be followed with one change in assigning the Class of 1962 to companies. Last year a six-inch variation in height within a company was permitted. (Previously the variation amounted to four inches.) This year it will be increased to eight inches. I feel certain that with the assignment of the Class of 1963, the differential between companies will be practically eliminated and we should be able to expect from the companies approximately equal performance in all areas of cadet endeavor.

4. ITEMS PERTAINING TO ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION.

a. **Separations.** The following table shows a comparison by class between the percentage of academic failures for the academic year 1957-58 with the nine-year average 1949-57. The Class of 1958 had no academic separations during its final year at the Academy.

	<u>1st Class</u>	<u>2nd Class</u>	<u>3rd Class</u>	<u>4th Class</u>
9-year average	.11	.86	1.67	8.12
1957-58	0	1.03	1.30	11.7

The academic deficiencies in the fourth class exceeded the nine-year average but was less than last year. Otherwise there was no significant deviation.

b. **Modification of the Curriculum.** Several modifications of the curriculum took place during the year, particularly in regard to keeping the courses in phase with modern technological advances. For example, the Department of Military Art and Engineering, the Department of Ordnance, and the Department of Tactics informally coordinated their presentations of the probable impact of atomic weapons on the art of war and in the field of military engineering. The Department of Electrical Engineering inaugurated special courses for the upper sections (upper 40% of the class) in feedback control systems, analog computers, and transistors. The Department of Mechanics installed a New York Trainer Refrigeration Unit, a new smoke tunnel, and several other new demonstration and training devices. Cadet interest, individual capabilities, and prior education

were given more outlet in special advanced courses in the Department of Social Sciences. The Department of Foreign Languages continued to expand its advanced work, for cadets with prior language training, by adding an advanced course in Spanish.

c. **Review of the Curriculum.** In November 1957 I initiated a comprehensive review of our curriculum, methods of instruction, and related factors in the over-all USMA education. The first phase of this study consisted of the naming of a balanced board of five carefully selected officers to investigate the qualities and attributes essential to the Regular Army officer of the decade 1968-78. This board submitted its report on 30 January 1958. In January, work was started on the detailed over-all review, with a study group of twenty-seven hand-picked officers, assigned to two working committees and an evaluation committee. The membership of this group is predominantly young but varies in grade from captain to colonel, and in length of service, from seven years to twenty-five years. The civilian librarian is also a member of the study group. Preliminary work was carried out during the remainder of the academic year, and full-time work on the project was started following June Week. It is anticipated that the report of the study will be completed before the end of 1958.

In order that the conclusions which I reach as the result of this study may be tested against valid over-all educational and military concepts, I am anxious that they be reviewed by a balanced committee, composed of several distinguished representatives of the educational profession and several outstanding military men, before they are considered by the Academic Board and submitted in final form to the Department of the Army. Pursuant to my requests, the following individuals have agreed to serve on this committee. They will attend two meetings to be held here at the Military Academy during the winter for this purpose. I hope to have their comments before the end of March.

Military

General A. C. McAuliffe, former Commanding General, U. S. Army, Europe
General A. M. Gruenther, former Supreme Commander, Allied Powers, Europe

Civilian Educators w/Military Backgrounds

Lt. Gen. Troy H. Middleton, Pres., La. State U., Baton Rouge, La.
Mr. John M. Kemper, Headmaster, Philips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Civilian Educators

Dr. Frank Bowles, Pres., College Entrance Examination Board
Dr. Ivan C. Crawford, Dean Emeritus of Engineering, U. of Michigan
Dr. William V. Houston, Pres., The Rice Institute, Houston, Texas

If the results of this effort are what I expect, they should represent the most comprehensive review of the curriculum in its broad, all-inclusive sense that has been made in over half a century.

d. **The Library.** Increased support has been given to the Library for books, periodicals, and binding. My objective has been to meet the increased demands of the academic departments upon the Library, particularly of the departments involved in teaching the humanities. An enlarged stock of current books and periodicals will enable these departments to expose the cadet to a diversity of thought and authors on any single topic. I have also instituted a more aggressive Library program to encourage cadet reading in the widest possible range of interest.

e. **Permanent Academic Personnel.** In accordance with the sabbatical-leave program I established in 1957, the following professors have taken extended trips: Colonels Alspach, Barrett, Bessell, Lincoln, and Stephens. In addition, throughout the year, Colonel Nicholas has been working on a modern calculus text at West Point; Colonel Heiberg has been studying abroad at the Technological University, Delft, Netherlands; and Colonel Schilling has been studying for his doctorate at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. A number of professors have visited military installations, service schools, and educational institutions in order to keep abreast of military developments related to their respective fields.

f. **Pay of Senior Professors.** The new pay bill gave no relief to our problem of adequate pay for our senior professors. In fact, it made the situation worse. We are working closely with your Headquarters on this matter, and I sincerely hope a solution can be reached during the 86th Congress.

5. ITEMS PERTAINING TO MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

a. **Separations for Deficiency in Conduct.** While conduct discharges in the Class of 1958 were above those of the last two classes (Inclosure), they were still below the nine-year average. However, the general trend is upward. The number of discharges for deficiency in conduct increased in 1957-58. A total of seven (7) Cadets were discharged, as compared with two (2) in 1956-57, six (6) in 1955-56, and three (3) in 1954-55. The increase this year can be attributed to the granting of less "second chances" and a more stringent review of the overall record of the individual concerned.

I was extremely pleased with the performance of the Class of 1958, especially during June Week. As I told them at the Graduation Exercises, the performance of the military ceremonies during June Week was the best I have ever observed.

During the past year increased emphasis was placed upon conduct of the cadets in the dining hall. The noise level has been considerably reduced, and the general decorum during the meal is excellent.

b. **Separations for Deficiency in Aptitude for the Service.** With the re-institution of cadet ratings and the revaluation of our elimination standards, the aptitude discharge rate (Inclosure) is rising to a more desirable figure. It will probably be several years, however, before the new system produces a discharge rate which can be properly evaluated.

A recapitulation of our aptitude actions during the academic year 1957-58 follows:

Class of 1958: One cadet was conditioned in January 1958 but was declared proficient in June.

Class of 1959: Three cadets were conditioned in January 1958, two of the conditions being removed in June and the other continued until November 1958. Two other members of the class were conditioned in May.

Class of 1960: Nine cadets were conditioned and two earlier conditions were continued in January 1958. Of the eleven conditioned cadets, three resigned, one was discharged for academic deficiency; and as a consequence of the Sprint Aptitude Ratings and Aptitude Board review, five were declared proficient, and two were discharged. Six other members of the class were conditioned in May.

Class of 1961: One member of the class was discharged in January 1958, for deficiency in military aptitude. Of the eighteen (18) cadets who appeared before the Aptitude Board in May 1958, one was discharged, fifteen were conditioned, and two were discharged for academic deficiency.

We will, therefore, start the 1958-59 academic year with twenty-three members of the Corps in a conditioned status; two in the Class of 1959, six in the Class of 1960, and fifteen in the Class of 1961.

c. **Tactics Training.** During the 1957-58 academic year, the tactics instruction emphasized the employment of atomic weapons with the Pentomic organizations. In addition, by utilizing the Tactical Officer to a greater degree, we were able to reduce the size of the tactics classes to a quarter of what they were previously. To provide for maximum instruction time and minimum travel time, the Tactics Department utilized the classrooms in the academic area as much as possible instead of those adjacent to the Cavalry Plain.

As indicated last year, it was my opinion that the prolonged seven-week orientation trip of the Second Class reached the point of diminishing returns after a couple of weeks and that the Second Class should be provided more opportunities for leadership training between Third Class and First Class summers. Therefore, with the approval of your headquarters, the Second Class trip was reduced by five weeks, and we plan to use the more accomplished third of that Class on the Fourth Class detail and send the remainder to three Regular Army divisions for practical training as assistant platoon leaders. This procedure also has the advantage of

enabling more members of the First Class to receive practical training with Regular Army divisions.

d. **Leadership Training.** In order to further promote the development of leadership qualities in the First Class, a program has been instituted granting them greater privileges in exchange for their assuming greater responsibilities within and to the Corps. We are giving the First Class more "mission type" orders and requiring the Company Tactical Officer to give only such guidance and supervision as is absolutely necessary. The objectives are to instill a greater awareness of duty and responsibility, and to assist in their transition from cadet to officer status.

6. CHARACTER TRAINING.

a. **Separations for Honor Violations.** As occurred with the Class of 1957, the trend in honor discharges (Inclosure) continued to increase slightly with the Class of 1958; however, it now appears to be leveling out at a loss rate of between 1.5% and 2%.

The Honor System received close supervision by the Commandant and myself throughout the year. Again this year I appointed a board of three senior officers to conduct an independent review of the over-all operation of the Honor Code and System. This board could detect no major deficiencies. In my opinion, the Corps of Cadets is maintaining its traditionally high standards in this important area. Strong emphasis will continue to be placed on this subject in the indoctrination of the Class of 1962.

b. **Personal Code.** The new system of First Class Authorizations began last fall with the purpose of developing a greater sense of responsibility, instilling a high degree of self-discipline, and recognizing the position of seniority and prestige of the First Class. This system was so successful that I intend to continue these authorizations with minor modifications during the next year.

Briefly, the system authorizes those First Classmen who are proficient academically and who maintain a high standard of conduct to be absent from their rooms during evening call to quarters until 2145, remaining within normal evening limits. They may, on Monday through Friday evenings, dine in the company of officers or civilians residing on the Post, either at their quarters or at the Hotel Thayer or West Point Army Mess. They may go on weekend leave a total of nine times during the academic year and leave the reservation on Sundays and legal holidays from 1200 hours until 1800 hours. In early May, off-post privileges will be extended to include Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. These privileges are withdrawn from those First Classmen who become academically deficient or who receive excessive demerits for any period of thirty (30) days. We expect that this too will assist in the transition from cadet to officer status.

On the First and Second Class trips, cadets were authorized the same privileges with regard to drinking on the Post as accorded to officers by the local post regulations. The cadets responded to the added privilege and responsibility magnificently. Only one on-ward incident occurred, and the cadets handled that intelligently and with dispatch.

7. PHYSICAL TRAINING.

a. **Separations.** The loss rate for the Class of 1958 (Inclosure) was approximately the same as the nine-year average. With the institution of the Physical Aptitude Examination in 1947, it became possible to require a reasonable performance of cadets in physical education. Additionally, our rate of attrition has continued to rise with the result that, in my opinion, we are turning out a better physically developed product.

As a result of the establishment of higher standards in physical education during 1957-58, a total of four were discharged from the Class of 1960, and ten from the Class of 1961; a total of seventeen cadets were conditioned in the Class of 1960, and fifteen in the Class of 1961.

b. **Permanent Professor.** To date, final action has not been taken to provide for a permanent professor of Physical Education. At present, the proposed legislation has been passed in the House and is awaiting action in the Senate. As I stated last year, a permanent professor in this area is a necessity in order to provide the experience and continuity found in the academic departments.

8. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.

a. **Intercollegiate Athletic Program.** The record of performance of our athletic teams in intercollegiate competition during the 1957-58 season was good. The lacrosse team won the national collegiate championship, and the 150-pound football team and the gym team won Eastern Intercollegiate championships. The hockey team enjoyed one of the best seasons in the history of the sport at the Academy. The football team had a 7-out-of-9 record despite the loss to a Navy team particularly gifted in the line. In the military sports, the rifle team was undefeated and the pistol team lost but one match. The highlight of the entire year was the windup of the winter season, when the Naval Academy was defeated in all seven sports. This was the highest number of victories ever gained over our sister Academy in a single day.

Excluding the military sports, however, Academy teams won only 64% of their contests. We broke exactly even in our contests with the Naval Academy, winning only one contest in the fall and one in the spring. While the over-all record is good, it was not made against top flight competition in all instances and is somewhat below the high quality of performance the Academy seeks to achieve. A major cause for this situation is the fact that the Academy has not been receiving

a sufficient number of individuals sufficiently endowed with athletic potential to permit maintaining the high standards in intercollegiate athletic competition appropriate to a manly institution such as the United States Military Academy. Every effort will be made to correct this situation during the coming year.

b. **Cadet Clubs and Organizations.** The number of clubs increased during the year from 57 to 62, with an aggregate cadet membership of over 6,000. Among the new clubs were the Rocket Society, Bridge Club, and Hi-Fi Club. During the year, club members took a total of 226 trips in groups ranging up to 150 cadets. The accomplishments of the various clubs include the following:

(1) The Debate Council and Forum won an impressive number of trophies and awards.

(2) The Water Polo Club continued its outstanding record by winning the Eastern Intercollegiate Championship for the seventh consecutive year.

(3) The Glee Club made appearances on television that reached an estimated audience of 20,100,000.

c. **Forensic Activities.** The forensic program under the sponsorship of the Cadet Debate Council and Forum (711 members) expanded during the past year to include 717 debates (317 intercollegiate debates with 156 different colleges and universities); 19 seminars on a variety of subjects including music, art, religion, philosophy, and the role of the military in American society; 27 intercollegiate discussions and 6 student conferences, involving contacts with 150 colleges and universities; a speech program involving seminars on speech fundamentals and the national debate topic, an oratorical contest, and an extemporaneous speech contest; a Far West trip on which cadets appeared at 15 colleges and 19 high schools; such special events as the Annual Student Conference, the National Debate Tournament, the Eastern Forensic Association Tournament, and 4 general lectures. In my last report I indicated my interest in expanding attendance at the Student Conference and the National Debate Tournament to make them both truly national in character. Since that time we have made some progress in solving the problem of providing assistance toward the transportation expenses of colleges attending the National Debate Tournament from the West Coast.

d. **Facilities.** The most critical problem in extracurricular activities continues to be a lack of adequate facilities. We are proceeding with a study of our requirements with the object of developing plans for a recreation center which would include most of the required facilities.

9. **SELF EVALUATION PROGRAM - GRADUATE QUESTIONNAIRE.** In furtherance of my objective to determine how well the Academy is achieving its mission, we continued our questionnaire program. In our analysis of the replies to the Graduate Questionnaire, certain preliminary data was obtained which:

- a. Provide a possible guide for improving the selection of cadet candidates.
- b. Summarize certain of the factors causing officer resignation.
- c. Show how graduates of varying degrees of success with respect to the military service differ from each other in certain physical, mental, and leadership aspects, both prior to entrance and during Academy days.

The first comprehensive report on the USMA graduate questionnaire, summarizing initial results of the statistical inference phase will be distributed to the graduates along with the summer issue of the Assembly.

From the start of our questionnaire program we planned a companion study, a parallel questionnaire to those Regular Army officers who received their education elsewhere than at the Military Academy, to determine those backgrounds different from the Academy which have also produced successful officers. It was necessary to delay the forwarding of this questionnaire until the replies to the original questionnaire had been received so that a comparable cross-section from which we are to draw our conclusions could be determined. A questionnaire was developed and dispatched to over 3,000 Regular Army officers who had obtained their commissions through sources other than West Point. A greater percentage of responses to this questionnaire was received than from our graduates. Analysis has not proceeded sufficiently, however, to draw any conclusions or observations.

As with the Class of 1957, a First Class Questionnaire was administered to the Class of 1958 just prior to graduation. Our findings from the 1957 Questionnaire were helpful, and we expect this one will be equally so.

IV. PERSONNEL FOR CADET INSTRUCTION, TRAINING, AND SUPPORT

1. **KEY PERSONNEL CHANGES.** The following changes took place during the course of the Academic Year:

Dean

Brigadier General Gerald A. Counts, vice
Brigadier General Thomas D. Stamps

Secretary of the Academic Board

Major Robert S. Day, Acting Secretary of the Academic Board, vice
Colonel Frederick M. Hinshaw

Department of Electrical Engineering

Lt Colonel Elliott C. Cutler, Jr., Professor, vice
Colonel J. W. Green, Jr., Professor

Department of Physics & Chemistry

Colonel E. C. Gillette, Jr., Professor, vice
Colonel (now Brigadier General) Gerald A. Counts, Professor
Colonel John R. Jannarone, Professor, vice
Colonel E. C. Gillette, Jr., Professor

Librarian

Dr. Sidney Forman vice Colonel William J. Morton, Jr.

Director of Music, USMA, and Leader of the USMA Band

Major William H. Schempf vice Lt Colonel Francis E. Resta

2. **RESIGNATIONS.** During the past year ten officers submitted their resignations. This represents a decrease of six resignations as compared to last year.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Air Force</u>
English	1	
Law	1	
Military Art & Engineering	1	
Mathematics	3	
Physics & Chemistry	1	1
Tactics		1
USAH	1	
	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>
		Total = 10

The three most common reasons for resigning were again:

- a. Finances.
- b. Housing and hardship due to sickness or large families.
- c. Lack of Army promotion possibilities as opposed to civilian opportunities.

3. **MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICE.** Personnel and facilities were adequate during the year to provide complete medical care for the Post population. All major dental specialties are filled with well-trained military-career dentists who provide the Corps of Cadets, officers, and enlisted men with the highest type of professional care available.

V. FUNDS FOR CADET INSTRUCTION,
TRAINING, AND SUPPORT

1. The initial funding program for FY 1958 was \$13,589,000 - considerably less than required. During the course of the year, however, the funding program was increased to \$14,818,000. The increase was adequate to meet the requirements of the original Budget Execution Plan as well as enabling (1) completion of the program of replacing military personnel in the Cadet Mess with civilian employees; (2) a pay increase for Wage Board employees; (3) procurement of furnishings for the new academic building; and (4) carrying out of several deferred maintenance and modification projects.

2. In June of 1958, a tentative funding program of \$13,955,000 was authorized for FY 1959, somewhat less than required for minimal operational requirements. Action has been initiated to secure the balance necessary to the proper execution of the FY 1959 program.

3. Subsequent to a "dry-run" through the last quarter of FY 1957, the Army Command Management System became formally effective 1 July 1957, and this June our Comptroller completed the first full year of operation under the system. The ACMS was implemented in accordance with guidance provided by the Department of the Army. However, certain peculiarities inherent in the operation of an educational institution such as the Military Academy soon made it apparent that normal procedures were not applicable across-the-board. A critical reappraisal was made and essential modifications of procedure were effected to permit efficient operation to serve the purpose for which the ACMS is designed.

VI. FACILITIES AFFECTING CADET INSTRUCTION,
TRAINING, AND SUPPORT

1. CURRENT CONSTRUCTION.

a. The conversion of the Riding Hall to an academic building (Thayer Hall) is in its final stages. All furniture and equipment have been placed in this building, and the academic departments to be located therein have commenced their moves. The building will be completely occupied by 15 July 1958. The only work to be completed is the balancing of the air-conditioning unit.

b. The conversion of the West Academic Building to a barracks containing 159 cadet rooms will commence 1 August 1958. Completion of this conversion in the summer of 1959 will place us closer to our goal of housing two cadets per room, but we will still have a shortage of 263 rooms. This shortage will be alleviated upon approval of our request for funds, pending in the present session of Congress, for the erection of a 263-room cadet barracks on the location of the old cadet hospital.

c. An additional request for funds is pending in the present session of Congress for the first of three increments of the Camp Buckner replacement program. This increment includes the replacement of 9 cadet barracks, 3 company headquarters buildings, and the rehabilitation of the Guest House and the theater.

d. A segment of the Old Ordnance Compound has been converted into the new First Class Club. This conversion was financed by Central Welfare Funds.

2. QUARTERS. A continuing factor affecting the morale of many members of this command is the lack of quarters. At the present time 56 married officers, all junior captains or lieutenants, must reside off the Post. It is anticipated that this figure will practically double during the coming year. Approximately 279 non-commissioned officers (215 of them entitled to quarters) also must live off the Post. Although 156 housing units have been approved by the Department of Defense for USMA under the Capehart Housing Program, the fund limitations under the Capehart Law preclude this construction at West Point. I have, therefore, requested 156 units of Family Housing in the Military Construction Army Program for FY 1960 which we submitted to the Department of the Army on 15 April 1958. I am continuing my efforts to obtain sufficient and suitable housing to accommodate the maximum possible number of officers and enlisted men.

3. CADET RECREATIONAL FACILITIES. One of my major projects continues to be the provision of adequate cadet recreational facilities in the form of a Cadet Activities or Union Building. At the present time, requirements for this building are being developed from information obtained through visits to Unions of various representative colleges. The Board of Visitors in their report for 1958 again recognized and reiterated the apparent and immediate need for more cadet recreational facilities. The Board strongly recommended that every effort be

made to solve this problem, even to the extent of seeking supplemental appropriations from the Congress for this purpose. In the coming year I plan to request authority and funds to hire an Architect-Engineer firm to develop the necessary plans.

4. AN ADEQUATE OFFICERS' CLUB. As I pointed out last year, priority for construction at the Military Academy customarily has been assigned - and properly so - to the construction for the direct benefit of the Corps of Cadets. Facilities for the recreation of the officer personnel have not been provided, the officers being expected to make use of the cadet facilities. Consequently, West Point is one of the few major installations in the country without an adequate officers' club. There is no satisfactory social meeting place for the officers of this command, and this lack creates a serious handicap in promoting the morale and comradeship among the officers of the Post. This inadequacy should be corrected at the earliest possible time.

5. ADDITIONAL NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION. I consider that there are several other physical facilities much needed at West Point in the interest of morale and official and semi-official operations. It is improbable that Government funds will be appropriated in the foreseeable future for any of these. They lend themselves to construction by other than Government funds. These items are:

- a. An Alumni Center to house visiting graduates and graduate activities.
- b. A modern Library.
- c. A Varsity House to house visiting representatives of other colleges.
- d. A modern Hockey Rink.

During the past year I received sufficient funds from the Department of the Army to engage an Architect-Engineer firm to develop preliminary plans, site studies, cost estimates, brochures and construction of models for these four buildings and the Officers' Club. This coming fall I expect to make concrete proposals to the Association of Graduates as to how that body can help. Also I plan to send copies of the brochures to selected alumni and citizens who might desire to contribute funds for such projects. In addition, I plan to display models of these buildings at prominent locations at the Military Academy as a further endeavor to make known to returning alumni and prominent visitors our need for buildings of a type that are not forthcoming in the foreseeable future from appropriated funds. The small investment in architect fees by the Government for this purpose may well result in great gain to the Federal Government and the Military Academy.

VII. THE PRODUCT - THE GRADUATE

1. **COMPARATIVE MENTAL PERFORMANCE.** The area tests of the Graduate Record Examinations were administered to the Class of 1958 just before graduation. The stated purpose of these tests is to "assess the broad outcomes of education in the liberal arts." Our graduating class again did well. The following tabulation gives data concerning the performance of the Class of 1958 in relation to that of six groups of seniors from accredited colleges and that of the Classes of 1955, 1956, and 1957, USMA:

<u>Test</u>	1955		1956		1957		*1958	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Mean</u>
<u>Social Sciences</u>								
Senior Men	5133	463	6858	451	8616	451		
Social Science Majors	4818	447	6130	435	7901	436		
USMA Class	468	570	475	555	525	559	540	549
<u>Humanities</u>								
Senior Men	5133	443	6858	449	8616	438		
Humanities Majors	2235	506	2953	506	3255	504		
USMA Class	468	486	475	490	525	487	540	498
<u>Natural Science</u>								
Senior Men	5133	471	6858	478	8616	471		
Natural Science Majors	1864	537	2560	546	3148	542		
USMA Class	468	582	475	600	525	588	540	597

**Statistics for this year on the other colleges are not available as of date of this report to permit comparison.*

2. **GRADUATION DATA.** (1) The Class of 1958 graduated on 4 June. (2) One cadet was graduated a day late and two cadets were graduated three days late for disciplinary reasons. (3) The Class entered with a strength of 767, of whom 570 graduated. (4) The Class lost 28.7% of its entering strength during the four years.

3. **ASSIGNMENT TO SERVICE.** Of the Class, 427 were commissioned in the Regular Army and 142 in the Air Force. Of the latter group, all but seven were qualified for flying. (Four of the graduating class were foreign cadets.) The total number commissioned, and of course the number commissioned in the Army, are far below the goal of 600 established by the Department of the Army. Here again the action recommended in Section II, paragraph 4b, should enable us to approach more nearly the Department of the Army goal.

