



ASSEMBLY

ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES, U. S. M. A.



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Contents

The Covers contrast cadets as they appeared in 1802 (back) with those of today (front).

West Point Sesquicentennial—1802-1952 - - - - -	1
The Sesquicentennial Medallion - - - - -	2
The Sesquicentennial Booklet - - - - -	2
The Department of Military Art and Engineering, U.S.M.A.	3-4-5
The Recent Violations of the Honor Code at West Point - - -	6-7
150th Anniversary, U.S.M.A. - - - - -	8
Down the Field - - - - -	9
Bulletin Board - - - - -	10-11
Last Roll Call - - - - -	11
Report - - - - -	13-31
In Memory - - - - -	35-57

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In a few months West Point will enter the period set aside for commemoration of its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. The early planning for the Sesquicentennial has begun several years ago, at a time when international horizons were perceptibly brighter than they are now. Increasingly grave world conditions during the last year or more have demonstrated the soundness of the original decision on the Sesquicentennial: that it be a dignified and serious observance dedicated to the theme, "Furthering Our National Security." By virtue of careful planning given it from the outset, the Sesquicentennial has actually acquired added significance as a result of recent events.

Traditionally, through its assigned function of training officers for the Army and the Air Force, the Military Academy has been an important link in the chain of national security. Just as its earlier graduates helped to develop the resources and expand the educational facilities of the young republic, so those of later years have continued to rise to positions of high responsibility in both military and civilian life. The role of the Academy as a training ground of future national leaders is generally acknowledged. As it now completes 150 years of such service, West Point faces a future in which its mission and its performance are likely to have even greater meaning for the country.

The Sesquicentennial year, therefore, is an especially suitable time to examine the relationship between education and national security, to review and appraise the Military Academy's contributions in this field, and to attempt to increase the nation's understanding of West Point's ideals and purposes.

The Opening Ceremony

The formal opening of the Sesquicentennial on 5 January 1952 has been designed to recognize the close ties that bind the Military Academy to every state and territory of the Union. The governors of the states and territories, accompanied by their adjutants general, have been invited to convene at West Point for the ceremonies. In addition, a set of state flags, presented by the National Guard Association, will be dedicated and publicly displayed in Washington Hall at this time. These flags will form a permanent addition to the Cadet Mess Hall, and will complete the original decorative plan for the Hall.

The governors and other guests will meet in Washington Hall for luncheon with the Corps of Cadets. The actual opening ceremony will follow the luncheon and will include addresses by the Superintendent, a representative of New York State, and a distinguished graduate of West Point, as well as the formal presentation of the state flags.

On the evening of 5 January, the official visitors will attend a special concert to be presented in Carnegie Hall by the Military Academy Band and Cadet Glee Club. A number of prominent American composers have been invited to compose original music for this occasion, which will acquaint the pub-

lic with one of the many cultural activities of West Point. Tickets for the concert, which is being presented for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief, will be placed on public sale in the near future.

Lee Portrait Unveiling

In the second major ceremony of the Sesquicentennial, West Point will honor one of its most distinguished graduates, Robert E. Lee. The year, 1952, marks the one hundredth anniversary of his assumption of duties as Superintendent. At a special ceremony on 19 January, the date of his birth, a new portrait of General Lee will be unveiled in the West Point Library. Mr. Gordon Gray and Major General Russell L. Maxwell have been instrumental in forming a committee of friends and graduates of West Point to raise funds and make general arrangements for the new portrait being painted by Mr. Sidney E. Dickinson, the noted American artist. The portrait will

naturally take on added significance in 1952, this being the actual 150th anniversary day. The special commemorative ceremonies planned for 16 March will be viewed by the visiting scholars who will have assembled for the Association meeting.

There will then follow in April, from the fifteenth to the eighteenth, the Conference on Education. From 12-15 May, several hundred government and service personnel, civilian educators, and heads of foreign military academies will gather at West Point for the Conference on Military Education. Finally, on 20 May, some 1,400 delegates of American and foreign universities and societies will come to West Point to attend the Jubilee Convocation. This event will be centered around an academic procession which will move across the Plain to Trophy Point. There, the formal convocation, featuring addresses by figures of national prominence will be held. The Jubilee will be the climax of the Sesquicentennial, and the formal period of observance will conclude with the traditional June Week ceremonies.

New Sesquicentennial Director

Following the promotion of Colonel William E. Crist to Brigadier General and his subsequent transfer to the Far East, Colonel Thomas W. Hammond, Jr., AGC, was appointed Sesquicentennial Director. Colonel Hammond, USMA '29, was formerly assigned to G-2, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.

Increasing Public Understanding of West Point

In addition to the major commemorative and academic events, the Sesquicentennial will be an occasion for extending among the American people a sound understanding of the Military Academy's purposes and methods. Because of the publicity growing out of the observance and because of the extension of a general invitation to the public, it is expected that especially large numbers of persons will visit West Point during the spring months of 1952. Special arrangements are being made to assure these visitors of an enjoyable and stimulating visit, while holding interference with the normal activities of the Military Academy to a minimum.

The special West Point Exhibition, to be open from mid-April through June, and possibly through the summer, will be one of the principal attractions for the general public. The Exhibition will present visually information relating to the Corps of Cadets, and to the equipment and facilities used in the education and training of the cadets. At the Exhibition, located at Smith Rink, each department and major activity on the Post will have an individual booth or section. The Air Force, the Technical and Administrative Services of the Army, and the Army Adjutant General's Exhibits Section are cooperating in the preparation of these displays.

A number of cultural and patriotic organizations have offered their services in helping to bring the Sesquicentennial to the attention of the nation. Several museums have agreed to organize special exhibits of West Point historical material during the Sesquicentennial period. In addition, a photographic montage depicting various aspects of West Point has been prepared for exhibition in various public sites. The montage is composed of three hinged panels, one depicting historical and traditional features of West Point, another showing cadet aca-

(Continued on page 12)

show General Lee at three-quarters length dressed in his Confederate uniform. It will be displayed in the Library as a companion piece to the portrait of General Grant, painted in 1866 by Paul Louvrier.

The ceremony will be attended by descendants of General Lee and General Grant, members of the Committee, and a representative of each class of the Military Academy having living graduates. The paintings of these two West Point graduates who, although commanding opposing forces, achieved greatest military stature during the Civil War, will form a part of the permanent display of the Library. They will symbolically represent not only the impact of West Point on the destinies of the United States, but even more importantly, the national unity that has never been threatened since the days when these two generals were in the field.

Major Academic Events

Plans are now well advanced for the four principal academic events of the Sesquicentennial which were reported in the January, 1951 issue of *Assembly*. From 14 to 16 March the New York State Historical Association will convene at West Point for its annual meeting, the theme of the conference being the History of West Point and the Hudson Highlands. Founder's Day will

The Sesquicentennial Medallion



Obverse

In keeping with the long-established custom among colleges and universities to have commemorative medals struck for their various anniversaries, the United States Military Academy has arranged for the design and production of a beautiful and symbolically appropriate medallion for use as a memento of the Sesquicentennial observance in 1952. The obverse of the medallion bears the familiar Coat of Arms of the United States Military Academy, which consists of the emblem of the Military Academy, borne on a shield and surmounted by a crest. The crest is composed of an eagle displayed and a scroll bearing the motto, "Duty, Honor, Country", with the words, "West Point, 1802,

USMA" The emblem borne on the shield consists of a Greek sword, representing the military profession, under the helmet of Pallas Athene, the ancient Goddess of wisdom, learning, and just warfare. The two together symbolize the military and educational functions of the United States Military Academy. This motif of the Academy's dual function is continued on the reverse. Here, against the wreath of laurel is shown the torch of learning surmounted by the sword, the symbol of the military. Made from bronze with a natural finish, the Sesquicentennial medallion is not only a handsome and enduring memento of the Sesquicentennial but also a constant reminder of the high ideals of the United States Military Academy.

The designer of the medallion, Laura Gardin (Mrs. James E.) Fraser, is a member of the National Academy, the National Sculptors Society, and the National Institute of Arts and Letters. She has received many awards for her work in sculpture and design, and is represented in many museums, including the Brookgreen Gardens of South Carolina. Perhaps she is best known for the equestrian statue of Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, which was recently erected in Baltimore.

The medallion will be produced in two sizes. The three inch "Official" medallion is primarily intended for presentation to invited delegates and speakers at Sesquicentennial functions. Only a very limited number of these medals will be available for sale. The two inch medal, designated the "Cadet" medallion, is being produced especially to satisfy the demand of cadets and alumni for official and lasting mementos of the Sesquicentennial of their Alma Mater.



Reverse

The West Point Exchange has agreed to handle the distribution of the medallions; all orders should be addressed to the Exchange Officer, West Point, New York. The three inch medallion is priced at \$3.00 and the two inch one at \$2.00. For convenience, an unfolded envelope order blank is inclosed. A check or money order made out to the West Point Exchange must accompany each order.

In order to assure graduates and Post Personnel of the opportunity of purchasing the medallion, there will be no public announcement of its sale prior to 1 December 1951. After this date, orders will be taken from the general public.

The Sesquicentennial Booklet

A feature of the Sesquicentennial will be the West Point Sesquicentennial Booklet, designed to depict pictorially the history, traditions, and the present mission and functions of the Military Academy. This booklet is to replace the West Point Guide Book during the Sesquicentennial year.

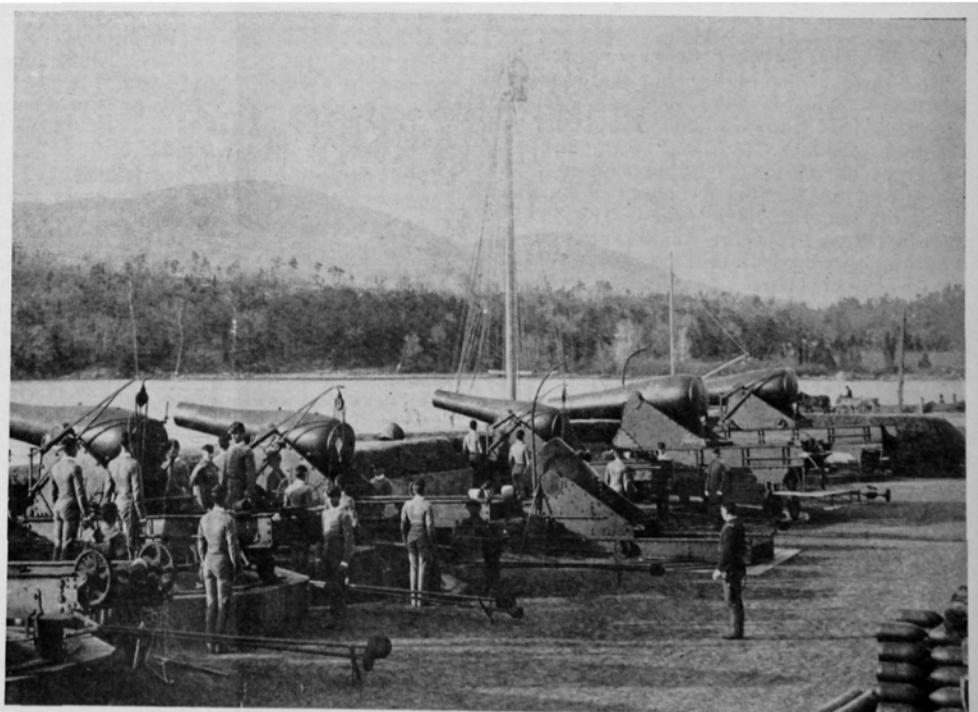
To illustrate the early days of the Academy, a selection of historical drawings and paintings was made from the many thousands in the possession of the Library and Museum. Among these are some excellent sketches by James McNeill Whistler, when he was a cadet, two of which were previously almost unknown, and a number of drawings of the Academy taken from an 1870 edition of "Harper's Monthly" magazine.

Accompanying the booklet's description of the period since 1860 is a carefully considered group of photographs which represent an accurate and colorful picture of cadet life through these years. There are shown scenes of cavalry drill on the Plain, artillery drill at the Water Battery, the arrival of new fourth classmen in the days when MacArthur was an upperclassman, and parades of cadets in formations of the old "Squads Right" drill. More modern photographs show pre-World War II cadets in summer camp at Fort Clinton and the present-day combat training in Camp Buckner.

An interesting feature of the historical portion of the booklet is a series of sketches showing the development of the cadet uniform. Material for these sketches was furnished by Colonel A. L. Keyes, Director of the Museum. Some of the sketches illustrate the cadet uniform of 1802 with its

blue long-tailed coat and cocked hat; the change in 1816 to a gray uniform in honor of Winfield Scott's troops at the Battle of Chippewa; and the uniform of today.

Eight pages of the booklet are devoted to photographs in full color of familiar scenes at West Point: Battle Monument, the (Continued on page 12)



Artillery Drill at old Water Battery. One of the many photographs used as illustrations in the Sesquicentennial Booklet.

THE DEPARTMENT OF Military Art and Engineering, U.S.M.A.

By COLONEL T. DODSON STAMPS

Professor and Head of Department

Past History

The Department of Military Art and Engineering was established by the Act of April 29, 1812. It was first called the Department of Engineering and later the Department of Civil and Military Engineering. The change to the present name was made a few years ago, the purpose being to recognize the fact that half of the time allotted to the department was devoted to the teaching of the history of military art.

Between 1802 and 1813 some instruction in military engineering was given the cadets, the doctrine and instructional material being borrowed from the French Army. Up until 1808 many of the lectures were given by the first superintendent, Colonel Jonathan Williams.

The first professor (1813) was Alden Partridge, who was acting superintendent during much of his term. The next was Claude Crozet, a former French officer and a graduate of L'Ecole Polytechnique. Professor David B. Douglas, a Yale graduate, succeeded Professor Crozet. The fourth professor, and a great one, was Dennis H. Mahan, Class of 1824, who under Colonel Thayer's sponsorship had just completed four years of study in France. Then followed Junius B. Wheeler, James Mercur, Gustav J. Fieberger, and William A. Mitchell, all graduates of the Academy. The writer of this article succeeded Colonel Mitchell in 1938.

Colonel Thayer and Professor Crozet introduced the subject of civil engineering during the latter's term of office. They also initiated instruction in military art (1818).

Mahan replaced the foreign textbooks then being used with a splendid set of texts written by himself. His *Course of Civil Engineering* became the leading book on the subject in the United States and was the basis of similar texts published by his successors and used by the department until 1939. Mahan's *Advanced Guard and Outposts*, a compendium of military principles illustrated by historical examples, was the military bible of officers on both sides during the American Civil War. During the Mahan period the cadet studied field fortifications, permanent fortifications, civil engineering, and military art.

The most significant change made by Colonel Fieberger (1896-1921) was the introduction of a short course in military history. For the first time the cadet studied the campaigns of the Civil War and some of the campaigns of Napoleon. The cadet of that day also studied civil engineering, field fortifications, permanent fortifications, the principles of strategy, Army organization, and Field Service Regulations.

Colonel Mitchell (promoted to brigadier general after retirement) continued the instruction in civil and military engineering and added a subcourse in some phases of mechanical engineering. The course pursued by the Class of 1923, one of the first classes taught by Colonel Mitchell, was as follows:

	PERIODS
Civil engineering	93
Army engineering (fortifications, military bridges, etc.)	39
Mechanical engineering	54
Army organization	
Elements of strategy	
Military history	
.....	47

After the transfer of the work in mechanical engineering to another department, Colonel Mitchell was able to give a much more comprehensive course in military history. The Class of 1938 took this course:

	PERIODS
Civil engineering	77
Army engineering (fortifications, military bridges, etc.)	51
Military history	87

During his term of office Colonel Mitchell published a number of well-known texts, including *Civil Engineering*, *Army Engineering*, *Fortifications*, and *Outlines of the World's Military History*.

Present Organization of the Department

For some years the department has been split into two separate parts, being in reality two departments joined together for administrative convenience. Colonel Vincent J. Esposito, Professor and Deputy Head of Department, is director of the course in the history of military art, devoting practically all of his time to that large field. During World War II Colonel Esposito, then a brigadier general, was head of the Logistics Group, Operations Division, War Department General Staff. He was on the faculty of the National War College at the time of his appointment as permanent professor. He is a graduate of the National War College and has constructive credit for the Armed Forces Staff College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. Prior to the war he served a four-year tour in the department as instructor and associate professor. Under Colonel Esposito is an associate professor who spends his time on research and the preparation of instructional material. The department's other associate professor acts as director of the course in military engineering and as executive officer of the department. In theory, one of the two permanent professors works in the field of military engineering and the other in that of history of military art. However, the duties of the head of department are such that he needs an assistant to take direct charge of "his course". If the current organization is continued, the present head of department will be succeeded by a professor of military engineering, at which time Colonel Esposito, as the senior professor, will become head of the department. When he retires, a professor of military art will succeed him. Both professors spend much of their time writing and editing texts, as did their predecessors, beginning with Mahan.

Course in Military Engineering

The course that is now called military engineering, for want of a better name, is the successor of the former course in civil and military engineering. In the early days of the Academy theoretical instruction in civil engineering required only a moderate amount of time, for the science had been little developed and there was not much to teach. Mahan's one-volume text could give thorough coverage of the subject. But in modern times the field has grown so large that one course and one text can only scratch the surface, and to call a course "civil engineering" would be a misnomer. During the past several decades the department's engineering course (exclusive of Army engineering) has been mostly a course in the analysis and design

of structures, one of the many subjects in the field of civil engineering. Other subjects taught at West Point that are usually considered to be in the field of civil engineering are surveying and hydraulics, but these are taught by other departments. Such subjects as engineering drawing (Department of Military Topography and Graphics) and strength of materials (Department of Mechanics) are common to several fields of engineering, including civil. West Point does not give, and does not pretend to give, instruction in all the subjects pertaining to civil engineering (nor any other field of engineering, for that matter); and of the few civil engineering subjects that are in the curriculum, only one is taught by this department.

The course in military engineering consists of fifty-one periods of structural analysis, thirty-three periods of structural design, and twenty-one periods of what we call Army engineering, again for want of a better name. We devote eighty-four periods to the subject of structures because it is a basic engineering subject and is the basis of most all military (Army) engineering. As long as West Point continues to give a technical education, to include the fundamentals of engineering, structures is an essential course.

Having laid the foundation, we next take up Army engineering, in which we include material on military bridges, military roads, field fortifications, camouflage, plain concrete, demolitions, construction in war, and airfields. The instruction in Army engineering is designed for those who will be assigned to branches other than the Corps of Engineers, for the young Engineer officer will receive much more comprehensive instruction at his branch school. A glance at the division of time probably makes it appear that we have a rather strong foundation in the subject of structures and a somewhat flimsy Army engineering superstructure. That is true, in a measure, but we believe our reasons are good. First, a properly taught course in structures can't be given in less time than that allotted. Second, all of the field work pertaining to Army engineering is given by the Department of Tactics. Hence we need cover only the subject matter that can be taught best in the classroom. Third, other Army schools will later give our graduates additional instruction in such subjects as field fortifications, camouflage, and demolitions. Fourth, for most of the subjects we concentrate on teaching the cadets how to use the material in the field manuals, and that doesn't require very much time. While the march of time has required us to add work in new subjects, we have been able to save periods in other subjects. For example, instead of devoting a large number of periods to permanent fortifications, we now have only one "easy lesson", in which, for the sake of "military culture", we trace the evolution of fortifications. By preparing our own material, we are able to cover the salient points in some twenty printed pages.

In the structures subcourse we use standard college textbooks. Reliance on the texts used by other colleges helps to prevent inbreeding, we think. We have the inevitable interpolations, but the "old grads" may be glad to know that we issue the interpolations in pamphlet form and that there is no pasting to do.



Colonel Esposito

Colonel Stamps

For Army engineering texts we use the field manuals, as stated. This policy acquaints the First Classman with the Army literature on the various subjects and teaches him how to use the manuals.

Our methods of instruction in military engineering still emphasize thoroughness of understanding of the subject matter and its application to problems. The eighty-minute period starts off with twenty-five minutes of questions by the cadets, during which the instructor emphasizes important principles. Then comes a forty-minute period at the boards, followed by an explanation of the problems just worked by the cadets. We use many instructional aids, such as models, photographs, slides, and movies. Several long design problems are worked "at home" There is a written partial review after each three advance lessons, and there are five or six written general reviews at the end of each term. Solutions to all reviews are posted in a solution room, which the cadets visit at the end of the period.

After the first two months of the academic year, we divide the class into upper and lower sections. The upper sections take more advanced work and are able to cover much additional ground.

In recent years the Academy has been stressing pretraining of instructors. The typical military engineering instructor of today is a graduate of the Academy with six to ten years' service. He has taken twelve months of postgraduate work in civil engineering at a civilian engineering school, is a graduate of the Engineer School at

Fort Belvoir (or has constructive credit for that course), has had engineering experience on one of the civil works of the Corps of Engineers, and has had military engineering experience with engineer troops. For the present academic year we shall have nine instructors in military engineering, seven Regulars and two splendid Reserve officers. Six of the nine are graduates of the Academy, and three received all of their education at excellent civilian engineering schools. Colleges represented by the military engineering instructional staff include the following: Cornell, Harvard, Syracuse, Purdue, University of Wyoming, University of Washington, University of California, Texas A. and M., California Institute of Technology, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

For the guidance of new instructors, particularly, the department issues a set of instructors' notes for each lesson. The problems to be assigned and the points to be stressed are included, as well as other material designed to assist an instructor.

West Point has graduated many men who became famous engineers. Its earlier graduates stood out particularly, for it was upon them that the young nation had to depend for the execution of the first large civil engineering projects. The first civilian engineering school was not founded until 1824, and others did not spring up for another twenty years. McNeil (1814), Trimble (1822), and many others were active in railroad construction, the country being indebted to them for the first transcontinental railways. George S. Greene

(1823) built New York City's famous Croton Aqueduct and Reservoir and other public works. The planning for Philadelphia's Fairmount Park was done by Russell Thayer (1874). Francis V. Greene introduced the use of asphalt for paving purposes. Casey (1852) was famous for many of the public buildings in the District of Columbia. Goethals (1880), of Panama Canal fame, became one of the world's most distinguished engineers. But for space limitations, the list could be carried on and on and would include engineering educators who helped to found a number of civilian colleges and profoundly influenced engineering education. For these famous men the department claims its full share of credit, for here they learned the fundamentals of civil engineering that they were to apply so successfully.

History of Military Art

The name recently adopted for this 105-period course fits it quite well, we think. We teach a great deal more than military history, but we don't try to take over the responsibilities of the Academy's Department of Tactics or of the Command and General Staff College and the Army War College. We trace the evolution of the art of war, and show the development of its ageless principles, through the study of campaigns and battles. Our approach is almost entirely historical.

We start the course with two foundation lessons. Through the study of a department pamphlet, based in large part on Field Service Regulations, the cadet learns defin-

tions of strategy and tactics and the principles of war. He studies the principles applying to the various types of offensive and defensive action and the considerations that affect such special operations as the attack and defense of river lines and amphibious and airborne operations. Much of what is covered is in the nature of a review and extension of the excellent instruction given the cadet by the Department of Tactics, which, as always, limits itself to the tactics of small units. Having become familiar with the foundation material, which is reviewed time and again during the course, the cadet is in a position to appreciate the lessons to be learned from the campaigns and battles studied during the remainder of the year. A third foundation period, on logistics, is given later in the course.

We next spend a few periods on the great captains before Napoleon—Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar, Gustavus Adolphus, and Frederick—to provide a background for the succeeding subcourses. The cadet learns why they were great leaders, what great battles they fought, and what they contributed to the art of war. By the use of a department pamphlet we are able to choose just what material we want to use.

We next study fourteen of Napoleon's campaigns, a subcourse upon which we rely mainly for our instruction in the principles of strategy. As a text we use a two-volume work, *Napoleon as a General*, by Wartenburg. To accompany the text, we have an elaborate atlas prepared by officers of the department. A generous number of three-color maps are provided for each campaign.

From Napoleon we progress to the American Civil War, to which eighteen periods are devoted. We study most of the Civil War chapters of Steele's *American Campaigns*, using a department atlas similar to the atlas for Napoleon's campaigns.

For the sixteen periods allotted to World War I, we use *A Short Military History of World War I* and accompanying atlas, both prepared by officers of the department. During this subcourse each cadet reads either *The Marne Campaign*, by Tyng, or Churchill's *The Unknown War*. We want them to learn that it is a real pleasure to read a good military history book when there is no aftermath of a writ or book report. These two books were chosen at a time when we needed more coverage of World War I than the text then in use afforded. Someday, when funds are available, we shall probably substitute a World War II book.

We, of course, end up with World War II, using a series of ten pamphlets prepared by the department. These pamphlets, which are supplied with a generous number of three-color fold-out maps, constitute the equivalent of a complete three-volume history of the war, the first to be published in any language—so far as we know. We devote forty-two periods, or 40 per cent of our time, to World War II.

Included in the year's work are periods devoted to three great writers on strategy, Jomini, Clausewitz, and Schlieffen. By means of carefully designed department monographs, we are able to bring out what each taught and to give the cadets the flavor of their writings. Spread throughout the year are sixteen thirty-minute lectures on the great leaders of history, half of the lectures being devoted to the leaders of World War II. In addition, we make much use of weapon displays, photographs, terrain models, and war films.

For instructors in the history of military art, we try to obtain the services of graduates of the higher service schools. Last year all of our instructors were graduates of either the Army Command and General Staff College or the Air Command and Staff

School. In addition, we had one graduate of the Armed Forces Staff College. We seek to have the Air Force and each branch of the Army represented on our instructor staff but aren't always successful. Last year we had three Artillery, two Infantry, one Quartermaster, and two Air Force officers. In 1950-51 Armor will be represented by two instructors.

I suspect that whenever our older graduates think of their course in military history, they recall those Civil War generals whose names they had to memorize and the daily "board fights". I can assure them that "things have changed a lot". Whereas in the technical subjects the Academy still puts great emphasis on thoroughness, the policy with regard to other subjects places the stress on breadth of coverage and breadth of thought. We are no longer interested in every small detail.

A class in the history of military art is conducted about like this. The desks are arranged in the shape of a "U", in the traditional manner. This arrangement lends itself to our purpose of creating a round-table-discussion atmosphere. We start off with a fifteen-minute writ, similar to the "shotgun" quiz used by many college teachers. The purpose, of course, is to encourage the cadets to study the lesson assignment, usually about twenty or twenty-five pages in the text. The writ is omitted for a substantial number of the recitations, but the cadets never know when that will be. After the writ, which we then forget, there are sixty-five minutes left for the "constructive" part of the period. First is the question period, during which cadets are allowed to question the instructor on anything even vaguely pertaining to the subject. The length of this period is left to the judgment of the instructor. If worthwhile questions are being asked, he may allow it to extend beyond the normal fifteen or twenty minutes. The instructor then takes over. His purpose throughout the year is to give the cadet the benefit of the thousand and one lessons that can be learned from the campaigns and battles studied. He does not engage in a methodical rehash of the material in the text. He assumes that the cadets already know the assignment, and he takes off from there. He bounds from high point to high point, like a reconnaissance patrol, and does not pause in the intervening valleys. The instructor brings out lessons not mentioned in the text, clarifies those referred to but not clearly brought out in the text, and emphasizes important points that need further emphasis. He brings in material on the leaders, if they are not to be covered in formal lectures, and on the weapons, tactics, and combat formations being used. He brings in interesting side lights that he has discovered in his outside reading. He uses facts to aid him in bringing out a lesson, but beyond that he has little interest in facts. As a basis for much of the discussion, he uses situations which he has posted with colored stickers on large (6 feet by 4 feet) section-room maps. For this purpose each section room is equipped with swinging panels which hold ten maps. During this phase the instructor does not merely give a lecture; by means of questions he continually brings the cadets into the discussion. Also, a cadet may break in at any time with a question of his own. Frequently the instructor is able to provoke an argument between two groups, something that is not difficult to do while the Civil War is being studied.