4. **BRANCH ASSIGNMENTS TO THE REGULAR ARMY.** Branch assignments to the Regular Army were as follows: Infantry 129, Artillery 155, Corps of Engineers 54, Armor 49, and Signal Corps 40. As a result of the new flexible quota system instituted this year, 93.7% of the graduates received their first choice of branch, 5.6% their second choice, and only .7% (4 cadets) their third choice. I am certain this flexibility will eliminate a great deal of the graduates' dissatisfaction and will reduce later resignations.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

1. **CONFERENCE OF SUPERINTENDENTS.** At the invitation of the Superintendent, U. S. Coast Guard Academy, the Superintendents of the four national academies held a conference at New London, Connecticut, on 18-19-20 April. The respective Commandants and Deans also attended.

The measures taken by the Naval Academy and the Military Academy were reviewed (1) to assure ourselves that we are properly implementing the recommendations of the Service Academy Board of 1950 with regard to cross-service education and (2) to initiate the participation of the other two Academies into our procedures, where appropriate and feasible. We were particularly anxious to forestall any possible moves toward overambitious joint undergraduate training ventures that might follow in the wake of the present debate about defense-reorganization. Also we called attention to the matter close to all our hearts, the need for improved procedures for the selection of candidates, and pointed out that proper motivation toward a career of service is not prompted by an extended obligated tour such as the presently suggested ten years.

No momentous decisions were reached; however, the occasion did provide an opportunity to get to know one another better, to discuss mutual problems, and to express a few opinions, in which we were in agreement. We concurred that this initial meeting was a success and the other Superintendents accepted my offer for the Military Academy to be the host for a similar meeting next spring.

2. **FIRST SYLVANUS THAYER AWARD.** At a luncheon ceremony held in Washington Hall on Friday, March 21st, the Sylvanus Thayer Award was presented to its first recipient, Doctor Ernest O. Lawrence, Professor of Physics and Director of the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California, Berkeley. This award is to be presented annually to the American citizen who by his accomplishments best exemplifies the ideals of West Point. The presentation was made by Lt. General Willis D. Crittenger, USA, Ret'd., President of the Association of Graduates, before a gathering of about 500 graduates and guests and the three upper classes of the Corps of Cadets. The worst snow storm of the year occurred on this day. President Eisenhower '15 had planned to attend and make the presentation. He was prevented from doing so because of the inclement weather. Many distinguished guests and graduates, including General H. C. Hodges, Jr., 1881 (our oldest living graduate at 98 years) also failed to attend for the same reason. It was gratifying that the Chief of Staff, USA, was able to fly up from Washington for the occasion and to assist at the ceremonies.

3. **APPRECIATION OF SUPPORT.** This report would not be complete without acknowledging the splendid, whole-hearted support that all of the various agencies of your headquarters have given the Military Academy during the past year. Without this help it would have been extremely difficult to carry out the mission of the Military Academy properly. We extend to them our sincere thanks and appreciation.

IX. CONCLUSION

The foregoing reports on those things which have been a matter of particular concern to me during the 1957-58 academic year. A summary of activities of the various agencies of the Military Academy and the Post of West Point follows.



GARRISON H. DAVIDSON
Lieutenant General, USA
Superintendent

Incl.

(1) PERCENTAGE OF CLASS STRENGTH SEPARATED FOR THE CLASSES 1959-1961

CLASS	CAUSES							(5) TOTAL PERCENT
	RESIGNATIONS	ACADEMICS	CONDUCT	APTITUDE	(2) HONOR	PHYS. ED.	(4) OTHER	
1949	22.65	7.9	0.54	0	0.44	0.34	6.0	37.9
1950	15.3	11.8	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.3	2.6	32.6
1951	13.2	9.3	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.7	3.7	29.6
1952	13.5	8.3	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.9	28.2
1953	16.2	10.5	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.8	2.3	32.3
1954	7.2	11.0	1.0	(3) 1.3	0.9	0.3	3.4	25.0
1955	15.1	13.3	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.7	33.7
1956	15.2	13.9	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.2	33.9
1957	12.6	13.3	0.1	0	1.5	0.8	1.8	30.0
9 Year Average	14.5	10.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	3.0	31.5
1958	9.4	12.8	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.8	3.2	28.7
1959 (3 Years)	9.4	13.6	1.0	0.6	1.8	2.0	3.8	32.2
1960 (2 Years)	8.1	14.0	0.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	28.1
1961 (1 Year)	7.3	11.7	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.4	0.8	22.7

Footnotes:

(1) All percentages are figured on the basis of original entrants of a class.

(2) Includes all cadets found guilty of an honor violation regardless of their type of separation. Does NOT include those cadets involved in the 1951 incident.

(3) Includes two graduated cadets (Bentley and Caffney).

(4) Includes cadets separated for Physical Disability, Death, Administrative Discharge, Habits and Traits, Turned Back because of Sickness, Dropped, Suspended and Released.

(5) The total percent of a class separated is not necessarily the sum of the percentages separated for any one reason because a man separated, for example, for deficiency both in academics and physical education is counted in each category but is not counted twice when figuring the total percentage lost to a class.

(Inclosure)

Section I. DEAN OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD

1. OFFICE OF THE DEAN

a. During the year Brigadier General T. Dodson Stamps retired as Dean of the Academic Board and was succeeded by Brigadier General Gerald A. Counts, formerly Head of the Department of Physics and Chemistry. The Dean performed his prescribed functions as representative of the academic departments and advisor to the Superintendent on academic matters and on questions of general policy. The Dean or his assistant attended 192 committee meetings and conferences and gave 28 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. The four Class Committees were concerned chiefly with the results of term-end examinations, which are summarized as follows:

FIRST TERM (ending 18 January 1958)

<u>Term-end Action</u>	<u>1st Class</u>	<u>2nd Class</u>	<u>3d Class</u>	<u>4th Class</u>	<u>Total</u>
Completed term satisfactorily	541	478	601	613	2233
Discharged for deficiency	1	8	17	62	88
Turned back	0	0	1	1	2
Conditioned	2	5	21	16	44

SECOND TERM (ending 29 May 1958)

<u>Term-end Action</u>	<u>1st Class</u>	<u>2d Class</u>	<u>3d Class</u>	<u>4th Class</u>	<u>Total</u>
Completed term satisfactorily	541	480	608	616	2245
Discharged for deficiency	0	1	7	30	38
Turned back	0	1	0	1	2
Conditioned	0	6	17	25	48
Awarded Certificate	0				0

c. The Area Tests of the Graduate Record Examinations were administered to the Class of 1958 just before graduation.

d. The Dean acted as monitor for the cadet educational extracurricular activities. Information on these activities is included in the report of the Cadet Extracurricular Educational Activities Committee and in the reports of the departments having special interest in individual activities.

2. REGISTRAR - APPOINTMENTS AND ADMISSIONS

a. The Office of the Registrar has been placed under the Chief of Staff and reorganized into three divisions - Admissions, Cadet Records, and Research. The Admissions Division consists of the Admissions Information and Candidate Records Branches.

b. Class of 1961: Of the 880 vacancies available for the Class of 1961 on 1 July 1957, 667 (76%) were filled compared with an average of 69% for the preceding three years. An additional 67 candidates authorized admission under the Additional Appointment Section 4343, Title 10 USC, and three foreign students - one from the Republic of the Philippines, one from Panama, and one from the Dominican Republic - brought the total new admissions to 737. Twenty-four comebacks joined the class in August and four new cadets were separated during the summer, resulting in a Fourth Class of 757 at the beginning of the Academic Year in September 1957.

c. A statistical summary of admissions data for the past four years appears below:

	Examina- tions March and June 1954 (Cl of 58)	Examina- tions March and June 1955 (Cl of 59)	Examina- tions March and June 1956 (Cl of 60)	Examina- tions March and June 1957 (Cl of 61)
a. Vacancies available	1048	944	913	880
b. Candidates examined	2003	2001	2067	2268
Number fully qualified	965 (48% of b)	921 (46% of b)	951 (46% of b)	1005 (44% of b)
Vacancies filled	699 (67% of a)	630 (67% of a)	680 (74% of a)	667 (76% of a)
Additional appointments	50	50	82	67
Foreign students	4	3	3	3
Total new admissions	753	683	765	737

d. The mental qualifications of the candidates for entrance with the Class of 1962 were determined by the use of the College Entrance Examination Board tests. The tests consisted of the Scholastic Aptitude Test and the achievement tests in Intermediate Mathematics and English Composition. After considerable study, the Academic Board discontinued the use of the achievement test in Social Studies.

e. Qualification of all competitive candidates and those noncompetitive candidates designated as competitors by certain U. S. Senators and Representatives was determined by evaluation of the candidate's record on the basis of academic ability, as measured by the College Board tests and rank in high school class; physical aptitude, as measured by the West Point Physical Aptitude Examination; and

leadership potential, as measured by ratings of school officials and by participation in extracurricular activities.

f. The program of the Admissions Information Branch, formerly the Candidate Information Section, was further implemented to accomplish the mission of "providing accurate information concerning the U. S. Military Academy with the aim of encouraging outstanding young men to seek admission." Members of the Branch have been pursuing the following courses of action:

(1) Maintaining liaison with designated West Point Information Officers in the continental armies, corps, military districts, and sector commands. The Admissions Information Officers, supplied with guidance and informational material, represent USMA in their respective areas.

(2) Disseminating admissions information to the Regular and Reserve Components of the Army and Air Force.

(3) Informing outstanding junior members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and National Defense Cadet Corps, who were recommended by the Professors of Military Science and Tactics, Commandants, or instructors.

(4) Assisting West Point Societies in the programs to interest outstanding young men in the Military Academy.

(5) Working closely with national youth organizations such as the American Legion Boys' States, National Science Talent Search, and the Boy Scouts.

(6) Establishing contact with secondary school educators, attending educational conventions, and providing speakers when requested. In observance of the 1957 American Education Week in November, 17 educators from 15 states and the Department of the Army were guests of the Superintendent for three days. They were briefed on all phases of activities and their visit produced excellent results. The Registrar and officers of the Branch attended the following educational conventions:

- (a) National Education Association.
- (b) Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (c) New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (d) North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (e) Northwest Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (f) Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (g) Regional conventions of American Association of School Administrators at St. Louis, Cleveland, and San Francisco.
- (h) Association of College Admission Counselors.
- (i) Association of Military Colleges and Schools.
- (j) American Personnel and Guidance Association.
- (k) National Catholic Education Association.

In addition, West Point representatives attended a total of 81 College Programs during the week. The Chairman of the Admissions Committee and the Registrar attended the semi-annual meetings of the College Entrance Examination Board and the Chairman of the Admissions Committee attended the CEEB Admissions Colloquium. Colonel W. W. Bessell, Jr., Chairman of the Admissions

Committee, was elected a trustee of the College Entrance Examination Board at its meeting in New York City, October 1957.

(7) Establishing a "family" of publications specifically designed for use in the program. The USMA Catalogue, a display poster, the pamphlet West Point . . . An Opportunity, A Career, and the booklet This Is West Point, the last two first published in 1958, are currently available.

(8) Answering correspondence and supplying informational material to interested groups and individuals. Over 12,000 pieces of correspondence, primarily answers to letters of inquiry; 60,000 USMA Catalogues, 40,000 copies of the booklet, Building Leaders, and numerous copies of other informational material were distributed. Comprehensive current mailing lists of high schools, libraries, and interested groups and individuals facilitated the distribution.

g. The membership of the Admissions Committee remained unchanged.

3. U.S.M.A. LIBRARY

a. The Library accessioned 2,699 volumes and 3 manuscripts during the fiscal year. Cancellations totaled 865 books. Total accessions were as follows: 152,135 books, 2,573 maps and 1,660 manuscripts. The annual circulation was 48,513, which does not include materials consulted in the Library.

b. **Personnel Changes:** (1) The Associate Librarian, Mr. J.M. Hillard, resigned effective 13 August 1957 to accept the position of Librarian at The Citadel.

(2) The Librarian, Colonel W.J. Morton, Jr., retired effective 30 November 1957.

(3) Dr. S. Forman, Archivist and Historian, USMA, was appointed Assistant Librarian on 29 October 1957, as an additional duty; Acting Librarian, 30 November 1957, and Librarian, effective 26 May 1958.

c. **Library Program:** (1) An in-service training program was initiated in order to raise the level of professional competence of library personnel, and to provide a common doctrine in regard to USMA Library policy and procedures. In addition, three members of the staff attended courses at the Columbia University School of Library Service at their own expense.

(2) A survey of the adequacy of the book and periodical collection was initiated by comparing our holdings with standard lists such as the Lamont Library Catalogue. New acquisitions are related to the curriculum and training program goals. Book selection is based on coordination with the various departments of the Military Academy.

(3) In order to further library coordination with the academic departments, a meeting was organized with the departmental librarians. It is planned to hold these meetings monthly during the academic year for problems of mutual interest.

(4) More detailed library statistics are kept as an index of library use. The record will reflect the various subject areas in which library materials are

borrowed by officers, cadets, and others entitled to use the library. The records will also show the subject areas for new accessions.

(5) Two hundred ninety-three new periodicals were requisitioned in addition to the 163 subscriptions previously taken. Selection was based on requirements indicated by various academic departments. Many new reference works were also acquired. Increased funds will enable us to approach the median number of periodical subscriptions and new book acquisitions as established by the American Library Association for a college level library with our responsibilities.

(6) During the course of the year, studies were initiated or steps were taken to:

- (a) Establish libraries in each of the 24 cadet orderly rooms.
- (b) Improve cataloging procedures.
- (c) Establish a picture collection.
- (d) Establish a music room.
- (e) Establish a new military reading room (in collaboration with the Department of Military Art and Engineering).
- (f) Establish an organized collection of Sylvanus Thayer Papers.

d. **Special Projects:** The Librarian participated in the Superintendent's Curriculum Study. The East Office of the Library was assigned to the group and a special library to meet their needs was set up. The Librarian also published a series of articles on military leadership in the Military Engineer as well as a Theodore Roosevelt centennial article. The latter item was noticed by Senator Martin of Iowa in The Congressional Record and republished in an extension of remarks.

e. Professional meetings attended by one or more members of the Library staff:

- (1) New York Regional Catalog Group, an affiliate of the American Library Association, in New York City - 15 November 1957; 7 March 1958.
- (2) Conference of Eastern College Librarians, in New York City, 30 November 1957.
- (3) H. W. Wilson Company, in New York City, 2 May 1958.

4. THE WEST POINT MUSEUM

a. Planning and preparation for the new museum areas in Thayer Hall have, at an increasing rate, dominated the activities of the West Point Museum during the past year to the exclusion of hitherto normal activities.

b. During the year contracts were let for remodeling fifteen old cases, the construction of fifty-nine new ones, as well as for exhibit fittings. These contracts totaled about \$95,000. Following plans approved by the Museum Board, further contracts were let for three dioramas, three full scale exhibits, one animated map, and seven full scale military figures, together with numerous minor items. In all cases, extensive research and planning preceded the award of the contract. These

exhibits constitute about two-thirds of the fabricated displays intended for the top floor of the new museum, the first to be opened.

c. No additional personnel was made available to the Museum for meeting this increased workload. As a result it became necessary to curtail almost all support of the academic program. Loans to cadets remain the only unrestricted extension service performed. This condition is expected to continue for at least another year.

d. The number of visitors for the year totaled 251,466. This figure includes 533 school and society groups, and 105 parties of distinguished visitors who were personally conducted through the Museum by the Director or a member of the staff. It was necessary during the year to close the top half of the present museum in order to remove cases for refitting and to provide a preparations area for new exhibits. This curtailment in space further increased the crowded conditions of the galleries remaining open.

e. The Museum staff handled 2,417 reference requests initiated by letter, telephone, or personal visit. A total of 533 accessions were made during the year, which figure represents a far larger number of individual items. The Museum Library was increased by 50 books.

f. The Museum continued to have the use of the \$5,000 annual gift fund generously provided by Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie. In addition, Mr. Zabriskie offered to donate a mounted figure of a medieval knight, now being reconstructed and assembled by Mr. Leonard Heinrich, Armorer of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. A further gift of \$500 was received from the Daughters of the United States Army, and \$1,500 from Colonel Benjamin F. Castle, the latter designed to provide a memorial to his son, a Medal of Honor winner. In view of the unusual expenses incident to outfitting the new areas, effort was made to seek additional funds. A grant of \$30,000 was provided by the Lilly Endowment, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana, for exhibits to go in the new Military Science Room.

g. Significant accessions during the year were a collection of pictures and documents associated with Samuel E. Chamberlain, author of the illustrated Mexican War journal mentioned in last year's report; collection of insignia from the Republic of China; collection of accouterments from Mr. Herbert H. Price; six scale models of ancient forms of artillery, by Mr. Christian A. Zabriskie; a large collection of weapons, by Mr. Stanley J. Love; oil painting "The Skirmish Line," by Mr. Zabriskie; unusual Caucasian knife, by General J. Lawton Collins; oil sketch of Field Marshal Earl Haig, by the artist, John C. Johansen; excellent collection of machine guns made by General George S. Patton, by his son; Polish decorations, by Mr. Andrew Zaremba; collection of ancient Egyptian arms, by Mr. Zabriskie; and an oil portrait of George Washington, by Charles Peale Polk, presented by Mrs. Frank Parker.

h. The Director continued to administer requests for cadet awards, class and other memorials, and all offers of fine arts. The 1858 - 1958 memorial windows in the Cadet Chapel were installed during the year.

Section II. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

1. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

a. **Instruction.** (1) Throughout the Academic Year the Department of Electrical Engineering conducted a course of 183 instructional periods for cadets of the Class of 1959 covering the subjects of Electrical and Communications Engineering, and Nuclear and Atomic Physics. The course was sub-divided by subject matter and by type of instruction as indicated in the following table:

Subcourses	Circuits (Fall)	Machinery (Fall)	Nuclear and	Electronics	Total
			Atomic Physics (Spring)	and Communications (Spring)	
Classroom					
Recitations	29	32	14	25	100
Lectures	3	2	5	6	16
Laboratory Exps.	13	12	0	10	35
Partial Reviews	8	4	4	5	21
General Reviews	3	3	1	4	11
Total	56	53	24	50	183

(2) Half of the class attended each subcourse daily, except on days of lectures and written reviews, at which times the class as a whole attended the one subcourse. The Nuclear Physics subcourse ended on 26 March, and thereafter the two halves of the class attended the subcourse in Electronics and Communications on alternate days.

(3) The upper 50% of the class, although following the same course as the lower half, were frequently given assignments which presented more detailed and more mathematical treatments of the same subjects. Near the end of each term the upper sections were excused from written general reviews, receiving instead instruction on advanced material not previously included in the course. In January the top 34% were given classroom instruction in feedback control systems and analog computers. In May, the top 40% were given one lecture, two classroom recitations, and two laboratory periods on transistors.

(4) Cadets of the first section visited the Brookhaven National Laboratory, seeing a nuclear reactor and particle accelerators. In lieu of one Nuclear Physics lecture on nuclear reactions, cadets of the second and third sections visited the Nevis Cyclotron of Columbia University.

(5) Visiting lecturers whose presentations were included as an integral part of the course were Mr. Charles W. Jerome of the Sylvania Electric Corporation and Mr. Raymond E. Lacy, Director, Exploratory Research Division C, Fort Monmouth, N. J. Mr. Jerome lectured on Electrical Illumination and Mr. Lacy discussed Electromagnetic Wave Propagation.

b. **Equipment.** The principal additions to departmental equipment were 9 audio and ultrasonic oscillators, 4 oscilloscopes, 12 portable ammeters, 15 portable milliammeters, 5 vacuum tube voltmeters, and a Donner comparator bridge.

c. **Personnel.** (1) Colonel James W. Green, Jr., Professor of Electrical Engineering since 1947, was retired at his own request on 31 August 1957, being promoted to Brigadier General on the retired list. Lieutenant Colonel Elliott C. Cutler Jr., was appointed Professor of Electrical Engineering to fill the vacancy thus created, effective 4 March 1958. During the fall term of 1957-1958 Lieutenant Colonel Cutler devoted the major portion of his time to service on a special Board of Officers appointed by the Superintendent to estimate the qualities and attributes essential to the Regular Army Officer in the decade 1968-1978.

(2) During Fiscal Year 1958, educational inspection trips were made by officers of the department to two manufacturing plants of the International Business Machines Corporation, to the 4th International Automation Exposition, and to the Atom Fair of the Atomic Industries Forum, Incorporated. The department was represented at the annual meetings of the Institute of Radio Engineers, the Middle Atlantic Section of the American Society for Engineering Education, and the annual American Power Convention.

(3) The department once again sponsored the preparation of technical papers for presentation by cadets at the 1958 Eastern Colleges Science Conference held at Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Officers of the department acted as officers-in-charge of extracurricular cadet activities, including the Astronomy, Hi-Fi, Model Airplane, Radio, and Sailing Clubs and the Rifle Team.

(4) In June 1957, one instructor was assigned to temporary duty for two months at Brookhaven National Laboratory as a visiting engineer with the Reactor Operations Division. Another attended the six weeks Reactor Theory Course at Oak Ridge National Laboratory during the summer of 1957. Four officers attended special weapons courses, two at Sandia Base and two at Fort Bliss. Six officers scheduled to join the department attended graduate courses leading to the degree of Master of Science; 4 at Purdue University, one at the Georgia Institute of Technology, and one at Columbia University.

(5) Among the educational institutions visited by professors were the U. S. Air Force Academy, the Georgia Institute of Technology, Princeton University, Pennsylvania State College, the Command and General Staff College, and Bowdoin College. The Head of the Department served as a member of the Examining

and Educational Policy Committees of the Board of Overseers of the latter institution. He also served as Vice-Chairman of the Middle Atlantic Section of the American Society for Engineering Education.

2. DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

a. The Department of English conducted courses as follows:

Fourth Class

3 September 1957 to 29 May 1958 - Composition, Selected Readings, Speaking, and Research Procedures
(90 lessons)

Third Class

19 November 1957 to 29 May 1958 - World Literature
(63 lessons)

First Class

3 September 1957 to 18 November 1958 - 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 discussion - was directed toward this goal.

(2) During the academic year, each cadet read twenty-one essays, five short stories, three plays, one epic poem, and at least two books of his own choice. He gave four speeches and wrote six one-paragraph papers, two one-paragraph precis, twelve 600-word themes, one feature article, one book review, one 900-word research paper, and one 2,000-word research paper.

(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 feature article, the cadet's writing was based on reading assignments. Aside from the book review, he was not required to make a literary judgment but rather to define and 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 cadet became acquainted with the problem of facing an audience. In succeeding speeches 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 reading was increased by four essays, five short stories, four plays, eight Shakespearean sonnets, one short novel, and one book. The amount of writing remained the same as in the regular course, but the scope of the theme topics was expanded.

c. Third Class Course.

(1) The two 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 writing.

(2) 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. Many nationalities were included among the twenty-two authors whose works were studied. The course emphasized three major relationships possible to Man: (a) Man and Nature, (b) Man and his Fellow Man, (c) Man and God. To aid the cadets in a further understanding of the literary works they read, literature was also considered as illustrative of such preferential tempers as Classicism, Romanticism, and Realism.

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

(4) The written work (six themes, three Written Partial Reviews, three Written General Reviews, and numerous shorter exercises) assigned to the cadets was intended to sharpen their awareness of the continuing problems of man as well as to point up further the objectives of Fourth Class English.

d. First Class Course.

(1) The objectives of the First Class course were (a) to improve the ability of the First Classmen to write and speak effectively, and (b) to develop further their skill in reading, logical analysis, and criticism. The course of twenty-seven hours was essentially one in advanced expository writing. To give the cadets material for their written work, the Department had them analyze and discuss a variety of modern literature and speeches.

(2) The problems considered in the reading program were drawn from three general areas: (a) Man and his Society, (b) Man and the State, and (c) Man and his Future. The reading assignments were selected to illustrate the

continuing nature of the problems as well as their contemporary significance. To stimulate cadet thinking, instructors encouraged free expression of ideas in open classroom discussion.

e. **Departmental Library.** Approximately 250 new books were accessioned into the English Department Library for use by instructors and cadets.

f. **Extra-Departmental Activities.** (1) Colonel George R. Stephens, Head of the Department, departed in March 1958 for a six-month sabbatical leave to be spent in study at Cambridge University, Cambridge, England and at other centers of learning in Europe. In July of 1957 he was host to a meeting of a sub-committee of the National Council of Teachers of English which is studying college English for non-major students.

(2) The Variorum Edition of the Poems of W. B. Yeats, of which Colonel Russell K. Alspach, Deputy Head of the Department, is the co-author, was published in October, 1957. This authoritative work on Yeats has attracted wide acclaim from the academic world and has been favorably reviewed by leading papers here and in England. In April, 1958 Colonel Alspach presented a paper on the variorum edition before the New England Section of the College English Association. In July and August, 1957 Colonel Alspach visited the Huntington Library in California and Northwestern University where he did research in preparation for another publication on Yeats.

(3) Officers from the Department attended conferences and meetings of the following organizations during the year: Modern Language Association, New England Section of the College English Association, Northwestern University, the College Entrance Examination Board, The English Institute, and the National Council of Teachers of English.

(4) Eleven officers on the staff took part-time graduate courses at Columbia or Pennsylvania Universities. Eight of these were working on degrees beyond the Master of Arts. Nine officers scheduled to join the Department as instructors attended civilian colleges during the year. Most of these officers will have their Master of Arts degrees when they report for duty.

(5) The Department sponsored the West Point Extemporaneous Speaking Contest in April. Cadet Reginald Brown was the winner. Seven instructors of Fourth Class English served as judges for one or more of the debates of the West Point National Invitational Debate Tournament. Some of the debates were conducted in the Fourth Class section rooms, and each Fourth Classman audited a debate in lieu of a regular recitation in English.

(6) During February and March, the Department conducted a thirteen-hour experimental Reading Improvement Course to determine the value of such a course at the Military Academy. The objective of the course was to develop the speed and depth of comprehension of the students.

(7) During the summer of 1957, five officers of the Department assisted the Tactical Department in the tactical training conducted for the Third Class at Camp Buckner. One officer worked on collecting the papers of Sylvanus Thayer. During the academic year, three officers worked with the Superintendent's Curriculum Study Committee. Officers acted as officers in charge, or assistant officers in charge, for the following activities: The Pointer, the Skeet Club, the Pistol Club, the Debate Council and Forum, and the Post Scoutmasters' Council.

3. DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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

b. The advanced course in German, begun in the preceding year, was carried forward into a second year, and a similar advanced group was begun in the entering class. An advanced course in Spanish was started with the entering class at the beginning of the academic year. This will be continued for the Third Class beginning with the new academic year. Distribution of cadets among the languages at the close of the year was as follows:

	Third Class	Fourth Class
Advanced French	3.0%	3.7%
French	22.7	23.5
Advanced German	2.9	4.0
German	14.1	12.9
Portuguese	10.0	9.2
Russian	15.1	15.7
Advanced Spanish	-	3.7
Spanish	<u>32.2</u>	<u>27.3</u>
	100.0	100.0

c. Beginning with the academic year 1958-59, advanced courses will be given to both the Third and Fourth classes for French, German and Spanish. Since very few high schools in the United States teach Portuguese or Russian, it is unlikely that advanced courses will be offered in those languages.

d. We have continued the use of the language by the student in as many different situations as possible. In general, the first year in each language is devoted to the learning of speech patterns through general grammar studies and to acquisition of vocabulary through reading assignments. In the second year, cadets read several of the best-known authors within their language and devote the second half to military readings. Interpreter exercises are introduced near the end of the course so that students may have practice in presenting in their own words the thoughts expressed by other people.

New texts used in academic year:

A México por Automóvil Raymond L. Grismer and Richard H. Olmsted	3rd Class Spanish
Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer Dora Schulz and Heinz Griesbach	4th Class Advanced German and 3rd Class German
Glossar zu Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer Dora Schulz and Heinz Griesbach	4th Class Advanced German and 3rd Class German
France de nos jours Charles Carlut and Germaine Brée	3rd Class French Regular and Advanced
Beginning Readings in French E. E. Milligan	4th Class French
Wilhelm Tell Friedrich Schiller	3rd Class Advanced German
Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts Eichendorff	3rd Class Advanced German
Naufragé volontaire Alain Bombard	3rd Class Advanced French
Der Leutenant und das Mädchen Tatjana Karl Hochmuth	3rd Class Advanced German
Un Pueblo Mexicano Josephina Niggli	4th Class Advanced Spanish

e. A feature length German film entitled "Drei Männer im Schnee" (Three Men in the Snow) was acquired. This film is an almost exact copy of a book which the cadets read as part of their Third Class German course. It has proved so successful that efforts are being made to acquire other films in other languages which would be visual portrayals of books that the cadets read.

f. Equipment has been acquired for the new Language Laboratory in Thayer Hall. When completed this laboratory will contain 20 individual booths, each equipped with a tape recorder-playback machine, earphones, and a microphone. It is envisaged that this will be a very valuable training aid, particularly for the teaching of correct pronunciation and speech patterns. This laboratory will become operable during the academic year 1958-59. Development of language teaching techniques, particularly through the use of the overhead projectors, continues. One member of the Department continued his studies at Columbia

University for his doctorate while another continued his studies at the same university for his Masters degree.

g. During the academic year we had a full program of guest lecturers which included a former member of the German General Staff; Assistant Military Attache and the Cultural Attache of the German Embassy; professors of Russian, French and German from American universities; the Brazilian representative to the United Nations, and the author of 55 Heures de Guerre, a book read during the military part of the French course.

h. One instructor was a guest lecturer at Princeton University where he talked to the German Club.

i. The Department's kinescope films in German, which were developed by members of the Department, will now be used by Headquarters First Army in its reserve officers' training program.

j. Two foreign officers, Lt. Colonel Luis Contreras of Mexico and Major Luis Montezuma of Brazil joined the staff of instructors during the year. By their leadership and personal qualities, they have inspired the cadets with whom they have come in contact, and broadened their interest in their respective countries. Their characters, professional competence and participation in the various phases of life of the Military Academy have endeared them to their associates and have certainly made them worthy representatives of their respective countries.

k. During the year officers of the Department attended the annual meeting of the Northeast Conference on Teaching of Foreign Languages in New York City. The German instructors attended the Hudson Valley Chapter of the American Association of Teachers of German in Albany. At the close of the academic year the Head of the Department was abroad in Europe visiting our instructors who are studying at the various universities and also engaged in cultural studies in England, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Germany, and Belgium. One civilian instructor was engaged at the close of the year in cultural studies in Portugal.

l. Officers of the Department were official escorts for distinguished foreign visitors to the Military Academy. As escort officers they acted as guides and interpreters and gave academic and tactical briefings in the languages of the guests.

m. In an effort to maintain the interest of cadets in foreign languages during the time between termination of their language course and graduation, the Department continued to assist in the programs of several cadet language clubs, maintained a library with current periodicals for their enjoyment, and with the assistance of the West Point Museum presented a succession of displays.

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 sub-courses covering the fundamental principles of Elementary Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Evidence, and Military Law. The sub-course last mentioned culminated in the trial of two moot court cases in which each cadet actually performed some duty connected with a special 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. Copies of it and other pertinent Department of the Army publications such as D/A Pamphlet No. 27-10, were issued to each cadet. 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 Special Court-Martial (TF 15-2358), 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 D/A Pamphlet No. 20-151.

c. The second U. S. M. A. edition of Elementary Law was again used as a text in that sub-course. A fourth revision of the other text prepared by this Department, Constitutional Powers and Limitations, was completed and will be available for use during the coming academic year. The use of Miller on Criminal Law and McKelvey on Evidence, our only two commercially produced texts, was continued.

d. Major General George W. Hickman, Jr., The Judge Advocate General of the Army, visited the Department during the period 13-14 November and Major General Stanley W. Jones, The Assistant Judge Advocate General on 3-4 June. Colonel Christopher H. Munch, Professor of Law at the United States Air Force Academy, also visited the Department on 29-30 October. The Professor of Law and Head of the Department made four liaison visits to the Office of The Judge Advocate General of the Army during the year. He also attended the annual meeting of The Judge Advocates Association held in New York City on 15 July and that of the American Society of International Law held in Washington, D. C. 24-26 April. The Associate Professor of Law and several instructors also made liaison visits to The Judge Advocate General's office and two officers completed the Law Officer's Course at The Judge Advocate General's School, Charlottesville, Virginia.

e. Three new instructors were selected to report during the summer, all of whom are graduate lawyers and members of the Bar. During the coming academic

year all instructors will for the first time in the history of the Academy be members of The Judge Advocate General's Corps.

5. DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

a. Mission - Teaching Objectives.

The mission of the course is to give each cadet the mathematical education essential to his career as a Regular Officer. The emphasis is on the fundamental military qualifications, namely: (1) mastery of reasoning processes; (2) soundness of character; (3) facility in practical applications; and (4) knowledge of the role of mathematics in warfare.

b. The Course.

During the school year, instruction was given six days a week to members of the Fourth Class (1961) and three days a week to members of the Third Class (1960). Recitation periods were 80 minutes long. Just prior to the end of the first term the upper half of the Third Class was designated upper sections and the lower half lower sections according to standing in mathematics. The upper sections were then given a more advanced and more detailed course in differential equations than the lower sections. The following is the outline of the course:

Fourth Class

3 Sep to 6 Jan -	Algebra, Slide Rule, Plane Trigonometry, Solid Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Plane Analytic Geometry.
7 Jan to 16 Jan -	Written General Reviews.
17 Jan to 13 May -	Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry, Calculus, Algebra.
14 May to 29 May -	Written General Reviews.

Third Class

All Sections:	4 Sep to 4 Jan -	Algebra, Calculus.
Upper Sections:	6 Jan to 29 May -	Calculus, Differential Equations, Probability and Statistics.
Lower Sections:	6 Jan to 18 Jan -	Written General Reviews.
	20 Jan to 12 May -	Calculus, Differential Equations, Probability and Statistics.
	13 May to 29 May -	Written General Reviews.

c. Text Material. (1) For some time Colonel Nicholas, the Deputy Head of the Department, has been engaged in a voluntary project of writing a textbook on Calculus which he intends to publish when completed. Some of the finished and copyrighted chapters have been examined by the Department and found to offer great advantages in emphasizing fundamental concepts and intensifying intellectual

discipline, thus permitting revision of the course content to stress the most modern ideas. With the author's permission copies have been reproduced locally, at no cost to cadets. The use of this material in cadet instruction has produced most gratifying results.

(2) For several years the Department of Mathematics has progressively developed the course in Probability and Statistics to the point where it may now be described as a model brief course with calculus prerequisite. The principles of instruction evolved during these years are now to be consolidated in a textbook prepared especially for the course by the Department. The officer assigned to write the text is Lt. Colonel H. Richardson, Associate Professor. He has been largely responsible for the rapid improvements in this subject during the past three years.

d. **Selection and Training of Instructors.** (1) In order to help keep abreast of current military techniques in all branches of the service, the Department desires diversified backgrounds of the instructors. This year the Department staff included representatives of the Air Force and eight branches of the Army in grades ranging from Lieutenant to Colonel. Thirty-three of the thirty-eight officers have pursued graduate study.

(2) To be selected as an instructor in the Department, the officer must have at least four years of commissioned service, a Bachelor of Science degree and must have graduated in the upper quarter of his class in mathematics and the upper third of his class in General Order of Merit. In addition, his Overall Efficiency Index must place him in the "outstanding" or "superior" category; he must be personally recommended by someone whose judgment is respected; and finally, he must indicate a genuine desire for the assignment.

(3) Once the instructor has joined the Department he enters the Instructor Training Program which orients him as to mission, organization, and functions of the Academy and the Department; familiarizes him as to teaching policies and classroom rules; instructs him in teaching methods and techniques; and refreshes him on the actual subject matter taught. This program continues for two years.

(4) During the year, five reserve officers served with the Department for two weeks on their mobilization assignments in a carefully-designed program of instructor training. In addition, Colonel R. C. Yates, Professor of Mathematics, University of William and Mary, served as a Special Consultant to the Third Class Instructor Group and also lectured to the Department on "A Survey of College Mathematics." Two of the other reserve officers collaborated in giving lectures on "Matrix Algebra and Linear Programming."

e. **Keeping Abreast of Developments in Mathematics.** (1) In August, Colonel Bessell, Head of Department, attended the annual meeting of the Mathematical Association of America at Pennsylvania State University, and in April attended meetings of the Metropolitan and Upper New York State Sections of the Association

at Hofstra College and in Quebec. In October he represented the Academy at the annual meeting of the American Council on Education in Washington and also at the Annual Colloquium on Admissions at Arden House in New York held by the College Entrance Examination Board. At the annual fall meeting of the College Entrance Examination Board, Colonel Bessell was elected Trustee of the College Board. In March, he visited the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, where he conferred with members of the Department of Mathematics.

(2) One member of the Department attended the Seminar in Applied Mathematics at the University of Colorado during the summer of 1957, and another attended the Summer Institute for Mathematics Teachers at the University of Kansas in the summer of 1958. Eleven officers studied advanced mathematics at universities in New York City on off-duty time.

f. **Keeping Abreast of the Military Profession.** (1) In November, Colonel Bessell visited The Engineer School, the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories and the Command Management School at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The purpose of the visit was to re-assess the scope and content of the mathematics course in the light of new developments in the Corps of Engineers and to secure additional examples of applications of mathematics to military engineering. In March he inspected the activities of the USMA Preparatory School at Fort Belvoir, and attended the Special Weapons Orientation Advanced Course at Sandia Base, New Mexico, in order to insure that the mathematics course continues to stress the latest military applications of mathematics.

(2) The Military Applications Committee continued to correspond with the various service schools to secure material concerning the applications of mathematics to missiles and other rapidly developing fields of modern warfare. One member of the Department attended the Armor Conference at Fort Knox and two took parachute training at Fort Benning.

g. **The Christmas Open House.** During the Christmas vacation period, the Department again conducted an Open House for Cadets, their parents and their friends. The Open House is designed to show graphically, the objectives, the scope of the course, the training aids employed, and the results obtained. A long range program was initiated this year to develop a series of exhibits illustrating each of the principal sub-course areas with particular emphasis on their applications to the military profession. During the past year, the program concentrated on the Solid Geometry course; next year similar emphasis will be placed on the Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry exhibits.

h. **The Cadet Mathematics Forum.** The program of the Cadet Mathematics Forum, an extra-curricular club composed of members of the First and Second Classes who desire to know more of mathematics than is presented in the standard course, included lectures and conferences on "Satellite Trajectories", "Vector Analysis," "Operations Research," "Graduate Work in Mathematics", "Probability

in Games", "Theory of Relativity," and "Area Rule." The Forum Program also included an educational trip to the Hayden Planetarium in New York City.

6. DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS

a. **Cadet Background and Department's Mission.** In preparation for the Mechanics courses, each cadet has studied two years of Mathematics and one year of Physics. The courses taught prepare the cadet for practical application of the principles of Mechanics and provide a foundation for the subjects of Ordnance Engineering and Military Engineering.

b. **The Academic Year.** (1) The Department conducts courses in Mechanics of Solids (Engineering Mechanics and Strength of Materials) and Mechanics of Fluids (Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics). Laboratory exercises illustrating classroom theory are conducted in all courses except Engineering Mechanics. Second Classmen attend both Solids and Fluids three times each week throughout the Academic Year.

(2) Five guest lecturers provided highlights to instruction in the Department. In the fall, Mr. Neil MacCoull, formerly a consultant with Texaco Research Laboratories, and guest lecturer at Columbia University, spoke on "Practical Thermodynamics of Automobiles." In January, Doctor Wehrner von Braun, Director, Development Operations Division, Army Ballistic Missile Agency, presented an enlightening lecture on "The Conquest of Space." Attendance by cadets of the First and Second Classes, as well as many post residents, emphasized the timeliness of this topic (Figure 1). In February, Professor J. P. Den Hartog, Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke on the subject of "Mechanical Vibrations." In March, Doctor August Raspet, Head of the Aerophysics Department of Mississippi State College, gave a lecture on "The Boundary Layer." The final academic day of the year was reserved for Doctor H. Guyford Stever, Associate Dean of Engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, formerly Chief Scientist of the United States Air Force, who lectured on "Missiles and Weapons of the Future."

(3) In the spring, an educational trip was made by cadets in the upper sections of Fluid Mechanics to the Texaco Research Laboratories at Beacon, N. Y. During a conducted tour through the laboratories the cadets were shown practical applications and extensions of principles studied in Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics.

(4) Advanced work was given to approximately the top one-third of the class in lieu of certain written reviews. In Engineering Mechanics this work consisted of 4 periods on graphical solution of force systems and graphical truss analysis. In Strength of Materials a recitation period on Mohr's Strain Circle and two advanced laboratory exercises were given: the first, combined torsion and bending in a circular shaft employing SR-4 strain rosettes; and the second, torsion in

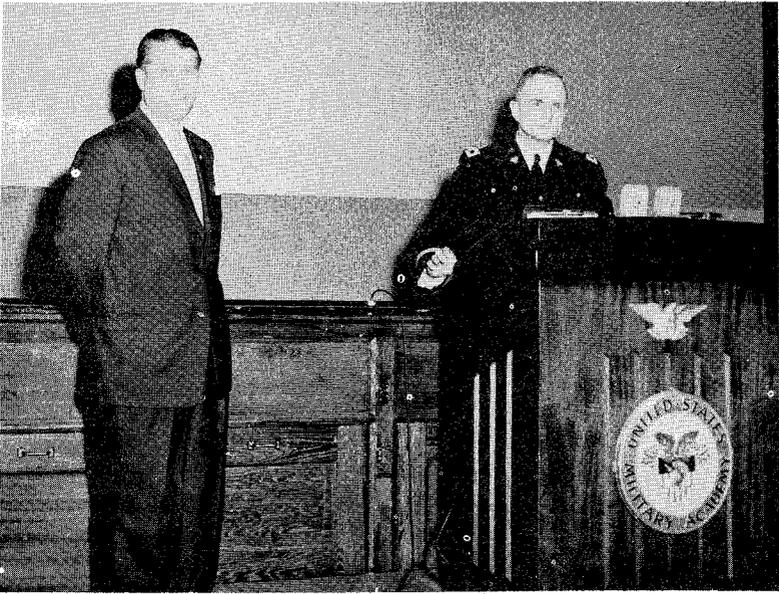


FIGURE NO. 1 - Colonel H. R. Fraser introduces Dr. Wehrner von Braun at USMA, West Point, New York

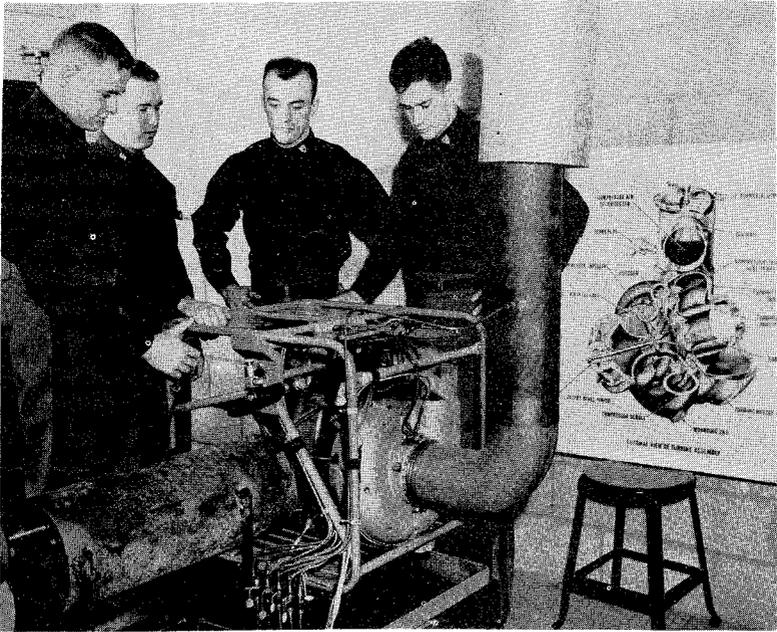


FIGURE NO. 2 - Cadets take data while operating a 50 HP turbine engine. The gas turbine laboratory exercise is part of the Second Class year Thermodynamics Course

a square shaft also employing the strain rosette. In Thermodynamics, 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 and participated in a stream gaging exercise on Popolopen Creek.

c. **The End Product.** (1) By the end of the academic year 506 cadets had demonstrated their proficiency in all courses taught by the Department of Mechanics. At the end of the first term, of the ten cadets turned out for the final examination in Engineering Mechanics, only one failed. He subsequently failed the re-examination and was discharged. In Thermodynamics, of the seven cadets turned out, two failed. One of these was discharged, not entitled to re-examination; the other failed the re-examination and was discharged. At the end of the second term, six cadets who were turned out in Mechanics of Solids passed the final examination. Of the seven cadets who were turned out in Mechanics of Fluids, one failed and was turned back.

(2) The cadet with the highest average in Mechanics of Solids was presented with a set of binoculars by the Ladies Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The cadet with the highest average in Mechanics of Fluids was presented with a typewriter by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

d. **Innovations.** (1) A new text was adopted for the Thermodynamics course.

(2) The topical sequence of Strength of Materials was changed to provide a more orderly approach for increased student comprehension.

(3) A Gas Turbine Laboratory located in the bath house of old Camp Clinton was completed this year. Three gas turbines were installed and instrumented. The units were tested by the cadets as a part of the Thermodynamics Laboratory program (Figure 2).

(4) A third CFR single cylinder gasoline engine was installed and instrumented for laboratory work.

(5) An old Cadillac engine was replaced by a new Ford engine donated by the Ford Motor Company.

(6) A hydraulic reaction turbine was relocated in the laboratory and two new hydraulic impulse turbines with dynamometers were installed.

(7) Equipment was installed to demonstrate losses resulting from various fittings in a pipeline.

e. **Proposed Innovations.** (1) Two additional instructors will increase the

number of sections to eleven. This change will reduce the size of each section to approximately 15 cadets.

(2) The Department Office floor plan needs revision to alleviate the present need for a larger instructor's office.

(3) The following projects were initiated, to be completed for use in the Department's Laboratories during the Academic Year 1958-59:

- (a) Installation of three York Trainer Refrigeration Units.
- (b) Installation of a new smoke tunnel for visual observation of flow patterns.
- (c) Installation of a large centrifugal pump to allow comparison of pumps of different sizes.
- (d) Installation of a reaction device to demonstrate the force of a free jet.
- (e) Installation of a new motor operated torsion testing machine with a capacity up to 10,000 inch pounds.
- (f) Installation of motor drives for three torsion testing machines.
- (g) Installation of a new universal testing machine with a capacity up to 60,000 pounds.

7. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY ART AND ENGINEERING

a. The Department conducted two courses for the First Class (574) cadets: history of military art and military engineering.

b. **History of Military Art.** (1) The periods allotted to each part of the course were as listed below:

Modern military doctrine	3
Great captains before Napoleon	3
Napoleon's campaigns	12
Reading - <u>Compact History of the United States Army,</u> Dupuy	1
Campaigns of the Civil War	16
Jomini, Clausewitz, Schlieffen	3
World War I	14
First term written General Reviews	3
Introduction to Logistics	1
World War II	36
Nuclear Weapons	8
Operations in Korea	2
Second term written General Reviews	2

104

(2) The following texts were used:

- Notes for the Course in the History of Military Art (Department pamphlet).
- Great Captains Before Napoleon (Department pamphlet).
- Jomini, Clausewitz, and Schlieffen (Department pamphlet).
- 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 atlas).
- A Military History of World War II, Stamps and Esposito (editors) (with atlas).
- Operations in Korea (Department pamphlet).
- Summaries of Selected Military Campaigns (Department text).