A rather elaborate set of notes is issued by the department for each lesson. These notes contain references to supplemental material, a great deal of which is prepared for the instructors, and to the applicable reference books. There are then listed the important points to be brought out in the classroom, with some discussion of each.

For the use of instructors, the department has assembled a rather complete library of the best reference books on the wars that we study. Of the most important books, there is a copy available for each instructor, with a lesser number of copies of other works.

For some time the Academy has had an integrated program of studies in national security. To quote the rather formal language of the directive, this department's responsibility is as follows:

a. Presentation of the history of military art from the over-all armed forces viewpoint, including:

- (1) The evolution of sea, air, and land power.
- (2) The influence of sea, air, and land power in war.
- (3) The interrelationship of sea, air, and land power in military operations, making full use of motion pictures illustrating joint action.

b. High command in joint and combined operations.

- (1) Organization and principles.
- (2) Essentiality of unified command.
- (3) Historical examples.

c. Studies of great military leaders of Army, Navy, and Air Force, and unified commands.

Our responsibility is carried out by weaving into the framework of our course material that will accomplish the desired purpose. Actually only minor changes were required in what we had been doing, as we had for some time been placing strong emphasis on air power. Such changes as were necessary pertained mostly to the use of sea power.

In the history of military art we do not have partial reviews covering several lessons. Our reason is that we want breadth of coverage rather than extreme thoroughness, as already stated. To give a partial review after, say, each four lessons would cost us some twenty periods. Instead we have "running" reviews in connection with the daily writs. A series of campaign summaries has been prepared for the entire course, the salient points applicable to each campaign being included in the summaries. The cadet is required to have an extremely thorough knowledge of the campaign summaries. Questions on them are contained in the daily writs, and the written general reviews at the end of each term are based almost entirely on them.

When a war is going on, as during World War II, and during the current operations in Korea, the instructor devotes a few minutes of each period to the happenings since the last recitation, keeping a map of appropriate scale posted up to date. More formal coverage is given during the latter part of the year, when monographs prepared by the department are studied by the cadets.

Visits to Other Institutions and Agencies

Some years ago professors could visit other institutions and agencies only if they paid their own expenses, a limitation that made such visits somewhat infrequent. But things have changed, and we are now able to keep abreast of the latest developments in other institutions of learning and in the Army itself. For example, during the past few years Colonel Esposito has visited and lectured several times at the Air University and the National War College; and he keeps abreast of high-level policy and strategy through his work as a consultant for the Weapon Systems Evaluation Group of the Department of Defense. The writer visits at least two civilian or military schools each

(Continued on page 12)



THE RECENT VIOLATIONS OF THE HONOR CODE AT WEST POINT

By MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK A. IRVING, U.S.A., Superintendent

The recent revelations about cheating at West Point have caused more concern and anxiety among the graduates of the Military Academy and others than has any other situation here in more than a century; and the volume of letters has been such that I have been unable to make a personal reply to each. Now that the investigative boards have completed their work, the guilty have been separated and the true nature of the conspiracy has been determined, I am able to give you a complete account. To have attempted to do so earlier might have compromised the cases of those cadets who were still under investigation.

I shall not attempt to define the HONOR CODE nor explain its operation, save to remind you from time to time of certain features that are pertinent to the discussion as it proceeds. Every cadet and graduate knows the standards of absolute truthfulness, honesty and general integrity that West Point has stood for during the past century and a half. These are not sentiments of self-righteousness—as some critics have tried to make them appear—but the principles by which generations of West Pointers have lived; principles vital to the survival of the Academy, the Army and even the Nation.

The story of the discovery, investigation and punishment of the conspiracy is an involved one. Reduced to its essentials, it is as follows:

In mid-April a cadet was invited by the agent of a secret cheating ring to join the group for the purpose of obtaining and passing on to other members of the ring unauthorized information in academics. He refused and, instead, reported the matter to his company honor representative, who in turn reported it to the Commandant. The Commandant was shocked to hear of such a thing, and asked the honor representative if he had any factual evidence to prove the existence of the group. The latter replied that he did not, but thought he could obtain evidence. He was instructed to consult with the Cadet First Captain, the senior cadet, and report afterwards.

The Cadet First Captain also was greatly surprised by the revelation. He, the Commandant and the two other cadets endeavored to obtain further evidence. Additional information was not long in coming. Another cadet—this time in another regiment—reported to his honor representative that he had been approached with a similar proposal. With the Commandant's assurance that they would be backed to the limit, they soon turned up documentary evidence to support the charges: actual notes passed between the conspirators, giving definite information about questions to be expected on written reviews. Members of the ring, who attended during the first hour, were reporting the questions, and others were distributing both questions and answers to the rest of the members.

The outline of the conspiracy began to take shape; but it was vague, and the evidence inconclusive. Even as late as the 25th of May only two cadets were incriminated positively enough to warrant action. However, there was absolute conviction on the part of the Commandant and the cadets working with him that the violation of the Honor Code was both serious and extensive.

On the 28th of May, one of the honor representatives brought the Commandant what he thought to be copies of several written general reviews that had been passed by cadets to other members of the Corps. A third cadet, who had not heretofore been suspected, was involved. When the papers were found to be identical with the first three written general reviews in physics, and another test given by the Department of Physics, the Commandant felt that he had sufficient evidence to begin an all-out investigation. I told him to go ahead. On the same day, he appointed a board of three senior officers and gave them their instructions.

The board met immediately, studied the pertinent Army Regulations and applicable sections of the Manual for Courts Martial, and consulted the Staff Judge Advocate as to proper legal procedure. Their subsequent proceedings were in strict conformity to the prescriptions of these documents and the information received from the Staff Judge Advocate. They studied the evidence available up to that time, and developed a careful plan of action.

The board began calling witnesses and taking testimony the next morning. It remained in session morning, afternoon and evening. The procedure was similar to that of a Board of Inquiry. Each witness testified under oath. Each received a careful explanation of his right under the 24th Article of War (to remain silent on those matters which might incriminate him, to call witnesses and present evidence in his defense, or in explanation, extenuation or mitigation of the alleged offense). Every cadet who testified did so freely, of his own accord and without intimidation of any kind.

The first cadet to be called before the board was not a football player. He confessed to knowing all about the ring and its method of operation. He told a complete story of his own involvement, and disclosed the names of a large number of cadets whom he knew to be participants. Ten cadets, who were football players, were called before the board to testify. The board then called in responsible leaders of all classes to enlist their cooperation and aid.

The next morning, the case broke wide open. Several cadets had made up their minds to tell everything they knew. The remainder of the day was spent in interviewing men who asked to reappear before the board to expand their previous statements. These appearances were all voluntary. Most of the men seemed eager to talk. It was evident that most of the members of the group were well known to each other.

The Class of 1951, which had left during the evening of May 30th on an ordnance trip to Aberdeen, returned early on the morning of June 1st to prepare for graduation on June 5. The board proceeded immediately to investigate that class, and on June 5th submitted an interim report. The board was unable to obtain sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation that any members of the Class of 1951 had participated in the cheating. Therefore, it recommended that no action be taken to prevent graduation of those whose names had been mentioned.

The board received a directive that all men would go on trips and furloughs as

originally planned for the cadet summer program. Thereby it was hoped to protect the identity of men under investigation. The board then arranged to complete its inquiry prior to the dates of departure of the respective classes. Its report, submitted on 8 June 1951, stated, in substance, that approximately 90 cadets were guilty, and recommended their separation.

A careful study of this report was made by myself, members of my staff and the Academic Board. The recommendations of the Commandant's board were adopted. Detailed plans were drawn up for putting them into effect. On the 18th of June, I went to Washington to acquaint the Department of the Army with the situation and seek its approval for the proposed action. From then on, I consulted frequently with the Department. The plan, which had originated at West Point, was worked out in detail.

In the meanwhile, the Commandant's board had continued to investigate every lead that presented itself. Charges that large numbers of additional cadets were involved proved to be groundless; as was the charge that officers and instructors knew of and winked at the violations.

Before making a final decision, the Secretary of the Army appointed a Board to review the investigation. It consisted of Honorable Learned Hand, Judge of the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, as president; Lt. General Troy H. Middleton (retired); now President of Louisiana State University; and Major General Robert M. Danford (retired), former Commandant of Cadets and former President of the Alumni Association. The board met at West Point on the 23rd of July, and inquired into and reviewed the actions and methods of the Commandant's Board. Its report agreed with the prior recommendations of all the authorities that the violators be separated.

The report of the Hand Board was approved by the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff. The Chief of Staff informed the leaders of both houses of Congress of the situation at West Point.

Since it was realized that the separation of a large number of cadets would not escape the attention of the public and the press, releases had been prepared in collaboration with the Public Information Division of the Department of the Army. Public statements were made by Secretary Pace and myself. They were given out simultaneously here and in Washington on August 3rd, after notification that the Members of Congress had been briefed. At the same time, it was necessary to make an announcement to the general public. It was not possible to contact all the cadets involved until after they had returned to West Point from the many points throughout the country to which their summer duties and furloughs had dispersed them.

As part of the procedure I appointed a Screening Board to recall each cadet involved to give him full opportunity to submit anything he might have by way of explanation, mitigation, new or additional evidence, or extenuation of his case. Eventually there were two of these boards in order to expedite handling of the cases, but close liaison and coordination were maintained between them in order to insure uniformity of action.

All of the cadets involved were assembled in North Barracks as they returned. Those at Camp Buckner were brought in on the morning of Saturday the 4th. All were temporarily restricted to the Area of North Barracks for about a half a day. This was done entirely for administrative reasons, though some misunderstanding grew out of the action. It was desired to have them together where they could be briefed, given necessary administrative instructions, and assigned rooms. This was done by the Commandant and the Public Information Officer on the morning of the 4th and, after that, they were free to go wherever they wanted on the post. They had complete freedom to see their friends and members of their families. The Signal Officer made special arrangements to provide them long distance telephone facilities, since the usual barracks telephones can not be used for long distance calls.

In June, before the cadets departed on leave or trips, they were advised not to discuss the case with outsiders. This advice was given because the investigation was confidential and incomplete; the facts had not been fully determined, and no decision had been reached. Once the public announcement had been made, no one tried to prevent the cadets from talking. However, rigorous care was exercised by the authorities to save the cadets the embarrassment of having their names divulged. Every effort was made to avoid publicly branding any individual. If anyone was so branded, the damage was done by his own statement, and by his own doing.

The screening started on August 4th. Every cadet involved was brought before the board for a final review of his case. The procedures and safeguards were the same as those previously followed by the Commandant's Board, except that the cadets were provided with qualified counsel from the members of the Department of Law and could engage civilian lawyers if they so desired.

A complete investigation of each case was made. In general, the cadets involved were retained until it was determined that they no longer were required to testify and could furnish no further evidence. If they had not been so retained, a cadet who had departed might later turn out to be the key witness in another case. Each appeared before the board for as much time as he or the board desired.

The proceedings in each case, with the findings and recommendation of the board, were forwarded to the Superintendent. If the case against the cadet was conclusive, he was permitted to resign. Should he have refused to resign, he would have been discharged by administrative order. With final action pending on only a very few cases, a total of 79 cadets have been separated, all of whom resigned.

Much to-do has been made in some quarters over the fact that those cadets who refused to resign were not granted a court-martial. Let me state emphatically that no cadet has been separated whose guilt was not admitted or conclusively and lawfully proven. At this point I also wish to state that all cadets who were separated were found guilty of giving or receiving improper assistance. Only those who either admitted their own guilt or those whose guilt was proven beyond question were separated from the Military Academy. In no case would a court-martial have served the interests of the individual or of the Government, since those whose guilt was confirmed have resigned. As to the legal requirement of a formal trial, the law is quite clear that a cadet is not entitled to demand a court-martial.

The Uniform Code of Military Justice provides that a commissioned officer dismissed by the President may apply for a trial by

court-martial. This right to trial is *not*, however, available to cadets. It has been held by the United States Supreme Court that a cadet is not an officer within the meaning of the law; moreover, it has been held that the President may dismiss a cadet summarily without the intervention of a court-martial.

Now that the story of the exposure and separation of the guilty has been given, let us take a look at the organization and operation of the cheating ring itself. The date of its origin is not known, but it is clear that it began some time ago—perhaps four years back. Indications are that at first it was confined to a few members of the football squad, who guarded their secret jealously. They were exclusive—apparently only specially selected cadets were invited to join, and then only at the end of their plebe (freshman) or yearling (sophomore) years.

The system consisted of having members of the ring, who had taken written tests, pass on to their associates, who had not, the questions that had been asked. Eventually, there was in each Regiment a "brain" who worked out the solutions. Members came to his room to get the information, which they passed covertly to others at pre-arranged meeting places. The system was admirably adapted to secrecy. It required no copying from texts or notes in the section room. No collusion on the part of instructors was necessary. In fact it took advantage of the instructors, who were following the time-honored principle of West Point that a cadet's honor is beyond question. As far as the guilty cadets were concerned, the mutual trust and confidence between cadets and officers had become a one-way street. They also knew that they were taking an unfair advantage of their classmates in the competition for class standing. At this point I wish to emphasize that the organization of the cheating ring was deliberate, well planned, and designed to wreck a heritage that has been passed down for nearly 150 years. In no sense can the cadets involved be considered either as thoughtless young men playing a game to outwit the instructors, or as worried students who had been driven to the end of their mental capacities by an over-difficult academic course. The methods employed by the organizers and directors of the ring were successful for so long because they had been so carefully devised.

With successful operation, came a feeling of false security. As the organization grew, it became bolder. Then it began to reach beyond the confines of the football squad. It appears that it mushroomed between last December and March. With its expansion, the conspiracy began to get out of the control of its astute organizers. It is now apparent that the organizers acquired a false sense of security. They believed that their safety lay in their number, and that with a large number of cadets involved, the authorities would not take action. There is not the slightest doubt but that cadets who were guilty of cheating knew exactly what they were doing. They were fully aware of the consequences of violations of the honor code, which has never been changed from its early inception at the Military Academy.

Men were added to the ring in two general ways. First, athletes low in studies had the system explained to them by their upperclass teammates. Second, one cadet might either ask another cadet for legitimate help or receive unsolicited aid. In either circumstance the man receiving the advice would find next day that he had been given the same problems that appeared on the examination. The cadet giving the aid had used information given him by members of the ring from the other regiment who had already taken the examination. When this happened consistently, a

cadet might be suspicious and ask about this matter. He would then be told that he was now in the ring, perhaps given the names of many personal friends using this system, and in general placed under great pressure to stay in the ring. Many cadets in the ring seemed to have a double standard of values and acted as if they were especially exempted from the Honor Code. Sworn testimony shows that the individuals were aware that they were doing wrong. The secrecy with which they concealed operations from other cadets, and from the officers, and their continual fear of detection bear witness to this fact.

It should be obvious that the men who confessed to the above acts, or were proven to have committed them, could not remain at West Point. To have retained them would have made a mockery of the Honor System and destroyed the faith of the Corps of Cadets. The fate of these men has aroused the sympathy of a great many persons whose humane sentiments do them credit. Sympathy is not lacking here; but authority has the responsibility of taking the course that will preserve the ideals and promote the welfare of the far greater number of young men. These, the more than 2,400 members of the Corps, will accept no other solution—and the Honor Code is theirs. The vast majority of members of the Corps of Cadets not only have lived scrupulously under the tenets of their own honor code, but emphatically desire to continue to do so. Though the approximately 90 cadets who have been guilty of violations is a shockingly large number, they represent a very small proportion (less than 3½%) of the strength of the Corps.

Statements have been made that our examination system puts "temptation in the way of weakness by giving the same examination to two groups hours apart" West Point procedure and organization have an important bearing on this point. The graduation standing of a cadet is based largely on his academic grades. Thus, his academic standing is of lasting importance. It determines whether he gets the branch of the armed service of his choice, and in general fixes his relative rank with other members of his class. These considerations make it important that all cadets be graded under like conditions. The man who cheats at West Point cheats every man who will graduate with him.

We have small (12-18 men) classroom sections, which are given daily "writs", or marked problems and term examinations. Normally all the cadets in the same class, in the same company attend the same subject at the same time. Those men attending the same lesson at a different time live in other parts of the barracks. Thus, there is no natural temptation for a man who has taken an examination to pass information to another, since the passing of information usually requires a visit to another section of barracks or a rendezvous at a special place.

To cheat in this fashion required a deliberate conspiracy.

It is significant that for generations the Corps of Cadets has not regarded the repetition of test questions to successive groups as an invitation to cheat. In former years, cadets living in the same company, and even in the same room, often attended the same lesson at different hours. Those cadets did not give improper assistance even to their roommates. The change to the current system of class attendance was made only for administrative reasons. Our cadets are proud of their reputation for integrity and resent any suggestion that they must be shielded from temptation. The Military Academy has complete faith in them.

Some have suggested that our curriculum is too difficult for an athlete. We recognize

(Continued on page 12)

150th ANNIVERSARY, U. S. M. A.

By COLONEL JOHN A. McCOMSEY, Class of 1924

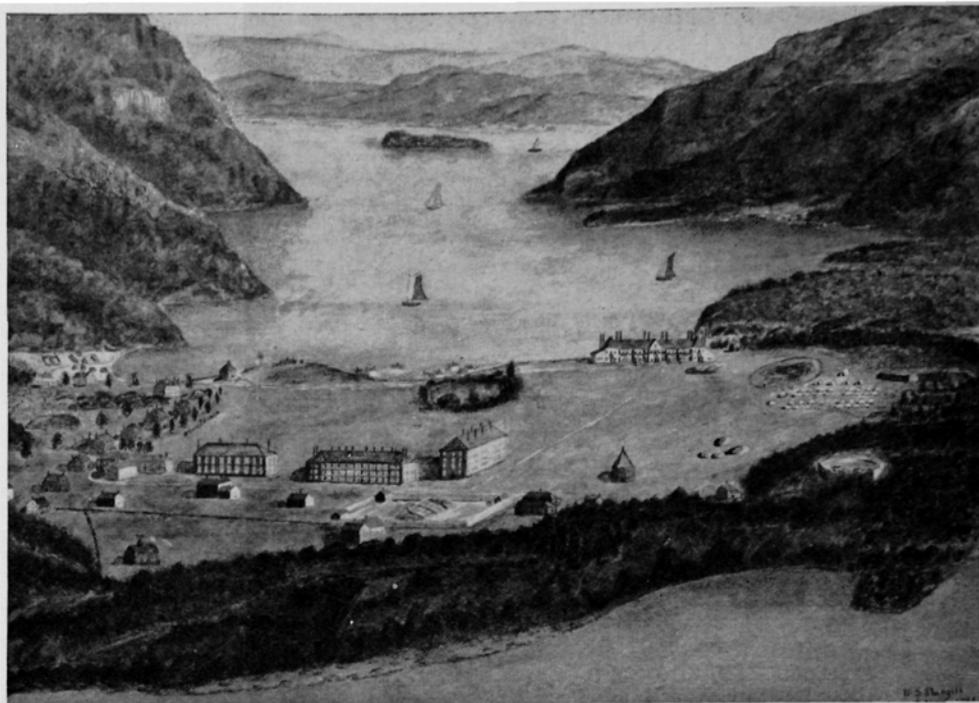
Secretary of the Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A.

On March 16, 1952, the United States Military Academy will be 150 years old. So firmly was it established on the banks of the Hudson and as deeply embedded are the principles of its motto of *Duty, Honor, Country*, that today and throughout the intervening years it has always stood as walls of granite in our country's need. Justly should we be proud of this institution which has meant so much to our Nation and ever grateful for its contribution to our careers. On this occasion of the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of our Alma Mater, and true to custom on approximately this date each year, we should gather as groups of graduates and former cadets to pay our just tribute to it.

As a Sesquicentennial event, the Director of the Sesquicentennial has recommended that a Founders' Day dinner be held at West Point. Plans are therefore being made to hold this dinner on March 16, the exact date of the founding of the Academy. It is urged that, insofar as is possible, all other gatherings arrange to schedule their dinners on or near this date.

The Association of Graduates will once again act as a coordinating agency for the dissemination of information regarding the dates and places of meetings of the many groups of graduates and former cadets. In order to receive this information, each group should advise the Association of its contemplated plans, giving the expected date of the dinner, place and anticipated attendance.

For advance information, there are no set programs regarding these dinners available at West Point. However, there are available a very limited number of copies of the film, "This Is West Point", 16 mm. sound; running time approximately 28 minutes. This is a wonderful film of West



Then

Point and of very recent date. Copies may be had by contacting the Association of Graduates. Due to the very limited number of copies of this film and the desire to make the film available to the greatest number of persons in attendance at any one time, each request should contain the following information: date of dinner, place of meeting, expected attendance, and full name and address of the individual submitting the request.

PERSONAL DATA: No information concerning the delinquencies or other records of graduates while cadets is available at West Point. Most of these records are boxed and stored and the research necessary to obtain such information about any graduate is beyond the capacity of any agency at West Point.

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS: An album of four phonograph records, including most of the time-honored music at West Point, is on sale at the West Point Army Mess and orders for these records should be addressed to that office. The cost is \$3.75 for this album of four records, standard playing. A record, long playing, which includes all of the music in the album of four records, standard playing, may also be purchased from the Mess for \$2.75. These costs include insured postage to anywhere in the United States and to any A.P.O. address.

SONG BOOK: A book, WEST POINT SONGS, compiled by the Cadet Chapel Organist, Mr. F. C. Mayer, and including the words and music of most of the time-honored West Point songs, is on sale at the West Point Exchange and may be ordered by mail directly from the Exchange. Cost, \$1.35 per copy, plus postage.

In the past years, many telegrams of Founders' Day greetings have been received by the Association of Graduates with the request that they be passed along to the many gatherings. The Association is grateful for these messages but it is felt that they lose their personal touch by being relayed through the Association. It is suggested, therefore, that each gathering, which wishes to send these greetings, do so by either mailing or telegraphing them direct. Depending upon the availability of incoming information, a mimeographed list, indicating the meeting places and the person to whom these messages might be sent, will be mailed by the Association in time for your use.



Now



By Joe Cahill

West Point, Sept. 20, 1951—The storm has been weathered. At this writing business goes on as usual. A football team will represent the Military Academy as it has the past sixty seasons. General Irving removed all doubt and set the pattern when he declared: "Football will not be over-emphasized, but will be emphasized".

On the playing field fifty-odd Cadets are going about the tough, tedious task of preparing to man the guns. Their jobs will be Herculean. The major nine game schedule was geared to test a strong, experienced squad. The '51 edition is anything but strong and experienced.

Only two men, Ed Weaver and John Krobock, a pair of ends, are lettermen and have some experience to speak of. Weaver is an excellent receiver. He caught 16 for a total of 308 yards and scored three touchdowns, proof positive that he can go if conditions are right. Krobock, on the other hand, was a mediocre performer rated as second flight in '50. These two men compose the sum and substance of tested players.

The remainder of the squad is composed of last year's Junior Varsity and Plebe squads. Generally speaking no outstanding linemen were forthcoming from the Plebe squad, but a fine potential of backs moved up at spring practice.

Freddie Meyers of Enid, Oklahoma, appears to be the best of the lot. A tall, rangy all-around athlete, he is certain to carry most of the load at quarterback. Tom Bell of the Bronx, John Wing, Paul Schweikert, Freddie Attaya and Dick Reich would have seen action this fall under normal conditions. Meyers and Bell are turnbacks

and Reich is a Plebe. All are seeing action for the first time in college competition.

From tackle to tackle, both offense and defense, the line is a question mark and may well be throughout the season. Leroy Lunn, brother of Bob Lunn, a regular guard on the undefeated '48 and '49 championship squads, has the appearance of a fine offensive guard. Bob Guidera may develop into a superior performer at the defensive tackle. The remainder of the line candidates are on a par. The tackle squad consists of Myron Rose, Frank Wilkerson, Bill MacPhail, Ted Gregory, Howard Glock and Guidera.

In view of the circumstances the schedule is of a suicide nature. Villanova, normally a strong opener for any Army squad, is ranked high among the leaders in the East. Northwestern is a typical, big, robust, Big Ten contender and a major assignment any season. Meeting these two powerful contingents at the outset may prove ruinous because our team will be out of its class physically. Leaning on the genius of Earl Blaik and his staff it would seem that the Cadets could possibly out-smart and out-manuever Dartmouth, Harvard, Columbia and Citadel. However, this comes in the category of wishful thinking and more probably places undue strain on the over-worked coaching staff. As for the jousts with Southern California, representing the cream of West Coast football, championship conscious Penn, and eager, well-manned Navy, this department refuses to hazard a guess as to our chances. Let it not be forgotten, however, that the fighting spirit that typifies all Army teams is very much present. Consequently,

there will be no picnics at the expense of the Black, Gold and Gray this fall.

Though football is floundering badly for the nonce, cross-country and soccer hope to repeat with championship performances.

Nate Cartmell, veteran track coach and former Olympic star, is developing what could be the strongest cross country squad in West Point history. With one exception the entire 1950 cross-country squad that won the Heptagonal championship, while going through the season unbeaten, is back. Dick Shea, who has dominated the sport the past two seasons, with run-away victories in the IC4-A and Heptagonal tests, is having a final fling. He will be adequately backed by Captain Bob Day, Jim Effer, Ed Dinges, Dick Neu, Tom McMullen and Lewis Olive, a plebe, who earned a reputation as an outstanding middle distance runner at the University of California at Berkeley prior to entering the Academy.

The Soccer squad likewise is potentially as strong as the group that won the Eastern Intercollegiate championship in 1951. Of that squad ten lettermen are still on hand. The addition of two first rate Plebes has Coach Joe Palone thinking in terms of another championship and second successive undefeated season. Scotty Adams and Bill Davis are the first year men who are certain to step in at starting berths in their first season. Adams was an outstanding player in Scotland, where he played the game most of his life. Rose and Ravelo are the principal hold-overs. In Palone's own words, "We have the makings of a high scoring team, but the defense is questionable"

U. S. M. A. FALL SPORTS 1951

(With Scores to Include 20 October)
(All Contests at West Point Unless Otherwise Indicated)

FOOTBALL

Date	Army Score	Opponent and Score
September 29	7	Villanova College21
October 6	14	Northwestern University20
		—at Evanston
13	14	Dartmouth College28
20	21	Harvard University22
		—at Cambridge
27		Columbia University
November 3		University of Southern California
		—at New York
10		The Citadel
17		University of Pennsylvania — at Philadelphia
24		Permanently open.
December 1		Navy — at Philadelphia

SOCCER

Date	Army Score	Opponent and Score
September 21	8	Queens College 0
28	3	Corland State Teachers College.. 1
October 6	2	Dartmouth College—at Hanover.. 1
12	4	Pennsylvania State College..... 1
20	6	Brown University—at Providence.. 0
26		Ithaca College
November 2		Seton Hall Cpllege.....
10		Cornell University—at Ithaca
24		Navy—at Annapolis

CROSS COUNTRY

Date	Army Score*	Opponent and Score*
September 28	20	Villanova College40
October 6	18	New York University45
13	27	Syracuse University—at Syracuse 29
19	(Canceled)	Seton Hall College.....(Canceled)
26		Pennsylvania State College.....
November 3		Manhattan College — at New York
9		Heptagonal—at New York.....
19		IC4A—at New York.....

*Low score wins.

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ALL U.S.M.A. ALUMNI PLEASE NOTE!

THE RECENT VIOLATIONS OF THE HONOR CODE AT WEST POINT

Many inquiries and suggestions from various U.S.M.A. Alumni have been received at West Point concerning what action, if any, the Officers and Trustees of the Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A., might propose that the Association take with reference to the widely publicized recent violations of the Honor Code at West Point.

Please be advised that this question is now, and has been for some months, under thorough investigation and consideration by the Superintendent and the Academic Board at West Point and that their conclusions and recommendations will determine the action, if any, taken by our Association.

In the meantime, please be assured that the Officers and Trustees of the Association have not authorized any alumnus or group or committee of alumni to act in this matter for or on behalf of the Association, or with its implied approval or sponsorship.