(3) The instructional periods were supplemented by the following:

(a) Eleven half-hour lectures were presented by department instructors on outstanding American military leaders of the Civil War, World War I, and World War II - Korea periods.

(b) Two half-hour lectures on the principles of war and the Battle of Gettysburg, and two full-period lectures on the Battle of Tannenberg and the employment of atomic weapons in the offense were also presented by department personnel.

(c) Three museum displays and lectures were presented by the Director, West Point Museum, on weapons, equipment, and uniforms of the Napoleonic, Civil War, and World War I periods.

(d) A series of motion pictures on World War I, World War II, and Korea were shown to depict military activities of the periods.

(e) Extensive use was made of pictorial displays and relief maps and models throughout the course.

(f) During the written general review periods, cadets of the upper sections participated in outside reading of books on the history of military art.

(g) During the Civil War and World War I periods, cadets prepared and presented special topics on subjects selected with the view of increasing both knowledge and interest in the field of the military art.

(4) The revision of the year's course involved the preparation of eight new lessons, complete with vugraph transparency instructional aids, on the probable influence of nuclear weapons on the various types of military operations. These lessons were integrated in the World War II subcourse so that selected campaigns therein were first studied as they were fought, then reviewed in light of the probable influence of atomic weapons.

(5) The major project of revising all course material and preparing vugraph transparency instructional aids to replace maps and stickers consumed the efforts

of all available instructors during the summer months. Emphasis on this project continues, to ensure timely completion for academic year 1958-59. In addition to the eight lessons on nuclear weapons, as many as possible of the revised lessons were tested in the classroom, using old and new types of overhead projectors, to determine the best overhead projector, and to devise the most practicable means in order to facilitate cadet comprehension.

c. **Military Engineering.** (1) The periods allotted to each part of the course were as listed below:

	Upper Sections	Lower Sections
Structural Analysis	49	43
Structural Design	36	40
Army Engineering	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>
	104	104

(2) The subjects included in the subcourse in Army Engineering were military bridges, soils, roads, airfields, camouflage, field fortifications, permanent fortifications, demolitions, design of concrete mixtures, and construction in war. This academic year for the first time the subject of the influence of atomic weapons in the field of military engineering was introduced into almost all the lessons in this subcourse.

(3) 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.
- Notes on Plate Girder Design (Department pamphlet).
- Notes on Wood (Department pamphlet).
- Notes on Reinforced Concrete Design (Department pamphlet).
- Permanent Land Fortifications (Department pamphlet).
- 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.

(4) After the first two months the upper sections (4 of 9) were given a more advanced course than the lower sections. The advanced work included additional emphasis on indeterminate structures involving moment-area theorems, moment distribution, and visual work as well as five periods of reinforced concrete design.

(5) Throughout the year extensive use was made of models and other training aids.

(6) Department interpolations to the basic texts, typical problem pamphlets, and other instructional material previously issued as separate items were eliminated. In their place, printed lesson sheets, containing the same pertinent material, were made for each lesson and issued to each cadet.

d. Visits and Other Activities of Department Personnel.

(1) Colonel Schilling spent the year studying for a doctorate in engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

(2) Colonel Esposito participated actively as a member of the Secretary of the Army's Historical Advisory Committee, and met with the American Military Institute of which he is a trustee.

(3) Officers of the History of Military Art section were involved in the following activities over and above normal department instructional work: June Week activities; two officers engaged for approximately one month in the Ohio State University ROTC Instructor Training Course; one officer occupied throughout the Camp Buckner cadet training period; preparation of detailed correspondence and replies to numerous requests for information and material pertaining to military history; and one officer occupied with full-time duties on a curriculum planning board for two months during the academic year.

8. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE, USMA

a. The Department of Military Hygiene presents a total of 35 hours each year to the 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, reference material is distributed to appropriate classes.

b. Fourth Class.

First Aid, Sanitation and Hygiene. This course is taught under the auspices of the Department of Tactics. During this course, the Plebe is taught how to take care of himself and others in the routine matters of first aid and emergency situations which may arise in the garrison and while on field exercises. He is further instructed in the use of sanitary devices in the field. This latter phase prepares him for the five-day road march. The classes of this course were presented by members of the First Class, USCC, during July and August 1957. 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 Third Classmen 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, and a thorough review of life-saving methods as concern first aid and self-aid. These classes were presented by local personnel during August 1957. 2 hours.

(2) **Military Hygiene.** This is an Academic course. During this course the cadet receives instruction in anatomy and physiology so that he may have some knowledge of the structure and function of the human body. He then becomes familiar with the various categories of communicable diseases, how they attack the human anatomy, and how a military commander can help to control these diseases. He is instructed in diet and nutrition, general care of the body, and the factors within a given military environment which facilitate disease transmission. The schedule also includes one hour of instruction in oral hygiene and preventive dentistry. Six lectures were presented by guest speakers, and the remainder by local personnel, during April and May 1958. 15 hours.

d. **Second Class.**

Medical Field Problems. This course is taught under the auspices of the Department of Tactics. The cadet learns how the Army Medical Service provides support for the combat units of the Army. 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 placed on the command and staff responsibilities. The lectures of this course were presented by local personnel during December 1957 and January 1958. 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 medical aspects of nuclear warfare, including neuropsychiatric considerations. 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 during September, October and November 1957. 6 hours.

9. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS

a. **Courses of Instruction Presented.** (1) **Military Topography - Fourth Class -** both terms - average of 725 cadets - instructional staff, 13 officers. Consists of plane surveying, map and air photo reading (map mechanics and elementary

interpretation), elementary geomorphology and military sketching. Included are lectures 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 - 15, 2d Term - 5.

(2) Graphics - Third Class - both terms - average of 625 cadets - instructional staff, 12 officers. Consists of Descriptive Geometry, Engineering Drawing, and a brief course in Basic Mechanical Elements with departmental lectures illustrating military applications. A special course in Shades and Shadows was given to the first three sections, approximately 180 cadets, in lieu of the second term written general reviews. Failures - 1st term - 2, 2d term - 0.

b. Extra Departmental Activities. (1) During the academic year the department sponsored a Geology Seminar. Under the able direction of Major R. T. Adams, USAF and Captain A. W. Jahnke, CE, this voluntary cadet activity investigates basic geology, land forms, terrain interpretation and appreciation, and the military application of these subjects.

(2) At the request of the department, the United States Geological Survey sent a team to West Point in the spring to perform a geological analysis of the area. This will provide geologic, climatic, and trafficability information that will prove invaluable in future class presentations and to other post agencies.

c. Assistance to other Instructional Departments. (1) The Department of M. T. & G. was especially active this year in furnishing graphic materials to cadets of the Second Class for their course in Military Instructor Training. A large number of cadets chose subjects in Military Topography for training instruction. This department provided advice, equipment, and facilities to cadets for use in their construction of required charts, graphs, and other training aids. More than 50% of the 2d Class availed themselves of the opportunity to use department facilities and equipment.

(2) The Department assisted the Combat Engineer Detachment of the 1st RCT in its presentation of map reading instruction to the Third Class during the summer at Camp Buckner by furnishing instructor assistance, training aids, instructional materials and course coordination.

(3) The Department assisted the Combat Engineer Detachment of the 1st RCT in its presentation of a Map Reading Refresher Course to the First Class in the early spring by furnishing training aids and instructional materials and course coordination.

(4) The Department assisted the Department of Tactics in its Ranger Course to the First Class in the late spring by furnishing instructor assistance.

d. Instructor Training. New instructors arriving for the Academic Year 1957-

58 were given intensive training and schooling during July and August on course and suitable background material. Throughout the year the instructors participated in a required reading program. Monthly conferences were conducted for review and discussion of new texts, important reference material and recent publications for both Topography and Graphics Divisions. During the year, instructors visited the Army Map Service, Washington, D. C.; Air Chart and Information Center, St. Louis, Mo.; Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Va.; Keuffel & Esser Manufacturing Co., Hoboken, N. J.; Watervliet Ordnance Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y.; and attended the meetings of the American Society for Engineering Education, the American Society for Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Photogrammetry to learn of new developments in matters related to subjects taught.

e. **Equipment and Premises.** During the past year storage space was remodeled to afford better protection and accessibility to training aids. Plans were made for the addition of office space on the fourth floor of Washington Hall. This will eliminate a serious overcrowding of available instructor office space, and will allow a portion of the drafting room formerly used as office space, to be returned to classroom use.

f. **Open House.** The eighth annual Open House during Christmas Week for benefit of parents and Fourth Classmen was again very successful. Approximately 1500 visitors were escorted through the drafting rooms. Approximately 150 Fourth Classmen volunteered to assist the Department in manning the displays and acting as guides for those visitors without cadet escorts. The scale model of West Point, constructed in the Department, was displayed. It has been discovered that this model is an invaluable aid in briefing visitors on West Point.

g. **Sabbatical Leave.** During the months of January and March 1958 the Professor and Head of the Department of M. T. & G. visited certain universities and technical institutions for the purpose of observation, study, and comparison of course material. Educational institutions and miscellaneous installations visited were as follows:

Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan
Hq and R&D Lab, Ordnance Tank-Automotive Command, Detroit, Mich.
General Motors Technical Center, Detroit, Michigan
Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C.
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida
Miami University, Coral Gables, Florida
The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.
Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama
The Engineer School and Engineer R&D Lab, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia

The Army Map Service, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

h. **Future Plans.** During the Academic Year 1958-59, the Fourth Class Topography Course will not be presented entirely as a laboratory course, except for certain field exercises. Time formerly used for study in class will be used by the cadets for home study prior to attending class.

10. DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE

a. **Objectives.** The course in Ordnance Engineering (formerly "Ordnance," retitled after reappraisal of course content) 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. 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 material; 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 three subcourses comprised the Department of Ordnance Course of Instruction:

- 13 periods - Engineering Materials and Processes, including metallurgy, plastics, machine tools, and an introduction to mass production methods.
- 52 periods - Elements of Armament Engineering, including explosives; interior, exterior, and terminal ballistics; ammunition and warheads; weapons components; fire control and guidance; and weapons systems.

39 periods - Elements of Automotive Engineering, including power plant, power train, running gear, and performance characteristics.

(2) In recognition of "the state of the art" of the field of so-called "Special Weapons Engineering" the Department this year deleted a twelve-period subcourse entitled "Special Weapons" and has integrated the coverage (design, conformation, effects, effects evaluation, and material) into appropriate classic areas of instruction, e.g., explosives, ballistics, etc.

(3) Both the major subcourses, Elements of Armament Engineering and Elements of Automotive Engineering have been under revision on an annual basis. During this year the Armament subcourse has been modified to include a greater application of the mathematical analysis approach and a significant increase in the assignment of ungraded homework involving problem solutions as an augmentation to the usual reading and study assignments. During the same period the Automotive subcourse has been modified to include improved text and course coverage of diesel engines and air suspension and, in recognition of varying cadet capabilities, a pre-planned coverage of lessons well beyond the scope of the text. The Engineering Materials and Processes subcourse, a basic science course, as opposed to the engineering analysis subcourses, remained unchanged.

(4) The Ordnance course was divided into two equal semesters and the class was divided into two halves. During the first semester one half of the class attended the Engineering Materials and Processes subcourse (13 periods) and the Elements of Automotive Engineering subcourse (39 periods) while the other half of the class attended the Elements of Armament Engineering subcourse (52 periods). During the second semester the two halves of the class switched courses. The instructors assigned to the Department are divided into two groups, one of which teaches the Engineering Materials and Processes and the Elements of Automotive Engineering subcourses at the same time the other group teaches the Elements of Armament Engineering subcourse. This course arrangement and instructor specialization proved highly satisfactory in that it permitted the most efficient utilization of laboratory facilities and training aids and enabled the instructors to become more specialized and efficient in their subjects.

(5) That elective portion of the course, introduced during academic year 1956-57 which permitted cadets to undertake scientific experiments in the fields of Armament or Automotive Engineering was continued in this academic year. Cadets in the top third of the class who elected to undertake such experiments prepared reports thereon in lieu of accomplishing two of the Written Partial Reviews. A total of three such reports, involving six cadets, were prepared during the year.

c. Lectures. Twenty-two lectures were sponsored by the Department of Ordnance, eight by Department personnel and fourteen by guest 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 Industry subjects in lieu of taking the Written General Reviews. These presentations proved highly instructive and very stimulating.

e. **Laboratory Activities.** The Department conducted fourteen laboratory periods each semester. In the Armament subcourse one period was devoted to each of the following: (1) disassembly, inspection, gaging, reassembly, and test firing an originally unserviceable M-1 rifle; (2) Kent battery demonstration of the stability characteristics of spin-stabilized projectiles; and (3) special weapons lecture consisting of a familiarization of the students with the latest developments in that field supported by excellent full and half-scale cutaway models from Picatinny Arsenal. In the Engineering Materials and Processes subcourse one period was devoted to machine shop operations and a second period to shaping and forming. In the Automotive subcourse six periods were devoted to the disassembly, inspection, repair or replacement of unserviceable parts, reassembly, and test running of 2-1/2 ton truck engines (group of 4 cadets on each engine); two periods to experiments with the piston crank spark ignition engine; and one period to a newly developed experiment on the piston crank compression ignition engine.

f. **Educational Trips.** The entire class visited Aberdeen Proving Ground on 28 May 1958 where the members 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 - 3 September 1957 to 29 May 1958.

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

(2) The course was a basic one at a college level, covering the fields of mechanics; heat; electricity and magnetism; wave motion and sound; light and optics. 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 upper two sections, representing approximately 25% of the class, were separated from the rest of the group and given a more advanced course in light, plus seven lessons in the principles of optics. Included in the optics course were photographic and military applications.

(5) During the year a textbook study was conducted. Physics for Science and Engineering, by Weber, White, and Manning was selected and approved for use, starting September 1958.

b. Chemistry - Third Class - 3 September 1957 to 22 April 1958.

(1) Attendance was in the morning, one-half class each day, Monday through Saturday. There were 90 attendances during the year.

(2) The chemistry course was a basic one at a college level, emphasizing essential principles of general chemistry. Eighteen laboratory periods and seven lectures by selected department personnel were included in the course. The first and second sections participated in a special topic program designed to give the cadets in these sections some additional freedom to carry on advanced work and to report the results to their fellow cadets. In addition, members of these two sections were excused from the written general reviews at the end of the course and participated in two seminars, one on organic polymers, the other on some aspects of radioactivity.

(3) The text used was College Chemistry, 1st Edition, by Paul R. Frey. The text was supplemented by a laboratory manual, a problem book, a study guide, and a front-board pamphlet, all of which were prepared by department personnel.

(4) At the end of this year the cadets were given the American Chemical Society General College Chemistry Test. Preliminary results indicate that the Class average on the test was at the 72 percentile level compared to 1954 national norms.

(5) A new lecture called "Future Trends" was given at the last lesson of the academic year. In this lecture an attempt was made to show to the cadet applications of chemistry in some of the new and exciting scientific developments. This lecture was well received and will be continued next year.

c. Changes in Personnel.

(1) Brigadier General G. A. Counts was appointed Dean on 1 August 1957 and Colonel E. C. Gillette, Jr. succeeded him as Head of the Department. Colonel J. R. Jannarone was appointed Professor of Physics and Chemistry and joined the Department 28 August 1957.

(2) Ten new instructors have been secured for the coming year, five for physics and five for chemistry. All new instructors have had civilian graduate schooling.

d. Department Activities.

(1) Six members of the Department participated in the part-time civilian schooling program during the year. Two of these officers are working toward their doctorates in physics.

(2) Members of the staff made educational tours to the following facilities:

- (a) IBM Plants at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. and Kingston, N. Y.
- (b) Texaco Research Laboratory at Beacon, N. Y.
- (c) SAGE System at Stewart Air Force Base, N. Y.
- (d) Brookhaven National Laboratories, Long Island, N. Y.
- (e) Nevis Laboratories, Irvington, N. Y.
- (f) Perkin-Elmer Plant at Norwalk, Conn.

(3) The Department was represented at meetings of the following professional societies:

- (a) American Chemical Society.
- (b) American Association of Physics Teachers.
- (c) American Optical Society.

(4) One member of the Department, a past-winner, was selected as an exhibit judge for the 1958 Science Talent Search.

12. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

a. The Department of Social Sciences, by the nature of its mission, must be in constant and fairly rapid evolution. The subject matter (History, spanning some six orthodox college history courses; two Government courses; Geography; three Economics courses; an International Relations course; and a course in National Security Problems) is continually expanding. Textual materials, teaching aids and instructional methods are ever changing. External relationships with government agencies, graduate schools, higher service schools and other supporting contacts are in a continual state of development and expansion. This year the most important advances were made in:

(1) The introduction of a new text and substantially revised readings, both analytical and descriptive, in the course in History of Modern Europe and America.

(2) A four-fold expansion of the readings for the International Relations course with increased emphasis on the problem study approach in this course.

(3) Introduction of a new course, National Security Problems, with a substantially changed approach to teaching this course. Use was made of visiting lecturers, seminar problem papers, and infrequent daily recitations. An attempt was made to establish an academic atmosphere not particularly reminiscent of the traditional USMA section room by conducting the seminar in the library rather than a classroom.

(4) Intensive work on cross-referencing all course material assigned cadets by this Department so maximum inter-relation between the courses in the Department and the rest of USMA curriculum could be emphasized.

b. The following paragraphs list some of the methods and directions being followed in the search for progress in fields other than lesson content:

(1) **Special Stimulation of Cadet Interest.** Cadet interest, special capabilities and prior education are given outlet in the special advanced courses now offered to about 12 per cent of the Second Class in lieu of the regular courses in the History of Modern Europe and America and in the National Government of the United States. By passing a qualifying examination in those subjects the selected cadets study Russian History, Middle Eastern History, and American Diplomatic History. Cadets of the First Class who expressed a special interest and were felt to be academically qualified are permitted to take the National Security Problems course. "Operation Statesman", a role playing exercise for the upper half of the First Class, continues. All cadets must write a research paper of 3000-6000 words each year they are in the Department.

(2) **Improvement of Study Materials.** As a general policy, the Department uses standard college textbooks supplemented by current pamphlets and news publications. Four of the textbooks used have been written, wholly or in collaboration by members of the Department and volumes of readings have been edited for each course by Departmental instructors. Each course has a notebook, possibly more correctly called workbook, which is issued to each cadet. These notebooks include identifications, map exercises, discussion questions and some material supplementary to the text for each assignment. The production of readings for each course has been expanded to serve in part as a substitute for the variegated library references which are desirable but not manageable for whole class courses at USMA.

(3) **Calibre and Preparation of Instructors.** A basic departmental requirement is that an instructor be service motivated, respected as an officer by cadets, capable of intellectual leadership of young men, and very desirous of graduate study and of teaching in the Social Sciences. The normal preparation is two years of education at a leading civilian graduate school. Instructors also attend summer institutes, educational conferences and similar gatherings. About one third of the instructors continue to take courses, on a part time or summer basis, at Columbia or some other graduate school. The objective is adequate formal training to teach Department subjects in at least two main fields, plus graduate courses in the related fields to assure that the officer is able to contribute to both the integration of courses in the two year Social Sciences curriculum and to the cadet extra-curricular educational activities sponsored by the Department. Graduate study reinforced by the experience of teaching is the same as that required by the Department of the Army for certain higher staff assignments.

(4) **Teaching, Testing and Teaching Aids.** The Department places continuing emphasis on both instructor preparation and improvement of teaching techniques. Accordingly there is continual study of teaching means and methods to include the traditional USMA recitation system, methodology of civilian graduate schools, of service schools and new methods developed within the Department. We have departed somewhat from the requirement for testing and marking at every classroom attendance. By the end of the First Class year, the upper sections are tested in less than 50% of their attendances thereby gaining more time for teaching

by other means. An important and rapidly growing means of aiding in teaching has been the increased usage of visual aids. The main visual aid continues to be the Vu-Graph slide projected on screens which are visible to all members of the section. The Department has built a library of nearly 10,000 such slides, almost all of them locally produced. In addition, displays of material borrowed from the Museum which may be pertinent to courses being taught are arranged in the hallways. Audio-aids are also used to increase the amount of material which can be covered and which might be retained.

(5) **Visiting Lecturers.** The Department continues to sponsor formal lectures at appropriate intervals during each course. Most of the lectures are given by civilian speakers with high standing in the field of the assigned subject. A double dividend usually accrues to the Department from the visitors who not only lecture to the cadets but also make suggestions pertinent to the Departmental program and conduct an informal seminar for the instructors at the conclusion of the lectures.

(6) **Voluntary Cadet Activities.** The Department assists the administration and substantive activities of the Cadet Debate Council and Forum. This is a considerable effort, equalling, in terms of officer man-hours expended, more than the routine normal workload of three officers. The Department also monitors and advises cadets preparing to compete for Rhodes Scholarships.

(7) **Extra-Academy Contacts.** With the contemporary outburst of competent and stimulating writings by civilian scholars in fields of national security and defense policy once thought to be purely military, it is more useful than ever that the Department be adequately represented in the learned societies in the social sciences. Accordingly, each officer in the Department belongs to at least one such learned society and some belong to several. In addition, some instructors have been able to complete all work on their Ph.D. except the dissertation either before arriving or while at West Point. This further contributes to closer relationships with a considerable number of graduate schools. Contacts with Pentagon agencies, the war colleges, other service academies and service schools, the State Department and other government departments are frequent and rewarding.

Section III - DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS

a. **Administration. (1) Discipline and Morale.** The Corps of Cadets maintained its high standard of morale and discipline. Continued emphasis was placed on the improvement of organization and performance in all areas of cadet activities.

(2) **Strength.**

(a)	**During Year	30 June 1958
Class of 1958	582	*573
Class of 1959	525	506
Class of 1960	661	589
Class of 1961	739	611

*Includes 569 commissioned and 4 foreign cadets.

**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	7
Physical disability	11
Deficiency in Physical Education	8
Deficiency in Academics	85
Deficiency in Academics and Physical Education	7
Deficiency in Aptitude	18
Resignations	77
Honor	16
Deceased	3
Habits and Traits of Character	<u>1</u>
Total -	228

Foreign Cadets 4 graduated but
not commissioned

(3) Leaves.

(a) Eligible First Classmen were authorized a total of nine weekend leaves during the academic year.

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

(c) Eligible upper classmen were authorized a 16-day Christmas leave and a three-day spring vacation.

(4) Branch Assignments, Class of 1958.

(a) The Class of 1958 was graduated and commissioned on 4 June 1958.

(b) Seventy-five percent of the graduates were allotted to the Army and twenty-five percent to the Air Force.

	Allowed	Assigned
Armor	8 to 12	11.2
Artillery	26 to 38	36.2
Infantry	30 to 42	30.1
Corps of Engineers	12.5	12.5
Signal	9.5	9.5

(c) It is interesting to note that 94% of the graduating class received their first choice of branch assignment, 5.8% their second choice, and only .8% their third choice.

(d) All Army graduates were required to select airborne and/or ranger training, except those who were physically qualified were permitted to select Army Aviation instead of or in addition to airborne and ranger training.

(5) Honor. The Honor Committee performed its duties in keeping with the traditions of the Corps of Cadets. Emphasis was placed on the individual cadet's responsibility for honor interpretations.

(6) Awards.

(a) The unit awards program was continued and expanded in the performance of cadet activities. Awards presented were:

Best Company - All areas of cadet performance.

Academic Achievement - Company outstanding in academic achievement.

AAA Company Trophy - Company having greatest Corps Squad participation.

Bankers Trophy - Best Company in Intramural athletics.

Regimental C. O. Award - Best Company in Intramural and Corps Squad Athletics.

(b) Awards were also presented for outstanding performance in New Cadet Barracks and Camp Buckner.

(7) Company Assignments.

(a) New Cadets were assigned to companies so as to have an equal proportion of the outstanding and marginal performers assigned to each company. In addition, assignment to companies was made so as to reduce the height differential between companies.