—Chauncey L. Fenton, '04,
President, Association of
Graduates, U.S.M.A.

GOOD ADVICE, THEN AND NOW

The following is quoted from a copy of a letter written in 1889 by General W. T. Sherman, Class of 1840, to the mother of a cadet. This copy of the letter was offered to *Assembly* for publication by Colonel A. R. Piper, Class of 1889, and *Assembly* is grateful to him for his valuable contribution to its contents. The original of the letter is in the Library at West Point.

"No. 75 West 71 St
New York, Feb 13, 1889.

"Dear Mrs * * * *"

"I have your note of the 10th addressed to 75 East 71st which might have gone to the dead letter office—I inferred from your first letter that your son * * * * was the inspiration of your asking letters to the Sec of State and Sec of War—

"These Cabinet Ministers have as little influence with the Academic Board at West Point as the Emperor of China—West Point is governed by *Law*, above Secretaries & Presidents, and the branch of Service to which [he] may fall on graduation depends on the Academic Board and himself.

"A few of the head men are recommended for the Engineers & Staff—then another batch for the Artillery and the remainder to the Infantry & Cavalry.

"If your son wants to go into the Artillery he must graduate above the number determined by the Academic Board—The President and Cabinet cannot change this Rule if they wanted to, and they have never wanted to. Every Mother thinks her boy a paragon but Uncle Sam don't [sic] allow even a Mother to reverse the Law of Congress. Write to your son to strive hard to graduate as high in his class as possible, thereby to increase his chance to get into the Artillery—Of course the Infantry & Cavalry are the best for promotion and distinction.

"[He] knows this as well as I do, and it would make him the laughing Stock [sic] for his Classmates if his Mother (as hundreds have done) should commit the indiscretion of seeking favors for him at the very start—

He should have been warned before being sent to West Point. Else he will never make a soldier. More boys have been ruined by this course, than by bullets or whisky. He has a good start, and now leave him to fight out his own battle of life—

"Remember I have seen 52 Classes of West Point graduates, and I know whereof I write.

"Wishing him all honors and a glorious career, the farther from home the better—and with kindest regards to your sister and Mr * * * * I am truly

"Your Friend,
"W. T. Sherman."

THE ARMY HORSE MEMORIALIZED AT WEST POINT

A tribute to the Army Horse in the form of a bronze shield with sculptured relief figures has been presented to the United States Military Academy in memory of Major Gen-



eral Charles Gould Treat. Designed by the sculptor, Robert A. Weinman of New York, to occupy a prominent spot in the entrance hallway of the former riding hall, some day to be converted into an academic building, the plaque is temporarily installed in the West Point Museum.

The figure of a cavalry charger, inspired by General Treat's famous old mount "Jaquin", surmounts the shield. On a scroll beneath the horse is the dedication, from Cowper's poem "The Task", "To the Noblest of the Train that Wait on Man". Panels on the shield illustrate, with spirited sculptured figures, the Army Horse's role in peace and war. (See cut.) The inscription reads:

"The Army Horse"

"From his earliest appearance at West Point in 1839 to his departure in 1947 he made his humble but important contribution to the development of those qualities of the soldier and sportsman so necessary in the Army officer. This building, within the walls of the second riding hall, occupies the site that was the center of equestrian activities at the Military Academy for more than a century. This plaque was presented

in memory of Major General Charles Gould Treat

** 1859 Class of 1882-1941 **

who, as Senior Instructor in Artillery in 1900 and Commandant of Cadets from 1901 to 1905, lent his active encouragement to the development of horsemanship and polo at the Military Academy"

The memorial shield comes to West Point as the gift of Mrs. Margaret Treat Arnold and Mrs. Katherine Treat Butler, daughters of General Treat.

NEW PROFESSOR OF ORDNANCE, U.S.M.A.

Colonel John D. Billingsley has been appointed Professor of Ordnance to fill the vacancy resulting from the untimely death of Colonel John W. Coffey in March 1951.

A native of Virginia, Colonel Billingsley was appointed to West Point from the National Guard of that state and was graduated in 1928, receiving a commission in Field Artillery, from which he transferred to the Ordnance Department in 1933. He received the Bachelor of Science degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1933, his Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard University in 1947, and graduated from the National War College in 1949.

During World War II, Colonel Billingsley served as Commandant, The Ordnance School; as Executive Officer, G-4 Division GSUSA; and as Ordnance Officer, II Corps in Italy. In 1949 he was ordered to the Far East Command where he served as Executive, Ordnance Section, General Headquarters, until August 1950, when he was appointed Ordnance Officer, X Corps, in which capacity he was serving when appointed Professor of Ordnance at West Point.

RECENT CHANGES IN THE SUPERINTENDENT'S STAFF

Colonel Ralph P. Eaton, Class of 1924, has succeeded Colonel Robert S. Nourse, Class of 1926, as Adjutant General, U.S.M.A.

Colonel Eugene C. Johnston, Class of 1920, has succeeded Colonel Leo V. Warner, Class of August 1917, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, U.S.M.A.

Colonel George L. Van Way, Class of 1933, has succeeded Colonel Oren E. Hurlbut, Class of 1933, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, U.S.M.A.

Colonel Philip H. Draper, Jr., Class of 1929, has succeeded Colonel Orrin C. Krueger, Class of 1931, as Graduate Manager of Athletics.

Colonel Thomas W. Hammond, Jr., Class of 1929, has succeeded Colonel (now Brigadier General) William E. Crist, Class of 1920, as Director of the Sesquicentennial.

Colonel Marion Carson, Class of August 1917, has succeeded Colonel (now Brigadier General) Robert G. Gard, Class of 1919, as Treasurer, U.S.M.A.

Models of Cadet Uniforms Presented to the Military Academy

In a ceremony on August 30, 1951, on the balcony of the Cadet Mess, Major General Herman Feldman, The Quartermaster General of the Army, presented to the United States Corps of Cadets approximately ten figurines representing the various uniforms worn by the Corps of Cadets from 1802, the year of the founding of the U.S. Military Academy, until the present time. He also presented several color plates of the uniforms. The gift was accepted on behalf of the Corps by the Cadet First Captain and Brigade Commander, Gordon D. Carpenter of Silver City, New Mexico. The figurines which were presented are made of soft plaster which has been colored to represent the various uniforms. After the ceremony they were returned to General Feldman's office for the purpose of having molds created and hard plaster reproductions made for final display at the Military Academy. The hard plaster figurines, together with the color plates, will be used at West Point in connection with the celebration of the U.S.M.A. Sesquicentennial during the year 1952.

About a year ago, Colonel (now Brigadier General) William E. Crist, then Director of the U.S.M.A. Sesquicentennial Committee, requested the aid of General Feldman's office in securing information and pictures pertaining to the uniforms worn by the Corps of Cadets during the past 149 years. Mr. Arthur E. DuBois, Chief of the Heraldic Branch of the Office of The Quartermaster General, supervised the program. Mr. Thomas H. Jones, a well-known sculptor, modeled the figurines; and Mr. Jack Ocenasek and Mr. Jackson Buchanan prepared the color plates illustrating the various uniforms with appropriate historic backgrounds. Colonel Allen L. Keyes, Director of the U.S.M.A. Museum, assisted the personnel of the Quartermaster General's Office in the project.

The color plates are on loan to the Military Academy for use during the Sesquicentennial Celebration, after which they will

be returned to the Office of The Quartermaster General for use in an official publication being prepared there. The permanent hard-plaster figurines will remain on display at West Point.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 1951-1952

1951

- Tuesday, 3 July—New Fourth Class entered.
- Thursday, 16 August—Ex-cadets re-examined.
- Thursday, 30 August—Ex-cadets reported for admission.
- Tuesday, 4 September—First term began.
- Saturday, 22 December—First term ends.
- Monday, 24 December through Friday, 28 December—Term Examinations.

Saturday, 22 December (12:00 noon) through Tuesday, 1 January 1952 (5:30 P.M.)—Christmas leave for upper classes.

Friday, 28 December—Ex-cadets report for admission.

1952

- Wednesday, 2 January—Second term begins.
- Tuesday, 4 March—Entrance examinations begin.
- Tuesday, 11 March—Re-examination of ex-cadets.
- Thursday, 20 March (3:00 P.M.) through Sunday, 23 March (6:00 P.M.)—Suspension of duties.
- Thursday, 29 May—Second term ends.
- Saturday, 31 May through Monday, 2 June—Term examinations.
- Tuesday, 3 June—Graduation.
- Tuesday, 10 June—June entrance examinations begin.

ARMY FOOTBALL

November and December 1951 Radio and Television Schedule

- 3 Nov.—Southern California—Radio: WMGM. Television: CBS—To be filmed and telecast on Sunday, 4 Nov. at 1:30 P.M. EST. (NBC live telecast on 3 Nov. to West Coast only.)
- 10 Nov.—Citadel—Radio: WMGM and WCSC (Charleston, S. C.) Television: None.
- 17 Nov.—Pennsylvania—Radio: WMGM. Television: CBS (live color).
- 1 Dec.—Navy—Radio: WOR. Television: NBC (live).

Please check your local newspapers for verification or possible changes in the above radio and television schedule.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association Experimental Television Plan for 1951

In 1950, due to the rapid expansion of the home television audience, attendance at college football games showed a marked decline—in some instances nearly 30%. Some colleges abolished the telecasting of their games, not only for the effect it had on their own attendance but also to protect the smaller colleges and high schools within the coverage area of the big game telecasts. Other colleges with outstanding teams and preseason sell-outs were, of course, willing to sell their schedules to commercial advertisers. Since "football dollars" are the principal support of the overall, year-round athletic program of most colleges, television coverage of games could not be permitted to continue on a disorganized basis.

At the annual National Collegiate Athletic Association meeting in Dallas last

LAST ROLL CALL

Reports of deaths of graduates and former cadets received since the publication of the July 1951 Assembly.

Name	Class	Date of Death	Place of Death
Corbit S. Hoffman	1903	September 24, 1951	Philadelphia, Pa.
Orville N. Tyler	1903	May 20, 1951	Albuquerque, N. M.
Harrison H. C. Richards	1911	July 2, 1951	Washington, D. C.
Milo P. Fox	1912	July 21, 1951	Galveston, Tex.
John F. Crutcher	1913	August 2, 1951	Lauderdale County Hospital, Tenn.
Joseph D. Coughlan	1915	September 19, 1951	Lebanon Springs, N. Y.
Geoffrey P. Baldwin	1916	August 25, 1951	Rome, Italy
Wilbur S. Elliott	Ex-April 1917	December 27, 1950	Ft. Shafter, T. H.
Paul R. Carl	1919	September 10, 1951	Paulsboro, N. J.
Henry P. Burgard, 2d	1920	August 27, 1951	Buffalo, N. Y.
James W. Mosteller, Jr.	1925	June 29, 1951	Fort George G. Meade, Md.
George W. Beeler	1933	July 27, 1951	Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
Bernard Sohn	1944	June 11, 1951	Hamilton Field, Calif.
Robert E. Spragins	1945	May 12, 1951	Korea
Arthur W. Walton	1945	July 6, 1951	Japan
Charles E. Bonner	1946	August 16, 1951	Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
John B. Latimer	1949	August 24, 1951	Summit, Alaska
James R. McDaniel	1949	August 16, 1951	Williams AFB, Ariz.
Arthur M. Apman, Jr.	1950	August 23, 1951	Korea
William E. Otis, Jr.	1950	September 11, 1950	Korea
Henry E. Tisdale, Jr.	1950	September 14, 1951	Las Vegas, Nev.

January, a committee was appointed to devise a plan whereby television and football could exist together. The 1951 Experimental Program is the result. This year an analysis under "laboratory conditions" will be made of the football audience at home and at the game which should determine the future of "football in the home".

Here is the plan:

During the ten-week season (September 22 to November 24) viewers in 52 television areas will be able to watch seven Saturday afternoon football games. These games may be national (on a network basis), sectional, regional or local. They comprise a better overall picture of national collegiate football than has ever been attempted. No college will be represented more than twice in the schedule. Some Saturdays, for instance, everybody will see the same game. The next Saturday, Eastern viewers may see a Midwestern game while Midwestern viewers are watching a big Eastern contest. The following week, the East may see an Eastern game and the Midwest one of its traditional rivalries. There will also be Saturdays when local games are telecast only over the local station. There will be three Saturdays in each of the areas when television of football will be "black-out". This is to give the National Opinion Research Center, which is conducting the survey, a chance to gauge the effect of home viewing on stadium attendance under all sorts of conditions.

The plan does not interfere with other opportunities for the fan to see college football without going to the game. There will be theater television, post-game movies (in theaters and on television), as well as live pickups of games played on Friday nights and holidays. The Columbia Broadcasting System will carry its own schedule of games in color for those who have the equipment.

The NCAA schedule, sponsored by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, over the facilities of the National Broadcasting Company, follows:

- Sept. 22—Full Blackout.
 - Sept. 29—Pittsburgh-Duke.
Princeton-Columbia.
 - Oct. 6—Illinois-Wisconsin.
 - Oct. 13—Notre Dame-Southern Methodist.
 - Oct. 20—Yale-Cornell.
Ohio State-Indiana.
Iowa State-Missouri.
Minnesota-Nebraska.
 - Oct. 27—Harvard-Dartmouth.
Northwestern-Wisconsin.
 - Nov. 3—Illinois-Michigan.
Army-Southern California.
Franklin & Marshall-
Washington & Jefferson
 - Nov. 10—Michigan State-Notre Dame
Navy-Maryland
 - Nov. 17—Columbia-Navy.
Nebraska-Colorado.
Maryland-North Carolina State.
 - Nov. 24—Michigan-Ohio State.
- Your local newspaper or TV station will announce the games in your area.

West Point Sesquicentennial

(Continued from page 1)

demic instruction, and the third dealing with cadet military training. Twenty-five montages, mounted in black and gold wood frames, headed by the caption "West Point Sesquicentennial, 1802-1952" are being constructed. Each of the West Point Societies around the country will receive one and will be asked to arrange for its display locally in an appropriate manner.

As still another phase of the publicizing of the Sesquicentennial, several national magazines, such as *National Geographic* and *Collier's* will publish special feature articles

on the Military Academy during the coming year. In addition, arrangements are being made for the broadcasting and televising of major Sesquicentennial events.

Early Response to the Sesquicentennial

As preparations for the six month commemorative period proceed, messages congratulating West Point on its approaching anniversary continue to arrive. Foreign educational institutions and scholarly societies have joined their American counterparts in answering the official Sesquicentennial Announcement of last November with letters paying tribute to the accomplishments and traditions of the Military Academy. Similar responses have been received from many individuals in the United States, prominent in the fields of government, business and the professions. Several state legislatures are considering a resolution designating 16 March 1952 as West Point Day throughout the state. The Joint Resolution of Congress, recognizing West Point's 150 years of service to the nation and establishing the Sesquicentennial Commission, is expected to be passed during the current session of Congress.

* * * *

West Point is utilizing this important anniversary for several worthy purposes. It is attempting to increase public understanding of the Academy's traditions, ideals, and mission. In so doing, it will review its long history, constantly stressing its role as a national service institution. It will invite the public to make the Sesquicentennial period an occasion for becoming more closely acquainted with West Point through actual visits here, and it will seek to carry the story of West Point to as many as possible of those who will be unable to come here themselves. Finally, in the academic conferences, West Point will provide the forum for an examination of the ways in which higher education, both civilian and military, can make its maximum contribution to the furthering of our national security.

So conceived and so executed, the Sesquicentennial observance will be in the closest harmony both with the historic mission of the Military Academy and with the needs of the United States during the current period of international tension.

Sesquicentennial Booklet

(Continued from page 2)

Cadet Chapel, Thayer Monument, North Barracks, Washington Hall, and a panorama of West Point as seen from the east bank of the Hudson River.

The final portion of the booklet deals with the mission of the Military Academy. It describes the career of the cadet from the arrival of the new plebe class and its training during their first summer at West Point through training at Camp Buckner, academic instruction, and extra-curricular activities, to June Week and Graduation exercises.

Readers of *Assembly* may obtain a copy of the West Point Sesquicentennial Booklet by writing to the West Point Exchange, West Point, New York. To cover the cost of the booklet plus handling and mailing charges, inclose one dollar in check or money order, payable to the West Point Exchange.

Honor Code

(Continued from page 7)

that some men, including athletes, failed to exercise the mental power or will to study which is required at West Point. Such men

when discovered are separated as a matter of course. We do not feel, however, that the athlete as such has an impossible load to carry. Too many fine athletes have graduated, often with honors, to permit such a generalization. Indeed, in a very real sense every cadet is an athlete who spends much time in intramural, if not in varsity sports. The West Point curriculum is designed to accommodate the legitimate requirements of athletes.

It has also been suggested that the Academy abandon intercollegiate football because of the recent scandal. As noted above, athletics are an integral part of our training. We still subscribe to General MacArthur's words: "Upon the fields of friendly strife are sown the seeds that, upon other fields, on other days, will bear the fruits of victory". We will have a fighting varsity team, completely supported by the Corps and worthy of the Corps.

Let me reassure you. The evil has been uprooted; and every possible step to prevent its recurrence is being taken. The Corps of Cadets is sound, and we shall continue to place our faith in it. We are proud that the exposure of the conspiracy came from within the Corps, and that the cleansing action originated at West Point. I have no slightest doubt that the classes now in the Academy, and the officers on duty here, are more dedicated than ever to the maintenance of the Honor Code. The Corps and the Academy merit the confidence of the country. They have the right to expect that you will give it to them.

The crisis has passed, but the lesson will be remembered. West Point remains dedicated to those American ideals and objectives which have guided it through 150 years of service to the nation. West Point will continue to merit the faith of the American people.

Department of Military Art and Engineering

(Continued from page 5)

year, attends meetings of organizations of college teachers, and, through his membership in its Advisory Committee, keeps in close touch with the Historical Division, Department of the Army.

Summary

The courses and subcourses taught by the department, with the number of periods allotted to each, are summarized below:

<i>Military Engineering</i>	PERIODS
Structural analysis	51
Structural design	33
Army engineering	21
Military bridges	
Field fortifications	
Demolitions	
Construction in war	
Camouflage	
Military roads	
Airfields	
Plain concrete	
Total.....	105

History of Military Art

<i>History of Military Art</i>	PERIODS
Foundation periods	3
Great captains before Napoleon	3
Napoleon's campaigns	14
Civil War	18
World War I	16
World War II	42
Writers on strategy	3
Reading periods	3
Miscellaneous	3
Total.....	105



New Members

We welcome to our membership 9 graduates and ex-cadets who have recently joined the Association. The total number of members is now 11,682.

91.2% OF OUR LIVING GRADUATES ARE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Graduates and former cadets who have not yet joined the Association are cordially invited to write to the Secretary at West Point for an application for membership.

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE DECEMBER 10, 1951

1877

Editor's Note: The following item from the *Ridgefield Press* (Connecticut) of August 16, 1951, about Brigadier General Wilber E. Wilder, will be of interest to all our alumni. It was sent to *Assembly* by Colonel A. R. Piper, Class of 1889.

"Oldest Resident?"

Is there anyone to dispute Gen. E. Wilbur [sic] Wilder's claim that he is Ridgefield's oldest living resident? He is celebrating his 95th birthday today, quietly at the Elms Inn, where he has made his home for several years. He is still in good health, and reports regularly for his three square meals each day. The general is one of the few Congressional Medal of Honor men in the state, and got his way back during the Indian wars. A graduate of West Point, he served there as adjutant, and has had a varied military career which includes command of the famous 46th Division in France during World War I."

1888

A recent letter to the Association of Graduates from Mrs. John P. Stewart, daughter of Brigadier General William R. Sample, incloses a clipping from the *Atlanta Journal* describing an interview which a reporter had with her father in Atlanta last August. The newspaper account, which is accompanied by General Sample's picture, attests to his mental alertness and keen interest in current affairs, despite his failing eyesight and his 85 years. His faith and pride in West Point are dominant in his statements for the press.

1890

The Class of '90 had three birthdays in August: Ferguson the 23rd, Lamoreux the 27th and Todd the 29th. Ferguson's was celebrated by a luncheon at the Chatter Box Restaurant in St. Petersburg, Florida. The guests were: Gen. and Mrs. Tyler, Col. and Mrs. Fisher, and Gen. Ryan, while Colonel and Mrs. Ferguson were the hosts. Ferguson,

while not the youngest of his class in years, is certainly the most active and youthful in spirit of all his surviving classmates. Toasts were many, and fervent wishes were expressed that he may continue to be the most vigorous example for all his classmates. Rowell is recuperating after a successful operation for cataract. Davis is making good progress in his fight against arthritis. Brown is on his way to Bermuda, his address is still Watch Hill, R. I.

—J. A. R.

1893

September 4th, McManus, Cocheu, Rosenbaum and Kilbourne attended the funeral services for Mrs. Jamerson. Jamerson appeared to be in good health.

McManus is visiting his son, Colonel, Inspector General, for several weeks.

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Helen Concha Everett, Walker's granddaughter, to Mr. Kenneth Albert Bohman has been received.

Edwards has sent us some old papers which he desires returned. Among them is a roster of his section of the Bridge of Boats and program of 100th Night Celebration 1893.

—L. F. K.

1894

Sam Newsom, after a successful career as a merchant in his home town, is still active in various movements of interest and value to the community, in spite of certain disabilities incident to advancing years. He has taken a leading part in many civic enterprises, and has been an active supporter of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, with the result that nearly a hundred kids call him "Uncle"

Hoke Estes is gradually withdrawing from local civic and social activities and taking life easy. Living near him are his daughter, Mrs. Claude D. Collins, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henson F. Estes, widow of Hoke's only son, who died unexpectedly last January of a heart attack at

the age of fifty. Four grandchildren and one great-grandson complete the family group.

Frank Ely is nearly recovered from a severe attack of arthritis which struck him in August of last year.

Billy Williams will represent the Class at the unveiling of the Lee portrait at West Point in January in connection with the Sesquicentennial Program.

F. LeJ. Parker reports "no news", which, as he truthfully points out, is good news for individuals of our age.

—W. B. L.

1895

Herron, 143 Corona Avenue, Long Beach 3, California, July 28, reports "a romantic barbecue on the hills overlooking the Pacific" in recognition of his recent birthday. Nor is there anything to indicate that he was not equal to the occasion in every respect. For good measure, he has shared his last letter from Schulz, September 19, 1950, eulogizing Hawkins, reviewing Class news and regretting having missed our 55th Reunion—"just not up to it"

Smith, F. W., Erie Beach, Fort Erie, Ontario, August 30, good-natured as ever, and retaining his Eddyville, Kentucky, address, is not volunteering for an invitation to represent the Class at the unveiling of the Lee portrait ceremony at West Point in January.

Langdon, September 2, busy enough, was changing his address to 12 West 95th Street, New York 25, N. Y. on the 30th of the month.

—F. B. W.

1899

Moseley, VanDyne, Merry and Game made up the '99 contingent at the '51 reunion. Moseley reports that VanDyne smiles but reserves comment and keeps his waist line. Merry's eye still wanders and in his broad-brimmed hat he is a romantic figure, bringing to mind the great South-West. Daddy Game radiates health and good humor. Moseley says nothing of him-

self but reports that his grandson graduates in '52. It will be good news to all the Class that one of the new cadets this year is William Franklin Nesbitt, III, the grandson of our beloved "Pinky" McDonough. Woodruff writes from San Diego that Halsey Yates is taking a GI course and that "Tug" Harris, who has been painting in the desert near Palm Springs, is coming to San Diego to live. H. B. and Lena Clark have been in Hawaii this summer inspecting grandchildren, and the Herrons have been doing the same thing in Germany. The latter also went to France, Italy and Switzerland. In France they visited with one of C. D.'s French associates of World War I and attended the reunion of the 239th Infantry (French), on which occasion C. D. was made an honorary member of the regiment. The friends of Enid Bundel, of the Canterbury Apartments in San Francisco, will regret to know that she has been seriously ill. "Baroness" Trott has been ill with pneumonia at her summer place in Walker, Minn., but is now much better.

—C. D. H.

1903

After much too long a lapse of time we have heard again from Growler Lyon, writing from the University where he is on duty at Eugene, Oregon. He is enjoying campus activities with gardening added and three grandchildren to enjoy. Growler had a tragedy in his family last December in the sudden death of his son who also lived in Eugene where he taught school. The family has the sympathy of all of us.

Levi Brown and the "Brown Tribe" were in Washington for the weddings of their two sons, young Levi being married on the 23rd of June to Barbara, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Bulkley, and George, on the 25th to Mary Donahue of Washington. Members of 1903 and their wives attended the ceremonies.

Class luncheons at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, continue regularly and some were held while Rube and Levi were in town.

Johnnie Upham is a wonderful reporter for this column and although his latest report would have been in the last *Assembly* had not this correspondent been away and did not receive it in time, it is still news and appears here. Johnnie reports that the six man team of 1903 in Southern California assembles from time to time, the last meeting being at La Jolla. On this occasion those present were Nichols, Telford, Upham with Boughton, Hinkle and Hoyt being unable to attend. However, Mrs. Hinkle, who writes poetry as Marion Ethel Hamilton Hinkle, sent to the gathering her book of poems, "Bird at Night" Johnnie says that an excellent picture of the poetess was inside the jacket of the book and brought back to everyone's mind the days when she was a "cadet girl"

Carlos Telford is reported to be standing pat on his original theories which time has not changed and presumably never will. He remains as sturdy an exponent of the Cavalry as ever and quotes Johnnie Herr as his fellow exponent. Carlos was the ranking cavalryman of the Class and undoubtedly he has many silent backers of his theories for nostalgic if for no more valid reasons.

Chick Leeds has been selected to represent the West Point Society of Los Angeles when our illustrious classmate, Douglas MacArthur visits that city as now expected.

The Azusa Angling Club of Los Angeles has been the scene of many a meeting with Upham, the fishing pole manufacturer, as the prime fisherman. He and Downs and their wives met there recently for a little flycasting and much "habla and banter"

Rube and Kate Taylor made their annual

visit to Washington, where they were the guests of their son, Tom, and his charming wife, Jane. Tom is now assistant to the President of T.W.A. The Prestons entertained the Taylors at dinner which incidentally was the Prestons' wedding anniversary.

The Taylors gave a cocktail-buffet party for the Class of 1903 and their wives while in Washington. Rube looks fine and still carries that pale hair on his head.

The Cocheus gave a dinner in Washington for the Taylors, young Taylors and the Prestons. They also entertained at a cocktail party for the Julian Schleys, Col. Estes and his daughter, and for Pope, A. M., who was visiting in Washington at the time.

Willie Rose completed his hejira by the end of June. Clifford Jones reminds us of the fact that Clifford, Jr. is next to the youngest son of the Class and he is proud to report that he has qualified to enter the U.S.M.A. July 3rd, 1951.

Julian Schley has one of the finest new little gardens in Washington and is often down on his knees, so he reports, gardening.

1904

Our sympathy goes out to Richardson, R. C., whose wife, Lois, died on 26 July, 1951, at their home in Upper Village, Bath, New Hampshire, after many months of sickness. Burial was at West Point. Their son, Col. R. C. Richardson, 3d, U.S.A.F. ('39) was able to get back from France in time for the funeral.

Roberts, H. C., dutifully reports his changes of address: summer at 82 Pine St., Bath, Maine; winter at 3008 Dupont St., South, Gulfport, Florida. It would be helpful if others would do likewise.

A cheerful letter has been received from Sands, sending best wishes from 111 Jerome St., Hot Springs, Arkansas. Whether or not that is his permanent address is not known.

At last, Gimperling, Thompson and Ward were able to get together in Denver for what was a most enjoyable Class luncheon. It occurred on Memorial Day and Thompson reports that both Gimperling and Ward appear to be in fine shape.

—W. B.

1905

At the Larchmont Yacht Club last May, Doc Lentz and his wife were hosts to the members of the class and their wives living in the vicinity of New York City. Among those present were Doe, Curley, Weeks, Ramsey and their wives. Mrs. Wilby was also present without Francois as he had another engagement of long standing. After a delightful luncheon in very pleasant surroundings the group adjourned to the Lentz house and heard some of Doc's recent songs. He produced evidence that one of his songs had been on the Hit Parade. A delightful time was had and it is such occasions that bind us ever closer together.

On Alumni Day last June at the Point, Doe, Curley, Lentz, Ramsey, and Kunzig were among those present. We seem to be approaching the head of the column although rather too rapidly.

On a recent trip to South New Jersey the Ramsey's made a brief call on Burns and Blue Magruder in their lovely home in Rumson, which was in the midst of being remodeled and redecorated. When completed the Magruder home, "Bluburn" should be one of the finest in the state.

For a while it looked as if Pot Graves, our last representative on active duty, was to be relieved from such duty, but he cannot be spared and his status will remain unchanged. Congratulations.

Lt. Col. John H. Daly has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in Korea. He was badly wounded but expects to return to duty. Charley is rightfully very proud of his son and his battlefield citation.

Captain Ernest Graves, Jr. and Nancy Herbert Barclay were married May 12, 1951 at Paoli, Pennsylvania.

Lt. Col. William N. Hensley, who was a jet plane pilot, was killed in a crash last May. He was buried in Arlington not far from his father, our classmate, who was one of the early pioneers in the Air Corps.

—Norman F. Ramsey.

1906

The hottest summer on the record is over and the chrysanthemums are ready to decorate the mink coats at the football games. The geese will be honking overhead soon and we other geese will be honking down the highways to Florida.

Jim Riley and his family are back from Point of Pine Camp at Patten, Maine, and Jim is on his way to Paris and Germany with part of them by the Queen Elizabeth. Jim, Jr., honorary 1906 and its assistant treasurer, remains at the New York office to care for the Class funds, which were augmented by nearly \$125 by the abstemiousness of the reunion gang and the ingenious purchase and sale arrangements of the Treasurer. Jim, Sr., will be back in time to represent the Class at the formal ceremonies incident to the presentation of General Robert E. Lee's portrait to the Academy.

Cortland Parker, Jr., was married on September 8 at St. Luke's Church in Gladstone, N. J., to Nancy Knowles, daughter of the Ward Emerson Knowles of Pottersville, N. J.—with a big reception afterward at the Somerset Hills Country Club, Bernardville, N. J., which I hated to miss. George DeArmond, Jr., Skinny's son, was married on August 19 in the Alamo Heights Methodist Church to Joan Haight, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward Haight. Joe King and Charlotte were there.

Johnny Johnson and I made a date to meet in Asheville last summer which I missed, worrying Johnny no end, till I explained it most unsatisfactorily, after a couple of telegrams. Earl and Edith McFarland sent a postal card in August from the North Sea, while enroute to Germany to see the Twitchells and their children. She's daughter, Mary Ann.

Forrest Williford sent me two walnut beams, well tooled, from which I am expected to make a rugged frame for the photo of the reunion and of the Letterman plaque of the 1906 "A" men, now in the cadet gym. I am struggling with the job.

Bob White sent a complimentary regret for his absence from the reunion and an uncomplimentary phrase on the St. Louis heat. Tubby Loughry has retired from the job as Governor of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, D. C., turning the task over to Ham Haislip, 1912.

Major E. A. Ardery, Jr., son of our late classmate, was married on June 23, at the Bolling Air Force Base chapel to Muriel M. Moran, daughter of Mrs. Grover Moran, but I just learned about it in a note from Florence Ardery. She saw the Seltons in New York and found Hugo recovering from pneumonia, but on the up and up.

George and Christine Morrow have arrived at High Hampton, just over the hill, for the annual visit. We'll be talking you over through September.

The pictures, the critique, and, I hope, recovery, have come to everyone by now. The honorary members have received their diplomas and most have sent in their acceptances. The compass is boxed, the sails are

set and 1906 is off for 1956. May we all arrive in crimson ties for the big event.
"P. D."

1907

As these notes are being written Ruth and Roger Alexander are preparing to leave for Bakersfield, California, to attend the wedding of their son, Roger, Jr., to Mrs. Mia S. Ramsaur, widow of Lieutenant Robert L. Ramsaur, who was killed in Korea. Roger, Jr., is with the Standard Oil Company of California.

Skinny and Mildred MacLachlan have joined the ranks of grandparents. A son was born to Lieut. and Mrs. W. I. MacLachlan on April 23 at Williams Air Force Base. Skinny saw Pat Morrissey while on a trip to visit his son and found him looking quite well. Pat will, however, probably be hospitalized indefinitely and it would cheer him up a lot to receive any word from classmates. He is in the Veterans Hospital at Tucson, Arizona.

Gilbert Humphrey died at Chicago, Illinois on June 23. We knew that he had not been well for some time, but were shocked to learn of his passing. We extend our deepest sympathy to his family.

Skee Santschi wrote from Palo Alto, "Bob Arthur and his good wife blew in from the swamps and bayous of Louisiana, whereupon Skinny MacLachlan gathered up Waldo Potter and Ijal, Bunny Crafton and Nan and the Santschi menage for a barbecue and an exhibition of Skinny's culinary art. We had a grand, if modest, class reunion".

Charley Wyman reported that he had been home from the sanitarium at Monrovia for six months and felt as fit as when he left there. He said that Jerry and Ruth Taylor were in their new home at 1935 Fox Hills Drive, Los Angeles 25, and liked it very much.

Ray Hill and Chief Rice have both moved from their former abodes and have settled in San Antonio, Texas. Ray's new address is 704 North Morningside Drive, and Chief lives at 255 Brahan Boulevard. He had had word from the Thorpes that Stiffy was in Letterman General Hospital and was quite concerned about him. Chief Rice said that he finally got fed up with California and has now learned to brag sufficiently to qualify as a resident of the great Lone Star State. Last November he married Edith Parker of San Antonio and has lived there since. They have recently returned from four months in South America and at the time he wrote he was headed for the Gunnison River in Colorado to try and take in some of the trout that got away from him thirty years ago.

Babe Chilton still maintains that nothing continues to happen to him and wonders whether he could have passed the age when interesting or exciting things occur.

Dick and Winifred Park were at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec for a brief holiday in August and were accompanied by their son, Joe, now a Captain, who has been hospitalized at the U.S. Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for almost a year recuperating from wounds received in Korea. He has undergone a number of operations to overcome stiffness in his left elbow but hopes to get back to active duty very shortly. During July Col. Richard Park, Jr. and his family, just returned from a three year tour of duty in Iran, were with them and more recently their daughter, Isabel, wife of Brig. General John Guthrie, Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps, with her two boys, visited them. Dick and Winifred are enjoying life on their little hill farm and still get a thrill in adding this or that to their house or garden. Last May they hired a carpenter to add a little poop deck at the front door but be-

fore they finished they had acquired an upstairs bath room, another bedroom and other improvements. As children and grandchildren come home to visit plenty of space is needed—we know.

Lucian Booth is taking a very active part in the community affairs of Roanoke, Virginia. He ran for City Councilman, was City Chairman in a successful gubernatorial campaign, Chairman of the City Council's Committee of 100 for Progress, Chairman of the American Way of Life Committee, and even served as vestryman of the Episcopal Church. Both sons are Lieut. Colonels in the Regular Army; one commands a regiment at Fort Benning and the other is in charge of R.O.T.C. at Florida State University. One daughter is married and lives in New York, another is the wife of an attorney in Roanoke and the youngest was married in June to Captain James M. Morris, Jr., Class of 1945.

Paul Larned reports that Jim Steese, just back from Africa, London, Paris and Monte Carlo, and now shuttling back and forth between Alaska and Mexico, was guest of honor at a recent Class luncheon in Washington. Paul further reports that Johnny Jenkins is now living at 10571 Wyton Drive, Los Angeles, California; Eddie Householder at 666 West Gilman Street, Banning, California; and Cincinnatus Somers at 23 Colonial Avenue, Pitman, New Jersey.

The Enrique Whites were in Washington for the burial in Arlington of their son, Ned, who was killed in action in Korea. Seven members of the Class of 1907 attended the services.

The Sullivans have announced the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, and the Langs are settled in an apartment on Connecticut Avenue. Andy, unfortunately, broke his hip and will be in Walter Reed for several weeks.

On June 25 President Truman dedicated at Tullahoma, Tennessee, The Air Force Arnold Engineering Development Center, named in memory of our own Hap Arnold. As the President stated, it is most appropriate that this center for pioneering in the science of flight should bear the name of General Henry H. Arnold, one of the foremost pioneers in the development of our Air Force. Bea and her three sons Henry H., Jr., Bruce and David were present at the dedication.

On July 7 the main headquarters building of the Air Training Command at Scott Air Force Base in Illinois was dedicated as Yount Hall in honor of Bolty Yount, the first head of the Training Command which did such a wonderful job during World War II. It is gratifying to know that these two outstanding members of the Class have been so honored.

—H. W. W.

1908

We were in error on Speck Pendleton's activities as reported in the April *Assembly*, indicating he was on a trip through South America. Actually Speck made a trip around the world on the "Stella Polaris", starting from New Orleans on January 6th. He touched at Panama, Galapagos Islands, numerous South Pacific Islands, Australia, Java, India, South Africa, St. Helena, Brazil, and arrived back in New Orleans on May 22nd where he was met by Loustalot. He traveled through India by plane and through South Africa by train. He told of the mutual interest developed between himself and an old turtle which had been Napoleon's pet on St. Helena, claiming that the turtle instinctively recognized Speck as another "military expert". There were 40 widows aboard the "Stella Polaris".

Speck and Looper left New Orleans on May 25th, motoring to San Francisco. At Las Cruces, N. M., they found Bunny Goe-

thals busy conducting final exams for his classes. In July they made a 3-weeks motor trip to Vancouver Island in British Columbia. Later, on a visit to Carmel and Monterey, they saw Meredith and Cummins. At Los Angeles they had dinner with Fitzmaurice and the Dixon and Deans families and saw Barker and Garey. In San Francisco they saw Jimmy Lyons and Grissell several times and also Skee Santschi of 1907. Looper returns to New Orleans in October.

Most of our Washington group have been away on short trips of a few weeks to cooler places. The Sturdevants are in Canada for the month of September. The Lacey Halls new address is 2129 Florida Avenue, N.W. (Apt. 401), Washington, D. C. Burns has relinquished his position in the Department of Defense. We all send our best wishes to Pinky Cotton, who has been quite sick recently. Mary Cutrer took a cottage on the beach near Ocean City, Maryland, and Bethany Beach, where she entertained her children and grandchildren during the month of August.

—J. E. O.

1909

Ray and Inga Smith are now living at the Hyde Park Hotel, 5100 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago 15. They spent a pleasant summer vacation in Colorado.—Claude Thummel entertained recently at his new home in Virginia for Baehr, Chase, Gee, Johnson, Milling, Mountford, Ord and Wen.—Tom Catron has been on another business trip to South America.—It is reported that Henry Munnikhuyzen has married again—further details unknown.—Garry Ord saw Mathy Beere while in the Southwest this summer.—Senor Carlos Alfonso Zelaya continues to be billed as West Point's choicest gift to the entertainment world.

—G. L. V. D.

1910

Again death has come into our midst. All will be saddened to learn of the passing of Armistead Pendleton last June. His widow, Elsie, has very kindly written, telling us of Armistead's last illness. They were driving home to Ruxton, Maryland, from their daughter's graduation in Boston when he had a heart attack near Bryn Mawr, Penn. He was taken to the Bryn Mawr Hospital where he had excellent care. He seemed to get on splendidly for the first two weeks but the end came suddenly on June 24th. Elsie says that Armistead's years at West Point always meant so much to him, that he always enjoyed to the full the Class luncheons in Washington whenever he could attend. We will miss his cheery smile and proverbial good nature. We extend to his widow and daughters our deepest sympathy.

We are also shocked to learn of the death of Edwin Stewart McCoach, Dave's younger brother. He was the unfortunate victim of an automobile accident in Philadelphia on August 20th. Ned was a graduate of the Naval Academy, Class of 1915. He resigned from the Navy in 1920 and since then was very successful in business in Philadelphia. He is survived by his widow and one son, Edwin Stewart, Jr.

The month of June 1951 will be a memorable one for George Chase in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He became a grandfather twice in one week. On June 17th was born a granddaughter, Gregory Alan Lindsley and on June 21st George W. Chase, IV arrived. So there in the future is a cadet's drag and a plebe in the Class of 1972.

A card dated July 10 from Jack Heard in Vienna tells of his travels in Europe. He

and Ella have been to Heidelberg, Salzburg and Berchtesgaden. He says Vienna is gay with music and has a fine opera. During the summer and fall they expect to visit Scandinavia, Benelux, France, Switzerland, Italy, Greece and Spain. Back to New York in November.

—R. H. D.

1912

The Class offers its sincere sympathy to Classmate Milo P. Fox's family (Agnes, the widow, and Shirley, daughter) over the passing of "Monte" at his home in Galveston, Texas, on July 21, 1951. Monte had been in failing health for some time. He was buried with full military honors at Arlington on 26 July. Among the honorary pallbearers were classmates Drake, Hayes, Kirk, Mooney, Littlejohn, Rose, Snow, and Thomas.

From all accounts the Ham Haislip retirement ceremonies near the end of July were beyond compare. Ham and Alice took off immediately thereafter for the Adirondacks to rest up a bit before moving into their new exalted position as Governor and Governess of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, where they are now enjoying life free from the hectic responsibilities of the Pentagon where Ham served so long and faithfully in many positions of great responsibility.

The next retirement on the 1912 calendar will be Chamberlin, S. J. He will close his brilliant record as a soldier in the high position of Commanding General of the Fifth Army, with headquarters in Chicago. Sarah and Chamby claim that they will first take a look-see at California before settling down permanently in retirement.

Doc Cook was a guest of honor of his old friend, the Governor of Montana, on the occasion last summer of the Custer Massacre ceremonies. He and his granddaughter traveled by car from their home at La Jolla, Calif., to the Little Big Horn Battlefield in Montana, thence into Canada, and back home by the coastal route, calling on classmates along the way.

Phil Faymonville continues the busiest man we know, what with a mountain of civic duties added to his many other commitments, not the least of which is his important position as Treasurer of the Class of 1912. In June, when the Maxwells (Maxie, Katherine, daughter-in-law Betty and granddaughter Barbara) passed through San Francisco on their annual trip west to see Maxie's mother in Modesto, Calif., Phil used that happy occasion to throw a very sumptuous class party at the St. Francis Hotel in honor of the Maxwells.

Kuldell, after learning about the assistance that Tommy and Gladys Thomas gave Agnes Fox in Washington in connection with arrangements for the funeral and business matters thereafter, has made the fine suggestion that Class Headquarters designate a branch office to handle such matters promptly in several parts of the U.S. where classmates are now living. Accordingly the following area Class Representatives have been designated: Morrissey in the San Francisco and West Coast area; Ike Spalding in the San Antonio and Southwest area; Thomas in the Washington and Southeast area; Maxwell in the New York and Northeast area; and Bill Wilbur in the Chicago and Midwest area. These representatives will see that prompt aid and comfort will be given henceforth to the widows and other members of the families of classmates as they may slip away from us and join the "Long Gray Line".

Ruth McLane, back in her Biltmore home to sell it, writes that Burfy Brown, like Bunny Hobson, is a very busy man as Chairman of the Community Chest Campaign in his locality.

Johnny Pulford reports that he is slowly recovering from a serious automobile accident and that he plans to join us again next June at our Reunion.

Congratulations are in order to: The Robby Robertsons who have bought a lovely new home in Sacramento where Robby holds down the big job of Director of California's Civil Defense; to the Ben Delamaters who proudly announce the arrival of grandson Ben IV at their home in Caldwell, Texas; to Henry McLean who succeeded in extending his 5 months' tour of Europe to include some very interesting peeks behind the so-called Iron Curtain in the Balkans; to Snow and Schneider for sending in a fine obituary manuscript on classmate Herby Patterson; to Charlie Drake, who reports that he has about completed the obituary on Ralph Holiday; to the Burton Reads on having the loveliest rose garden in Santa Monica that we have ever seen; to Kirk on his new promotion to Assistant Chief of Ordnance (he will retire for age next February, leaving Gatchell alone on our active list); to the Bill Morrisseys on moving into a new lovely apartment in San Francisco; to Madge and Sully Sullivan on the completion of the additions to their summer home in Marin County, across the Bay from San Francisco; to 1st Lieut. T. W. Sweet, of Falls Church, Va., for the fine obituary he wrote on Class son, William H. Wilbur, Jr.; to Bill Wilbur, Sr., for his good work as Chairman of the Armed Services Center in Highland Park, Ill., before leaving for Europe on an extended trip early in September; to Class daughter Ansley Spalding Hill for the remarkable job she did in building a home all by herself overlooking the famous Del Monte Golf Course on the Monterey Peninsula and giving a welcome-home reception party to her husband Fran when he arrived back in August from a nine month's tour in Korea (the Hills left California in early September by car enroute for their new assignment in Washington where he will be in G-3; they stopped by Boulder, Colorado, to see her parents, Ike and Al, where they spent the summer to escape San Antonio heat); to the Jake Fortners who claim that at the 62nd milepost for Jake they both feel that they may make the century one as residents of old Brigham Young's Salt Lake City land; and finally, to all those faithful members of the class whose records at Class Headquarters show that they are in good standing—they are paid up members of the Association of Graduates; they subscribe to *Assembly* and the *Register of Graduates*; they are in good standing with Phil Faymonville, the Class Treasurer; and otherwise they are loyal supporters of Class Headquarters in carrying out its approved program.

—W. H. H. and O. J. G.

1914

Shrimp Milburn has returned from Korea and has been assigned to Hq Army Field Forces at Fort Monroe, Va. That was as close as they could get him to come to Washington because of his well known allergy.

Snowden Skinner had to have another operation this summer and is feeling fine now. Chaunce Benson has not been well lately but was able to visit his mother this summer.

Flip Lewis reports his new address as Box 2 Apache Junction, Arizona. He has been having trouble with the circulation in his legs and doesn't get around much, but would like to see any of the Class who may be passing through. It is on U.S. Routes 60, 70, 80 and 89 less than 30 miles east of Phoenix. Ask for him at Mesa where he is well known.

—H. Brand.

1915

With 36 years of commissioned service chalked up on the scoreboard, 1915 must expect that the grim items of news will show a rising trend. Tom Hanley's illness is a case in point. A heart attack late in July compelled a month's tour of rest and recuperation in Walter Reed. Returning to duty in August, he suffered a second attack, no less serious than the first. The latest report has Tom on the critical list.

Peabody writes to tell about Dogan Arthur's funeral, 4 June, with interment at Arlington. Sixteen of his classmates served as pall-bearers: Boye, Conklin, Davis, J. F., Ellis, Gesler, Gillette, Graves, Hanley, Haw, Larkin, Lyon, McNarney, Muller, Peabody, Robinson, and Wallington.

Reports on Teter's progress, a patient at Walter Reed, seem to be a bit more hopeful than a few months back.

Prichard Field, in Hood Stadium, Fort Hood, Texas, was dedicated on 4 July as a memorial to the pitching end of the never-to-be-forgotten Prichard-Merillat forward pass combination. There is a second memorial—at least of a kind—in the minds of Colgate's grads who will always remember the game Prich won after it was over. If your memory fails you, recall the Ripley episode when, with Colgate leading 6-0, the timekeeper dashed across the sideline with an auto squawk that wouldn't sound off. The bulb was busted. So, Colgate punted in the shadow of its goalposts, Prich received a long, slow bouncer-and-roller at the other end of the field, and then incredibly went the whole way. After that, the point following touchdown was sure-fire.

Jim Van Fleet got ahead so well with "Operation Clobber", to use his own expression, that recognition took the form of his fourth star. And Joe Swing brushed off the chalk dust at the Army War College, packed his suitcase, and headed for the West Coast, where he has taken over command of the Sixth Army. More to his taste, I'm sure.

Lev Williams became father-in-law to part of the Class of 1950 when his daughter Carol was married on 20 August at Las Vegas, Nevada to Lt. George B. Patterson, USAF. The youngsters are headed for Japan, where Lt. Patterson will be assigned to the Fifth Air Force.

Doug Weart got a grand send-off to retirement on 31 August, including a review of his command, when he dropped the reins as C.O., Fort Belvoir. Ocular troubles, which seem to be responding to treatment, were responsible for the change in status. The Wearts are living temporarily at Hunting Towers Apartment, Alexandria, Va.

Bragdon, retired in June, is living in New York. The Conklins, same status, have settled down in Arlington, Va.

Joe Haw has taken over Hanley's duties as Class Secretary. You will be hearing from him.

—H. B.

1916

We have heard from many who were not able to make the Reunion last June.

Conditions at his Arizona ranch prevented Murph Irvine from coming. He says his boy may enter West Point as a first alternate, or Annapolis as a principal. Jeff Baldwin and Jack Nygaard were not able to come, but promised to drink to "Benny Havens, Oh!" in Rome. Abe Abernethy was away from Atlanta on a business trip. He sent regrets and promised to do better in 1956. Paul Parker had the flu and could not travel. He says his son is in the Artillery with Madame Shugg in Korea. John Abernathy, whom we have not seen since cadet days, started for the Reunion. At

Chattanooga a silent ulcer broke loose and he had to be taken to a hospital. His condition is now greatly improved. His son, Tom, is a yearling at the Academy. Radford planned to attend with his wife, but at the last minute business conditions prevented. He was a Captain of Infantry in World War I. Since then he has been in the oil business in Texas, Venezuela, and now in Hobbs, New Mexico.

Harlan Mumma, during a South American trip, located our long lost classmate, Leo Creeden. He is with the Panagra Air Line in Lima, Peru, where he is a combination of public relations man and safety engineer. Doc Reinhart, after leaving our Reunion, attended the reunion of the 65th, his old Division, in New York. After that he went back to Michigan to work on plans for his daughter's wedding on August 18th. Woodward is now in the office of the California State Director of Civil Defense in Sacramento, and has bought a home in Sacramento, California.

Bill Hoge in Korea states that he has inherited a fine command, and that it is doing a splendid job. Nettie Hoge was in Washington for a few days in May, en route to Lexington, Missouri, where she will await Bill's return. Madame Shugg, Bill says, is doing a swell job with his artillery and showing all his old-time vim and vigor. Stanley Reinhart's boy is also in Korea, and is due to be rotated home soon.

Jack Nygaard is travelling around Europe and sending postcards from unexpected places, from Trieste to Barcelona. Willie Wilson arrived in Washington in time for a Class Luncheon. His enthusiasm about R.O.T.C. work in Los Angeles made a lot of the gang want his job. Other Washington visitors were Jack Fraser and Monsarrat. Stanley Scott has been relieved in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and now commands Fort Belvoir. Calvin DeWitt is now a Brigadier General and Assistant Chief of Transportation. Joe Grant retired on June 30th, and Ferdie Gallagher on August 31st.

Brig Bliss married Miss Savilla Gamble in Washington on June 9th. Her father, the late Captain Campbell, U.S.C.G., was U.S. N.A. 1892. On their wedding trip down south they called on Toohy Walbach and his wife at their home in Wilmington, N. C.

Not all the news is happy. On July 29 Peggy Snow, Tup Snow's widow, died in New York. She was buried in Arlington Cemetery and the funeral was attended by those of the Class in Washington. Again, on August 25, we were shocked to learn of the sudden death of Jeff Baldwin in Rome. He apparently fell down the stair well, a distance of six stories, from a point not far from his office door. In the death of these two wonderful people the Class has suffered an irreplaceable loss. Peg Snow loved 1916, and never failed us if she could do anything to help the Class. Jeff was a sterling character. His letters were always so full of enthusiasm and joy of life. He welcomed classmates or members of their families who happened to be in Rome, and went all out to show them a good time. His body is being returned to this country and 1916 in Washington will see that he is surrounded by friends when he is laid to rest in Arlington.

—E. G. B.

April, 1917

During a visit in late August to West Point Steve Sherrill discussed with Fred Irving and Prof Jones the progress of plans for our 35th reunion in 1952. It was agreed that the Cowgill-Compton committee would handle all details of the reunion, receiving help and advice when and where needed and requested from Fred and Prof. The plans were outlined in a general way in the

July Assembly and explained more in detail to Washington members of the Class at the fall luncheon September 20th by Bill Cowgill. He will send a letter soon to all classmates. It was decided, too, that a 35-year reunion book would be published. Bill Eley and Steve Sherrill will do the work on that. A circular letter went to all classmates in September. If you didn't receive one write to Steve at 3015-45th Street, NW, Washington.

While at West Point Dot and Steve Sherrill had pleasant visits with the Irvings and the Jones. In all its 130 years the beautiful old quarters of the Superintendent have never been more tastefully and attractively furnished than now, with Vivian as the gracious mistress of the mansion.

These reports have come in from classmates:

Love Mullins in Brazil writes of his Montana ranch about which he seems a bit concerned. He was at West Point in May chaperoning a military delegation from Brazil.

Heinie Hutchins, now retired and a consulting engineer in Dallas, writes that his business is prospering far beyond his hopes. He had been in Central and South Texas and in Mexico and travels entirely too much, Betty says. He reports Nig Murray is living in a lovely home in San Antonio and Tweeks Kittrell is doing engineering work in Memphis. Bill Heavey had been over from Houston to see him.

Fat Stewart has been in real estate at Sarasota, Florida (P. O. Box 116) since November 1950. He and Jean have an attractive home on Siesta Key and urge all classmates who come down that way to look them up. He's in the phone book and they'll come in and get anyone who calls, any time. Their two boys are both paratroopers—one, Capt. John A., Jr., (who was married July 7th at Sarasota to Miss Nona Donahoe) at Bragg; the other in Korea, now with the 5th Cavalry. They have two grandsons which, Fat says, "is not bad, but pretty small potatoes compared to Frier's brilliant record".

Leo Erler, in Washington from Japan for a few days in June, reports that he sees Ray Lewis, Bob Kunz, and Pat Mahoney often over there and visited with Tupper Cole some time ago when Tupper was en route to Thailand.

Nina and Charlie Gerhardt report that their son, Chuck, graduated from The Hill School in June, and was awarded the varsity letter for baseball. He attended Sullivan's West Point Prep in Washington this summer, maneuvers with the 29th Division, of which he is a member, and entered Duke this fall, in preparation for entering USMA in June 1952. Nina, Jr. left Meade in July to accept a two-year Civil Service position at FECOM in Japan.

Several members of the class extended our condolences to Margaret and attended graveside services 19 July in Arlington for Wilbur Elliott, who died in Hawaii in December. Washington members of the class sent flowers in memory of our classmate.

Linc Daniels is a newcomer to our Washington group, having moved here from California for work with the University of Maryland.

Members of the class present for 1951 June week ceremonies were Louie Ford, John McEwan, Percy Black, Bill Cowgill, Donovan Swanton (PMS&T at Niagara and retiring in November) and Jim Hayden.

—S. H. S.

August, 1917

This is Jules Schaefer's column, for he rounded up all the material. He slowed down the B-47 assembly lines and devoted a lot of his precious time to writing letters of appeal to strategically located classmates

—with excellent results. But he finally had to go back to work (even vice president's work in the Boeing organization), and he asked me to act as amanuensis. Jules received so much material that I'm withholding for the next issue a fine budget of news from the California front. For that issue we shall have a column written by one of California's most distinguished citizens. We don't want to steal his thunder; and, besides, our column is not supposed to run over 900 words.

Just now Jules is all puffed up over the arrival of their first granddaughter; apparently the three grandsons don't count any more. His plant now has 22,000 employees, and he expects to add another 4,000. Everyone will be glad to know that Jules recently returned Otto Jank's chemistry book, which he borrowed in 1917. Otto has discovered (after reading the book for the first time) that "P." Tillman had a fine formula for making beer that may prove to be of considerable value to Anheuser-Busch.