(b) A small number of Third Classmen were reassigned to new companies in the fall to insure that each company had an equal number of Third Classmen.

b. Extra-Curricular Activities. General. The most critical problem in the Extra-Curricular Activities area continues to be lack of adequate facilities. Facilities which require expansion or replacement are the theatre, ballroom, space for extra-curricular activities, restaurant or snack bar, reception rooms, and class clubs. Desirable facilities which we do not have are day rooms, bowling alleys, game rooms, informal party rooms, and a roller skating rink. To remedy this situation we are proceeding with a study to provide a recreation center, including all or most of these facilities. Field trips are being made to centers at other colleges and we hope to complete plans for the building this academic year.

(1) **Cadet Clubs and Organizations.** The number of clubs increased during the year from 57 to 62, with an aggregate cadet membership of over 6,000. Among the new clubs were the Rocket Society, Bridge Club, and HiFi Club. During the year, club members took a total of 226 trips of from 1 to 150 cadets. Some of the more important accomplishments of the various clubs are as follows:

(a) The Debate Council and Forum again won an impressive number of trophies and awards. (See report of the Committee for Extra-Curricular Educational Activities for full details.)

(b) The Glee Club made two appearances on the Ed Sullivan Show during the year and through these and other appearances reached an estimated audience of 20,100,000. Income from their recording published in 1957 has reached a thousand dollars and a new recording was released in May 1958.

(c) The Protestant, Catholic and Jewish Chapel Choirs made trips to various civilian churches and synagogues to participate in their services. The Protestant Choir made a recording of religious choral selections which was released on 15 March 1958. Profit from this recording will accrue to the Cadet Chapel Fund.

(d) The Howitzer, Pointer, and Bugle Notes, published their respective publications and each showed an increase in circulation.

(e) The Water Polo Club continued its outstanding record by winning the Eastern Intercollegiate Championship for the seventh consecutive year.

(f) The Special Program Committee presented six shows during the year including Herb Shriner, The Glenn Miller Band, and the Carmen Cavallero Orchestra.

(2) **Cadet Hostess Office.** Mrs. Sue Alice Papp of Denver, Colorado was selected as the third Hostess and will report for duty 1 August 1958. The Hostesses continued their program of assisting and advising cadets concerning their social and personal problems and of instructing cadets in Customs and Courtesies of the Service.

(3) **The Special Activities Office.**

(a) The most productive accomplishment of the year was the rehabilitation of Building 635 as the new First Class Club. This Club includes a lounge, dance area, and snack bar, and is reserved for use of the First Class. Photograph shows snack bar, booths and part of dance area.

(b) Plans are under way to convert areas presently occupied by the West Point Museum into a cadet reception room.



Interior of First Class Club, USMA, West Point, New York

(c) A program was instituted to increase the attendance at hops and revive the "Stag Line." Average attendance at hops increased from 288 in 1957 to 479 this year, and stag attendance from 0 to 47.

c. **Training.** During the period 1 July 1957 to 30 June 1958, Cadet military instruction was conducted in accordance with the Four-Year Cadet Military Training Program.

(1) **Military Instruction. Class of 1958.**

(a) **Summer Training. 1.** The class participated in a two week Summer Training Trip to Wright-Patterson AFB, Fort Knox, Kentucky, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Bliss, Texas. At each station, instruction and demonstrations were presented showing the latest developments and doctrines in the employment of arms, equipment, and tactics.

2. Following the summer trip, the class completed their annual M-1 rifle qualification firing and were assigned to command and instructor duties in support of New Cadet Barracks, Camp Buckner Training, and The Army Training Center program at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

(b) **Academic Year.** Tactics instruction included courses in Company Administration, Company Supply, Junior Officer Responsibilities, Employment

of the Combat Arms, Organization of the Department of the Army, Air Force Orientation, Map Reading, and Dismounted Drill.

(2) Class of 1959.

(a) **Summer Training.** The class participated in a seven week summer training trip to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, Fort Lee, Virginia, Fort Eustis, Virginia, Norfolk Naval Base, Fort Benning, Georgia, Eglin AFB, Maxwell AFB, and Fort Rucker, Alabama. At each station the cadets received an orientation on the roles and missions of that branch or service and the latest developments and trends in doctrine and employment.

(b) **Academic Year.** Tactics training included Infantry, Armor and Artillery instruction at the company and battery level, Army Aviation training and Dismounted Drill.

(3) Class of 1960.

(a) **Summer Training.** Following a thirty day leave, the Class reported to Camp Buckner for summer training. They received Weapons instruction on the M-1 rifle, light and heavy machine gun, pistol, BAR, mortar, recoilless rifle, grenades, and rocket launcher. This was followed by small unit tactical field exercises and field demonstration of the combat arms and services.

(b) **Academic Year.** Instruction was presented in Infantry and Armor platoon tactics, Artillery, Army Aviation, Naval and Air Force Operations and Dismounted Drill.

(4) Class of 1961.

(a) During New Cadet Barracks the class received basic individual training, orientation on cadet life, the concepts of Duty and Honor, and an appreciation of the Service as a lifetime career. This training was concluded with the five day Plebe Hike.

(b) **Academic Year.** The class received instruction in basic Organizations, weapons training, squad level tactics of Infantry, Armor, Artillery, Engineer, and Signal units, Army Aviation, Social Conduct, and Dismounted Drill.

(5) Changes Initiated During Period.

1. Plans were completed reducing the Second Class trip from seven to three weeks. An Army Orientation Program has been instituted in which 60% of the class will be sent in two successive increments of four weeks each to regular Army divisions as assistant platoon leaders. The remainder of the class will be utilized as Squad Leaders during New Cadet Barracks.

2. During the academic year, tactics instruction will emphasize the employment of atomic weapons with Pentomic organizations. In addition, the First Class will receive instruction in Atomic Weapons Employment.

(6) Miscellaneous Activities.

(a) **Football Trips.** The Corps of Cadets attended the Army-Navy game and Notre Dame game in Philadelphia. The First Class also attended the Virginia game at Charlottesville.

(b) **Boy Scout Day.** About 17,000 Boy Scouts were conducted on tours of the Post by cadets. This was followed by a Review on the Plain.

(c) During Christmas Week, the Department of Tactics sponsored an Open House, orientation program, and tour of facilities for Fourth Classmen, parents and guests.

(d) Second Classmen of the Military and Naval Academies exchanged weekend visits during the period 30 January to 13 April.

(e) The Corps participated in the Armed Forces Day parade in New York City on 17 May.

(f) K-2 Company represented the United States Military Academy at the Interment Ceremony for the Unknowns in Washington, D. C. on 30 May.

(g) Under the supervision of the Department of Tactics, USMA officers were appointed to serve as advisors to the West Point Candidate Testing Boards.

(h) Cadets assisted in training the New York National Guard while on summer leave.

d. **Supply.** (1) West Barracks was rehabilitated to include:

Replacement of the parquet floors with vinyl tile.

Painting of interior trim.

Painting of selected rooms.

Replacement of floor electrical receptacles.

Replacement of medicine cabinets.

(2) **Transportation.** Transportation to and from places of instruction was provided for cadets who drove all vehicles. Transportation for all trips, training, and leave, was provided through commercial rail, bus, and airlines, or through military means. MATS provided airlift for cadets visiting their parents in overseas theaters.

(3) Organizational Equipment.

(a) The Command Maintenance Inspection disclosed that all equipment was in satisfactory condition.

(b) Eleven hundred (1100) Dress Bayonets and Scabbards were refinished by Ordnance.

(c) Twenty-five hundred (2500) dress helmet liners were repainted.

(d) In accordance with the change in Regulations, 4000 russet colored combat boots were dyed black.

(4) Utilization of Facilities.

(a) Cadet Barracks continued to be extremely crowded. The cadet room, which was designed to accommodate two cadets, normally housed three, and in some cases, four cadets. This overcrowding resulted in unsatisfactory study and living conditions. The distribution of cadets was as follows:

<u>Semester</u>	<u>No. of 2-Man Rooms</u>	<u>No. of 3 Man Rooms</u>	<u>No. of 4-Man Rooms</u>
Sept-Jan	65	708	56
Feb-May	167	659	3

(b) During FY 1959, the conversion of West Academic Building to cadet barracks will begin. When this conversion is completed, a measure of relief to the crowded barracks condition will be realized.

e. Military Psychology and Leadership.

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

(a) **First Class Leadership (51 hours)** presented as three components: Military Management; Military Personnel Management; and Principles and Techniques of Leadership. Military Management (9 hours) covered the basic functions of planning, organizing, directing, controlling, and coordinating. Military Personnel Management (9 hours) included material on the American soldier, principles of personnel management, entry into the service, personnel utilization and assignment, and career development. Principles and Techniques of Leadership employed group discussions, role-playing techniques, problem films, and junior officer and non-commissioned officer panel discussions to present material on 10 principles of leadership as enumerated in FM 22-10 and the Code of Conduct. Courses were presented through section room discussions supplemented by guest lectures.

(b) **Second Class Military Instructor Training (44 hours)** was designed to assist the second classman to prepare for his role as a leader in the Corps of Cadets and to prepare him as a military instructor after he becomes an officer. The introductory phase consisted of nine (9) lectures and demonstrations including a

closed-circuit television net to section rooms. During the section room periods (35 hours) each cadet prepared and presented on an approved military subject, a 30 minute lesson, a 15-minute lecture, and a 15-minute training conference. Additionally, each cadet made two 5-7 minute impromptu talks, and two critiques of other cadet presentations. One talk was based on subject material in D/A Pamphlet 360-1, "Know Your Army."

(c) Third Class Psychology (27 hours) is a basic course in Psychology which acquaints cadets with principles and concepts of human behavior to include coverage of growth and development; motivation, emotion, and adjustment; learning, perceiving, and thinking; individuality; and personal and social problems. The course was conducted in 27 discussion periods in section rooms.

(2) **Army Training Center Details.** This office supervised these details during which 88 cadets of the Class of 1958 were detailed to the Army Training Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey, in two groups of 30 days each during July and August 1957.

(3) **Aptitude for the Service System.** During 1957-58, the Aptitude System underwent no major modifications. Conditionings and discharges for Aptitude deficiency appear to be increasing moderately to about 1% for discharges and 3% for conditionings.

(4) **Research.**

(a) The Office of Military Psychology and Leadership was the operating agency for the USMA Research Committee for the detailed planning, supervision, control, and execution of the USMA Research Program. In accordance with the program mission, activities included the following projects:

1. Analyzing responses of USMA Graduate Questionnaire.
2. Preparing and administering questionnaire to approximately 3000 Regular Army Officers who received their commissions from sources other than the Military Academy.
3. Coordinating with Personnel Research Branch, TAGO, on
 - a. Administration to the incoming Fourth Class (1962) a trial instrument designed to identify the most likely cadet resignees.
 - b. Validation of self description questionnaire administered to the current Fourth Class (1961) and having the purpose of predicting cadet Aptitude for Service Ratings.

(b) In addition to the research activities for the USMA Research Committee, a questionnaire was administered to the First Class (1958) to obtain cadet opinion just prior to graduation. Also conducted further analysis of a similar questionnaire administered to the Class of 1957.

(5) **Cadet Public Relations Council.** The Cadet Public Relations Council, having the mission to inform the public about West Point with a view of interesting potential candidates, was monitored and administered by this office. The Council provided cadet speakers for such groups as high school assemblies, boys' clubs, civic organizations, and National Guard units. The typical program was of one hour duration, consisting of a short talk, a showing of a West Point documentary film, and a question period. During the year, cadets appeared before National Guard groups in six Army areas, 34 American Legion sponsored Boys State groups, and made presentations in eight U. S. Geographical areas in conjunction with Spring Leave. It is estimated that cadets spoke before audiences of over 30,000 and made several radio and television appearances.

(6) **Miscellaneous.**

(a) This office administered the Fourth Class Sponsor Program, in which officers of the post sponsor new cadets and the First Class advisory Program, in which post officers advise on service matters confronting newly commissioned officers.

(b) The Dwight D. Eisenhower Award for excellence in MP&L courses, donated by Mr. Charles P. McCormick, was presented by the Superintendent to Cadet George W. Walker, Class of 1958.

f. **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 Class.**

1. **Fourth Class.**

a. During the summer, the Fourth Class received twelve periods of conditioning exercises, four periods of rifle exercises, and twenty-two periods of sports instruction.

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

2. **Third Class.** The Third Class received twenty-eight hours of instruction in basketball, volleyball, unarmed combat, handball, squash, and badminton.

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

4. First Class. The First Class received approximately eight hours of summer detail instructor training conditioning exercises, mass athletics, posture and command voice, and seven hours of instruction on physical training administration.

(b) Intramural Athletics.

1. The intramural program, designed to afford recreation, conditioning, broad sports knowledge, basic athletic skills, and provide experience in training, coaching, officiating, and administering an athletic program, was directed and supervised by the Office of Physical Education but administered by the cadets.

2. The spring and fall season competition was required by all cadets not participating on Corps Squad Athletics. During the winter voluntary intramural season, about 65 per cent of all cadets participated, while 30 per cent were on Corps Squads.

(c) Individual Instruction. This special program of instruction, including special Swimming, Posture and Correctives, Weight Training, Reconditioning, and Physical Fitness Training, continued to foster the development and training of all cadets in need of additional instruction.

(2) Changes Initiated during 1957-58.

(a) Cadets of the Fourth Class deficient at the end of the First Semester were required to take term-end examinations in Physical Education.

(b) Badminton was added to the spring intramural sports teams. The selection of this sport was dictated by a lack of additional outdoor facilities.

(c) "Fitness for Leadership," a 16mm color film portraying the physical education program at West Point, was completed. This film, which is a documentary, is sponsored by the Gillette Company and is endorsed by the President's Council on Youth Fitness.

(d) A Command Voice training film has been prepared for the Office of Physical Education to assist in the briefing of new Tactical Officers and the instruction of cadets. The film was produced by the U. S. Naval Training Device Center, Port Washington, Long Island, New York.

(e) Following the procedure of the academic departments, the Machine Records Unit now includes each cadet's total grades to date and current average grade in physical education each time a sub-course is posted. Each cadet knows exactly where he stands in physical education at any given time during the term or year.

Section IV - LECTURES

The program of lectures is divided into two general categories. The first consists of 80 lectures by visiting speakers. For this category complete information regarding the lectures is given. The second category, consisting of lectures given by USMA faculty, is summarized by totals only.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING - (2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
18 Jan 58 0755-0915 1035-1155	Mr. C. W. Jerome Senior Engineer, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.	"Recent Developments in Electrical Illumination"	Second
15-16 Apr 1958 0755-0915 1035-1155	Mr. R. E. Lacy, Director, Exploratory Research Divi- sion C, Ft. Monmouth, N.J.	"Radio Wave Propagation"	Second

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES - (9)

10 Feb 58 0925-1025	Mr. Vincent Guilloton Professor of French Smith College	"Algeria"	Third (French)
20 Feb 58 1915-2015	Herr Axel von dem Bussche Secretary, Political Section German Embassy	"Current German Foreign Affairs"	Third (German)
24 Mar 58 1915-2015	Brig Gen Freiherr von Schleinitz, Military Attache, German Embassy	"The New German Armed Forces"	Third (German)
29 Mar 58 0925 1025	Gen. Emilio Maurell Military Advisor, Bra- zilian Mission to the United Nations	"U. N. Expeditionary Force"	Third (Portuguese)
12 Apr 58 0925-1025	Mr. Richard Exner, Assistant Professor, Modern Languages Princeton University	"Germany During WWII"	Third (German)
15 Apr 58	Mr. Jacques Guicharnaud, Asst. Prof. of French, Yale University	"France Today"	Third (French)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
28 Apr 58 1915-2015	Lt Col Ernst M. Paulsen, Asst. Military Attache, German Embassy	"Demjansk Hedgehog"	Third (German)
28 Apr 58 1915-2015	Dr. Mischa H. Fayer Prof. of Russian and Director Russian Summer School, Middlebury College	"Impressions of the Soviet Union"	Third (Russian)
5 May 58 1915-2015	Mr. Pierre Tisseyre Director, Le Cercle du Livre de France and author of "55 Heures de Guerre"	"55 Heures de Guerre" (55 Hours of War)	Third (French)

DEPARTMENT OF LAW - (1)

13-14 Nov 1958 1300-1400	Maj Gen George W. Hickman, Jr., The Judge Advocate General of the Army	"The Activities of the Judge Advocate General's Corps"	First
--------------------------------	---	--	-------

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS - (5)

2 Nov 57 0745-0905 0940-1100	Mr. Neil MacCoull, Retd, formerly of Texas Research Laboratories, Beacon, N. Y.	"The Thermodynamics of the Automobile"	Second
17 Jan 58 1910-2100	Dr. Wehrner von Braun, Director, Development Opns Div., Army Ballistic Missile Agency	"Conquest of Space"	Second
5 Feb 58 0755-0915 1035-1155	Prof. J. P. Den Hartog, Head of Dept of Mechan- ical Eng'g, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.	"Mechanical Vibrations"	Second
13 Mar 58 0755-0915 1000-1120	Dr. August Raspert, Head of Aerophysics Dept., Missis- sippi State College	"The Boundary Layer"	Second
29 May 58 0755-0915 1035-1155	Dr. M. Guyford Stever, As- sociate Dean of the School of Eng'g, MIT	"Missiles and Weapons of the Future"	Second

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY HYGIENE - 10)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
13 Sep 57 1300-1400 1415-1515	Col J. R. Hall, Jr, MC OTSG, DA, Washington, D. C.	"Environment in Relation to Military Operations"	First
20 Sep 57 1300-1400 1415-1515	Col Albert J. Glass MC WRAMC, Washington, DC	"The Psychiatry of Nuclear Warfare"	First
27 Sep 57 1300-1400 1415-1515	Lt Col G. M. McDonnell MC OTSG, DA, Washington, DC	"Medical Aspects of Nuclear Warfare"	First
18 Oct 57 1300-1400 1415-1515	Maj Gen James P. Cooney, MC, The Deputy Surgeon General, DA, Washington, D. C.	"Responsibilities of the Commander and Surgeon for Battle Casualties"	First
1 Nov 57 1300-1400 1415 1515	Lt Col J. B. Hartgering, MC, WRAMC, DA, Wash- ington, D. C.	"The Medical Aspect of Nuclear Warfare"	First
25 Apr 58 26 Apr 58 0925-1025	Col J. R. Hall, Jr., MC OSTG, DA, Washington, D. C.	"Communicable Diseases: Nature and Mode of Transmission"	Third
28 Apr 58 29 Apr 58 0925-1025	Col J. R. Hall, Jr., MC OSTG, DA, Washington, D. C.	"Communicable Diseases: Prevention and Control"	Third
30 Apr 58 1 May 58 0925-1025	Col J. R. Hall, Jr., MC OSTG, DA, Washington, D. C.	"Communicable Diseases: Military Significance"	Third
21 May 58 22 May 58 0925-1025	Dr. Edward Strecker Philadelphia, Pa.	"The Men You Will Com- mand: Alcohol and Drugs"	Third
24 May 58 0925-1025	Col Albert J. Glass, MC WRAMC, Washington, DC	"Psychiatry"	Third

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS - (4)

3-4 Mar 58 0800-0900 1000-1100	Mr. F. E. Bronner, Defense Electronics Div, Gen. Elec. Co., Santa Barbara, Calif.	"Principles and History of Geology"	Fourth
--------------------------------------	---	--	--------

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
5-6 Mar 58 0800-0900 1000-1100	Mr. F. E. Bronner, Defense Electronics Div., General Elec. Co., Santa Barbara, Calif.	"Geomorphology and the Military Applications of Geology"	Fourth
28-29 Oct 57 1905-2005	Mr. T. D. Nicholson, Assoc. Astronomer, Hayden Plane- tarium, New York, N. Y.	"Practical Astronomy"	Fourth
30-31 Oct 57 1905-2005	Mr. T. D. Nicholson, Assoc. Astronomer, Hayden Plane- tarium, New York, N. Y.	"Astronomy in the Inter- national Geophysical Year"	Fourth
DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE - (15)			
2-4 Nov 57 0755-0905 1040-1150	Mr. Kenneth Bodger, Mgr., Gas Turbine Dept., Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.	"Gas Turbine Power Plant for Motor Vehicles"	First
2-3 Dec 57 0755-0905 1045-1155	Lt Col G. P. Grant, Res. & Development Div., Office, Chief of Ord., Washington, D. C.	"Small Arms Research and Development"	First
11-12 Dec 1957 0755-0905 1045-1155	Col D. L. Hine, Command- ing Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.	"Developments on Tank and Ground Artillery"	First
6-7 Jan 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Mr. R. M. Murray, Head, Eng-Services Div., Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, Calif.	"MG 10 Fire Control System"	First
8-9 Jan 58 0755 0905 1045-1155	Dr. Walter R. Dornberger, Bell Aircraft Corp. Buffalo, N. Y.	"Thrust Propulsion Systems"	First
10-11 Jan 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Lt Col D. K. Stevens, Wea- pons Systems Evaluation Group, Office, Asst Sec/ Defense, Washington, D. C.	"U. S. Missiles Program"	First
15 Jan 58 0925-1025	Col Daniel J. Martin, Ret, VP, Eng'g, Hughes Tool Co. Houston, Texas	"Industry's Participation in the Field of Ordnance as a Member of the Ord- nance-Industry Team"	First (Upper 3d)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
17 Jan 58 0925-1025	Rear Adm. John Quinn Deputy Chief, Bureau of Ordnance, D/N, Wash- ington, D. C.	"Naval Ordnance Activities"	First (Upper 3d)
25-26 Mar 1958 0755-0905 1040-1150	Mr. W. A. Turunen, Eng. Development Dept., Re- search Staff, General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich.	"Gas Turbine Power Plant for Motor Vehicles"	First
29-30 Apr 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Col M. A. Kinley and Lt Col G. P. Grant, Res. & Devel- opment Div., Office, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, DC	"Infantry and Aircraft Weapons - Ground and Tank Artillery"	First
6-7 May 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Dr. Walter R. Dornberger, Bell Aircraft Corp. Buffalo, N. Y.	"Thrust Propulsion Systems"	First
8-9 May 58 0755 0905 1045-1155	Mr. R. S. Tucker, Project Mgr., Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, Calif.	"MG 10 Fire Control System"	First
15-16 May 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Lt Col D. K. Stevens, Wpns Sys Evaluation Gp, Office Asst Sec/Defense, Washington, DC	"U. S. Missiles Program"	First
22 May 58 0925-1025	Brig Gen J. W. Carpenter, III Asst Vice Commander, Air Res. & Dev., Comd, Dept of the Air Force, Andrews AFB, Washington, D. C.	"Air Force Ordnance Activities"	First (Upper 3d)
24 May 58 0925-1025	Maj Gen A. Schornburg, Chief, Ord Research Development Div., Office, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.	"Army Ordnance Activities"	First (Upper 3d)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES - (13)

30 Sep 57 1910-2030	Mr. Geo. W. Brooks, Dir. of Research & Education, Intl Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers, Washington, D. C.	"Labor Unions in the U. S. Economy"	First
------------------------	--	--	-------