Red Shaffer, who is temporarily representing the Underwood Corporation in Washington, but whose home port is Hartford, Connecticut, writes that Harry Wood is the spark plug of the Alumni gatherings in the Hartford area. Red and Edith have been enjoying a visit from their daughter Esther and her three children while Esther's husband has been with the Air Force in Korea. The other daughter, Sara, is a Sophomore at Connecticut College for Women.

Bart and Virginia Harloe have recently bought a home on the slope of Diamond Head. As many of the class know, Bart is a Professor of Engineering at the University of Hawaii. Their daughter Anne and her two sons were with them while her husband, Captain L. K. Truscott, III, was fighting with the 2d Division in Korea, where he was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

General Ike gave Ed Leavey a few minutes off from his duties as SHAPE G-4 so that he could write a short letter to Jules. Ed says Dad Riley is still with the Army Attache in Paris. Skinny Sharp had been in Paris en route back to Washington from Germany.

Hal Barber writes from Winter Park, Florida, that Willard Hall, recently retired from his duties as an executive with the Creole Petroleum Corporation (Venezuela), has built a beautiful home in Winter Park. This column has previously carried the news that Eddie House is a big realtor in the same city. Hal says Eddie is also raising cattle—one heifer and one bull so far. Hal and his wife, Margaret, have recently had a visit from their son, Hal, III, and their grandson, Hal, IV; also a visit from their daughter, Anne, who married into the Air Force. Hal keeps busy with his duties as Director of Civil Defense for Orange County, Florida. He is also military consultant to Rollins College.

Thanks largely to Clyde Morgan, we have news of all five classmates in the St. Louis area. Clyde continues as Manager of the Armament Sales and Engineering Division of the Emerson Electric Company. Among other things, he is manufacturing the "tail portion" of Jules Schaefer's B-47. Pablo Cole, as P.M.S.&T., is helping keep Washington University of St. Louis on the map. During the summer he visited Canada, a habit which Clyde says Pablo formed during prohibition days. Cooper Barnes has completely recovered from his illness of last year. He has recently returned from a visit to Camp Campbell, Kentucky, where his son-in-law, Lieut. Phillip Nicolay (Class of 1950), is serving with the airborne troops. Mac Graham, a new grandfather, is busy raising cattle and hogs to "beat inflation". Mac says it requires a lot of hard work and patience, for "it takes four years from the time a heifer is born until you sell her first yearling". Otto Jank has been with

Anheuser-Busch since his retirement in 1949. On the staff of the company's president, Otto spends most of his time on inter-departmental coordination and, incidentally, in assuring himself (I wonder how) that their product is tops. Otto's son, who made a brilliant record as a cadet, is taking a postgraduate course at Stanford. All five of the St. Louis group promise to be present for our Thirty-fifth Reunion.

The New Orleans *Times Picayune* of 13 May featured Mary Knight, "Mother of the Fighting Knights", in its Mother's Day issue. There was a full cover spread of Mary and an inside story and pictures of Mary and Jack and their sons: Richard of the Navy, Bob of the Air Force, John of the Army, and Sammy of the Marines, who was killed in action on Okinawa.

Bob Bacon, the Brownsville, Texas, CPA, visited West Point in July to check up on his yearling son.

Gordon Heiner's son, Gordon, III, has been appointed a Foreign Service Officer in the State Department and is now in Berlin.

Though he doesn't know it yet, Bill (William McCaskey) Chapman has been unanimously elected to write the next column. Send him a lot of news to Box 74, Pacific Grove, California, by 20 November.

—As told by Jules to T. D. S.

June, 1918

"Mickey" and Bill Barriger are now at Governors Island in New York where Bill is Chief of Staff, 1st Army. Unless we miss our guess, Bill will prove to be a vigorous addition to the West Point Society of New York. Bit Barth phoned us this summer from Hague on Lake George, New York, where he and Mary were enjoying a well earned leave before reporting to Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania. The forthcoming marriage of one of Bit's daughters in Japan, where she is a civilian employee of the Army, has recently been announced.

Charlie Blanchard has been relieved from Trieste and assigned to Heidelberg. Leila and Phil Gallagher are now living at Fort Holabird, Maryland, where Phil, recently returned from the ETO and designated Chief of CIC, is in command of the CIC School in Baltimore. The Reg Whitakers, recently returned from Berlin, are in Baltimore where Reg is District Engineer. He and Ralph Cruse, District Engineer at Philadelphia, are carrying a substantial part of the huge military construction program assigned to the North Atlantic Division.

Jay Gould, wife Carol and son Robert, spent the summer at their cottage in Ellsworth, Maine. Recently on their way home to San Antonio—233 Seford Drive—they visited the Jim Marshalls at their summer cottage on Skaneateles Lake. Jay is starting his third year of law studies and expects his degree next June. The Marshalls report the arrival of a third grandchild, a girl, on August 30th born to son Robert, January '43, and his wife Mary Elizabeth at Fort Dix Hospital. Bob, a Major in the Corps of Engineers, is stationed in Athens with the Military Aid Group. Jim has recently moved his office to Syracuse although he and Mabel will continue to live in Skaneateles.

Sam Sturgis' recently acquired second star and assignment to the command of Fort Leonard Wood has apparently produced the usual crop of headaches connected with a Replacement Training Center—witness the newspaper accounts of the kidnapping of one of Sam's charges by the recruit's parents, and the pictures in a national magazine of some of Leonard Wood's housing problems. Recently a report was received that Kitty Boineau has a thriving African Violet business on U.S. Route 1

just north of Columbia, S. C. This verifies the write-up of the Boineau venture in a national gardening magazine, complete with a picture of Kitty, his wife, and young daughter. Joe Kovarick's son and namesake was graduated this June from the University of Virginia Law School. Paul B. Malone, Jr. is now "A Plebe at West Point".

—J. L. G.

November, 1918

Classmates in the New York Area seem to have gone underground. Whatever they are doing, their tracks have been so well covered during the summer that no news of their bad deeds or good has reached me. However, a determined agent is working on the case. Howard Peckham, quiet but diligent, assures me that he will have something to report before snow flies. So far he has leads on Banister, Bathurst, Bergman, Conrad, Cunningham, Curtis, Elleman, Fasnacht, Griffiths, Groves, Hubbell, Leslie, Morton, O'Grady, Palmer, Peckham, Platts, Sexton, Sheridan, Townsend, Twichell, Vidal, Wanamaker and Wheelchel. He proposes to round up the entire lot early in the Autumn and march them off to a secure spot and administer a couple of stiff drinks and a square meal. In the meantime if you are looking for any of the above characters Howard's telephone number in New York is Spring 7-4200.

Elmer Barnes reports that the Washington group has resumed its practice of meeting for lunch at the Fort McNair Club, the second Wednesday of each month. He has dossiers on Baker, Barnes, Bennett, Bowman, Canaan, Chorpeneing, Dunkelberg, Fellers, Gibney, Griffiths, Holbrook, Jewell, Lee, Lovett, Mickelson, Miller, W. B., Monroe, Moss, Norman, Ogden, Piland, Pinto, Pulsifer and Van Voorst. Elmer, himself can be reached at the Industrial College, Executive 7700, Extension 457.

After the cool weather sets in, probably in November, the Washington boys plan to have another riot that they euphemistically call "Ladies Night". The one last year was a howling success. Archie Colwell, with a guitar, flew from Cleveland to insure a good volume of howling.

Ippy Swift's address is now APO 25. The High Command has been strengthened by the promotion of Bowman, Pulsifer, Lovett. Chorp has got a permanent.

As part of the Sesquicentennial celebration, a portrait of General Robert E. Lee will be unveiled at West Point on 19 January 1952. The Supe has asked each class to send a representative. Our own Dick Lee has agreed to represent us. Dick, as I presume you all know is a grand-nephew of the great man. His grandfather was General Lee's eldest brother. Dick's own father was raised by his cousin, the General's eldest son, and successor at Washington and Lee University.

Dick, by the way is just now finishing building his own house at Rocky Mount, Virginia, assisted only by a one-legged man. He reports having laid 18,000 bricks with his own hands, and a good job, too. He can now add to his qualification badge those of Expert Bricklayer, Carpenter, Plumber, Electrician and Laborer.

Bill Benton reports a visit to Bonner Fellers at Grand Lake, Colorado, last August. Also that Groves has been operating effectively in the Rocky Mountain Area. There must be a political campaign in the offing. Pinkie Williamson reports all in hand in Georgia, he holding one end and Badger the other. Pink still goes back to his old haunts in Northern New York every summer.

Archie Colwell thought for a while that the mysterious miniature class ring found in Bad Ems could have been Mrs. Colwell's, but now writes that she did not lose her's un-

til after this one was found. Are there any other claimants?

John Fonvielle has just taken over as P.M.S.&T. at Mississippi State College. He reports finding out "more pleasant things about this detail every day".

The latest unconfirmed report from the Ozarks is that Alex McCone is studying maps and literature on Ireland. I have warned Dev. Holbrook and Wilson, A. M. have been observed skulking around San Francisco—some scheme on to take over the local banking business, no doubt. Ed Hogan is reported as having gained weight but still able to wear his cadet uniform. He has been going to school recently, his nose held to the grindstone by his little daughter who thinks his report should match her's, all "A's".

George Eddy is still at White Sands. His son, George, Jr., a captain of Ordnance, is at Louisiana State. Cinderella Watkins commands a Specialist School in the Far East Command. He has had a sad blow. His son, Norman C. Watkins, USMA '46, was killed fighting in Korea. Johnny Stokes is now Chief of Staff of a Joint Staff in the Mediterranean. Carl Schulling plans to establish a prep school in San Antonio. Just to brush up, he has taken another degree at Texas University. Cum Laude, of course.

Knudsen is selling real estate. Chadwick is running a night club again. Colson is CG at Fort Devens. Tommy Aaron has retired and is reported teaching school in Hawaii.

Slifer is vaguely reported on the West Coast. Does anybody know where exactly? Paul Kelly has retired—Where is he?

—Bryan Conrad.

1919

Jazzbo Murphy (Brig. Gen., G.S., Director of Personnel and Administration, EUCOM) with his usual much appreciated efficiency as a correspondent, has provided me with the following notice from EUCOM dated 18 August: "Bixby is in command of Nurnberg. McGinley is in command of Stuttgart. Sebree paid us a visit not too long ago from TRUST. Although I haven't seen him, I have talked frequently with him over the phone—Herb Jones is the AG of SHAPE. Lil Frederick is still G-4 of the Communication Zone with headquarters in Orleans. Harris Scherrer is enroute to join the Seventh Army as their AG. Al Gruenther I expect you read about in the papers, but he is still in Paris and an occasional visitor here. Bunny Burnell is physically still at the Hague but I expect he will soon be in charge of the Joint Military Assistance Group in the Benelux countries with station in Brussels. Tom Crawford was transferred from PLANAT in London to senior army member of the MAAG Mission to Holland. He is, in effect, Burnell's replacement. Harlan Hartness arrived with the Fourth Infantry Division and is, as usual, full of fire. Willie Palmer brought over the Second Armored Division which has now closed in to the command. Last but not least, your old crony, Bob Gard, is arriving with the VII Corps. Bert Hayford is still the Transportation Chief".

It is a pleasure to take note of the prominence of the SO class in the latest go around of general officer promotions and I am taking the liberty of extending the congratulations of the Class to all concerned. Al Gruenther becomes the first Army officer in the class to wear four stars (Nate Twinning already wears them on the Air Force uniform). Al, Chief of Staff of SHAPE, made a flying visit to West Point on his way back to Europe this summer. Tony McAuliffe has acquired three stars as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1. In addition to becoming a Major General, Sladen Bradley was awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to his DSM by the

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. New BG's include John Hardin, Elton Hammond, Gene McGinley, Hobart Hewitt, Jim Phillips, Nate Burnell and Jack Whitelaw.

Retirees since the last issue include Al Wedemeyer (Lt Gen) and W. D. Brown (BG). Tom Hedekin is Chief of Staff at Fort Leavenworth. Bob Samsey has been on a business trip through England and Western Europe this summer and expected to make contact with many of the EUCOM gang. From 1401 Hampton Street, Columbia, South Carolina, where he is in charge of Reserve Officer activities, Frank Davis sends in some snapshots of the attractive Miss Helen Greene Davis at the age of three months. Bunker Bean and his better half forsook the wilds of the St. Louis Finance Office long enough to make a brief trip to West Point this summer in the interests of saying hello to their son, Richard, of the Class of 1955. Bill Wyman, Jr., is currently on the Army "A" football squad.

Paul Revere Carl, retired for physical disability in 1922 and for many years Superintendent of Schools at Paulsboro, N. J., died on 10 September 1951 in that city. He was buried in the cemetery at West Point on Thursday, 13 September. His widow, Mrs. Lillian Carl, resides at 5802 North Delaware Street, Paulsboro.

Funeral services for Fenton M. Odell, Class of 1949, killed in Korea, were held at West Point on 14 September with interment in the Post cemetery. The remains were accompanied to West Point by the father of the deceased, Colonel Joseph C. Odell.

—B. W. B.

1920

Just in case you didn't read the papers, particularly those of July 9th and 16th, and later follow-up releases, I point again with the greatest personal pride, which is reflected by the entire Class, to two outstanding appointments: that of Maj. Gen. "Hank" Hodes as U.N. Delegate to the Korean Truce Conference and that of Maj. Gen. Clovis Byers to command the United States Tenth Corps. Congratulations, best wishes and a "Hand Salute" goes from 1920 to these two fine members who both started with the Cavalry. Incidentally, Hank is now Chief of Staff of the 8th Army. His son John graduated from USMA in 1949.

The Class also fared well in the recent round of temporary promotions. New BGs are Frank Henning, Jimmy Lewis, B. L. Robinson, Wallace Ford, John Seybold, Maurice Daniel, Gus Vogel, Hippo Swartz and Bill Crist. Many of these previously held the grade in WW II.

Recently the Army announced the award of a DSM to Frank Farrell. Bill Bartlett has just informed me of his transfer to Washington. Bill and Ruth will reside at 3505 Valley Drive, Alexandria, Va. Clarence Clendenen is now at Michigan State College with the 5106th ASU ROTC Instructor Group.

Recent visitors at West Point were George DeGraaf, Hank Travis, P. C. Kelly and John McNulty. George is still with the Sperry Corporation in New York City and is Secretary of the West Point Society of New York. Hank resides in Atlantic Highlands, N. J. "PC" lives in Milford, Delaware, and, of course, "Honest John" remains in charge of the Broadway office of Prudential in New York City.

It is with great sorrow and regret that I must announce the death of Pete Burgard on Monday, 27 August 1951, of a heart attack. The first word of his passing came from Sheafe Joslyn who telephoned it to Billy Bessell. It was a great shock to all of us here at West Point for we had such vivid memories of Pete at our 30th Reunion.

I wish you all would help me out in my endeavor to pass you the news of 1920 in

this column. I would very much like to have personal items concerning yourselves or about any classmate. To this end, I have established a box in the West Point Post Office expressly for the Class Representative, Class of 1920. It is P.O. Box No. 94. If you have some news of the Class which you think should appear in the 1920 *Assembly* column, put it in an envelope in any shape or form and address it to:

Class Representative, Class of 1920
Box 94
West Point, N. Y.

Who knows? Perhaps I can thus increase the quantity if not the quality of these reports.

—E. C. G., Jr.

1921 and 1922

So much of what follows is gleaned from the news that it is probably already known to most of you.

But first, the sympathy of the Class goes to Ollie and Dollie Hughes, whose elder son, USMA '46, has been killed in Korea.

Ben Chidlaw has moved from the Air Materiel Command to the Air Defense Command, with his new headquarters in Colorado Springs. Orval Cook picked up a third star and moved from Wright AFB to Washington, where he is the Air Force's Deputy Chief of Staff, Materiel. Max Taylor got his third star in Washington, where he is now the Army's Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Administration.

Bill Lawton, a major general, is Chief of Staff of Army Field Forces. Carpenter and Kane are also at Monroe. Schuyler, at SHAPE, was listed by *Time* in July as "the Army's brightest comer". Watson has his star as Assistant Commander of the 7th Infantry Division in Korea. Hughes, O'Connell and McClure have received their promotion to brigadier general, and the nominations of Kastner and Mudgett to that grade have gone to the Senate. Ollie is commanding Rhine Military Post in Germany, Jim O'Connell has moved from Second Army at Fort Meade to the office of the Chief Signal Officer in Washington, and Mark is Chief of the Intelligence Division, EUCOM.

Thomson writes that he and Lorraine have a beautiful home in Coblenz. Cray has been retired, on his own application. Jimmie Spry heads the delegation in Spain which is discussing the details of military aid to that country. George Olmsted, a brigadier general and Director of the Office of Military Assistance, Department of Defense, made a trip early in the summer with Max Taylor through the Mediterranean and the Near East, surveying aid requirements and accomplishments in those areas.

Three sons of Orioles, Greene, Pirkey, and Thomson, entered the Corps this summer. Murphy, R. V. was a visitor one Sunday morning in August; he was on his way home from Union College where he had just completed a course of study on a GE Science Fellowship.

Perry and Meps Smith, whose son, McCoy, has his appointment to West Point for next year, spent a short while in Virginia late in August. Perry observed some of the CAMID operation, and he and Meps visited the farm of Milo and Marty Cary overlooking Mobjack Bay. Perry says that even after two days of seeing it he found it difficult to appreciate how completely the Carys have adopted the agricultural life.

Let's hope for a big reunion in '52 so that we can hear about what every Oriole is doing!

—C. J. B.

1923

According to the list furnished by the Department of Tactics, the following sons of

1923 entered with the present plebe class: Crawford, A. R., Jr.; Drummond, J. E.; Enslow, P. H., Jr.; Hardy, J. S.; Johnson, K. C. (son of H. C.); Lucas, W. C., Jr.; Raymond, A. D., Jr.; Russell, R. L.; Torrence, J. E.; Vincent, J. F.

Bill Craigie's son, Jack, wrote a prompt note of thanks to the Class for the swimming trophy, which we reported in the previous issue that he had won. The following is what he said: "I have really been on the run since graduation, taking full advantage of my newly acquired status. I never before realized what an important and high-ranking fellow a Second Lieutenant really is. I haven't yet gotten used to the idea. But now that I have slowed down enough to write a few letters, I would like to thank the Class of 1923 for the Award which you have given me. It is, of course, doubly valuable to me because my father is a member of your class. I cannot begin to tell you how proud I was to receive it and how proud I will be to keep it in my home. There are many fine swimmers coming up the line, and there will be more to follow. This award has given them something to shoot for. So for them as well as myself, I thank you". Jack began the new fiscal year right by getting married on June 30th. He is now getting his flying training and has, we suppose, our trophy on display in his new home.

Schlatter's wife and daughter, Anne, were visiting here last week-end. A cadet had Anne in tow, so we didn't get to see her. Schlatts is with the South European Command and is living in Florence. His family are enroute to join him.

Dick Russell was here two weeks ago and we had a brief chat on the phone. Naturally, he was fully occupied with seeing his plebe son, just back from the plebe hike. He is now in Pennsylvania, so the chances of seeing more of him are good.

Tredennick wrote from Washington that "Will White is now Vice President of Esso Export Corporation in New York; Don Hayselden is General Manager of the National Cash Register Company in Honolulu; and Charley Higgins is Chief, Kansas Military District. Gruver, Gjelsteen and Harmony recently received stars. G. C. Stewart is returning from Korea to 9th Div. at Dix".

Art Garrecht is with the Consolidated Western Steel Corporation, and commutes daily between San Francisco and Palo Alto. He says he finds the work interesting. Art inclosed a clipping, showing a photo of Abner McGehee and his three sons. The twins, Thomas and Judson, have graduated with high honors and Phi Beta Kappa keys from Stanford University. Abner, himself, is taking graduate work there, and his other son, Bill, is a cadet officer in the R.O.T.C. We were sorry to note, from Art's letter, that McGehee had just gone into Letterman Hospital for another kidney operation. We hope he is getting along well.

—W. J. Morton.

1924

THE THUNDERING HERD THUNDERS THRU!!

It is indeed a pleasure to begin this column with that headline. In answer to what Gordon Rogers correctly termed a "plaintive plea" the Herd rallied as of old to the cry for help. Grateful greetings to all.

Rogers reports that the Army War College now at Carlisle, Pa., is in good hands. Art Trudeau is Deputy Commandant, Gordon is Chairman of one of the two faculty groups, Howard Ker, the other, and Pete Lee is G-1 as well as a prominent member of the faculty. Sharing in the good work are Helene Trudeau, Mary Lou Rogers, Henrietta Ker and Bobby Lee.

R. T. Mitchell, who with his better half Charlotte and four children are stationed at Ft. Campbell, Ky., included a gentle rib in his reply by stating that all information sent in should be used. We heartily agree but hasten to add that not only deadlines but also space limitations dog a journalistic soul. It is our firm intent to use all items sent in concerning the Bulls or their families, and, if we can't do it in this issue we'll be back in January with the rest.

Dave Stanley of Evanston, Illinois, is an Air Transport Analyst—writes articles on air transportation economics. J. B. Rasbach, OCAFF, Ft. Monroe, and wife Pat, report older daughter Joanne married to Henry Wilson Hogan, living in Syracuse, N. Y., (grandson, Joris Maechel Hogan, age 15 months) and Nancy, younger daughter at Katherine Gibbs School, New York City. Joe Burrill says that since his return from duty as MA in Helsinki, Finland, in March 1950, he has been alone at the Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, until August 25th, when Russ Mabie reported for duty. Joe and wife Karla cordially invite '24 itinerants to stop in where they'll still find a semblance of old Post life.

Tom and Lucy Holmes reside in New Orleans. He is in the construction business, his son is a paratrooper at Ft. Bragg, and his daughter has three children (all girls). Malin Craig, Senior Artilleryman with OCAFF at Ft. Monroe, points up fine work by Jimmy Howell in Antiaircraft Artillery, and miracles produced by Red Trew with his habitual calm reserve in providing radios and radars as though the supply were inexhaustible. Malin further reports Charlie Dasher awaiting orders as Asst Div Comdr, 8th Tng Div at Ft. Jackson, and Frank Carpenter, Robins and Stevens in G-3, R&D and G-4, respectively.

Tex Textor, Asst Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C., advises that his oldest daughter Mary Louise was married in Germany and now lives in Minnesota, wife Maris and daughters Gretchen (16) and Carla (4) with him in Arlington, Va. H. P. Gard is CO of the 19th AAA group at Ft. Meade, Md., daughters Barbara and Suzanne both married and in the service. R. B. Pape and family are enroute to Ft. Totten, N. Y., 80th AAA Group. Word from George Busby, with the U.S. Army Mission to Paraguay, has us almost sold on Asuncion. George almost had us looking up airline reservations with his description of the congenial group of North Americans, the climate, the shooting and fishing and his interesting work.

Ed Chazal has charge of the Planning Office of G-1 Army, daughter is attending Trinity College, wife and son (8) living in Arlington, Va. Pete Shunk, Ft. Bliss, Texas, has four children, Rosalie, Francis, William and Peter, the latter two are at V.M.I. George Young—ROTC, Cincinnati, Ohio, now has seven children, the youngest born since his return last year from Japan.

Four lucky bulls, Cummings, Dugan, Massey and Regnier have sons who are members of the Plebe Class. McComsey, Tasker and Doc Eaton, assisted by Sully, have gone all out to make the sons of '24 at West Point welcome and happy.

In FEC, Thundering Herdsmen Paul Cooper, Mackie Ives, Phil Garges, D. D. Martin, Ken Strother, Dick Stevens, Frank Gillette, John Maher, Eddie White, Keg Stebbins, Massaro, Kiel and Clark Bailey have recently been joined by Hayden Boatner, who is again a BG and Asst Comdr of 2nd Inf Div in Korea. Several of the above recently had the pleasure of attending a ceremony for pinning a DSC on Dick Stevens and Legion of Merit on Frank Gillette.

Barney Furuholemen heads the PIO Group at Heidelberg, his son James B., '46, a 1st Lt. USAF, has recently returned from Korea after flying 100 Jet missions. Val Evans, a charter member of the Logistics Group at

SHAPE, has his family with him, lives in the country in a fine big home, and his three sons are in school in Paris. Bill Maglin, who is Provost Marshal, European Command, reports that his son Wm. C. is a 1st Lt. MP and is Asst PM for Heidelberg. Buck Lanham now with SHAPE, is General Ike's Chief of Public Relations, he has sixteen officers, who are of five different nationalities.

John Hincke, wife Mae and younger daughter Caroline are in Tehran, Iran, where John is Army Attache. Son, Jack is yearling at USMA and older daughter Catherine is WAC Lt. at Ft. Leavenworth. Gil Miller is at present with the U.S. Army Group, Joint Military Mission for aid to Turkey. His younger son Dick, 20, is a yearling at USMA, and his older son Jerry is a 2nd Lt. Inf. with the 82nd Airborne Division at Ft. Bragg, daughter Judy, 17, is in school in N. J., and wife Ann waiting it out alone in Bethlehem, Pa., hoping to get to Turkey. Zach Moores and George Smythe are in Bavaria, the Blanchards in Belgium, the Johns in Greece, the Elmores in Austria, the Royces in Nuremburg; and in EUCOM, the Van Wyks, the E. O. Lees, Harts, and Furuholmens. Also reported to be in EUCOM are Smith, M. E., Smith, D. B., Sam Conley, Jack Riepe, Lucien Wells, Dave Erskine and Reggie Dean. Anding and Kesinger are in the UK.

E. W. France resides at White Plains, N. Y., where he is executive secretary of the White Plains Realty Board. Frank L. Lazarus has a real estate investments business in New York City.

Stubblebine is Quartermaster of the Sixth Army, wife Mildred and son Craig are with him, Bert, the older son is a 1st Classman at USMA. "Stub" informs us that Bill Sexton is the new C/S, Sixth Army; Tubby Malin recently left for FECOM; Elliott is retired, living near San Mateo; Onto Bragen is CO of Camp Hanford, Washington and Andy Gamble is at Vancouver Barracks.

Frederic Henney is PMS&T at University of Texas; with regret we learn of his wife's death last November. Sammy Samouce is Executive Officer G-1 Hqs Second Army at Ft. Meade, wife Lillian and two children are with him, older son is a yearling at West Point. Ernie Merkle is PMS&T at Fordham University. Walt Linn, Personnel Bureau, AGO, Washington, and wife Lorna send best regards to the Herd. Logan Berry, wife Betty and daughter Carroll, 16, are at Ft. Knox. Logan, along with Tom Roberts and Charlie Daniels, represent the Herd at the Armored School.

George Lightcap, retired (in insurance business in Kansas) gives us much of interest, incidentally, he, Martin Haas and C. D. Palmer are the only remaining bachelors. George misses the contingent which left with the AWC for Carlisle Barracks, and, also others who recently departed—Larry Bingham and Bill Liebel went to Leonard Wood—Charley Meehan is the new G-1 at C&GS College and Jim Moore who was CG of the 10th Div is a patient at Fitzsimons, latest reports are that he is making great strides toward a full recovery.

Pickhardt is at Conway, Arkansas, on duty with the NG. Ben Mesick is the new CO of the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., daughter, Carolyn Jean, graduated from college and will now visit for a couple of years in Europe, younger daughter Charlotte is a junior at Stanford University. Bill Renn still operates his own distribution business, specializing in plywood and doors at Jenkintown, Pa.

Marrow Sorely, engineer for the new XV Corps at Camp Polk has sent son Lewis, 17, to the Sullivan School in Washington to prepare him for the WP entrance exams next March—much is expected from Lewis academically and also in sports. Marrow tells us that Benny Leonard, who has been

assigned as G-3 of the XV Corps, keeps fit playing tennis with the Corps Commander, striving to justifiably lay claim to being the Class Tennis Champ; that John Hitchings has settled near Panama City, Florida, and spends a good deal of time cruising the Gulf of Mexico in his 150 foot yacht; Bob Dewey sports a star on each shoulder as Asst Div Comdr of the 1st Armored Division; George Wrockloff is officiating in San Antonio as Transportation Officer of the Fourth Army, and Zero Wilson is still the head man in the ROTC unit at the New Mexico Military Institute.