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
1 Oct 57 0755-0905 1045-1155	Seminar discussion led by Mr. Brooks	"Labor Unions in the U. S. Economy"	First
18 Oct 57 1910-2030	Dr. Robt V. Roosa, Vice Pres. Federal Reserve Bank of New York	"Federal Reserve Credit Control"	First
10 Dec 57 1910-2030	Dr. P. A. Samuelson, Prof. of Economics, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.	"Problems of Economic Growth & Development"	First
17 Feb 57 1910-2030	Mr. Frank Pace, Pres., Gen'l Dynamics, New York, N. Y.	"Technology and Defense"	First
26 Nov 57 1910-2030	Dr. Preston James, Prof. of Geography, Syracuse Univ., Syracuse, N. Y.	"Introduction to Regional Study"	Second
10 Mar 58 1910-2030	Dr. Edw. L. Katzenbach, Jr. Director, Harvard Defense Studies Program, Cambridge, Mass.	"The Role of the JCS"	58 First Classmen; open to other 1st Classmen with privileges.
11 Mar 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Seminar discussion led by Dr. Katzenbach	"The Role of the JCS"	Seminar members
10 Apr 58 1910-2030	Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin, Military Editor of The New York Times	"America's Defense Policy for the Nuclear Age"	58 First Class- men; open to other 1st Class- men with privi- leges.
11 Apr 58 0755-0905 1045-1155	Seminar led by Mr. Baldwin	"America's Defense Policy for the Nuclear Age"	Seminar members
19 May 58 1910-2030	Prof. Gardner Patterson, Director, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton Univ.	"U. S. Aid Program in Perspective"	58 First Class- men; open to other 1st Class- men with privi- leges.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
12 Mar 58 1910-2030	Mr. Edwin Wright, Head, Dept of Career Studies School of Foreign Service, U. S. Dept of State	"The Middle East in Global Pattern - Po- tentials & Deficiencies"	First
22 Apr 58 1910 2030	Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, USA Retd, President, The American Natl Red Cross	"World Problems and Your Military Career"	First
16 Apr 58 1910-2010	Prof Sigmund Neumann, Chairman, Dept of Govt, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.	"Executive Stability: Contrasts between France & Germany"	Second
2 May 58 1300-1515	Prof. Zbigniew K. Brzezinski, Assoc. Prof. of Government, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.	"Changing Patterns of Relationships within the Soviet Bloc"	Second
16 Jan 58 1300-1400	Mr. Wm. Sullivan, Federal Bureau of Investigation, US Dept of Justice, Washington, D. C.	"Communism in the U. S. "	Second

DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS - (14)

19 Nov 57 1300 & 1415	Maj Gen Edgar C. Erickson, Chief, National Guard Bureau	"The National Guard"	First
20 Nov 57 1300 & 1415	Maj Gen Ralph A. Palladino, Chief, Army Reserve & ROTC Affairs	"Officers Army Reserve and the ROTC"	First
27 Jan 58 1910-2010	Lt Gen Emmett O'Donnell, Deputy C/S for Personnel, Dept of the Air Force	"Air Force Career Orientation"	First
30 Jan 58 1910-2010	Maj Gen James L. Richardson, Chief Officer Asgmt. Div., Office of the AG, D/A	"Army Career Orien- tation"	First
3 Feb 58 1910-2010	Mr. John J. McCarthy, Chairman, President's Advisory Council on Fitness	"The Importance of Man in Organizational Structure"	First

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
17-18 Mar 1958 1300-& 1415	Representatives of Army Cooperative Fire Assn.	"Army Cooperative Fire Association"	First
2 Apr 58 1910-2000	Service Teams	"Technical & Adminis- trative Services"	First
3-4 Apr 58 1400-1500	Brig Gen Robert M. Stillman, Commandant, USAF Academy	"Leadership"	First
8 Apr 58 1300-1515	Maj Gen Marshal S. Carter, Chief of Staff, NORAD	"The NORAD Command"	First
29-30 Apr 58 1400-1500	Col R.P. Reeder, Jr., USA (Ret)	"Leadership"	First
12 May 58 1910-2010	Gen J. E. Hull, USA (Ret) Norwich University	"The Code of Conduct"	First
13 May 58 1910	Brig Gen Stanley R. Larsen Assistant Commandant, The Infantry School	"Conference with 1st Classmen commissioned in the Infantry"	First
23 May 58 1910	Gen Maxwell D. Taylor, C/S, US Army	"The Future of the Army"	First
26 May 58 1910-2010	Lt Gen J.R. Gavin (Ret)	"Esprit de Corps"	First
KERMIT ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL LECTURE - (1)			
11 Apr 58 1910-2030	Lt Gen Sir Gerald Lathbury, KCB, DSO, MBE	"The British Army in the Cold War"	All
THE CADET FORUM - (3)			
20 Oct 57 1900 2015	Rev John B. Youens, Chaplain, Sandhurst	"Life at Sandhurst"	Voluntary
19 Jan 58 1900-2015	Mr. David Lawrence, Edi- tor, US News & World Report	"Current Events and the Soldiers' Relation to Them"	Voluntary
23 Feb 58 1900-2015	Mrs. Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, New York, NY	"Problems of Peaceful Change in a World of Instability"	Voluntary

STUDENT CONFERENCE, UNITED STATES AFFAIRS - (2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CLASS ADDRESSED</u>
Keynote Speech			
4 Dec 57 1600-1715	Mr. William C. Foster, Vice President, Olin Mathieson Corporation	"Problems of National Security"	First and Second
Banquet Speech			
6 Dec 57 2030-2100	The Honorable Chester Bowles, Former Ambassa- dor	"Non-Military Aspects of Foreign Policy"	Group

NOTE: For a complete list of visiting speakers and participants in SCUSA, see the report on the Ninth Annual Student Conference on United States Affairs, USMA, 1957.

WEST POINT INVITATIONAL DEBATE TOURNAMENT - (1)

25 Apr 58 2000-2030	Mr. Sigurd S. Larmon, President, Young & Rubi- cam, New York, N. Y.	"A Hall of Fame for Debate"	Group
------------------------	---	--------------------------------	-------

SUMMARY OF LECTURES BY GUEST SPEAKERS -

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SPEAKERS</u>
Kermit Roosevelt Memorial Lecture	1
Department Sponsored	73
Special Activities	6
Total -	80

LECTURES BY USMA FACULTY MEMBERS -

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>CLASS</u>
Electrical Engineering	13	Second
Foreign Languages	24	Third
	6	Fourth
	30	
Law	1	First
Mechanics	2	Second
Military Art and Engineering	15	First
Military Hygiene	1	First
	5	Second
	12	Third
	7	Fourth
	25	

LECTURES BY USMA FACULTY MEMBERS - Continued

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>CLASS</u>
Military Topography and Graphics	10		Third
	3		Fourth
		13	
Ordnance		8	First
Physics and Chemistry		7	Third
Social Sciences	7		First
	3		Second
		10	
Tactics		3	First
	Total -	<u>127</u>	

Section V - FIRST BATTLE GROUP, FIRST INFANTRY

1. **General.** The 1st Battle Group, 1st Infantry continued performance of assigned missions:

- a. To assist in the practical military training and instruction of the Corps of Cadets as directed by the Commandant.
- b. To provide military assistance required for the operation, maintenance and administration of post installations, utilities and activities.
- c. To garrison West Point.
- d. To conduct a continuous training program for the enlisted personnel of the organization to maintain professional proficiency and to insure that they are qualified as overseas replacements.

2. **Organization.** Two major organizational changes were accomplished, the results of which constituted two detachments on a more functional basis and redesignated the headquarters under the Combat Arms Regimental System.

a. On 1 August 1957, the former Combat Arms and Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments were reorganized and redesignated Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st RCT, and Service Detachment, USMA, respectively. As such, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment assumed mission 1 a, above; while Service Detachment, USMA, assumed mission 1 b.

b. On 15 May 1958, the 1st Regimental Combat Team was discontinued and the 1st Battle Group, 1st Infantry was activated at zero TOE strength and organized under existing Tables of Distribution. The following units also were activated at zero strength and were attached to 1st Battle Group, 1st Infantry:

- (1) 4th Medium Tank Battalion, 1st Cavalry
- (2) 1st Howitzer Battalion, 1st Artillery
- (3) 6th Engineer Battalion
- (4) 6th Signal Company

The previous assignment status of active TOE and T/D units remains in effect.

3. Operations.

a. **Cadet Instruction.** Personnel of 1st Battle Group, 1st Infantry, conducted 3192 platform hours of Cadet Military Tactics instruction. Certain changes in methods and techniques of this instruction were incorporated into the program during the year which are believed to be of note.

(1) Such military instruction as was deemed practicable was presented in classrooms in the academic area rather than in the regimental area. This change in location added considerable instruction time by eliminating approximately fourteen minutes of travel time previously utilized for each hour of instruction.

(2) Nearly all classes were presented to groups of from twenty to thirty cadets rather than to groups of approximately 150 as heretofore. This small conference type instruction was obviously more effective than the lecture type used previously.

(3) Utilization of non-commissioned officers as principal instructors was greatly expanded. Practically all Third and Fourth Class Tactics Instruction was conducted by non-commissioned officers. It is believed that the perspective of the cadet was aided considerably by this close association with senior enlisted men.

b. **Honors, Ceremonies and Displays.** (1) The organization participated in eleven Honor Guards conducted for visiting dignitaries, and in 57 military funerals conducted both on the reservation and in surrounding communities.

(2) Troops of the 1st Battle Group, 1st Infantry, participated in twenty-seven (27) off-post parades, ceremonies and displays in surrounding civilian communities in support of events celebrating national holidays.

(3) The organization conducted on-post orientations and displays of military equipment for the Board of Visitors, Fourth Class Christmas Week Activities, seven groups of visiting Midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy, a group of approximately 15,000 Boy Scouts, and approximately 3000 visitors to the post on Armed Forces Day.

c. **Support of Other Post Activities.** (1) A total of 96,091 man-hours were expended on details in support of other post activities.

(2) The organization augmented Post Engineer personnel in extinguishing seven major range fires and removal of six heavy snowfalls.

(3) Construction of eleven prefabricated buildings on the range area and at Camp Natural Bridge (summer augmentation troop unit housing) was completed.

(4) Company B, 588th Engineer Battalion (attached), initiated construction of Trainfire I Range Complex. Headquarters, 1st Battle Group, 1st Infantry, furnished guidance and technical assistance in the construction of the ranges, which are expected to be completed prior to the 1959 Summer Training Program.

4. **Training.** The Organization conducted professional training for assigned military personnel, and certain POR qualification training for all post military personnel. This training was necessarily limited by operational and administrative factors covered in other paragraphs of this report. Areas in which training was conducted are as follows:

a. Annual POR Training covered qualification in arms for all officers and warrant officers assigned to the Military Academy, and enlisted men assigned or attached to the Battle Group; Military Justice for enlisted personnel; and Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Warfare training for all officers on overseas orders and enlisted men otherwise POR qualified.

b. Officer schooling included attendance by selected officers at the Senior Officers Preventive Maintenance Course at the Armor School; Instructors Conferences at the various combat arms branch schools; Desert Rock III and Special Weapons Orientation Course; Airborne training at Fort Benning, Georgia; and participation in the First Class, USCC, Ordnance training trip to the Aberdeen, Maryland Proving Grounds.

c. Enlisted men attended both branch immaterial and MOS type schools during the year. The majority of quotas utilized were for Airborne schooling; however, others included Ranger School, Guided Missiles, Ordnance Small Arms, AAA Missile Conversion Course, Track Vehicle Maintenance, and Trainfire Instructors Course.

d. The Battle Group made a continuing effort to maintain and enhance the branch professional training in the combat arms of its enlisted personnel throughout the year. Particular emphasis was placed on those men participating in or in direct support of Cadet instruction.

e. Other training activities included parachute training jumps for personnel of the Airborne Detachment; regimental level competitive marksmanship in both small bore and service type small arms; participation in First Army Area rifle and pistol matches; and officer liaison visits to Continental Army Command in preparation for Cadet instruction.

5. Administration. During the period 1 July 1957 through 30 June 1958, the average enlisted strength of the command, including all assigned and attached elements, was 996. A total of 475 enlisted personnel were lost through discharge or transfer and 479 were received as gains. Discharges were processed for 264 enlisted personnel of whom 143 were reenlisted. There were seven retirements processed during the period.

6. 2ND AVIATION DETACHMENT (USMA)

a. Organized under TOE 29-500R, the 2nd Aviation Detachment (USMA) is authorized 5 officers, 12 enlisted men and 4 aircraft. The aircraft consist of two L-23 command type airplanes, one H-13 reconnaissance type helicopter and one H-34 light cargo helicopter.

b. Activities during the Fiscal Year 1958 included the following:

(1) The conduct of six hours classroom instruction to the Corps of Cadets; the conduct of a helicopter-borne operation and aviation support of all tactical training for the 3d Class at Camp Buckner.

(2) A total of 1105 hours were flown in support of USMA transportation requirements. During this period the detachment flew 186,535 passenger miles on 306 flights and 139 hours on 70 training flights.

7. MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT

The Military Police Detachment performed normal Military Police duties under the operational control and supervision of the Provost Marshal, USMA.

8. UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY 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 United States 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, scheduling a total well in excess of 200 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. This year, the two traditional concert series were presented at West Point, in addition to 4 concerts and parades in conjunction with civilian functions. The Band also assisted the USCC in various recreational activities including the 100th Nite Show, Ice Carnival, History of Military Music, Musicableaux, athletic rallies, and variety shows. During Armed Forces Week, a concert was presented in Rockefeller

Plaza along with a parade along New York's Fifth Avenue in support of the USCC. A series of 15 lectures on the History of Music was given during the academic year for the USCC. Elements of the Band provided music for various social functions throughout the year on Post and at Stewart Air Force Base.

c. Innovations in the Band activities this year included a Chamber Music Series during the winter, a new radio series for the 1st Army Recruiting Service, and half-time drills at the home games of the fall football season.

d. Major William H. Schempf was appointed to the position of Director of Music and leader of the United States Military Academy Band effective 1 June 1957.

Section VI - PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration exercises supervision over all activities normal to the Personnel, Intelligence, Plans, Operations, and Training Divisions of the General Staff, the Adjutant General, the West Point Museum, the Provost Marshal, and the Alumni Secretary.

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 Special Services Activities, the United States Military Academy Archives, Registrar, and Machine Records Unit.

(1) Archivist and Historian.

(a) In addition to the entire range of archival activities appropriate to the conduct of the USMA Archives, this office mailed 1,930 transcripts of academic record to graduate schools, service schools, state boards of education, state engineering boards, and personnel offices of private industry at the request of ex-cadets and graduates, many with supplementary letters enlarging on details such as curriculum content, textbooks, and the grading system.

(b) The Archives received and answered 1,358 reference inquiries dealing with the history of the Military Academy, its graduates, and the history of the West Point site; 920 by mail, 438 by telephone.

(c) Fees collected for photocopying and research services amounted to \$1,633.64.

(d) Thirty graduate students and scholars visited the Archives from various parts of the country for research purposes.

(e) The Archives provided bibliographical material and historical information to officers detailed to the Curriculum Committee.

(f) The Archivist and Historian represented the Superintendent at meetings in Albany and Newburgh, N. Y., called by Governor Harriman to develop plans for the forthcoming Hudson-Champlain celebration; and delivered a talk on West Point history to the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands.

(2) Special Services Branch.

(a) Special Services Activities.

1. Administration and Supply. Special Services Branch has continued to remain flexible in fitting program planning and execution to the needs and desires of the military community. Appropriated funds are being utilized to underwrite most of the Special Services program. A Special Services Fund has also been established to receive and spend funds relative to various Special Services activities, i. e. Boys' and Girls' youth camps, Round Pond rentals for cabins, registration fees for youth sports. The Hallowe'en Party Fund has been dissolved. The Boys' and Girls' Summer Camp has become an official function of Special Services Branch, and the Special Services Officer now has staff supervision for all youth activities on the post. The changes in the various funds are a result of a study conducted by the Inspector General, USMA to align these funds in accordance with Army Regulations. The Department of the Army Manpower Survey Team recommended to the Superintendent, USMA that all non-appropriated fund employees currently employed in this Branch, be converted to appropriated fund status and spaces allocated.

2. Special Services Library. Provides post library service, ward library service in USAH, field library service (Bookmobile) to summer troops at Camp Buckner and three (3) NIKE sites. The patronage of the library has increased greatly since the last report. A record library has been inaugurated which has made additional space a necessity. The Bookmobile has serviced the NIKE sites since the Fall of 1957. Three (3) sites receive Bookmobile services on a weekly basis; they are Tappan, Orangeburg, and Spring Valley, New York.

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. Assists in the development of community relations, determines need for volunteer services and participation, selects, trains, and assigns volunteers for duty in the Service Club.

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. An addition to the Crafts Shop was the opening of the Automotive Crafts Shop wherein post personnel can do minor repairs to their automobiles, utilizing tools furnished by the Crafts Shop. This area has been very popular with post personnel and cadets.

5. Sports. The Intramural Sports Program was again one of the most successful Special Services activities. During the 1957-58 year, West Point has been host to more First United States Army Sports Championships than ever before. In November 1957, the First U. S. Army Touch Football Championships were held at West Point. In June 1958 the First U. S. Army Track & Field, Triathlon, Badminton, Handball and Table Tennis Championships were conducted at West Point.

6. Theater and Entertainment. The main Post Theater (No. 1) and Camp Buckner Theater (No. 2) were operated as prescribed in AR 110-105/AFR 34-32, SR 110-105-1 AFR 34-33, and TM 28-140/AFM 34-6. The theaters were used for many purposes, and by many post agencies. Again, as in the past, lectures and classes were held in the post theater because no other area was large enough to hold entire classes of Cadets.

(b) Post School.

1. The School Year 1957-58 began 28 August 1957 with an enrollment of 561; during the year approximately 60 children were transferred and 50 entered.

2. A request was submitted to Office of Education for funds to replace the roof on the main school building. The sum of \$8,000.00 was approved for this purpose; the only bid submitted was for \$17,910.00. A request was made for the additional \$9,910.00, but the request was disapproved.

3. On 6 June 1958, thirty-four students were graduated from the Post School.

2. Security Division.

The Security Division was established by the United States Military Academy on 1 January 1958. Personnel formerly available to the Chief, Administrative Activities Division were reassigned to the Division and the Division became operative with one Major, Chief, and one secretary, GS-4. The chief was given staff responsibility for planning, organizing, directing, and coordinating intelligence and counterintelligence functions of the Command. In addition, he exercises staff responsibility for attendance of Command personnel at Army and Air Force Special Weapons Schools.

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.

(2) Administers assignment of instructor personnel, under the provisions of AR 614-130, in addition to routine requisitions of all other officer personnel.

(3) Provides custody and maintenance of all personnel records pertaining to Army and Air Force officers assigned to Headquarters, United States Military Academy.

(4) Supervises the program for allocation of on-post housing (469 housing units), in accordance with current policies and directives, to officers and authorized civilian personnel assigned to United States Military Academy. In addition, authorizes assignment and termination of quarters for enlisted personnel (242 housing units).

(5) Provides staff planning, direction, coordination and administrative control of approximately 1915 civilian personnel.

(6) Operates the United States Military Academy Mobilization Designee Program. Plans for requirements, develops mobilization T/D's, and accomplishes all required processing, reports and records pertaining to active duty for training.

(7) Supervises and controls Budget and Control funds for the schooling of officer and enlisted personnel assigned to United States Military Academy.

(8) Reviews, coordinates and recommends approval, final action on discharge, schooling, transfer, line of duty investigations, and other personnel actions pertaining to enlisted and officer personnel of subordinate units assigned to United States Military Academy.

b. Civilian Personnel.

(1) As in the past, 1957-58 found the local labor market satisfying most civilian personnel requirements but supplemented to some degree by dependents of military personnel and sources from adjacent states. Some difficulty was encountered in recruiting for typists, stenographers, engineers, laundry workers and air-conditioning operators and mechanics. The office continued its dissemination of occupational information at area high school career days, and conducted 15 examinations at various schools for June graduates. In implementing the recruitment program, the Local Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners announced 37 examinations, rated 1818 applicants and established 450 certificates of eligibles from which 711 placements were made. At the end of the fiscal year civilian employees numbered 2050 of which 135 were temporary seasonal hires.

(2) Throughout the year every effort was made to improve employee capabilities and managerial competence by means of on-the-job, off-the-job, and off-post training projects. Manhours of training amounted to 17,722 with trainee attendance numbering 2737. Skills training on-the-job was given in the

occupational areas of Tailor, Engineering Aid, Cook, Pipefitter, Ranger, Sewage Plant Operation and Tabulation Machine Operation. Off-the-job training, including Supervisory Development, covered such areas as Basic Safety, Safety Targets, Fire Protection, Utility Safety, Winter Driving Hazards, Safety Equipment, Lost-Time Accidents, Promoting Safety, Safety First Aid, Determining Training Needs, Plans for Training, Evaluating Training, Supervisory Leadership, Human Relations I and II, Development of Skills, and In-Service Placement and Promotion. An advanced course of supervisor development was introduced for the first time covering The Principles of Work Management. Conferences in this area, to date, have included the following topics: The Management Concept, Planning, Making Decisions, The Nature of Organization, Organizing for Effective Action, Directing Operations and Coordinating Operations. Off-post training has been furnished in such areas as Laundry Operation, Sewage Treatment, Tabulation Machine Operation, Sewage Plant Operation, ACMS Records, Post Graduate French and Army Safety. An orientation of two to two and a half hours is conducted for all newly-appointed employees. During the year two employees completed USAF1 Finance correspondence courses.

(3) Employee morale and job satisfaction on the whole have remained on a relatively high plane with but one appeal having been made during the year and one which was decided against the appellant. During the year employees merited favorable recognition in the form of 18 cash suggestion awards amounting to \$540; 6 "Outstanding" performance ratings; 9 Sustained Superior Performance awards with cash payments of \$1,500; 81 Length of Service Certificates, 1 Exceptional Civilian Service Award, and 248 commendations.

(4) In completing the cyclic survey of all organizational segments, 1999 positions were analyzed and evaluated in accordance with program requirements of Department of the Army Civilian Personnel Regulation P2. A locality wage survey, conducted during October 1957, resulted in an increase in the pay schedules for all Wage Board employees. Personnel in Classification Act positions continue to express concern over the disparity between the Wage Board and Classification Act pay schedules. Cognizant of the anxiety of personnel whose compensation in managerial positions under the Classification Act is less than those in subordinate supervisory positions and paid under the Wage Board system, appropriate report was made of the situation to Office of Civilian Personnel, Department of the Army in recent inspections of the personnel management program by that office.

(5) A study of the salaries and employment practices appertaining to teachers in the public school systems in the locality was conducted with a view to proposing a comparable system at the Academy.

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. As additional

duties, he is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Association of Graduates, Editor of Assembly, and Secretary of the Cullum Committee. During the year ending 30 June 1958, he:

(1) Maintained an office for the preservation of historical data concerning graduates of the Military Academy. This office, in conjunction with the Association of Graduates, keeps personal files on all of the 22,232 graduates.

(2) Maintained an addressograph system covering all living graduates and many ex-cadets; totalling approximately 16,700 names.

(3) Planned, supervised, and cooperated with the class in execution of dedication of the Class of 1915 drinking fountain.

(4) Planned and supervised the Founders Day Luncheon, including presentation of the first Sylvanus Thayer Award to Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence by the Association of Graduates.

(5) Planned and supervised the installation and dedication of the Korean plaque in Cullum Hall. Assisted in the ceremony of unveiling the Superintendent's portrait.

(6) Was Chairman of the Alumni Reception Committee which received, housed, fed and entertained over 1000 graduates, ex-cadets, and their dependents.

(7) Operated a central office of alumni information service as an aid in keeping the alumni and general public informed about West Point. During the year a total of eleven circular letters to West Point Societies were issued.

(8) Assisted in the formation of three West Point Societies, which now number 46.

(9) Was given responsibility for preparation of a plan for establishing a fund to assist the construction of certain buildings needed but not expected from appropriated sources.

b. **Highlights.** During the past year alumni interest has been made evident by increased correspondence and two significant events. The fact that the President attended one function and was prevented only by the weather from attending another enhanced both alumni and general interest in USMA. The Superintendent made a tour of six West Point Societies to increase their active participation in the Cadet Candidate Information Program.

5. Religious Activities.

a. Post Chaplain.

(1) 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 the command, and has maintained a religious program at the Post Chapel comparable to a well-rounded parish program in a civilian church. He has been assisted by an assistant Post Chaplain.

(2) The schedule of Sunday morning worship services includes a weekly

celebration of the Holy Communion, and a general Protestant service. This year a Sunday Evening service has been added. There is regular participation by a Youth Choir in the Chapel liturgy and a vested acolyte guild. During the past year, an additional choral group of high school girls has been organized. The Protestant Youth Fellowship, United Church Women, Adult Bible Class, Vacation Bible School, and other organizations have continued an effective program. The Post Chapel Auxiliary has been formed of ladies to assist in the care of Chapel Altar, appointments, and other needs. An Easter Sunrise service, sponsored, jointly by the Post Chaplain and the Chaplain, USMA, in cooperation with the Newburgh Ministerial Association was held at Michie Stadium for the second consecutive year.