Gus Regnier, CO of Pine Camp, N. Y., reports that he has a 16 year old son Tony, who aspires to Yale University. Emerson Cummings, Chief of the Industrial Division, Ordnance, his wife Louise and son Jerry are now starting their fifth year in Washington. Sam Fisher, who is still on duty at the Pentagon, reports that his wife, Joyce and younger son are living in Florida where he has a home on Lake Rosa near Melrose, his older son is a Second Classman at WP. Sam also reports that other classmates in Florida are: Jake Moon at Ormond, Baldy Bonnett in St. Petersburg, John Hitchings at Southport, Phil Kernan at Tampa, Buford Lynch at Tazernier, Dick Thomas in Clearwater and Herb Mathews at Pensacola. Wm. L. Richardson, "Rich", now a Major General, commands the Air Force Missile Test Center at Patrick AFB, Cocoa, Florida, son Bud graduated USMA '51, and is now in flying training at Columbus AFB, Miss. Elder daughter Patricia is married and living in San Diego and younger daughter Janet is a senior in University of Florida.

H. Jordan Theis, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, reports that his CG scrambled to Indo-China, leaving Jordan holding the bag, but we gather that the igloo with 25 rooms and 6 baths is not hard to take. Sam Smithers is still living in Columbus, Ga., and in the insurance business, son, Sam Jr., class '50, is 1st Lt. in Korea with 3rd Division. Hundley, Comptroller for the Infantry Center at Fort Benning, tells us that Steve Ackerman is Port Transportation Officer; Dud Dudley is in charge of the Communications Department; Jaggs Eyerly is Artillery member of the old Infantry Board and George Millener is Chief of the Weapons Department.

Carroll Griffin is a consulting chemical engineer in Dumas, Texas, son George 25, a farmer and son Carroll, Jr., USNA 1950, now a jet fighter pilot, USAF, headed for FEAF in November. A. D. Dugan, wife Dorothy, and daughter Beth Elaine are located in Dallas. Sam Strohecker is still busy selling DuPont explosives throughout the great northwest, with home and headquarters in Seattle. Bob Harper writes in from Scott AFB, where he heads up the Air Force Training Command, to send best wishes and advises that expansion to 95 groups keeps everyone pretty busy. Les Simon, Chief of Ordnance R&D is working his cerebellum to the ultimate, trying to give the American Soldier the best fighting tools in the world. Pat Partridge has returned from Tokyo and now commands the Air Research and Development Command in Baltimore.

It is with regret that we announce Dick Nugent's retirement. Dick and Helen have leased Lee Haven on the Tred Avon River near Easton, Md. Bill Kendall and wife Thelma recently won the 46 mile Jules Heller Trophy on L. I. Sound. Herdsmen on duty with First Army at Governors Island are Frank Kidwell, Signal Officer, Cy Kaywood, Provost Marshal and George Vaughn, Ordnance Officer.

Dave Page is managing the Pack Medical Group, a private clinic in New York. Dave married Diana Hodgkinson, Australian Vice Consul in 1947, and they now have a daughter, Carolyn Margaret, who was born in June. Les Skinner is director of development and engineering for the newly estab-

lished Oerlikon Tool and Arms Co. of America. Walt French is still on duty at Michigan State; he reports the fifth grandchild during the past year. Bill Reardon and wife Frances are living in Princeton, N. J. Bill is with the Housing Department, N. Y. Life Insurance Co. Bill Forbes has returned from Panama and is now Deputy Comptroller at Warner Robins AFB, Georgia. George O'Neil is Deputy QM of Third Army with Hqs at Ft. McPherson.

Gus Watson is still putting his full effort into selling the Defense Department on the idea of procuring equipment which doesn't require an MIT graduate as an operator, and is meeting with some success.

Bob Paton and wife send their best to the Herd from Wright Patterson AFB, where he heads up the Packaging and Crating Division of the USAF.

And last and not least, your current scribe is a part of the NPA, working with the Automotive Industry, trying to oil the machinery for greater defense production.

The Herd extends its sympathy to the families of these fine classmates: Larry LaDue and Hob Murphy.

Just a word regarding the note calling for help. Doretta Murphy's reply is in part as follows—"You will never know the pleasure that was given me in receiving your letter. To know the Thundering Herd still classed me as one of them and was interested. Hobart and I have often spoken of the close feeling among those of the 'Herd'. It is wonderful to know you belong to such a fine group"

A vote of thanks to Jim Willis for the fine work he had done in the past year in organizing our monthly class luncheons at the Pentagon.

Before closing:—Emmer Cummings, Boatner and Lowell Limpus accomplished a thoughtful and timely act in acquiring a graduation (Northeastern Univ. at Boston) present for Vivian Chang. Her thank you letter is quoted: "Members of the West Point Class of 1924—I should like to take this opportunity to express my humble thanks for the kind remembrance on my graduation. The lovely silver tray will be treasured in years to come, both as a reminder of this happy occasion and a token of the cordial friendship of my father's classmates. — Many thanks again! — Respectfully yours, Vivian Chang".

Closing: Jim Hulley has received a Master's degree in Education and is now taking a course in Mathematics. Jim's arithmetic reveals that as of August 22nd, 173 Bulls have paid dues, leaving 185, who have been too busy to pay up, but who will take care of this little item before the end of the calendar year. Send your check to Jim now!!! P. O. Box 371 Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 25, D. C.

—Ray Raymond.

1925

News for this issue is very scarce. Locally, Colby Myers visited West Point recently to see his boy, John Allen, installed as a new Plebe. No one else seen hereabouts.

In Washington, at the May luncheon, new officers were duly elected and installed. Ordway was elected president with Champlain, Lansing and Bennett as lesser officers. Those who attended were Baldwin, Barnes, Bennett, Bird, Chamberlain, Champlain, Hopkins, McManus, Ordway, Scherer, Seleen, and Whitted. There are a number of shifts imminent. Gaddis, Galloway and Oxrieder by now have left Washington for FEC. Seleen is going to Detroit; Moore to Los Angeles, and Crombez from Korea to Columbia, S. C. Frank Pettit is expected to report to Washington for duty from Panama. Saw Daddy Dunn in the Pentagon corridors just returned from Europe and trying frantically

to find an assignment other than the Pentagon.

A note for our widows. Hopkins has learned that widows can get Social Security benefits in addition to military if husband had WW II service. They should contact the Social Security Regional Office.

The question of who has the youngest child apparently is now resolved in favor of Ray Toms—a son on 24 August 1951. Reliable Agnes Toms submits the following from Europe: She reports letters from Pepper Clay and Don Dunford, addresses APO 7 and APO 264 San Francisco respectively, and from Bill Wood, HQ TRUST, APO 209, NY. She also reports seeing Ike Evans, Joe Denniston (both BGs) and Milt Hankins, and says Andy Barlow is a regimental CO in Austria.

I should like to remind you that almost all of what appears in this column comes from letters from classmates. Few letters, few notes. Take a minute to let us at least know where you are and what you are doing.

—V. J. E.

1926

Sadly we read the other day of the untimely death of lovely Phyllis Sewall, at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on the 10th of August. Our heartfelt sympathy to you, Alec.

On the promotion side, '26 has made a few pertinent strides forward recently. Ray Maude now has his second star, and will replace Anky as Director of Communications, U.S. Air Force. Chuck Canham has been permanentized in his rank as Brigadier General in the Army. Also, well-deserved temporary single stars have been awarded to Bill Ennis and Tommy deShazo (both in Korea, as X Corps and 2nd Division Artillery Officers, respectively) and to Bill Creasy, in the Chemical Department. Our congratulations to all of you. Incidentally, Bill Ennis writes that he is expecting an upside down arrowhead on his Korean campaign ribbon for his part in the fight to get the Marines off the Chosin Lake area.

Dick Mayo is now in Korea as Chief of Staff for KAMAG. Bill Bowen was last reported in Japan, where he had taken his outfit after quite a record in Korea. Charlie Sloane is now G-1 of XVI Corps at Camp Sendai, Japan. Bill Bayer recently departed for FECOM with a good probability of continuing on to Korea.

It begins to look as if SHAPE is finally taking real shape, if we may be pardoned for saying so. You knew that Benny Heiser was a recent arrival there. Now he is being joined by Rodney Smith (in Logistics) and by Bill Bowen and Bill House. Also, in a sub-headquarters of SHAPE, Anky is taking up the burden of Communications Officer for the Allied Air Forces of Central Europe, under Gen. Norstad. We may have wondered what the collective destiny of the Class of '26 was supposed to be, and now maybe we have the answer.

Hal Brusher had been ordered to Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, but we have just heard that he will be retired instead. For the present, Hal can be located at 3904 Balfour Ave., Oakland, Cal. Jack Ryan has returned from his job as Deputy Chief of Staff, Seventh Army, Heidelberg, and is now commanding Combat Command "B", 1st Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas. Bud Black is now hard at work, taking that grueling course at the National War College, Fort McNair.

We have seen orders recently, which prove that the exigencies of the service still went their meandering ways: Bobby Ross, having just settled down comfortably in Asmara, Eritrea, was directed to pull up stakes to begin the refresher course at Fort Sill on 11 September, and then sail for FECOM on 24 October. Those of you who were for-

tunate enough to read Bobby's brief minute-by-minute account of his trip to Asmara will no doubt await eagerly the forthcoming record of his new saga. Bill Laidlaw has been ordered from Fort Sam Houston to Headquarters Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Johnny Perman has pried himself loose from Washington, and is now at Fort Sam Houston. He's still guarding the purse strings, however; he'll be Comptroller, Fourth Army.

Dick McMaster, in receiving that degree of M.A., wrote his thesis on "The Contribution of West Point to American Education". Congratulations, Dick. Hope you put your thesis on the record at USMA.

Doc Jones is now taking the SI School course, as the last step before assignment to Lisbon as Military Attache. We must assume, therefore, that he is now a star speaker of Portuguese. Johnny McFarland, with Mrs. and their two sons, has returned from his Military Attache job in Lima, Peru, and is now on duty in the Pentagon, with Army G-2. Dave Davidson has returned from Rome where he has been Assistant Military Attache. He, Edris, and their two girls, breezed through West Point on their way to Washington.

Sam Harris is now Chief of Staff of the Air Research and Development Command, recently moved to Baltimore. An infallible source has reported that Brook Brady was glimpsed gliding down a Pentagon corridor during August. A far cry from Istanbul, but it's an even smaller world these days. Next time, Brook, please report in. Tommy White is now a Pentagon denizen, and he reports his job as OASD (M&P). Any other questions?

News of the '26 relatively small fry (the How-Time-Flies Department): Patricia Jean Harwell was married to Mr. James Sewall Hamlin at Charlottesville, Va., on 19 May. Corporal (Airman) Sam Van Meter, Jr., was reported on his way to FEAF in August.

The new Plebe class at West Point includes John P. Doyle, Jr., Robert H. Nourse, and Robert L. Wheaton. The end-of-summer make list awarded sergeant chevrons to Bill Walker, and corporal chevrons to Tom Canham, Pete Conzelman, Vald Heiberger, and Rod Smith. Ann deShazo was graduated from the Pennsylvania College for Women last June, with the degree of BA, and high honors. Lois (Pat) Storke graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in June; degree, BA. Fun Ennis graduated from Duke University in June with a BA degree.

—H. P. S. and E. R. H.

1927

With your forbearance this report will begin with some repetition, in that, what is being done about our approaching 25th Reunion.

In April 1950 announcement was made whereby Trapnell transferred the Class headquarters to Washington. This was done with the idea that there will be many more members of the Class here than at any other area, and therefore it will be easier to get necessary work done. As the Washington Chapter is actually organized, with an annually elected president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, they will act as chairman, assistant chairman, and secretary-treasurer of the Class Executive Committee to assist the Class President in transacting such future business as becomes necessary.

Pursuant to this obligation, the executive committee, under the able chairmanship of Ed Glavin, is concentrating on the plans for our 25th Reunion during the period 30 May-3 June 1952. Woody Burgess and Ken Thiebaud complete the team. On 10 July last the first broad announcements were mailed to each of you. Included was a postal card questionnaire, your answers to which would

be the basis for more detailed planning. The basic questions are (1) Do you plan to attend (2) How many in your party, and (3) Your expectations or desires as to overnight accommodations. As of 5 September the responses were excellent but we must hear from all—whether or not you plan to attend. Local overnight accommodations during June Week have never been easy and next year the situation is further complicated by being in competition with the Sesquicentennial. Our efforts to help you depend largely upon your replies—when we hear from you, we'll know what you want.

Records of mailing addresses go out of date quickly—not only by virtue of PCS for those in service but for retired people and those in civilian life. Locators at our disposal here in the Pentagon are not the final answer. Always include us in your SOP for notification of change of address to your correspondents. Make sure we have your current address. If anyone has any information or clues on the status and address of the following, please let us know: Bleakney, J. D. Curtis, Hackman, Loughborough, Minter, Stober, and Wohlforth.

Congratulations to our new Generals: Chuck Stone now Lt. General USAF and new Comptroller; Deichelmann, BG and Director of Education at the Air University; Jim Collins, BG and executive to Assistant Secretary Defense Rosenberg; Blair Garland, BG and slated to be CG, AACS under Larry Kuter who continues as Commander MATS; Lee Washbourne, BG and Director of Air Installations, Hq SAC.

The departure of Harry McKinney from the Point in July leaves Jim Green our only representative there. Harry has an Infantry regiment in Korea. Helen M. writes that, "Although my old man may be unable to attend the Reunion, I'll be there even though I have to sleep in the station-wagon and bathe in the Hudson".

Bill Verbeck has returned from Brazil and is assigned to the JCS; Gar Davidson from Korea and to Weapons Systems Evaluation Group, OSD; Jack Griffith and Jim Thompson to the National War College; Kurstedt, Ray Stanton, Bus Butler, and Bobby Naylor to the Industrial College; Blair Garland to Andrews AFB. Our local losses this summer have been Bob Aloe to Hq AFF, Monroe and Mike Williams to faculty Army War College at Carlisle Barracks. No new developments concerning MIA of Jack Lovell.

Ray Bell reported his move from London to G-3 Seventh Army, Germany. Chuck Ewing is on liaison duty with the Canadian Government in Ottawa.

Continuing under the sponsorship of Frank Ostenberg, the Thursday luncheons at the Pentagon have been well attended with visitors giving us welcome surprises; Ham Hunter and Jack Burdge in from Monroe and George Moseley in from his home at Grafton, Vermont. When visiting here, make certain to attend a luncheon. An advance reservation is unnecessary. We of the Washington contingent now number exactly 41. While counting noses it may be interesting to note that there are 15 in the various Pacific areas, 21 in European areas, and 3 in various other overseas areas.

—K. E. T.

1928

As we go to press this time it is a great pleasure to announce we are three again here at W.P. Bill Billingsley joined us on the 1st of September as the Professor of Ordnance.

A letter from Scotty Riggs in June, too late for deadline, tells us he is having a most interesting tour in London. He has seen Bob Warren, who is over there with the "Exchange Program". Bob Taylor is the big wheel of the Air Force in Norway. Scotty's son, Scott, Jr., is the second son in

the Class to be commissioned, he finished O.C.S. on 15 June and is a 2nd Lieutenant in Armor.

The mail bag brought us quite a little news to pass on this time. Verdi Barnes, our Washington correspondent, has left for Korea and Jack Hinricks has taken over for us—Jack's younger son Bob joined the Long Gray Line in July.

Before Verdi left Washington he made a tour of the Far East by air with the Commandant of the NWC, visited Alaska, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, Guam, Kwajalein, Hawaii—he saw Skipper Seaman and Zip Koon in Alaska, Sam Brentnall and Bill Billingsley in Tokyo. Buck Wiley is in Korea. Jean is staying in Alexandria while Verdi is in Korea.

A letter from Buck Wiley in Korea says he is trying to advise the great American Press as Information Chief and PIO of 8th Army. Jim Lamont is 8th Army Quartermaster. Carl Starries is Signal Officer for KMAG. George Willette is on duty with the IG Section of Hq 8th Army. Bob Isard is with the 8th Air Force in Korea, Del Spivey is stationed at Nagoya Air Base, Japan. Hank Everest has replaced Lt. Gen. Partridge as commander of the 5th Air Force in Korea. Ed Cummings is with the G-1 Section, Japan Logistical Command in Yokohama. Al Hartman is in the IG Section, GHQ Tokyo.

A letter from Bill Maerdian says he is in a rather out-of-the-way place on Hokkaido, the northern Japanese Island. He has an Infantry Regiment in the 45th Div.

Bob Howard wrote while he was at Travis Air Force Base, California, enroute to join the Army Section MAAG—Bob tells us that the Base was a very busy and windy one while he was there. His two daughters, who visited here at W.P. in 1950, have both married in the past year.

From Jack Hinricks at the NWC we have the following news—Dave Traub is going to Fort Sill to have the artillery group there. Koehler Daley, who went to Paris in the logistical division of SHAPE, had a heart attack several weeks ago and is still in the hospital. Brigadier General MacNamara has been ordered from IM Center Ft. Lee to the Pentagon, where it is rumored he will be in the Secretary of the Army's office. Bill Breckenridge has left Washington for Toyko and Houseman has gone to take over a post in Korea; Coverdale is in G-2; Finnegan has gone to Europe; Bob Fleming is with Army Field Forces; Jack Oakes is secretary in the Office, Chief of Staff, and Johnny Upham is with Standing Group in NATO. Bill Browning is believed to be headquartered in Washington with the Air Force, but is presently a traveling man moving in figure eights around the US and probably doing some slow rolls across the Atlantic.

John Farra's wife Nancy stopped to see us one weekend this summer—daughter Nancy was weekendending at Buckner—we had a nice visit. John and Nancy are living in Willow Grove, Penna. and he is selling automobiles.

All the news for this time, please keep the letters coming!!!!!!!

—P. D. C.

1929

George McAneny writes from Giessen, Germany, that he and Sam Silver have been joined there recently by Ed Murphy. George also wrote wistfully of a "reunion in Garmisch" with Ed Van Bibber (London) and Dutch Kraus (Stuttgart). In Salzburg our roving quartermaster ran into George Keeler—also a fugitive from London.

From the other quarter of the globe we have the following spate of news from Don Zimmerman who, with characteristic modesty, withheld his own occupation: Tiny Jark is carrying on as Asst. G-3, GHQ, FEC

& UNC & SCAP. Everyone knows about Paul Freeman's exploits as a 2nd Div. regimental commander in Korea. His regiment took the brunt of the Chinese attack along the Chongchong River in November of 1950. Bill Bullock and Logan Clarke are in Hq Eighth Army. Logan is the Plans Officer in G-3. Devere P. Armstrong continues as the Plans Officer in G-3, GHQ, FEC, SCAP, UNC & AFFE (Army Forces Far East). As usual he keeps policy matters straightened out for the Far East Command. Bob Chard is in G-1, GHQ, FEC, etc. He used to be in charge of civilian personnel and may still be. One of his charming daughters is a mainstay in the Civil Purchasing Office (CPO) of GGQ. Ed Lasher is Transportation Officer for the Eighth Army and is seen in Tokyo once in a while. Dave Brown keeps Operations going in G-3, GHQ, FEC, etc. Lyle deReimer is in G-2, GHQ, FEC, etc. Swede Svensson makes G-2, GHQ, FEC, etc. tick. Kai Rasmussen was recently transferred from G-2, GHQ to G-2, Eighth Army.

A few items from the ZI follows: Gus Herndon is now Deputy G-2, HQ Third Army at Atlanta. Charley Tench advises that his last public appearance as Fifth Army Engineer was his participation in the ceremonies dedicating a new airfield at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, named in honor of Frank Forney. A bronze plaque in Frank's memory was unveiled. Charley is now stationed in New York City with the North Atlantic Engineering Division. The last issue of *Assembly* contained our report of the arrival of Phil Draper as GMA. We now report that Tom Hammond is at USMA as Director of the Sesquicentennial.

—J. D. F. P.

1931

Who among you would ever have suspected twenty years ago that the Commandant of Cadets and the Associate Professor in M.T.&G. (Drawing to you) would be writing such notes as these? Speaking of drawing, the 37-mm gun drawing done by Ticky Bonesteel is now a part of the historical archives of the Department of M.T.&G.

There are now five class "babies" in the Corps of Cadets—Buchwald, Feagin and Fleegar are full-fledged Plebes, and Hunter and Moses have made the grade and are now Yearlings.

Recent visitors here include Gordon Singles and wife, who stopped off returning from Japan to AWC. Mitchell, now retired and teaching in Georgia, happened by the day of the presentation parade of the Plebes to the Corps of Cadets. Coyle, recently relieved from Korea, stopped by to pick up his wife Pat, who has been doing an excellent job in the Sesquicentennial Office. They are on their way to U of Indiana, where he will be PMS&T.

Lash's first daughter has been turned loose with the snakes in Cullum Hall. His second daughter has been turned loose from a play pen. 'Nuff said!

King, Hackett and Lash are now at AWC. The following are reported at the Industrial College—Ockie Krueger, Buck, Bill Davis, Duffy, Carlmark, and Roger Moore.

Three new one-star Generals include Blake at Wright-Patterson, Mooney at Barksdale, and Pat Carter, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Defense.

Major General Bob Lee is Deputy Director of Plans in the Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, USAF; and Major General Ted Timberlake is now at Pope Field. Dougher is at Hunter Air Force Base. Roller is at the Quartermaster Center, Fort Lee. Smellow is Assistant Com of the Ordnance School at Aberdeen, and Cron and Steiness are on the general staff with troops—God knows where.

Patsy Hunter reports having obtained his

degree at the University of Virginia. Jimmy King at Fort Bragg reports that he is surrounded by Westpheling, Harris and Sutherland. General Dan Callahan reports that MacLaughlin is to join Bonesteel, Russell, McVea, Bowman and himself in London.

Anyone in the vicinity of Fort Knox might like to contact Dick Watts, now a lawyer in Louisville, Kentucky.

Ayers reports from Korea and Okinawa that he is C.O. of a motor command. He reports seeing Kohls, Eddy, McGee, Wirak, Mansfield, Cassidy, and Chappel scattered through Korea, Yokohama and Okinawa.

Powell just finished the Industrial College and is now in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington.

To keep the ball rolling, let's have all the poop you can muster. Keep sending it to the two Lone Rangers—

—Dickson and Waters.

1932

The Washington contingent of '32 reports that a Cocktail-Buffer Supper, arranged by Red Seaward, was held on 12 September 1951 at Fort McNair to welcome the new arrivals in that area and to elect officers. Chris Dreyer, Bill Ellery, and Garry Hall constitute a nominating committee, and you can be sure they'll set up a good slate. However, final results of the election have not yet been received.

Eddie and Dorothy Hartshorn announce the arrival of Charles Bailey Hartshorn on 2 August 1951 at Walter Reed General Hospital, young Charles weighing in at 8 lbs., 2 oz. Congratulations, Ed and Dorothy,—and to young Charles too, on choosing two fine people as his parents.

Archie Lyon has just assumed new duties at Fort Eustis, Virginia, having the title Commanding Officer of the Transportation Research and Development Station, Transportation Center. Archie went to Eustis from Leavenworth where he attended the Army War College.

Pete Allen is now C.O. at Ravenna Arsenal, which is one of the Ordnance's big ammunition loading plants and depots.

A note from Ray Stecker tells us that he and Descheneaux were present at a meeting forming a West Point Society in Boston. Chet Hammond and Larry Babcock, in that area, were unable to be present. Ray recommends Chet's bachelor quarters, on Beacon Street, to visiting classmates, and also extends an invitation to visit him at 335 Bridge Street, Salem, Mass.

Bill and Sue Menoher are ensconced in Denmark, where Bill is with the MAAG to that country. Bill reports that he saw Honey and Betty Whalen, the Sam Russells, and the Ward Gillettes, in London on a recent visit there. Bill Thelen and Phil Pope have visited Bill in Denmark.

Our Leavenworth contingent was reduced in numbers when the Army War College group left there. Don Roth reports that Weber and Gilmer have left Leavenworth for FEC. Coutts, Murray, Shinkle, Spurgin, and Don himself remain at Leavenworth, while Bigelow, Braude, Brucker, Cairns, D'Orsa, Duncan, Fischer, McFeely, Means, Mellnick, Ondrick, Smith, and Sundt received assignments in the Washington area. Ray Cochran went to Europe and Archie Lyon to Eustis. Beach and Keating have gone to the faculty of the Army War College at Carlisle, while Bill Massello will be a student there. A large contingent of '32 will join Bill at the War College, the latest roster of classmates at that course being: Adams, Britton, Coughlin, Epley, Gavin, Goodrich, Hannah, Hartshorn, Hillberg, Howarth, Massello, Mather, Meeks, Mikkelson, Paige, and Power.

We regret to inform the class of the death of Margot Rowan, wife of Ed Rowan, on 9 August 1951. Ed and Margot and their

three sons had left Leavenworth for the West Coast, after Ed had been ordered to FECOM. They had a tragic automobile accident in Nebraska which resulted in Margot's death. She was buried at West Point on 14 August. Ed's orders have been changed to Governors Island. The sincere sympathy of the entire class goes out to Ed and his three sons upon their loss.

Ken Zitzman, the gay boulevardier now in Paree, sends along the following notes on doings on the continent:

"There hasn't been much activity here lately, but members of the club continue to come this way in drabs and drabs, if, that is, you consider Tom Harvey a drib and Ray Cochrane and Pete Hinshaw a couple of drabs.

"Tom joined the Logistics Division of SHAPE directly from the Industrial College, and the guy who co-authored the formidable 'Economics and National Defense' in his spare time, can be seen walking the corridors with the glazed look that comes from figuring costs in ten currencies and seven languages. Ray stopped here for a couple of days TDY enroute to his new job in the G-2 Division of Allied Forces in Southern Europe. Home base, of course, will be Naples with which he had more than a nodding acquaintance during the war. Pete Hinshaw is there as Secretary of the General Staff and should be right at home with his Chief of Staff, Jimmy Gavin, who was a prominent member of the West Point welcoming committee when we reported to our home away from home in 1928. Pete, of course, will be well remembered for his outstanding performance as President of the Loyal Sons of '32, when he introduced many drastic economies (he dispensed with the toothpicks in the olives when martinis were served) and was the uncompromising champion of reform (not a single fatality on the Army-Navy Country Club roof during his term).

"Rush Lincoln, running in high gear with SHAPE Transportation Section; Ed Suarez, now helping mold the homogeneous European Army; and your dubious pen pal complete the local roster.

"The best sellers 'Fractured French' and 'Compound Fractured French' contain no contribution by Ed, incidentally, but if they ever publish 'Bad Sprains and Dislocations', they will certainly lead off with his 'Let's have a small beer at a sidewalk cafe'. Ed will deny saying that, of course, just as he will deny that in August he phoned all over town trying to get a pair of tickets to 'Cloture Annuelle' because it was advertised on so many movie houses and he wanted to improve his French.

"Urbane Bud Porter was here until a short time ago doing a good job managing the Paris office of a trading firm on swank Place Vendome, but has since returned to N.Y. Regret to say I missed Lou Truman when he came through on a junket but had a most pleasant lunch (at a sidewalk cafe, naturellement) with John Ackerman during his. Besides being a better than satisfactory Deputy for the AC/S Intelligence on the Air Force General Staff, Ack is a shrewd judge of the international scene (his Air Attache assignment to England didn't come as a Bingo prize) and runs his own swimming pool in suburban Virginia to the complete satisfaction of his four kids.

"Some time ago, saw a message saying that Colonel H. P. (stands for High Pockets or Hot Pilot with equal validity) Huglin, US Air Force, would visit SHAPE. On arrival, however, it turned out to be a near miss—same suit, same height, same family; wrong class. Conversation with his brother brought out some intriguing facts on the real Huglin, however, and on the chance you haven't heard the tale yet, shall review the bidding:

"Seems that Harvey was one of two survivors from the plane crash in which Mr.