(3) Improvement in the Post Chapel facilities include the installation of a peal of three swinging bells in the chapel bell tower, pew frontal screens for the choir, upholstering of all pew kneeling benches, and the installation of a new illuminated outdoor bulletin board.

b. Cadet Chapel Board - Chaplain, USMA.

(1) The Cadet Chapel Board supervises all matters relating to the Cadet Chapel and also advises the Superintendent on all matters pertaining to the Sunday Schools which are under the supervision of the Chaplain, USMA, and in which cadets act as teachers. It also 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 1958 the religious program of the Corps of Cadets continued to expand. The increasing enrollment in the West Point Sunday School made it necessary to raise the total number of cadet Sunday School teachers to 110. The Cadet Chapel Acolyte Squad, which includes members of all of the major Protestant churches, continued its program of regular monthly training sessions. The voluntary program of morning devotions, held every weekday in the Chaplain's Office at 0700, experienced increased cadet participation. The Cadet Discussion Group, meeting on Saturday evening at the Assistant Chaplain's quarters, had a stimulating year. Careful marriage preparation for cadets and their fiancées was conducted not only for all cadets being married in the Cadet Chapel during June Week but for a number whose marriage services take place away from West Point. The attendance at the various voluntary religious services showed a substantial increase during 1957-58. One of the most significant developments during the year was the growth of small informal Bible study groups conducted by cadets in their rooms.

(3) 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, N. Y.; Chaplain (Col.) Frank A. Tobey, USA, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.; The Rev. John R. Youens, M. C., Chaplain, The Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, Camberley, England; Dr. Elton Trueblood, Professor, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana; The Rev.

Billy Graham, Montreat, North Carolina; The Rev. Theodore Speers, D. D., Central Presbyterian Church, New York; Mr. Walter ("Red") Barber, Scarborough, N. Y.; The Very Rev. E. N. Porter Goff, Provost of Portsmouth, Portsmouth Cathedral, Portsmouth, England; Dean Bernhard W. Anderson, The Theological Seminary, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey; Chaplain (Capt.) Fred D. Bennett, USN, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland; The Rev. William G. Pollard, Ph. D., Director, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

c. Catholic Chaplain.

(1) The Catholic Chapel at West Point cares for all Catholic personnel - cadets, enlisted men, officers and families. Two resident priests - Right 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 at Mass times 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. The Choir and Acolyte squads participate in solemn ceremonies at three prominent Churches in the Archdiocese including Saint Patrick's Cathedral. During the week about 150 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 Catholic Forum conducted by the cadets under the direction of the Priest is concerned with religion, morals, and philosophy. A series of marriage preparation conferences are held for 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 and Wednesday 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 the Ladies' Altar Society cares for the altars and vestments of the Chapel. Last year there were approximately 750 Catholic cadets and 200 Catholic families of officers, enlisted men, and civilian instructors. Many single enlisted men living in barracks attend the Chapel.

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. 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, and Self-Service Supply Center.

2. Continued emphasis was placed on the utilization of USMA generated year-end funds to accomplish a sizable amount of deferred maintenance at this installation. In addition, increased fund authorization of \$1, 079, 000 was provided by the Department of the Army to enable the accomplishment of other much needed deferred maintenance projects which could not be financed with USMA funds.

3. The services of the Walter Dorwin Teague Associates, Equipment Engineers, were obtained for the new cadet barracks which will result from the conversion of the West Academic Building, to insure the latest developments in the design of barracks furnishings and equipment from the standpoint of efficient use, durability, convenience, and comfort.

4. The Military Construction Army, FY 59 budget for USMA, included erection of the new cadet barracks on the site of the enlisted men's wing of the hospital (4.9 million dollars), alterations to the hospital as a result of the razing of the old enlisted men's wing (.470 million dollars), replacement of 9 cadet barracks and three company headquarters buildings, as well as rehabilitation of the Harriet Rogers House and the Theater at Camp Buckner (.4 million dollars), and the extension of the storm sewer (.4 million dollars). Favorable action is expected on all projects, with final approval for both authorization and appropriation.

5. The phased study initiated in 1956 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 has been completed. Presentations have been made to the Post Planning Board of both phases of this study. Phase I, which was considered in 1957, involved the determination of ultimate capacity and the siting of facilities. Phase II, which was completed this year, covered fundamentals and actual locations of buildings. Recommendation on this subject has been forwarded to the Department of the Army for their consideration in any future expansion of West Point.

6. Technical Services, Army Medical Services and Miscellaneous Services under DCSLOG were operating under the Army Command Management System for the whole year. The integration of programming, budgeting, accounting and performance analysis was effected under this system.

7. Local procurement of items of equipment was continually emphasized, with maximum use of monthly charge accounts, call-type and open-end contracts and the imprest fund.

a. Post Engineer.

(1) Among the more important maintenance, repair, rehabilitation

and alteration projects accomplished, now in progress, or scheduled to be performed by contract during the year are:

- Installation of heating systems in enlisted Quarters 325, 326, 327 and 328.
- Installation of forced hot water heating systems in enlisted Quarters 337, 339, 341, 343, and forced hot air system in Quarters 1656.
- Rehabilitation of kitchens in ten sets of enlisted quarters in Bldg. 303.
- Replacement of worn out linoleum in 105 sets of family quarters.
- Interior painting of 105 sets of family quarters, and Service Club in Bldg. 673.
- Installation of new water table and exterior painting of Quarters 505 508, and 512-523.
- Improvement to kitchens, enlisted Quarters 312-319.
- Rehabilitation of enlisted Quarters 305- A and B, and 307-A and B.
- Alterations to kitchens in junior officers quarters, Nos. 40-41; 114-115; 109 and 147.
- Landscaping of 500 quarters area, new NCO Club, and miscellaneous replacement of shade trees throughout the Post. .
- Installation of interconnecting sidewalks, 500 area.
- Rehabilitation of projection room at Visitors Information Center, Bldg. 618.
- Fine pruning, disease preventive treatment and fertilizing of 300 elm trees, and safety pruning of 260 other trees throughout the Post.
- Resurfacing of various bituminous roads on the Post.
- Cleaning and repainting 23 squash courts and 8 handball courts in Gymnasium, Bldg. 727.
- Rewiring 5th and 6th floors, Department Military Topography and Graphics, Bldg. 745.
- Replacement of mastic tile floors with concrete in cadet laboratory rooms, Ordnance Building No. 639.
- Paint and repair exterior millwork of South Cadet Barracks, USA Hospital, TC Warehouse, Service Club and Library, Post School Annex No. 1, and Library, Bldgs. 602, 606, 627, 672, 693 and 757, respectively, and three power house fuel oil storage tanks.
- Rehabilitation of interior of Central Cadet Barracks, Bldg. 747.
- Rehabilitation of Nininger and Kendrick Halls, Central Cadet Barracks, Bldg. 747.
- Repair and replacement of flooring, joists and railings, Smith Rink.
- Replacement of roofs on Service Detachment Barracks, Band Building, West Cadet Barracks and Library, Bldgs. 685, 687, 735 and 757, respectively.
- Rehabilitation of roofs and parapet walls, and exterior renovation of Signal Building, No. 632.
- Exterior pointing of South Cadet Barracks, Bldg. 602, and Filtration Plant, Bldg. 726.
- Repair of Hotel Thayer annex parapets.
- Repair of roof flashing and parapets on Utilities Building 667-A and B, and waterproofing exterior of 667-B.

Replacement of siding on gables of Post Engineer Garage and Shop, Bldg. 793.

Repair and replacement of exterior millwork and doors on Mess Hall, Post Nursery School, Detachment #1, Child Care Center, and Girl Scout House, Bldgs. 650, 652, 654, 656, and 660, respectively.

Replacement of concrete curbs, gutters and sidewalks in various post areas.

Rehabilitation of interior of Headquarters Detachment Barracks, Bldg. 620.

Repair and replacement of wood windows in the lobby, ballroom and adjacent service pantry, Thayer Hotel.

Replacement of glass in clerestory windows, Department of Military Topography and Graphics, Bldg. 745.

Replacing and increasing size of sanitary sewer in vicinity of Quarters 159-164.

Installation of water lines and hydrants, Post Cemetery.

Revisions to transformer vault and electric service to Ordnance Auto Shop, Bldg. 801.

Enlarging and rehabilitating paint bay, Ordnance Auto Shop, Bldg. 801.

Rearrangement of Commissary refrigeration, installation of new automatic controls on existing entrance and exit doors, and placing canopy over main entrance to Bldg. 667-A.

Installation of dust removal system in Consolidated Training Aids Shop, Ordnance Bldg. No. 639.

Installation of three carbon monoxide exhaust systems in Dynamometer Laboratory, Bldg. 639.

Conversion of Rooms 125 and 127, East Academic Building, to new laboratory section rooms.

Interior alterations to east wing of Bldg. 720 for 1st Regiment, USCC, use.

Alterations to Bldg. 632 for Finance and Accounting Office.

Improvements to Armor Garage, Bldg. 670.

Alterations and additions to rest room facilities, Visitors Information Center, Bldg. 618.

Alterations and additions to steam piping for heat control systems in Military Police Det. Barracks, Bldg. 681, and Washington Hall, Bldg. 745.

Furnishing and installing heat controls in Bldg. 681 and 745.

Installation of flame failure protection systems on oil burners at Power Plant, Bldg. 604, and Laundry, Bldg. 845.

Installation of electricity for operation of Popolopen intake screens and lighting.

Alterations to post gas distribution system.

Construction of service road at Laundry, Bldg. 845.

Alterations to Service Club kitchen, Bldg. 673.

Installation of catwalks to service heaters in Ordnance Auto Shop, Bldg. 801.

Installation of exhaust fan for ventilation of Intramural Storeroom in Gymnasium, Bldg. 727.

Installation of additional floodlights in Post Motor Pool Area.

Alterations to fourth and fifth floors, Dept. of Military Topography and Graphics, Bldg. 745.

Exterior rehabilitation of Administration Building No. 600.

Preparation of topographic maps, USMA Reservation.

(2) Status of the Academy's MCA Program is as follows:

(a) The following projects were completed during the year:

NCO Open Mess.

Replacement of Switch Gear in Power House.

(b) Conversion of Riding Hall to an Academic Building, begun in FY 1956, is nearing completion, with the major portion of furniture and equipment installed. Classes will be held in the new building beginning 2 September 1958.

(c) Construction was started on the following project:

Improvements to Electrical Distribution System.

(d) The following projects are scheduled to be started in FY 1959:

Conversion of West Academic Building to Cadet Barracks.

Extension of Storm Sewer.

(e) Projects included in the Department of the Army FY 1959 Military Construction Program:

Alterations to Hospital.

Construction of Cadet Barracks - 263 rooms.

Modernization of Camp Buckner (first increment).

(f) Projects recommended by the Academy for inclusion in the FY 1960 Program are:

Modernization of Camp Buckner (second increment).

Extension and rehabilitation of heating distribution system.

Increase capacity of Stilwell Reservoir.

Improvements - roads and parking.

Post Shopping Center and PX Gas Station.

Family housing - 156 units.

(3) Company B, 588th Engineer Battalion (Construction) (Augmented), on temporary duty at West Point from Fort Belvoir for approximately 180 days beginning 15 March 1958, initiated the construction of Trainfire Ranges, and the rehabilitation of range roads and range fire breaks.

b. Quartermaster.

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.

c. Ordnance Officer.

(1) General. During the past year the Ordnance service and support available to the Military Academy continued to meet all of its objectives. After completion of summer training in 1957, the assistance of an Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squad was obtained from Headquarters, First U. S. Army, to clear the target ranges. Three hundred and seventy-three duds were located and destroyed.

(2) Maintenance. The title of the Ordnance Automotive Shop has been changed to Post Field Maintenance Shop. This is more nearly descriptive of its mission. The following Field Maintenance responsibilities have been assigned to this shop:

- General Purpose Tactical Vehicles.
- Post Engineer Motorized and Special Purpose Mobile Equipment.
- Troop Engineer Equipment.
- Signal Special Purpose Vehicles.
- Quartermaster Materials Handling Equipment.
- Painting of all Vehicles and Engineer Equipment.

A personnel increase has been granted for one painter and one helper. No change has been made in the mission of the Ordnance Armament Shop. The Machine Shop and Carpenter Shop continue to be responsible mainly for fabrication of training aids and equipment for the Academic Departments. Work orders for all shops during the year numbered 3,919, of which 569 pertained to the Machine Shop and Carpenter Shop.

(3) Supply. No major supply mission change was made during the year, the Ordnance Division being responsible for the stock record accounts pertaining to Ordnance, Signal, Chemical, Engineer Troop and Air. Final steps were taken toward implementation of the Army Field Stock Control System (AR 711-15) for all five Stock Record Accounts. Depot assistance was received and the conversion was completed as of 31 December 1957. Supply items to support the mission of the Military Academy were furnished in the dollar amounts indicated below:

<u>Technical Service</u>	<u>Depot Supply</u>	<u>Local Purchase</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ordnance	\$ 728,487.00	\$ 97,778.00	\$ 826,265.00
Signal	116,363.00	61,128.00	177,491.00
Chemical	8,985.00	8,896.00	17,881.00
Engineer Troop	201,428.00	73,332.00	274,760.00
Air	334.00	43.00	377.00
Total -	<u>\$1,055,597.00</u>	<u>\$ 241,177.00</u>	<u>\$1,296,774.00</u>

(4) Improvements. In the Carpenter Shop, a major improvement was the installation of a sawdust exhaust system to eliminate a serious health and safety hazard. Funds were made available and plans and specifications were completed for a modern paint bay. The new paint bay will be used for painting all vehicles and Engineer construction equipment, on a post-wide basis.

d. Chemical Officer. A demonstration team was made available by the Chief Chemical Officer, DA, to assist the U. S. Corps of Cadets in the summer training program. The Team presented a CBR demonstration for the Third Class at Camp Buckner in August. The Team is an element of The Chemical Corps School, Chemical Corps Training Command, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

e. Post Signal Officer.

(1) The Telephone System.

(a) Telephone cable facilities at the south end of the post were expanded to provide better telephone service to units occupying buildings in that area.

(b) Under Signal Office supervision, a new cable hut was constructed at the South Gate by 1267th ASU personnel to provide adequate protection for government and New York Telephone Company telephone terminals.

(c) A new pole line was installed between Bull Pond and Proctoria to provide service for year round occupants of Proctoria area and for summer training exercises.

(d) The installation of 400 additional lines in the Dial Central Office was commenced by Department of the Army personnel. Upon completion of this work, the Dial Central Office will contain 2200 lines.

(e) Post Signal personnel began the installation of telephones for use in Thayer Hall.

(f) A tactical three-position switchboard was installed in the new Signal building at Camp Buckner.

(g) A new telephone cable system was installed on Range 5 (M-1 Transition Range).

(h) Three positions within the Telephone Branch were converted from military spaces to civilian spaces (1 cable splicer, 1 Dial Central Office repairman, 1 installer-repairman).

(2) Electronic Systems.

(a) New fixed station and vehicular radios were installed in the Guard and Fire Radio systems.

(b) New speakers were installed in the Army Theater.

(3) Film Equipment and Photography.

(a) Projector screens and motion picture projectors were installed in Thayer Hall by Post Signal personnel.

(b) New overhead projectors were procured for use in the section rooms of Thayer Hall.

(c) The Photographic Laboratory installed new equipment to meet the demand by Academic Departments for transparencies used in cadet instruction.

(4) **Signal Support.** Provided Signal support for:

(a) Army Home Football Games.

(b) Youth Fitness Conferences.

(c) SCUSA IX.

(d) Various line telecasts and conferences at USMA.

f. Transportation Officer.

(1) One major change in the physical layout of branches within the Transportation Division was accomplished during the year. The Driver Testing Station, Transportation Motor Pool, moved from Building 627, Transportation Corps Warehouse to Building 632, Transportation Corps Receiving and Shipping Section.

(2) On several occasions during inclement weather in February and March 1958, emergency shuttle bus service was operated by the Transportation Motor Pool for military and civilian personnel in order to reduce on Post vehicular traffic during these critical periods. During the period 14-20 February 1958, 12,813 passengers were transported by the Post bus service, special buses for Ash Wednesday services at the Catholic Chapel, special buses for civilian personnel from Cavalry Plain to place of duty and return, special buses operated for commissary patrons, Cadet Mess bus and buses in support of cadet instruction. Similar service was provided during the period 17-19 March when 7,223 passengers were transported.

(3) Twenty-two percent of the General Transport Administrative Vehicle Fleet was replaced by new equipment.

(4) On Saturday, 9 November 1957, 4700 boy scouts were transported by military bus from Cavalry Plain to Central Area.

(5) Effective 1 May 1958, Transportation Maintenance and Repair Section, Transportation Motor Pool assumed organizational maintenance responsibilities for Quartermaster materials handling equipment previously performed by the Ordnance Division.

(6) Special transportation furnished for June Week 1958 operated 16,960 miles, transported 9,374 passengers and 96 tons.

(7) Military bus transportation was furnished the Protestant Sunday School Activities during the period September through May. This was the first year that military buses were used in support of this activity.

(8) One hundred ninety-seven passengers were transported to and from Easter Sunrise Services conducted at Michie Stadium on 6 April 1958.

(9) GTA vehicle transportation Motor Pool received a rating of Excellent from the newly instituted Command Maintenance Inspection Team.

(10) The Division conducted six repetitions of 7-1/2 hours each, automotive vehicle instruction for new cadets. The purpose of this instruction was to teach cadets basic driving techniques, preventive maintenance, to administer written, psycho-physical, and road tests required in AR 600-55. Of the 719 cadets (Class of 1961) who received this instruction, 83% qualified and were issued driver permits to operate military vehicles to and including 1-1/2 ton capacity. Lack of driving experience proved to be the major cause for failure to qualify.

(11) Six 2-1/2 hour blocks of instruction was presented to the 3rd Class (Class of 1960). Purpose of this instruction was to familiarize cadets with the mission, capabilities, functions, and equipment of a Transportation Company light truck; to demonstrate water fording and field expedients by the use of equipment authorized in this type unit; and to give cadets actual convoy operation experience with tactical type vehicles.

(12) Post Taxi utilization resulted in a 81.8% increase of passengers transported over the previous year. Radio Taxi sedan service operated 80,830 miles, completed 51,335 calls and transported 73,210 passengers. Radio 1/2 ton delivery service completed 3,970 deliveries; transported an additional 1,975 passengers and 173 tons of cargo and operated a total of 10,195 miles. The 1/2 ton delivery service increased 188% in cargo transported over the previous year.

(13) The General Transport Administrative Vehicle of the Transportation Motor Pool transported 679,476 passengers, 97,594 tons and traveled 2,182,052 miles during the period covered by this report.

(14) During the year the Traffic Branch moved 5,927 passengers, including dependents, on 543 Government Transportation Requests. A total of 3,219 Government Bills of Lading were issued and received and forwarded; and 17,725,745 pounds of carload freight received and forwarded; and 1,606,531 pounds less than truckload freight received and forwarded; 2,954,369 pounds of truckload freight received and forwarded, and 52,979 pounds of railway express received and forwarded. In addition, 319 commercial van shipments totaling 1,429,619 pounds household goods were forwarded and 170 commercial van shipments of household goods totaling 665,170 pounds were received at this installation. Total tonnage received and/or shipped by the Transportation Corps Receiving and Shipping Section totaling 25,204,862 pounds.

(15) Harbor Craft from 1 June 1957 to 1 June 1958, transported 4,411 passengers, made 189 cruises.

(16) Transportation Division was given the responsibility for moving new equipment into Thayer Hall and the moving of eight academic departments and museum to new offices in Thayer Hall.

g. Army Medical Service.

(1) The organization of the Post Medical Activities, U. S. Military Academy, remains the same as reported in previous annual report. The organizational structure of the U. S. Army Hospital, USMA, conforms with AR 40-22, and is comprised of the Office of the Post Surgeon, the U. S. Army Hospital, and the Department of Military Hygiene, USMA. 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 the responsibilities of the activities.

(2) The Post Surgeon, organizationally under the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, USMA, 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.

(3) The health of the command and general sanitation of the post during the reporting period were excellent. A mild outbreak of Asian influenza among cadets and troops, which was also being experienced in the surrounding civilian areas, occurred at this installation during the latter part of October 1957, with no reportable complications. The Army Health Nursing Program which was initiated in 1956 has continued to progress in its activities. Results of the Program have been gratifying, and it has greatly enhanced overall general health of the command. Fluoridation of the post drinking water was completed in April 1958. The poliomyelitis immunization and influenza immunization programs were continued, and annual physical examinations were given to all cadets, officers, school children of the post and female dependents. The mission of the hospital during the year remained the same, with responsibility for hospitalization and evacuation of 10-2/3 counties in the vicinity of West Point.

(4) In lieu of construction of a new hospital in order to release the present facilities for new cadet barracks, approval was obtained to renovate the current hospital facilities to absorb the activities in the old north wing, thereby releasing the old north wing for demolishing and utilization of the space for construction of new cadet barracks. Upon completion of renovation, the current hospital facilities will be adequate to provide the medical care required within the foreseeable future.

h. Post Dental Surgeon.

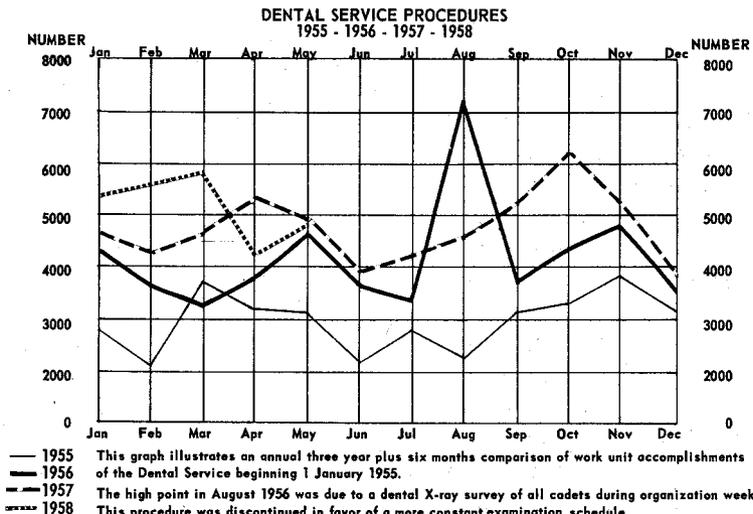
(1) The mission of the Dental Service at West Point, the preservation and

maintenance of dental and oral health of the Command, has attained its highest accomplishment during the fiscal year 1958. This is reflected in the chart shown below and the following dental classification changes for the Corps of Cadets from the end of May 1957 to end of May 1958.

	31 May 1957				31 May 1958			
Dental Classifications	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	961	844	279	11	1017	1142	80	0
Total - - - - -	2095				2239			

The above changes in classification during the fiscal year reflect a marked improvement in the dental health of the Corps of Cadets. There are 63 Class 3 cases, (requiring early treatment,) remaining in the Class of '61. These Cadets will be given priority appointments and treatment completed during the summer training period at Camp Buckner. There are approximately 205 Class 3 cases remaining in First Battle Group and other assigned military detachments who will also be treated during the summer months along with Class 2 cases, in the main dental clinic.

(2) This is the first year that every member in the Corps of Cadets has been given both a clinical and X-ray examination in the dental clinic during the academic year. This schedule has permitted an individual evaluation of the cadet needs and treatment instituted for overall improvement of the dental health



This graph illustrates an annual three year plus six months comparison of work unit accomplishments of the Dental Service beginning 1 January 1955. The high point in August 1956 was due to a dental X-ray survey of all cadets during organization week. This procedure was discontinued in favor of a more constant examination schedule. It is noted that there is a general fall in work units during June and July and the Christmas holiday each year. Leave periods for dental personnel are encouraged during holiday periods for the Corps of Cadets. A downward trend is also noted at the time of written general reviews during the academic year. The authorized dental officer strength is ten. The yearly average in actual assignment is as follows:

- 1955 - 10
- 1956 - 10
- 1957 - 10.1
- 1958 - 11 (First six months)

of the Corps without materially affecting the Academic schedule. The same procedure is being carried out for all assigned military personnel. It is expected that by the end of the summer months the dental health of this group will be much improved and all Class 3 cases completed.