Atchison, Ambassador and political advisor to Gen. MacArthur, was killed in 1947. The plane plunged into the sea at midnight about 40 miles from Hawaii and Harv's big break was that his seat was located near the point where the fuselage broke in two. When the plane hit, Hug was flung clear of the wreckage and since no one had any better ideas to offer, he struck out manfully for shore. No walrus at USMAY, Harv was puzzled by his slow headway until he discovered that:

- (a) His safety belt was still fastened;
- (b) The seat was still fastened to the safety belt.

For the second time, he bailed out and today the man doesn't even wear a worried look when he's outside the Pentagon.

"Bob Scott, who commands a Fighter Wing at one of the most advanced bases in Germany, has been in the news often. Pix and print in various publications not only show him in such disparate duties as greeting the EUCOM Mom of the Year and Briefing Gen. Eisenhower, but also describe in reassuring terms the state of readiness of his unit.

"After 3½ years in Germany during most of which time he commanded all of the U.S. Tactical Air in Europe, Tom Darcy has returned to the States. Always a man with an international point of view, he commanded the combined US and French Air Forces in a recent air-ground exercise in the French Zone, and naturally, the home team won.

"Incidentally, Tom has definitely become Leica-looney and for the same reason that Field Marshal Montgomery kept a picture of General Rommel in his caravan throughout the North African campaign until it was definitely established who was boss, Tom keeps a picture of Carl Mydans on his dresser. During a stopover in Paris while traveling between two points in Germany (what ever became of the great circle route that was described in all the better textbooks) Tom spent one shutter-happy day at Versailles with us and since returning to the States has had an air photo of the Missouri flood published complete with credit line. He is now in Minneapolis with the 31st Air Division, which covers about seven Midwestern states, and Tom finds himself the goal-tender for some 700 miles of the Northern frontier. Full circle for the former quick breaking defense man who used to advocate chaining the hockey goalie to the cage if you couldn't find a volunteer for the job.

"To complete the Air Force picture, we were all glad to see Hunter Harris get another daisy in the chain of command by moving up as C.G. of the 47th Air Division of the Strategic Air Command (still at Roswell A.F.B.).

"Our London agent reports that Ward and Mary Ellen Gillette had their first vital statistic, a boy who is now about six months old. The same source reports that Kay and Al Clark satisfied that urge everyone has, by spending a month sailing along the coast of France in a small boat before returning to the States this Fall. The Honey Whalens and Sam Russells stay on in London.

"It was a real shocker to hear Margot Rowan was killed in an auto accident while driving to San Francisco en route to Japan. Hope Ed sees this and knows all of us over here are thinking of him.

"Some time ago got a nice letter from Col. Glassburn, father of our Bob who stuck it out for 33 months as a P.W. then died of the combined effects of malnutrition, exposure and an infected wound. (Silver Star for the five months of fighting on Ft. Mills in Manila Bay.) Inasmuch as our class graduated on Bob Sr.'s birthday while he was celebrating his own 25th Reunion, I don't see how he could get any closer to the class unless he were to share his blankets with Lavigne and a horse the way I used to do

on fishing trips. Hope he will join us for our 20th in June.

"Speaking of the reunion, I don't see how you can handle all the details now that you are the sole survivor. I really think you ought to make the well-oiled Washington machine help you with the planning and correspondence, and if there is any doubt in your mind, I've seen them when they were well-oiled.

"This is all I shall take time for now as the work goes on and I must climb back on the carousel. During one hectic period, it took me two sittings 24 hours apart to get a haircut, something that didn't ever happen in the Pentagon, and now in addition to all my other troubles, I am starting to dream in French."
—E. J. B.

1933

The entire class has been shocked to hear of the sudden death of George Beeler at Letterman General Hospital, 27 July. Funeral services were held at Seattle, Washington. Among the pallbearers were Pat Guiney and Jack Rudolph. Jane and the children plan to reside at St. Louis.

Dick (R.D.) Meyer is attending the National War College and Dick (R.J.) Meyer is attending the Industrial College.

A partial list of school boys at AWC, Carlisle Bks is Skinner, Sparrow, Speiser, R. P. Thompson, Calhoun, Dahlué, Downing, Gray, Hallock, Jones, O'Connor, Olson, Raff, Ratcliffe and Billy Harris.

Rod Gott has been elected a Vice President of American Machine & Foundry Co. In addition to his other duties he directs the operations of the company's commercial research and development division and supervises three subsidiaries.

Dick Moore is doing commercial real estate in Great Neck, N. Y.

This spring and summer the local contingent lost Hurlbut to Wash., Gray to AWC and Cleveland to AFSC; we gained VanWay as the local G-4 and Buck Pohl back on active duty as Ass't Prof. in Physics, currently teaching the goats.

Bob Hain's whereabouts are easy to trace (he writes). Just back from 7th Inf. Div. in Korea to Hq. Western AAA Cmd, Hamilton Field, Calif. He sees Sellers and Lipscomb at Sixth Army. Another faithful correspondent, Dick Montgomery, Dep C/S S.A.C. has been visited by Rosy Grubbs and Cowboy Elliott.

Johnny (H.K.) Johnson, in G-3 Section I Corps reports Bob Leslie as Chief of Plans Section G-3 Eighth Army, Jim Boswell as the solid C.O. of the 7th Inf and Jim Polk recently departed from N.W.C.

Our only June Week visitors were Bill Fletter and family with Bud Powell dropping in for the Alumni Luncheon. Fletter is with AFF at Monroe and Powell has just reported to Schenectady General Depot as exec.

Eddie Doleman goes from A.W.C. to Staff & Faculty C.G.S. School, Harry Sweeting and J. B. Crawford had orders to AFF, Fort Monroe and Clay Bridgewater to A.F.S.C. and Art Tyson to the Language School. Cy Dolph and Joe Stilwell G-3 the Pentagon, Kay Kaesser to G-2.

Johnny Ferris is currently with the Research & Development Board and took time out to attend the 25th Inf Div. reunion this summer.

Bob Arnette came through on some dope on the Lone Star boys. He is office manager for "Mac" McClelland's Zero Refrigerated Lives. They are finding the ICC and State Regs a lot tougher to interpret than the old Blue Book. They both attended the annual March dinner with Fuzzy Frenzell, Bill Due and Buck Vansant. Jug Shields is some sort of concessionaire at Lackland AFB and Blackie Myers is living in Bastrop, Texas. Bob reported Bob Meals and Lass Mason as

passing through but didn't state their destination.

Bob Neeley has just been assigned to Fort Bragg, Billy Clarke to Office Under Secretary of Army, Harpo Chase to Staff & Faculty, Naval War College, Tom Beck to G-1 Pentagon and Ed Bodeau to AA Command Colorado Springs.

Dave Gibbs is the proud father of a boy, Paul, born in April—Anyone else have any more offspring lately?

Cal Smith reports that he, Bert Sparrow and Bill Daniels (under orders to Bragg) have been running Fort Sill.

Ted Schull thinks he is last man in the class to be married (1949) and believes he is entitled to a cup. A son, Derek, was born last January. He is on duty in London with the Army Tripartite Standardization but can't find Hale and Totten for the fog.

—C. H. M.

1934

Lee Miller showed a fine sense of timing by arranging the arrival of an air mail letter from Europe just on the day these notes were due for submission. Lee has been on a month's detail over there, representing G-2. Gene Tibbets has been with the same group. Lee reports that Ron Martin has just become Chemical Officer of Seventh Army; Charlie Brown is Deputy to the EUCOM Director of Public Information; Stan Brown is in Logistics Division at EUCOM, and Bob Tyson is a member of OPOT at the same headquarters. Incidentally, Lee's brother, Paul, a new yearling at USMA, is a star man.

Back in July Ted Hoffman wrote to say that he had returned from Germany and was stationed in the Pentagon, in G-2. His home address: 6305 11th Road, North Arlington, Virginia. At the end of August Stilson Smith penned a good letter from the Canal Zone, reporting that he, as Army Finance Officer, USARCARIB, was the only member of '34 left there, although an ex-'34er, Wollaston, had arrived in the vicinity about one month previously. Stilson went on to name other "Latin American representatives": Dan Still in Guatemala and Jack Benner in Paraguay. Young Dick Smith is a prospective future plebe and almost old enough to be one, although his father reports: "he won't be a runt like his old man, being 5 feet 10 inches already and still going up".

Pat Mossman, recently assigned to the G-3 Section at Monroe after completing the AFSC course, wrote in August to ask for some guidance in the high school career of young Pat, also a prospective wearer of the gray. He reported: with him in the June Class at AFSC were Norvell, Foote, and Walsh; also stationed at Monroe as of his arrival there: Heyne, Himes, Richardson, and UP Williams. As for Lou Walsh, he went from AFSC straight back to G-3 in the Pentagon, with almost the unerring accuracy of a homing pigeon. He did manage to stray a little en route, stopping by with his family (Louise and Gail), for a visit with the MacDonnells at West Point, and furnishing the local chapter with a good excuse for a get-together. Lou's 16-year-old daughter is quite a young lady; the fathers of near-plebes aren't the only ones whose following generation is pushing them over the brink of senility!

We just recently saw Charlie Revie's orders to the Army War College. In addition to him, the Carlisle Barracks group, by latest count, includes Cunningham, Jablonsky, MacDonnell, Kern, Edson, Hayes and Davall as students, and Andrae on the faculty. Hal Edson was on his way to the War College, at Leavenworth, last year when he was rudely diverted to Korea. We hope he gets through the course undisturbed this time.

A flash from Chick Andrews, in Korea, says he was assistant CO of an AAA Group from December until May and then organized a flak program. He had seen Val Pothier and Dick Moorman, regular residents of the combat zone, and Bill Gross, a visitor.

Jerry Higgins is reported as being transferred from Fort Bragg to Washington. A recent article concerning service personnel at Harvard lists Bob Kyser as leaving that institution with a degree of Master of Business Administration. Latest rumor has Bob in EUCOM. Jim Sneé was ordered to Student Detachment, Third Army, Fort McPherson, as of 26 June, and Pete Ward to Ottawa as of 15 July. Pete Kopsak is in the current class at Norfolk, and Frank Caulfield has recently become an instructor at Leavenworth. A couple of months ago we read an account of the presentation of the French Croix de Guerre to several US Air Force officers, including Dick Legg. The ceremony took place at Wiesbaden.

Tommy Hayes passed through West Point at the end of the summer, on his way to Carlisle Barracks. Travis Brown reports that Charlie Wood has recently gone to FEC, which reminds us that Harry Lardin was likewise ordered to that same area a couple of months ago. Incidentally, Travis reports that his better half's book will be published on 14 November. It's entitled *Over A Bamboo Fence*, and it's about Japan. Name of authoress: Margery Finn Brown. Travis says he will personally autograph every copy forwarded to him for that purpose by any member of '34.

Hank Sebastian has recently been assigned to Stewart Field, where he is something like Deputy Chief of Staff for Materiel, or whatever it is the Air Force calls a G-4.

—W. J. R.

1936

We at the Academy appreciate very much the Thank-You letters from those who attended our over-the-hump reunion during June Week. There have been several changes in assignments at the Academy, about which I shall bring you up to date.

Johnny Heintges and Dan McElheny both attended the Parachute Jump School at Fort Benning during the summer. I failed to see them upon their completion but I haven't heard of any critical injuries. Both of them have been reassigned as students at the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Edgar Thompson also departed from the Academy and is assigned to the Pentagon, Washington, D. C. Those remaining are Dud Hartman, Red Holton, Cec Spann, Tet Tetley, Van Sutherland, and yours truly. In addition, Jack Daly has reported for duty as an instructor in the Military Psychology and Leadership Division of the Tactical Department. Jack's previous assignment was in the Far East Command where he was wounded in Korea. After several months in Letterman General Hospital recovering from his wounds, he has reported to duty here and looks fit as a fiddle.

I recently had a call from Henry Mucci who happened to be passing through West Point. Henry is presently dealing in automobiles in the state of Connecticut.

Also received a letter from Al McCormick with some good information. First, Al is attending the Army Language School at Monterey preparatory to reporting to Bolivia as Military Attache; Glenn Sykes is also there being groomed for a mission job in Colombia; Tom Lawlor having completed the course, is presently in Washington and will eventually be assigned to Lebanon in an attache job. Al stated that Ray Cato is in a unique position at the school since he is the only Danish student and will eventually go to Denmark as Military Attache; and that Bob Ferguson recently from

Korea was on leave in Monterey and headed for the Army War College.

Had a change of address card from Larry Ellert who has been keeping me posted on the Washington group. His new assignment is Department of Air Science and Tactics, Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio. Larry has turned over his functions for the Class of '36 in Washington to Chuck Prosser.—Here's hoping Chuck will keep us well informed on the Washington group, with rosters, etc.

Rudy and Betty Gans inform me that Jim Goodwin and Bob Partridge just left Fort Sill for FECOM; also that Billy Connor had joined his family in Lawton after a tour of Korea; that Jim Lampert is in the Tulsa Engineer District; and that he (Rudy) was the only classmate at Sill and would be departing in about a month for FECOM. Betty will remain Stateside at 109 West Brookside, Colorado Springs, Colo.

On a recent trip to the Pentagon, I saw Bob Curran in the Office of Chief of Information where he is assigned to duty in TI&E. Also ran into Davis (TR) on the concourse for a short gab session.

Hank Lind writes from Leavenworth that Fred Gaston, "good-looking moustache" and all, is the only student there from the Class of '36 and that he (Hank) is the only one on the Leavenworth faculty.

Westy Westmoreland has moved with the Army War College to Carlisle Barracks as an instructor. He has a large representation from our class there as students in this year's AWC class.

Freddy Bothwell is busy with the New York Civil Defense program and Ben Whipple is carrying on for Socony-Vacuum in New York City.

Just had a phone call from Jack Daly who states that he saw Rummy Romlein and Deluke DeLesdernier, both at Sixth Army Headquarters; that Bynoe Buynoski was headed for Colorado Springs; that rumor had it that Casey Vincent was Air Division Commander in the Seattle area; and that the last time he heard from Dick Carmichael he was leading a bomb group in Korea; also, that Len Shea was assigned to Fort Hood, Texas.

Yours truly has had a rather rough summer and therefore has been unable to carry out the proposed plans of Westy for obtaining information from you guys and dolls for this column. However, I am about to depart on leave and I hope that after my sojourn in the blue-grass area of Kentucky I shall be able to follow up and really get our plans in operation. Needless to say, it will require a bit of cooperation on the part of each of you. I don't mean to keep harping on this, but it is true that very meager information is furnished the West Point Secretary for inclusion in this column. (Ned Gee from the Class of '33 keeps hounding me about these statements inasmuch as I wrote the entire column in the July issue on "no information" and yet wrote the longest of any in that issue!)

Should my leave be as successful and restful as I anticipate, it is hoped that regular luncheons for the group stationed here can be arranged during the coming year. I suspect that similar get togethers are being carried out wherever there are sufficient numbers of '36ers. Information concerning these luncheons or gatherings makes good copy and will be welcome.

We were pleased to note that a goodly number of '36ers were promoted immediately following our over-the-hump reunion and we hope that all of '36 will be wearing their eagles in the very near future.

One more item—in keeping with my promise to bring you all up to date on happenings here: at 4:00 P.M. on Thursday September 13th, at the Cadet Chapel, yours truly was married to the former Miss Shirley Jane Pinkerton of Lapeer, Michigan. After a two week wedding trip to the aforemen-

tioned blue-grass area of Kentucky, we shall be at home at Quarters 67.

Best of luck, happy days,—and keep me informed!

—Jim Billy.

1937

First scratches from a new pen—a slight case of railroading having taken place at the Alumni Luncheon (see last issue of *Assembly*) the newest in the line of local reporters herewith moves in. The most important order of business, I think, is our 15th Reunion next June. Sure, it's a long, long time until next June, but the few of us here must (or, getting slightly above ourselves, think that we must) do a little prior planning. We have, therefore, set up committees and subcommittees as follows: Head Man, Charley Register; Publicity, Charley Register and Ed Spaulding (Charley, as Head Man, and Ed, as local secretary, were stuck with publicity anyhow); Housing, Kelsie Reaves and Bob Besson; and Entertainment, Joe Focht, Bob Palmer, Ed Lee, Gashouse Martin and Jim (Meyer the Buyer) Cosgrove. If we'd had any more '37's here, we'd probably have been able to think of some more sub- or sub-sub- committees, but this was the best we could do. We're at work now (what a laugh!) on our various problems, but we need the following help: (1) early information, if and when available, as to whether or not you plan to attend and with how much family, and (2) any suggestions, good or otherwise, for what to do and who to do it to. A further poopsheet will issue, when I get around to issuing it, about the Reunion plans.

What with the change of secretaries, the usual summer dearth of news and the secretary having finally gotten a few days leave, this blurb is, as usual, being fingered out on the typewriter on the night before the deadline without much material. In fact, if it were not for Giles Evans, who is, for my cheap two cents worth, the best local reporter '37 has been lucky enough to snare, I'd really have to bugle through this column. Giles, having departed this station full of years, riches, honors and one thing or another, was good enough to write back a long letter, containing, in addition to hints of guidance for the new sucker, a lot of good class dope. I (gratefully) quote: "I spent a few days at home, then Claudine and I drove cross-country. Spent about 10 days in Lawton, then flew to Japan, northern route. Saw Betty and Jack Chapman about half an hour in Anchorage. Jack is assistant to D. Engr. Betty, Jack, and young Bill look fine and all like Alaska. In Japan, ate several meals with Walt Conway (Claudine and I had stayed with Doris in Eugene, Oregon, on way out). Walt just transferring to GHQ G-4 from Secretariat—too much rank now! Ate lunch with Pop Metz, in G-3 GHQ—Bob VanVolkenburgh, in Secretariat—Day Surles, in G-4, or 3—Marty Green in -3—Tom Neier in IG—Hank Spengler, in G-4 Japan Logistical Command. Didn't see Roy Lutes and several others thereabouts. * * * Poopy Connor was about to get an Inf Regt in one of Divs. * * * Bill Lewis has transferred from KAMOG" (so!) "and now commands 19th Engr Combat Group in IX Corps. I have taken over the 8224 Engr Group with X Corps. Leigh Fairbank is Corps Engr for X Corps".

And, in the We're-Not-So-Old-As-We-Look Department, the following are reported as brand-new papas: Zulu Zierdt, Gashouse Martin, Bud Underwood and Meyer Edwards.

I'll close with the usual plea for more news and the hope that '37 will dominate 1952's June Week. For all Class matters, address Lt. Col. E. C. Spaulding, Quarters 285, West Point. Best to all.

—Lorry and Ed Spaulding.

1938

The class at West Point lost Bill Sussman to FEC, Ben Sternberg to the Pentagon (G3), and Matt Altenhofen to the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth. Our only gain has been Jocko Jacunski, who is once again a member of the Department of MT&G (Drawing to you '38ers). Little or nothing has happened during the summer outside of a picnic with the Class of 1939 during June Week and the following visitors: Gregg Lynn enroute from Korea to the Air Force Staff College; PY Browning who is to be Commandant of the Engineers OCS at Fort Belvoir, Dick Bromley enroute to Kinley AFB, Bermuda, where he will become the Base CO; Smith, WW, now stationed at Fort Belvoir, and GG O Connor, Historical Division, the Pentagon.

Our most noteworthy event was the award of the Order of the British Empire to Jeff Irvin. Jeff got this award from the British as a result of his performance in the 10th Mountain Division when serving under the British Eighth Army in Italy. This award ranks next to the Royal Victorian Order.

Received a note from Trevor Dupuy who is with SHAPE in France. Ralph Lister is also there in the US Military Representative Office. They report that Huglin, English, Boyt and Van Sickle all (Washingtonians) have visited them during the past few months.

Thanks to Cozy Pitchford, we have the bulk of our news. The following is an extract of a letter from him. About 62 classmates and wives participated in a boat ride on the Potomac on the (hold your breath) SS Bear Mountain. The following news was gleaned during this cruise.

"Milton Barschdorf has left G-1 and is now at the Language School in Washington, due to leave the end of September for Bolivia for duty with the Military Mission there. Bill Beverley has arrived and is with G-2. He missed the boat-ride, baby sitting for the Dallas Haynes, see below. Ed Bailey is now in Italy with the Southern Command of SHAPE, according to the best information available here. I believe this is a correction of the information contained in the last issue. The Burton Browns had a baby boy recently, named George. Fulano Chesarek now confines his singing to the bath-tub, while Jane still plays the harp—but only as a hobby now. Bob Demitz is an instructor at the Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk. Ginger is expecting their third soon. Fred Dean is raising homing pigeons and sporting a new Cadillac. He brought Eleanor Gay on the boat ride. She is still working in the Senate Office Building. Charley Denholm passed through Washington enroute to the AFSC, Norfolk. Bill Ekman departed for Fort Bragg for duty with Headquarters, V Corps. Jack English left G-3 on 21 August for the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks. P. C. Feffer, Mr. to you, is living at 4209 Eastview Road, Baltimore 18, Maryland. Wally Ford has ten acres of land under cultivation in Vienna, Virginia. I don't know how Betty reacts to the role of the wife of a gentleman farmer.

"The George Giles, ex-38, now with General Electric, were on the boat-ride. Phil Hawes is leaving the end of the month as Air Attache, Moscow. Their three children will go to school in Switzerland while the Hawes are in Moscow. Claire Hutchin has recently arrived in Washington for duty in the Executive Office, OSD. Dallas Haynes, see above, is just back from AFSC, Norfolk, with G-3. Mabel had their fourth son, sixth child, William Lloyd on 16 August. Little Bill checked in at 7 pounds, 9 ounces, and Mabel is doing fine. Johnny and Kitty Johnson have left for Warner Robins AFB, Macon, Ga. Chuck Jackson was passing through with wife and son from Fort Benning, enroute to AFSC, Norfolk. Bottle Kaspar is

in the office of the Under Secretary of the Army. Anne and little Bottle are also present. Bob celebrated his eagles by buying the drinks on the boat ride. Andy (Ladies Day) Lipscomb is assigned to the 1st Bn, 3d Inf., the ceremonial unit at Fort Myer. Gregg Lynn is going to be a student at the AFSC. Margaret Earle Langford passed through Washington; Willie is in FEC. Howard Michelet is still with G-2, on his last lap in the Pentagon. He and Ida took Pamel and Bettina to New Orleans on their leave. Max Murray is reported with G-4, X Corps, Korea. Art Maloneys are now residing in Washington. Art, retired, has a Government job. John Norris complains that seals keep him awake while he struggles through the Army Language School (Czechoslovak) at Monterey. He reports good catches of trout while on leave in Oregon. Irish O'Connor has arrived and is with the Army Historical Division. Cozy Pitchford is PAS&T at the University of Maryland, and is also Dean of the College of Military Science. He and Betty and still three little ones live in Takoma Park. Paul Preuss goes to the National War College as a student. Mel Russell is still celebrating the birth of their third, Sarah Jane, (2 May) by buying drinks on the boat ride.

"Ben Sternberg is due in from USMA, with G-3. Ken Skaer left last month to Mexico as Air Attache. No connection with the recent big blow.

"Dave Sherrard sailed in August to Brazil for duty with the Mission. The Sussman's were passing through enroute to FEC and made the boat ride. Also on the ride was Edith Swenson. Swede is still recuperating. Bill Vail has moved over to G-3 as Assistant Executive. Bill and Betsy have recently been winning bridge and golf tournaments. Don Williams is expected in with the Office, Chief of Engineers. Ken Wickham passed through and made the boat ride. He is now Chief of Military Arts Section, the AG School, Ft. Ben Harrison. Dotty Wansboro also made the boat ride. Bill is POM-ing. Bob York is leaving G-3 for the Army War College. They have rented a farm near Carlisle Barracks".

Others in Washington, who had no news, or could not be contacted (could people be getting leaves now?): R. B. Anderson, R. M. Batterson, John E. Boyt, Bob Breitweiser, Desloge Brown, H. L. Brown, Phil Browning, Al Burke, J. C. Conell, John Damon, P. C. Davis, Dr. George Dillar (RFD No. 2, Rockville, Maryland), Sam Eaton, Vince Elmore, Johnny Finn, Jerry Folda, E. E. Hallinger, Pat Healey, Henry Huglin, Bill Kieffer, Ed Lahti, Bill Latta, Freddy Lough, Tom McCrary, H. S. McDonald, Hal Moorman, H. C. Morrison, Jim Mrazek, Pat Patrick, I. A. Peterson, Doug Polhamus, Don Saunders, Ted Sawyer, Dick Sims, W. W. Smith, Spike Spicer, Dick Stilwell, Hubert Strange, Ben Tarver, Neil Van Sickle, Bob Works, and Charley Young.

If the classmate who wrote us the sad tale from Alaska would sign his name we will all send in a letter of condolence.

—T. B. Harrington.

1939

We are all happy to see some Army Cois among the '39ers. Those reported to date are: Larsen, Schroeder, Boles on recent promotion list, and Dolvin, Mount, and McCafrey, battlefield promotions. If there are any more write "Sailor" Byrne here at USMA—he's the Resident Secretary and forwards all the "poop" to those writing this column. Besides "Sailor", who teaches English, there are still 17 others on duty here plus Mickey Laitman, who calls on us weekly from New York. Believe it or not, out of 18 on duty 7 are chasing demerits in the Tactical Dept.: Grant, Kobes, Marlin, McChristian, Ed McConnell, Jack Meyer and

Ralph Jordan. In the Department of Social Sciences (Economics and Government in our time) we have "Bill" Clark, Bowman, Brinker, Kunzig, and Lane. In Military Arts and Engineering: Winegar for Engineering and Thomason and Tatum for the Art. In the 1802nd Special Regiment as S-3, Hunsbedt. In Mechanics (formerly N&E Philosophy): Fraser. This represents a slight come down from the 45 or so we had 3 years ago.

Through "Louie" Kunzig we hear that A. J. Goodpaster is in Office of Special Asst to Chief of Staff SHAPE.

"Charley" Duke stopped off at USMA in the middle of August on his way from Leavenworth to EUCOM. He said Riel Crandall, an honor graduate at C&GS, was to be on the same boat with him.

Recent visitors at "Frankie Joe" Kobes' place include "Poncho" Schroeder, who is in the IG business in Pentagon, and "Dick" White from QM Training Center at Fort Lee, Virginia.

FLASH—Seen honeymooning at West Point—Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ed Dannemiller. Married in Springfield, Illinois on 27 July. Mrs. D is the former Kay Pickwell, an Ordinance Brat. '39's bachelors are few and far between. Has anybody heard that Lee Kirby or "Cupie" Curtin are married? I haven't either! Incidentally, Ed Dannemiller is in G-3 Sect of Army Ground Forces.

"Woody" O. E. Wood recommends airborne training for the short and the tall. Woody, 5 feet six and Bob Page, 6 feet five, both got through O.K. "Swede" Larsen is also a graduate jumper in a more recent class. Woody is in G-4 business in Pentagon.

Thanks to "Dutch" Shultz we have the latest '39 dope from England. Six classmates stationed in U.K., all with wives: In London: J. L. Collins with Joint Military Aid Group, "Jim" Carvey and Dutch with Officers Group No. 1, and Tom Crawford with JAMAG. In Salisbury: Harry W. O. Kinnard with Joint Officers Group No. 1. At the British Staff College in Camberley we have "Art" Poinier. Shultz said he saw Zethren and Good "P" in Paris. Thanks for the "poop", Dutch.

"Hash" O'Hern stopped at USMA for a minute or two during the summer but "Mickey" Laitman was evidently the only guy that saw him. "Hash" is at Wright Patterson AFB in the guided missile business. Local members have had late reports from Jack Schraeder in EUCOM and "Herbie" Price in the Canal Zone.