(3) The Clinic facilities are now adequate for the present strength of the Command. The permanent installation of one dental unit with X-ray facilities at Camp Buckner will be completed by June 30th. This will permit an uninterrupted dental service for the Corps of Cadets in the future.

(4) Dental personnel strengths have been maintained at authorized levels throughout the year. An overstrength of one dental officer has been provided for the past year and this has been a definite help in eliminating backlogs. Two additional spaces for WAC dental assistants were approved and the spaces filled which has contributed to the improvement of the professional service. A civilian space was also created for the employment of a dental laboratory technician specialized in the fabrication of crowns and bridges. One military position was eliminated to provide this space. The change has greatly improved this service for Cadets who are constantly subject to dental injuries requiring restoration or replacement of anterior teeth.

(5) Fluoridation of the West Point water supply, for the prevention of dental caries, was a project initiated by the Dental Surgeon in 1951. The equipment was installed and put in operation by the Post Engineer in April of this year. This will provide uninterrupted protection for those children coming from areas with natural and added fluorine in the water, in addition to giving protection to other children residing on the post.

(6) The Dental Service provided Clinical facilities for a projected closed circuit television program to the Annual Spring Meeting of the Ninth District Dental Society of New York at the Hotel Thayer in April. The program was a clinical demonstration of high speed dental equipment. The meeting was considered highly successful as attested by a record attendance for this Society. The Dental Surgeon was also host for the Annual Spring Meeting of the Metropolitan-New York Society of Oral Surgeons held at the Hotel Thayer in May of this year. Two prominent members of the Medical and Dental Professions spoke on this program.

(7) Procurement of routine operating supplies and equipment has been excellent and the quality of supplies good. Other units and services on the post have been most cooperative in the support of the Dental Service. Figuring the operating costs upon the major items of supply, equipment and personnel only, dental service at West Point during the fiscal year cost the government \$2.63 per procedure accomplished. The procedure, or unit of work, ranges from the simplest type such as a dental X-ray to the most expensive type of fixed bridge or partial denture.

i. 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. The dining room seating capacity has been increased to 2,700.
2. All military personnel utilized as waiters, pantrymen and floormen were replaced by civilians as of 4 November 1957.
3. A new forty quart bulk ice cream machine was installed 28 January 1958.
4. The civilian employees billeted on the Post were transferred from Building #624 to Building #687 on 20 March 1958.
5. Two Filtrator fat savers were installed on 27 March 1958.
6. A manpower survey resulted in the loss of eight spaces from the food preparation section 21 April 1958.
7. Ten three-deck roast ovens have been ordered as replacements.
8. A new cash register was purchased for the Cadet Restaurant, Grant Hall, on 1 August 1957.
9. Two full time civil service spaces were authorized for the new First Class Club 1 May 1958.
10. Equipment was installed in new First Class Club at a cost of approximately \$15,000 to the Cadet Restaurants 3 May 1958.

(b) Cadet Sales Store.

1. Project for maximizing self-service operations within the sales section of the Cadet Sales Store has been developed and approved for implementation during FY 1959. Effect of this installation will be to provide better service to the cadets and allow for greater management control.
2. Manufacturing innovations to reduce manufacturing time up to 20% and help offset rising labor costs during the year are listed as follows:

a. Increased machine operation on Dress Coats and Short Overcoats.

- b. Die cutting of trimmings for Dress Trousers.
- c. Machine application of shoulder sleeve insignia on Gray

Jackets.

3. Aside from the normal service rendered through the Cadet Store proper, seven Cadet Store sponsored displays were held for the Corps of Cadets during the year as follows:

- 2 Civilian Clothing Displays.
- 1 Officer Uniform Display.
- 4 Jewelry Displays.

Total number of firms participating was 48.

4. A sweat type suit was selected by the Commandant of Cadets to replace the Gym Trousers and Shirts currently being used by cadets in Physical Education. Change over to this new uniform is effective upon entrance of the Class of 1962 on 1 July 1958.

(c) U. S. Hotel Thayer.

During the past fiscal year the sum of \$128,210.60 was expended from the Rehabilitation Account to complete the renovation and redecoration program started during the fiscal year 1957.

j. Contracting Officer.

(1) The Purchase and Contract Division processed 11,192 purchase actions with dollar value of \$4,221,544. Of the total purchase actions 8,166 were "negotiated," 796 were "formally advertised," and 2,228 resulted from "inter-service and inter-departmental" procurement.

(2) Small business concerns were awarded 7,446 purchase actions representing 66% by volume.

(3) This report is based on actual statistics from 1 July 1957 to 1 June 1958 and includes a forecast of 800 purchase actions at an estimated value of \$500,000 for the month of June 1958.

Section VIII - COMPTROLLER

1. This installation completed the first year of operation under the Army Command Management System. Under this concept the budgetary responsibilities of the Superintendent are exercised through the Comptroller, and the Comptroller serves as Major Activity Director for the Financial Services Program.

2. In recognition of notable imperfections in the ACMS in practice at USMA, the following changes or modifications were effected:

a. The cost and performance reporting requirement was extended from monthly to quarterly, and correspondingly, the Cost and Performance Report was consolidated from three forms into one.

b. Cost accounting procedures were revised whereby centralization of effort and machine application succeeded in supplying the activities with itemized and accurate cost totals to better manage their operations and report realistic cost totals.

c. The very nature of the work performed in many activities, most notably the Academic Departments, precluded accurate measurement of significant performance analysis records. In the areas determined to be unmeasurable, performance analysis procedures were modified to exclude work units, and include only manhours expended.

d. The foregoing, and other related adjustments, involved a major revision of the original procedures to more adequately meet the needs of USMA and Department of the Army. Proposed changes were coordinated for feasibility, reasonable tests were accomplished, and the newly redesigned system was presented in briefings to all elements of the Command during November 1957. The revised system was reviewed and approved by a team of ACMS specialists from the Office of the Comptroller, Department of the Army. The improved system met with general agreement which eliminated much of the resistance to the ACMS that had been noted in the Annual Department of the Army General Inspection. Complete implementation of the locally redesigned ACMS was accomplished 1 January 1958.

3. Prior to August 1957, review and analysis functions were performed by one person in the Management Services Division. In mid-August these functions were expanded to effectively monitor the Army Command Management System, and perform technical and staff supervision over programming, performance analysis, statistical reporting, reports control, and review and analysis activities of the Command.

4. Management assistance projects and manpower surveys were provided for the Command as part of a continuous review of the USMA organization. In March 1958, the Comptroller furnished assistance to the Department of the Army Manpower Utilization Survey Team. The last previous manpower survey of USMA by the Department of the Army was conducted in 1952.

5. A business machines utilization program was developed and implemented for the Command to provide a central control over equipment inventories, surveys of office machine usage, and procurement and issue of all office machines.

Section IX - SPECIAL STAFF

1. Information Officer.

The mission of this office has continued to be that of making the American people aware of the nature of West Point and its value to the nation. In carrying out this mission the Information Office has continued to work in the areas of community relations, dissemination of news, features, and Radio-Television program material, special projects, and sports information. An additional assigned function of the office is the administration of the visitors section, dealing with both official and unofficial visits.

a. **Community Relations.** During the period activities relative to the USMA Community Relations Program were coordinated by the IO. These activities included furnishing speakers on approximately 60 occasions; attendance at meetings of the American College Public Relations Association and Metropolitan College Public Relations Council; arranging for visits to West Point of press representatives; and arranging for liaison between USMA and local officials of nearby communities.

b. **News and News Features, Radio and Television Activities.** News and News features were handled both by the IO and through the Army Hometown News Center in Kansas City. Approximately 750 news and feature releases were prepared by IO, while Hometown News Center handled about 500 such stories averaging 7 media per man. Special emphasis was placed on June Week by the Hometown Center. More than 2500 pictures were also released in connection with these activities. Articles concerning West Point and its cadets appeared in eight national magazines during the year, including LIFE, TIME, SEVENTEEN, WESTERN HORSEMAN, SATURDAY EVENING POST, LOOK, REDBOOK, and MC CALL'S. Other lesser publications which featured the Military Academy included the NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, AMERICAN JUNIOR RED CROSS JOURNAL, CATHOLIC BOY, AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE, and U.S. LADY. House organs and other news Media publications which covered West Point included NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS, ESSO MARKETEEER (Standard Oil), SPORTING GOODS DEALER, LONG LINES (American Tel & Tel), TODAY, (International Harvester Co.), MONOGRAM (General Electric), INLAND NEWS (Inland Steel Co.), and REPUBLIC REPORTS (Republic Steel). In addition to the above the comic book Cadet Gray of West Point, appeared in the spring, 1958, published by Dell Publications of New York City. Other activities within this specific area included dissemination of information concerning some 12 special events which occurred during the year. The more important of those included the entry of the class of '61, the Youth Fitness Conference, the visit of the President, Scusa IX, and the award of the first Sylvanus Thayer award. In the area of radio and television activities 14 appearances on national TV networks were coordinated, and reruns of the weekly "West Point" series continued.

c. **Special Projects.** This area embraced all other functions not specifically covered by existing sections within the Information Office. Such functions included

acting as liaison with the Superintendent's Civilian Public Relations Advisory Committee, handling arrangements for the Annual Boy Scout Day and local Armed Forces Day observance, as well as overall coordination of both official and unofficial visiting dignitaries.

d. **Visitors Section.** This section has continued to be charged with the protocol responsibilities. All visits to the Academy, both formal and informal, were coordinated, including preparation of itineraries for both large and small groups. The Visitors Information Center was also managed by the section during the appropriate periods to accommodate the general public which visits West Point.

e. **Sports Information.** The Sports Publicity Director was responsible for handling the visits of approximately 325 sports writers and radio-TV announcers, as well as arranging for some 50 appearances at various athletic functions. The Sports Director also acted in an advisory capacity to the Graduate Manager of Athletics, and the Athletic Director, in matters pertaining to the intercollegiate athletic program. The office produced and edited a weekly sports page circulated throughout the Military Academy and Corps of Cadets, and assumed responsibility for production of the annual football highlight reel, producing of sports brochures and football programs, and arrangements for press coverage of home athletic contests. Information and photographs concerning the 18 sports carried on at West Point were disseminated on a nation-wide scale. Complete records of the athletic program were maintained, and more than 350 wire stories were filed by the office in reference to athletic contests.

2. Inspector General.

a. Five annual general inspections, 44 special inspections, and 116 nonappropriated fund inspections were conducted during the fiscal year. The results of the inspections indicated the status of discipline and efficiency throughout the command was generally outstanding.

b. The following Department of the Army Special Subjects for Inspection were inquired into and found satisfactory:

- (1) Policies Regarding Civilian Employment (DA Cir 20-2, 1957).
- (2) Supply and Maintenance Support of Army Aviation (DA Cir 20-4, 1957).
- (3) Elimination of Unessential Requirements Imposed on Company Size Unit Commanders (DA Cir 20-5, 1958).
- (4) Detection and Elimination of Marginal Activities (DA Cir 20-3, 1957).

c. Twelve complaints and eighteen requests for assistance were processed and resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned. Informal studies were conducted to assist various agencies of the installation.

3. Office of the Staff Judge Advocate.

a. The general mission of the Staff Judge Advocate's Office at the United States Military Academy is to administer the Uniform Code of Military Justice and to furnish general legal service to the Command. The Staff Judge Advocate, US MA, is the chief legal advisor to the Superintendent and all Military Academy agencies. The office is organized and operated to perform all legal services required by law or regulation and necessary to the operation of the Military Academy and the Post of West Point.

b. Statistical Data Regarding Operations of the Office.

(1) **Military Justice Matters.** The high state of discipline within the Command is reflected in the fact that during the fiscal year there were only one general court-martial, 13 special courts-martial and 34 summary courts-martial.

(2) **Military Affairs.** Throughout the year the office rendered opinions as to the legal sufficiency of board proceedings and reports of investigation, interpreted the legal effect of statutes and regulations, rendered legal advice to subordinate agencies of the Command, commented upon proposed legislation affecting the Military Academy, and acted as chief liaison with the Department of the Army in legislative matters.

(3) **Claims.** There were 47 claims processed, involving claims against the United States for tort liability of the United States Government and for damage to household goods on permanent change of station, and claims in favor of the United States for damage to Government property.

(4) **Legal Assistance.** Advice and assistance to authorized personnel in regard to personal affairs were rendered in 2248 cases, including such diverse matters as adoption, change of name, affidavits, depositions, citizenship, contracts, notes, divorce or separation, estates, insurance, powers of attorney and releases, real property sales and leases, taxation, tort actions, wills, allotments, bastardy proceedings, civil criminal matters, guardianship, veterans' matters, copyrights and patents.

(5) **Procurement.** During the fiscal year, there were over 420 procurement actions involving the review of government contracts and the examination of bonds for legal sufficiency and compliance with Armed Services Procurement Regulations and Army Procurement Procedures.

4. Graduate Manager of Athletics.

a. Intercollegiate Athletics.

(1) The Military Academy was represented by varsity, junior varsity, and plebe teams in 17 intercollegiate sports.

(2) Approximately 6,166 young men came to the Military Academy as members of visiting teams and competed in 340 contests. Of this number of visitors 2,915 were furnished overnight accommodations in our visiting team quarters and approximately 14,170 meals were served to them at the Cadet Dining Hall.

(3) Throughout the year Army varsity teams competed in 214 contests. Army won 144, lost 66, and tied 4. In Army-Navy competition the cadets defeated the midshipmen in 9 events and lost 7. Of the major sports, Army won basketball and lacrosse. In minor sports competition, Army won 150-lb. football, swimming, gymnastics, pistol, rifle, squash, and wrestling.

(4) All of the Army football games were broadcast on a national radio network with the exception of the Penn State game. The Army-Navy football game was viewed by the largest TV audience of the 1957 NCAA television series. It was estimated that 14,791,000 homes were reached with the probable audience of 29,582,000.

(5) Outstanding individual and team accomplishments for the year 1957-58 are listed below:

Baseball - Cadet Nelson Conner, captain and outfielder, was named to the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League's All-League team for the second straight year.

Basketball - Cadet Darryle Kouns broke the cadet single-season basketball scoring record with 587 points, more than 100 better than the previous high of 470 set by Bill Hannon in 1954.

150-Lb. Football - The first 150-lb. football team went through its season undefeated but tied once in its six games. It won the Eastern Intercollegiate 150-lb. Football League Championship, and seven members - Ralph Wensinger, Adolph Sutton, Robert DeMont, William Shely, Richard Welch, Bradley Johnson and Donald Stukel - were named to the 22-man All-League team.

Football - Halfback Cadet Robert Anderson set an Army football rushing record of 930 yards for the '57 season and was named All American. Cadet James Kernan, captain and center, and Cadet Robert Anderson were named to the All-East team.

Gymnastics - The gymnastics team went undefeated in 11 meets and won the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics League Championship. Cadet Garland O'Quinn won the Eastern individual title on the parallel bars.

Hockey - Cadet David Hettinger broke both the points and assists career records formerly held by Cadet James O'Connor in 1957. Cadet Hettinger scored 107 points and 63 assists. Cadet Peter Dawkins with 38 points was the top scorer among defensemen in the East. Hockey Coach Jack Riley was named to coach the 1960 U. S. Olympic Ice Hockey Team.

Lacrosse - The Army lacrosse team went undefeated for the first time in its history and won both the Open and Intercollegiate Championships. Cadet Donaldson Tillar, defenseman, was named to the Lacrosse All American Team.

Cadets Thomas Harvey, James Ramsden, and Raymond Riggan competed in the North-South All-Star Lacrosse game.

Pistol - The pistol team won the Mid-Winter Championship at Tampa and set a cadet range record of 1401 points in beating Navy by 1401 to 1360, breaking the 18-match Navy winning streak.

Rifle - The rifle team won 16 matches without being defeated, which is an Academy record, and its score of 1456 against Norwich and Fordham set a new West Point indoor range record.

Swimming - Cadet Co-Captain Mahlon Kirk won the Eastern Backstroke Championship. He broke the Academy backstroke record with a 2:11.3 time.

Track - Cadet Edward Bagdonas broke the National 35-lb. weight record with a throw of 63' 2-1/4" and the Academy hammer record with a throw of 169' 8-1/2". Cadet Peter Byrne set two cadet track records - the 440 (outdoor) in 48 seconds flat, and the 600 (indoor) in 1:11.9. Cadet Keith Nance, shot putter, broke the Army-Navy outdoor meet record with a throw of 53' 4". Cadet Eugene LaBorne, Fourth Class, broke the cadet high jump record with a jump of 6' 5-1/4".

Wrestling - Coach Leroy Alitz was elected President of the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Coaches Association.

General - The Army Athletic Association sponsored Invitational Freshmen Tournaments in Basketball, Wrestling, and Hockey.

b. **Dedication of Track Stadium.** The Army track stadium was dedicated and named SHEA STADIUM on 10 May 1958 in memory of Richard Thomas Shea, Jr., Class of 1952, who was killed in action in Korea on 8 July 1953.

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 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 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) **Doctrine and Missions of USAF.**

- (b) Operations - Strategic Air Command and Air Defense Command.
- (c) Operations - Continental Air Defense Forces.
- (d) Operations - Theater Air Forces.
- (e) Film - Fighter and Fighter-Bomber Operations.
- (f) Korean Air Operations.

(2) Third Class - 2 hours.

- (a) Doctrine and Missions of USAF.
- (b) SAC, TAC, and ADC Operations.

d. The Detachment held the base drawing for those Cadets having earlier chosen Air Force at the Branch Drawing; information was furnished to these cadets on flying, training, bases, uniforms, etc.

e. A library of pamphlets, training manuals, training aids, models, etc. is maintained for use by the Cadets and Officers.

f. The Detachment furnished simulated close-air support during the summer cadet training exercises. These missions were flown by USMA pilots in the Detachment's T-33 aircraft stationed at Stewart Air Force Base.

Section X - BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS

1. Cadet Extracurricular Educational Activities Committee.

a. For the third consecutive year there was a further expansion of cadet interest and effort in certain branches of cadet extracurricular educational activities. The strong support given these valuable adjuncts to the curriculum by the Superintendent, the Dean and the Commandant of Cadets was a major factor in attracting a larger and more varied representation than in previous years. It was pointed out in last year's report that the continued expansion of these activities, particularly intercollegiate debating, created problems with regard to cadet absences from class. The temporary resolution of this problem, which was discussed in last year's report, has proven satisfactory and has been incorporated into the Regulations, USCC.

b. Interest in cadet debating continued to increase. The grand total of debates for the academic year increased almost 20% from 643 to 731, with 276 cadets participating in the program. West Point debated 156 colleges and universities, a staggering number but one which has become normal in top caliber intercollegiate debating.

c. The program was quite successful. Of the 16 major intercollegiate debate tournaments which USMA entered, cadet debators finished with at least an even won-lost record in 14. At the Inter-Service Academy tournament, USMA tied for 1st place but lost the Golden Gavel trophy to USNA on the basis of speakers points.

Cadet teams finished 3rd in three major tournaments at Northwestern University, Florida State University and the University of West Virginia. USMA won the Eastern Forensic Association Debate Tournament and placed second in the Sweepstakes competition. Individual awards were given for Superior Debating to cadets at Florida State University, the University of West Virginia, Notre Dame University and Northwestern University.

d. Demonstration debates were staged for the Annual Debate Tournament of the Inter-Scholastic Debating League of Eastern New York at Hudson, N. Y., and before student audiences at three colleges and junior colleges in the Pittsburgh area. In conjunction with the George Washington Colonial Program Series, cadets debated before 250 students and faculty members of that University and before approximately 2700 high school students in the Virginia - Maryland area. In February 1958 cadet debaters and representatives of the Men's Debate Association of the University of Pittsburgh presented a series of 9 public debates before a composite audience of over 7400 high school students from 9 high schools in the Pittsburgh area. West Point debaters also participated in public debates before audiences of 30 to 300 people at Georgetown University, Northwestern University, University of Illinois, Mundelein College, Florida State University and the Royal Military College of Canada.

e. During the year a permanent RMC-USMA Debate Trophy was designed and constructed. This trophy, constructed of materials of historical significance to the two academies will be presented annually to the winner of the RMC-USMA debate. The initial presentation of the trophy was made by the U. S. Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Merchant, to Cadets Walker and Carpenter, the winners of the 1958 debate.

f. The annual National Debate Tournament was extremely successful. This year the coaches of the debate teams coming to the debate tournament from the West Coast were issued invitational travel orders. This action reduces the financial burden of the trip to West Point for schools in this area and resolves one of the problems discussed in last year's report.

g. This year the Debate Council and Forum acted as hosts for the Eastern Forensic Association Tournament.

h. The program of the Cadet Forum continued the expansion begun several years ago. During the year there were 19 seminars on such subjects as Philosophy, Music, Personal Finance, Geomorphology, Art, Religion, World Tension Areas and the Role of the Military in American Society. The average weekly attendance was about 150 cadets. Cadets of the Forum participated in 27 intercollegiate discussions and attended 6 student conferences. These activities resulted in contacts with approximately 150 colleges and universities. During the annual Far West Trip cadets of the Forum engaged in 15 intercollegiate discussions and appeared before 19 high school audiences on the West Coast. The cadet delegation to the Middle Atlantic Model UN General Assembly at Wilkes College won the top delegation award. The

annual Washington Trip for 40 cadets of the Forum was an outstanding success. Cadets were briefed by all of the major agencies involved in the formulation of national security policy. The highlight of the trip was the briefing by General Goodpaster and Mr. Hagerty at the White House. In addition, 21 of the 40 cadets had an opportunity to meet with their congressmen. Four of the 5 authorized Sunday Evening Lectures were scheduled. The substitution of the Japanese film "Gate of Hell" for one lecture was a successful innovation despite technical difficulties. Lack of cadet interest in lectures seems to indicate a return to more informal, discussion type presentations for members of the Forum.

i. The Ninth Student Conference on United States Affairs was an outstanding success. This annual conference has been instrumental in encouraging the acceptance among college faculty, visitors and civilian students of the scope and quality of cadet education. In May of 1958 the cadet chairman of SCUSA IX accepted a George Washington Honor Medal and a check for \$100 awarded to SCUSA VIII for its outstanding contribution to a better understanding of the American Way of Life.

j. The language clubs continued to fulfill their useful functions of maintaining fluency and stimulating interest in languages during the years when formal instruction is not a part of the curriculum. All of these clubs made effective use of the proximity to New York by visiting the United Nations and various museums and securing the services of outstanding native lecturers.

k. In the scientific field, the West Point Rocket Society was recently organized and now has a membership of 300 cadets. The Hi Fi Club has been transferred to the "Academic Group" of extracurricular activities and authorized an educational trip. The addition of the facilities and expertise of these two Clubs to those of the Ordnance Club, the Radio Club, the Astronomy Club and the Mathematics Forum provides many outlets in the scientific field for interested cadets.

l. Once again this Committee should point out that much of the success of these programs results from the time spent in them by officers at West Point; 78, for example, participated in coaching, judging, and critiquing debates. Without competent advisory help, it will be difficult to maintain the intercollegiate programs at their present level of success.

2. Rhodes Scholarship Committee.

The Academic Board accredited four former cadets who were members of the graduating class of 1957 and ten members of the class of 1958 to compete for Rhodes Scholarships in twelve different states. Six of these fourteen scholarship candidates were selected by their state committees as one of the two individuals sent forward by each state to their district competition. One member of the class of 1958 was selected as a Rhodes Scholar and enters Oxford in the fall of 1958. This increases to thirty-five the number of West Point graduates who have won Rhodes Scholarships. Measured in number of graduates of the Military Academy

who have become Rhodes Scholars since 1923 when the War Department first authorized competition, the Military Academy is fourth among U. S. colleges and universities.