Margaret Twyman (Mrs. "Bob") has recently resigned as Dean of Women at Texas Technological College in Lubbock, Texas, to accept the position of Administrator, Association of Junior Leagues of America, with offices in Waldorf Astoria Hotel, NYC. Margaret says she would be glad to see or hear from any of the Twyman's Army or Air Force friends. We hope she'll be able to attend some of the Class functions here at USMA during the coming year.

Yours truly was grounded at Albuquerque, N. M., in the latter part of June and spent a few minutes with G. Yount Jumper between his day and night conferences on the bomb business. Jumper gave me the low down on other classmates at Sandia but my "Spec" ran out on me.

Joe Bowman returned from a junket to Washington with the word that we are well-represented down there. He lists the following as residents of the capital area: Boughton, Bill Boyd, Brombach, Camp, Carpenter, Coffey, Clough, both R. H. and R. D., Curtin, Tom Davis, Dawley, Dziuban, Ford, George, Gideon, Greer, Gilchrist, Ginder, Hamilton, Hanchin, Herzberg, Higgins, Holt, Don Hull, Kinney, Kouns, Kurth, Lasche, Lennhoff, Little, Matheson, McGowan, Meals, Newcomer, McCutcheon, McMahon, Mildren, Miller, Norris, Page, Perry, Pickett, Rardon, Richardson, D. J. Rogers, Rigley, Romig, Samuel, K. L. Scott, Sears, C. L. Shep-

pard, Walton, Webster, West, Whitehouse, R. C. Williams, Will, J. W. Wilson, Wintermute, and O. E. Wood.

'39ers annual social season at USMA started with a cocktail party on 29 September after the first football game and will end with a Class dance at Camp Buckner during June Week. Byrne says we'll have something in between too. Yours until you people send something for the next Assembly.

—Fraser.

1940

Sometimes all the news that's fit to print is difficult to gather. Here goes with a silent prayer that someone will read and then drop me a card in order that the next column will be fatter.

Penney is District Engineer at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Bob Applegate, wife and three little ones in Washington, D. C. Carey O'Bryan said to be leaving the Pentagon while Bill Roedy is at the Engineer School at Belvoir after leaving the Artillery. Luther Arnold still sharpening his pencil at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dice is on the AFF Board at Fort Knox. Harrison with the Chief Signal Officer in the Pentagon, and Urey Alexander recently seen at a conference at Fort Bliss. He is with Special Devices Center (Navy), Long Island. "Jim Rat" Moore now at FEC and Wynne is at West Point. Winton is Chief of Staff of 24th Division in Korea. Family living in California.

Renola graduates with honors from Harvard Business School. Shoemaker is in Tokyo and Judy is living in Washington, D. C. Hank Miley still at Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia and Millican at Fort Sill. Carnahan is a student in the Advanced Course at Aberdeen. Bob Fate ordered to duty in Germany. Taylor is somewhere in FECOM. Moon Mullin still in Philadelphia Office of the District Engineer.

Ted Hoffman attending the Artillery School at Sill. Jack Beiser living in Drexelbrook, Pennsylvania. Studying Victorian literature in preparation as instructor at West Point. Prann at Maxwell Field. Ev Light is still a "tac" at West Point. Gideon is at Air War College at Maxwell Field. Marling still wandering. Those butterflies keep him busy. Shaunesey near 14th Street in New York City. Jerry Addington should be back from Greece soon.

Orman, who is responsible for getting most of information to me, is on Board No. 4 at Bliss. Expects to be there for three years. He is a colleague of Ray Bates at Monmouth. Harry Wilson still in the business world in Carolina. Kintner shuttling back and forth between Leavenworth and Washington, D. C. Sell has Doctor's Degree in Juice after having had trouble with same as a Second Classman. Williams, J. F. left Div. G-3 at Knox and is on way to FEC. Ray Sleeper graduated from Air War College at Maxwell. Harnett left West Point for Engineer School at Belvoir. John Aber, still a bachelor, is assigned to Staff and Faculty TAS, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Tuck enjoying civilian life in Virginia. Leahy is a member of AFF Board No. 1 at Bragg. "Boomba" Lotozo at University of Southern California. Jack Kenney has an Artillery Observation Battalion.

Bud Horton is an instructor in the Air Command and Staff School at Maxwell. Fox Kramer sends a fancy card with dancing girls from Hawaii. England, S. P. teaching at Maxwell. Ellis still counting money at a bank in South Carolina. Hugh Turner to take an AW Battalion to Michigan. Salvo Rizza is a gunnery instructor at TAS at Sill. Jung with G-2 in the Pentagon. O'Keefe at AFF Board No. 4 at Bliss. Schockner teaching yearlings to sharpen pencils in the drawing department. Harry Stella in the Pentagon after serving a tour

in Korea. Al Richards still at University of Pennsylvania, due at Bliss later. Symroski expected back from Arabia to the Pentagon.

Green to Fort Leavenworth after a tour at Bliss. Chuck Oglesby at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and Bidwell Moore is on Staff and Faculty at Sill. Klunk still with Military Mission in Ankara, Turkey. Miner has an AA AW Battalion in the Second Division Artillery EUCOM. McKenzie is a student at the Air War College at Maxwell AFB. Page Smith at Fort Monroe. Ralph Ross at Bliss. John Coontz starring in Korea. Mentioned several times in AAA Journal. Floyd on ROTC duty at the Citadel in Charleston, South Carolina. Heidtke at Donaldson, Tennessee. Gee at Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia. Hazeltine and family in Austria. Dixon at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Larry Forbes stationed in the Pentagon.

Minahan writes that Roedy has reported to Belvoir. He also adds that Sam Webster, Johnny Wohner, George England, Lannie Witt, and Ed Fitzpatrick are "locally available". This means Washington, D. C. Chuck Noble and family are in Paris. Pat Merchant off for Europe. Lucas at Knox and Crown at Headquarters Second Army.

H. B. Chandler reports that he is home from Korea and in Yokohama with Bell, Manzolillo, Gildart and Schmaltz. Manzolillo is still figuring out how to use a slip stick. Hank Adams is in Tokyo with General Ridgway. Saunders recently qualified at the Marine Amphib. Training Center at Coronado, California. Freudendorf, Briggs, and Rooney looking forward to rotating home from Korea. Jim Smelley received his Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Texas. He is now stationed in the Pentagon. New daughter, named Renie, born July, 1950.

Bob Cameron received the Silver Star in Korea while Belt received the Bronze Star. Mike Bavaro now at Governors Island, reports Podufaly has left West Point for FEC. John Pidgeon and Skip Fowler are instructors at USMA. Kaspar goes to Leavenworth as a student.

Biswanger is in Boston with the Quartermaster Corps. Jerry Brown is commanding the 526th AAA Bn. at Fort Totten. Phil Cibotti helping Bavaro keep Governors Island straight. Letter from the Ruebels says that Joe was with the Peace Conference in San Francisco. Joe assigned to the Combat Air Force Base to command the Combat Training School there. Epley reports being rained out of a class picnic in Washington. He has seen Milt Barnard, Ferry, Sam Beaudry (just married), George England, and Floryan in the Pentagon. Krauss assigned to Aberdeen Proving Ground. Loewus is in Reno with ROTC at University of Nevada. Visited there by Paul Cullen.

Jim Humphrey is Special Representative for the Norfolk Southern Railway Company at 516 Ingraham Building in Miami, Florida. New baby girl reported in last August. Jim appeared on local television show recently and I am sure that he held his own as long as he had a poop sheet.

Those attending Command and General Staff School are as follows: Aubrey, Belt, Cameron, Clement, Coates, Davis, T. W., Green, Hobson, Kasper, Larkin, Muller, Penney, Quaid, Rogers, Sullivan, Wendt and Clapsaddle. Sullivan acting as reporter in that area.

New arrivals at West Point are: Case, Donohue, and Bill Clay. Still present are: Marsh, McDonald, Parker, Schockner, Pidgeon, Wynne, Baker, McKinney, Light, Milner and Fowler. Don Baumer nearby in Cornwall. Those leaving the Academy: Norris to Washington, Elliott to Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Flander to N.E. Division Engineer, Nosek to Colorado, Yates to Infantry School, Mayo to Artillery School and Holm and Hobson to Europe.

Rimmer writes from Sill and tells the following: In Tokyo he saw S. T. Smith and

Bob Warren, Joe Hardin in the QM of FEC, Cassibry, Roberts and Rasmussen also about the premises. Pillsbury is engineering in Korea and Byrne, Farthing, Bethune and Verner are also where the going is rugged. Henry Arnold off to Greece soon. Bill Clark reports soon to Sill. Art Barry, Jim Maedler and Crocker are reported by Smith as in and around the Pentagon.

Oval Robinson is the PMS&T at Clarkson College at Potsdam, New York.

Write soon and often.—Hank Brewerton.

1941

HEADLINES

"Sets Speed Mark: Detroit, 19 August—An Air Force test pilot pushed a fully-armed F-86E Sabre jet fighter plane around a 100 kilometer oval at 628,698 miles an hour Sunday to break all existing world records for a closed course of the 62-mile-plus distance. Col. Fred J. Ascani set the mark in streaking around the Wayne Major Airport in the featured Thompson Trophy event of the National Air Races." The Thompson Trophy is one of the World's top Air Prizes and a real feather to add to Fred's sonic headdress.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Hq. V Corps, APO 79 NY—Poopie Ellis comes through with a very informative round-up: "Left Keleher, R., at Fort Bragg as the PIO at Maneuver Hq. Exercise Southern Pines, also Knowles as S-3 XVIII Airborne Corps Arty. Huffman was coming into the Arty job unknown. I saw Paul Pigue at Kilmer headed for EUCOM. Aboard ship was Max Hall, and family, headed for England on an exchange job with the RAF. Hugh Foster en route to Austria final destination unknown, and of course, me in the G-3 Section of Hq. V Corps. I've since seen Ted deSaussure, CO of 20th FA Bn and Ben Kercheval, CO 42nd FA Bn, both in the 4th Div. Goober O'Connell was in the 4th but was transferred out prior to its sailing and is supposed to be in Greece with the military mission. Felix Gerace is with EUCOM and Marsh with the 26th Inf of the 1st Div. Saw Tuck Brown and Ernie Whitaker's orders to FECOM in the Journal".

955 FA Bn, Korea—Joe Knowlton: "My family at present in Washington, 3605 Saul Rd., Kensington, Md. I have been in Korea since 13 August, first as staff officer in EUSAK, second and now, Bat. CO, FA Bn, 155 How. I expect to be back in the States by late Fall. Lt. Col. Boatwright now has a FA Bn. in 2nd Div Arty".

6th CIC Dist, APO 309 SF—Milo Moucha: "Still a member of the Foreign Legion up here on the island of Hokkaido. Have been here since May '50. Since 10 April '50 my family has been in Highland Falls. Members of the class in Tokyo are invited to come up and get out of the Tokyo heat and enjoy the cooling, wind-swept shores of this northern isle. Roton is still stationed in Northern Honshu. Am getting to the point where I can use the hashi (chopsticks) better than the Japanese themselves!"

PIO, Hq PHILCOM (AF) & 13th AF, Clark AFB, APO 74, SF—" . The new Lt. Col. (Jack Camp) who has been stationed on the Philippine base for the past nineteen months, commands the 8609th Administrative Area unit of Philippines Command (Air Force) and Thirteenth Air Force. His wife, Mrs. Marion L. Camp and two children, John 6, and Marion 3, are with him on Clark AFB"

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Ft. Belvoir, Dennis Grace—"Made a quick trip to England last month saw: Vicky and Phil Seneff, one of the Asst Military Attaches for the Court of St. James working hard yet living the life of an English country gentleman. Vicky and Sister wonderfully happy—Ascot to the races, parties, etc.

Joe and Bob Kramer, exchange officer with British Army, in their war office, he works as if he was a part of their Army; enjoys everything in England except the cold weather. Changes at Belvoir: Out—Carroll and Lee. In—Cochran, H. W., and Gerig. Almost—Dunk and Molly Brown with 3,999 children"

1602 Preston, Alexandria, Va. — Julie Easton: "Have just made our annual pilgrimage to Fort Knox and one point west and don't have much news. My brother-in-law, George Pittman, just went to Boise, Idaho as Wing Exec—don't know the Wing or the Base; something like 'Happy Home' but know that's not it". (Close enough, Julie; it's Mountain Home.) "They go overseas, soon. At Knox we saw Jim Sykes, period. Besancon is there. We visited Leavenworth and saw Terry and Curt Chapman who just arrived at school—then we saw Herb Richardson at the PX—he has quarters in the Bee Hive. Saw Welles' at the hop—did not see Barney's or McMillan's—but they're there. Lintons were supposed to go to Leavenworth too, but their orders were changed. On Sunday we go to the christening of Peddie's little girl. Had a letter from Judy Seawell—Bill is Operations Officer for the 8th Air Force. Had one from Beanie Aldridge and, from what At's have told you, they were on the road while we all were galivanting. Dick is with the 31st Air Div, Air Defense Command in Minneapolis".

Washington—Class Luncheon, May '51—Those who signed the blotter — O'Connor, Reed, Coakley, Johnson, R. P., Lauterback, Evans, Locke, Grace, Dessert, Ledford, Green, JOG, Day, Campbell, Ball, Moyer, Ellis, H. H., McIntyre, G. W., Brown, R. D., Stillson, Walters, Longino, Mather, Greene, M. J. L., Brier, Heaton, Tuttle, Levy, Moody, Chapman, Salinas, and Henschke.

Maxwell AFB—The local chapter includes Atkinson, Cochran, W. C., Harvey, Kelsey, Willes, and Gilbert instructing in AC&SS. Baker and Cator just finished the Regular Course. Brooks is an instructor at the AWC. Bentley is AU Secretary, and Brown, E. W., Evans, and Andrus are students at the AWC. Recent visitors from the Pentagon—Dessert and Peddie.

ORDERS

To Second A 230th ASU Va ROTC Instr Gp, Augusta Mil Academy, Ft. Defiance: Al Dalbey. To FEC, Yokohama: Les Bailey. To Camp Pickett: Dunc Brown.

NEWS FROM THE JOURNAL

"The Air Force Missile Test Center, with headquarters at Patrick AFB, Cocoa, Fla., was activated 30 June replacing the Long Range Proving Ground Division. Maj. Gen. William L. Richardson, USAF, who organized the Air Force's guided missile program in 1945, will command the AFMTC. The development, operation, and maintenance of the missile range extending from Canaveral to Puerto Rico will be performed by the AFMTC Florida Flight Test Division with Col. Harold W. Norton, USAF, as commanding officer." The ex-Tac of G Co. and ex-Platoon Leader of C Co. are doing OK.

MILESTONES

Born: To Ed and Heggy Geldermann, on New Year's eve 1950 in Heidelberg, Germany, their third daughter, Mary Ann. To Bill and Jerry Brier, 4 July, at Offut AFB, their fourth son, David Lee. To Scott and Mary Lib Peddie, at Walter Reed GH, their third child, and second daughter, Patricia Eaton, 15 July '51.

THE BOOK

I'm sure I speak for Tom Fisher and Dick Scott when I ask that if you have not already done so you send in your autobiographical data and picture for the Book.

NOTE

Sorry there is no more Poop; I only got a few letters, and being a school boy, I've not had too much time to scout around.

—Burt Andrus.

1942

We make belated announcement of Seymour Rubenstein's marriage way back in January, and extend delayed congratulations. The announcement you sent went astray, Rubie, and we still lack the details to print. Sorry. Looking forward to seeing you and the Mrs. in June of 1952.

For keeping us so well posted about our Far East contingent, our sincere thanks to Joe Cannon for his copious notes from Tokyo. From him and from Ed Munns at 5th Air Force (transferred there from FEAF) we have word of the following comings and goings in the Pacific: Al Scullen long overdue at Yokohama, having injured a knee in refresher training at Seattle. Ed Leavey (Div. Engr. 2d Inf. Div.) and Ed Clapp (S-3 of Hq. 2d Inf. Div. Arty) over from Korea for visits to Tokyo. Curt George assigned to G-3 Sect. GHQ after returning from Korea with a virus similar to polio. Glad you shook it off, Curt. Dick Hennessy from Tokyo in June to be 25th Div. Engr. Cannon and Thompson remain at GHQ, FEG; and Bud Burke and John Anderson at Hq., FEAF. Those in Tokyo will be happy to see visitors or new arrivals to the theater.

Ted Michel joined a light bomb wing in Korea recently. Al Wilder and Jim Hayes and Sam Koster in 8th Army Hq. From Al Wilder, a literate bit describing a Seoul meeting of Ted Michel, John Murphy, Munns, and himself. Seems that the birdmen ("in a tight V of mutual support") got lost, but were oriented and directed to AF Hq by a friendly guard. Munns also reported in August that John Murphy was due to return to the Z.I. in a few days. Duke Grimshaw with X Corps in Korea. Dale Buchanan had trouble finding a photographer in Huachon. Wonder what his anniversary yearbook photos will look like? Al Hunter reported commanding an artillery battalion. Harriett Connolly writes from Wilmington, N. C. of Don's arrival in Japan last February. Dan Halpin and Ed Cutler with Infantry Regts. of 7th and 24th Divisions. Long John Watson with the tanks, and Bob Fritz with an Engineer group (far cry from Asst PE at West Point, Bob?) Ben Hardaway writes from the sands of Iwo Jima. He would like to hear from Moody and Woodward. Saw Leon Stann passing through from Hawaii.

All through the Pacific, and Alaska too, Dopey Stephens was warmly welcomed as he conducted his football coaches' clinic.

As to the European Theater, we have Bob Blair reporting from Seventh Army (on notepaper from office of the C/S). Grant Jones also in 7th Army Hq. Frank Kolsch commanding an Engr. Bn. nearby. Geiger, Sheffey, and Bringham in Heidelberg. Bob broke a leg in an Autobahn auto accident. Augmenting the troops in Europe, a third Blair son, arriving Memorial Day. Advice from Fisker on obtaining a daughter? Seifert and Steinmetz with the 4th Division. (Those must have been speedy moves from Hood. See below.) Thanks no doubt to our class representation, Blair sees the troop buildup shaping up.

From London, Peyt Tabb announces the arrival of a 10½ (ten and one-half, that is) pound boy "Tabb-let". Ed Aileo among the Parisians as an attache.

Next to the Middle East, Mark Terrel reporting. Bob Claggett and Dan Raymond helping to train the Turks, with Tom Furey and Bill Hughes due in soon. Fred Rosell passed through on an inspection trip. Mark tells of an interesting three-week leave through Syria, Palestine, and Egypt. Camels too—(for 2 hours).

For the Stateside round-up, first to Albuquerque with a rare and almost legible letter from Tom Rienzi. (Never mind, Tom. The news is what counts, and I can't write either. But why the date of 3 August 1917? Do you folks use a different calendar

there?) Hinkle and Ogden helping Tom run Atomic Orientation courses. Ladd, Snow, Vogel, and Ely among those recently oriented. Bill Gernert reported at or visiting Albuquerque. Harrell looking for help in harvesting his wheat crop. Pasclak commanding demonstration troops. Corcoran at Kirtland. Phil Krueger apparently due for transfer to Wash., D. C.

From Fort Hood, Joel Dilworth wrote in June that Kraft, Ford, Lambert, Seifert, Steinmetz, and he were helping staff the two Armored Divisions there in June. He says that Fort Hood improves every day, and is a desirable post.

Pappy Garvin and family now living at Hyattsville, Maryland. He has to check in at Walter Reed on a fixed schedule for the next six months to two years.

Chuck Bortell in the new B-47 combat new training base at Wichita. Hopes to see anyone passing through.

Sad news from Cannon of Al McClellan's death as reported in a San Francisco paper in June. He had been retired in 1945 for physical disability.

Marshall Waller won his MS in EE from University of Illinois in June.

Sam Cumpston writes from Aberdeen, having been detailed to the Ordnance. Their second child, Anne, was born in February. Sam tells us that Paul Cerar is a ranking member of the Radiological Defense School Faculty at the Chemical Center at Edgewood.

All will be sorry to hear that Jane Hallsell is still hospitalized. Henry is at Hq. AFF at Monroe.

Jade Kennedy (High Grade Yellow Pine Poles and Posts) will be happy to see all visitors passing through Shreveport. He spent two weeks in July at Polk with his reserve engineer construction group.

Dick Horridge journeyed to Washington in July and attended a class picnic at Shelton's home in Virginia. Among those present (Dick says the list is not complete) were the Hansts, Snows (Bill and Jerry), Mizell's, Rehkopf's, Jeff Davis', Jack Dean, John Finney (from Walter Reed and getting along fine), and others. Dick also saw Bob Rawls (newly assigned to Belvoir), Townsend a la mustache, and others.

Rog Russell visited the Point this summer enroute to Leonard Wood.

The reaction and response to the plans for the ten-year reunion and ten-year book have been gratifying and enthusiastic. We certainly hope that by the time this appears in print everyone, but everyone, will have sent in his biography, photographs, money, and up-to-date address card.

The class ranks here at U.S.M.A. have been thinned by the departures of Frank Clay, Bob Evans, McAdam, Newman, Palfrey, Pete Russell, and Dean Short. New arrivals are Baxter, Charlie Fergusson, Flanagan, Robbs, and Rose. Holdovers from last year are Larry Adams, Cage, Charbonneau, Crittenberger, Crowley, Gustaves, Harmeling, Horridge, Hottenroth, Hovie, Riedel, Roberts, Roecker, Shedd, Dopey Stephens, John Short, Tatsch, Terry, and Van Warren.

We all congratulate those who have received promotions recently, and hope that those who have not yet done so will come up on the "next list"

If space permits, we'll list the names of those promoted to Colonel and Lt. Colonel over the last several months. If your name is omitted through oversight, please don't be angry, but just drop a line and we'll make amends in the next issue. Here goes:

To Colonel, Air Force: Lu Clay, Judy Garland, Hinkle, Maupin, John Murphy, Stann, Stapleton, Ernie White, Ralph White, Hozler, Moody and Bill Snow.

To Lt. Colonel, Air Force: Ballard, Burke, Burris, Dillon, Duffe, Bob Evans, Gernert, Gustaves, Hanley, Yates Hill, Hinckley, Holdredge, Horridge, House, Fred Hyde, Jaynes,

Maffry, McAdam, Michel, Nickodem, Palfrey, Plott, Reinbold, Retzer, Floyd Robinson, Woodward.

To Lt. Colonel, Army: Aileo, John Baker, Roger Barnes, Bartholomees, Beeson, Bonasso, Buchanan, Brugh, Cerar, Clapp, Corley, Eckert, Eisenschmidt, Foster, Gates, Hamerly, Bill Hamilton, Sam Hays, Dick Hennessy, Hesselbache, Hottenroth, Ivey, Kraft, Krueger, Lambert, Jesse Lewis, Leavey, Marks, Martinez, Mattina, Ray Murphy, Offey, O'Neal, Orme, Rawls, Roberts, Rubenstein, Pete Russell, Ryder, Schmidt, Seifert, Shedd, Sheffey, Dean Short, Sitterson, Steinmetz, Garth Stevens, Terrel, Terry, Urrutia, Vivian, Vogel, Wachendorf, Watkin, Ed Wright.

—Hottenroth.

January, 1943

As your new reporter, (we now take turns at this) I urge everyone to drop a card to the Association. You don't have to send it to any of us in person, just so you send it!

Our longest letter this time came from St. John in Washington. He relates that a considerable changeover occurred there this summer among our class, and that the incumbents were planning an imminent get-together, with Rebh and Costello presently compiling an up to date roster of Pentagonians. Saint also points out that the wives there seem to be better organized, which prompts me to urge any and all of the ladies to pen notes to the Association, att'n Class Notes Jan. '43; it is quite possible that penmanship and newsworthiness of our received correspondence would thus be improved. There was a family style picnic there in July, and from the number of juveniles present, Saint opines that each classmate must average six offspring. The highest totals we've so far heard of are those of the Kellehers: five, all she's, and the Richardsons: five also. There appear to be numerous runners-up with four, but so far no avowed challengers of the leaders. Saint mentions others now on duty in Washington: Behn, Gorman, Schofield, Raaen, Neal, Butcher, Yount and Talbot, the latter back from the Middle East. Epperson was through Washington; he is retired and working on a PhD in International Affairs at Columbia. We saw Ep during June Week and found him very enthusiastic about his work. Pritchett was also in the DC, on his way to Thailand. That other jumper, Ruyffelaere, is now with the Massachusetts National Guard.

Don Vicek writes from Ent AFB, Colorado Springs that he and George Weart work in ADC there. Changaris dropped a card telling of his transfer to Ft. Meade, and detailing the sickness of Jack Hine, which later proved to be fatal; we buried Jack up here during the summer. Another funeral was that of Boone Seegers who was killed in Korea and sent back here for burial. More bad news unfortunately, shows that Con Koerper is very seriously ill at Brooke General Hospital at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas; visits and letters are very much in order. We were also sorry to hear from Mort Carmack's wife, who is now in Washington, that Mort has been missing since March 9, 1951 when he went on a training mission from Lakenheath, England. He was a Squadron Exec with the 509th Bomb Wing.

More news from Europe and fortunately in a lighter vein, this time from Greenberg at EUCOM Hq. in Heidelberg, who says he saw Watson, Grimm, and Windsor when their Division came through. P. R. Ellis and Elvy Roberts are both in EUCOM, the latter throwing a tremendous Lt. Colonel ascendancy party. We have notice of many other promotions too numerous to mention,

although congratulations are certainly extended where applicable.

Richardson writes from Paris that from time to time he runs into Jack Wood, aide to Gen. Gruenther; that Fred Smith was there from Berlin; that Sanders is at Orleans concerned with construction in 1st French Military Region, and that McClure and Upchurch have recently joined EUCOM.

Flanagan writes from the advanced course at Sill, and lists as students there J. J. Cobb, Blake, Aleveras, Elliott, Wade, Norris, Truex, Rader, Riccio, Shortall and Blanchett, with Herb Lewis and Al Hughes on the faculty.

Another Indian bit the dust in Denver last month! Bob Fishel, one of the die-hard bachelors, wedded Shirley Jenne Johnson, thus thinning out the ranks. Chet Butcher and John Ross are two we know of; are there any others lurking around the various BOQ's?

Wes Curtis, wounded and evacuated from Korea, has been assigned to the 1802d Special Regiment at USMA. Bob Wood also reported to USMA this summer, returning to active duty as Asst. G-4, Hq. USMA.

From San Antonio we received an announcement and letter indicating entry into the legal profession by Rod Wriston, who resigned in '49, went to law school, passed the Texas bar, hung out his shingle, and has settled down near Randolph AFB.

Sam Karrick reports that he encountered Griess in California occupied as Engineer ROTC Instructor at U of Cal. in Berkeley. Then returning to USMA Sam stopped for breakfast in a tiny West Virginia town and found Bob Walling in the next booth. Bob was en route to Harvard for a Business Administration course.

Saving the best for last, here are the most recently contributed family statistics: William R. Sheley in July, their third; James R. Richardson (see above); Christine McClure, 19 June, their first; baby girl Vlcek, last October, number two.

—John Kerig.

June, 1943

The "Big Rabble" will need a lot of support this fall. So every one who is stationed near U.S.M.A. should try to make it to West Point for at least one of the four home games this season. In case you want to drop in on a fellow "shaftee", the following list of classmates on duty at "The Rock" is given: Tactical Dept.—Westbrook, Olmstead, Ryan, Curcuro; MT&G—Easley, Clark, Taylor; Law—Gordy, Hancock; Modern Languages—Hayes, Baldwin; Math—Price, Johnston; Physics—Conarty, McCord; Chemistry—Beach; MA&E—McCabe; Asst. Graduate Manager of Athletics—Bill Ray; Stewart Field—W. C. Moore.

Karl Wolf dropped in about a week ago and stated he was just starting his second year at the Law School of Penn. Univ. He was formerly in the Infantry. Karl wants all classmates near Phila. to call on him and see his new baby daughter. His address is 323 Oak Avenue, Upper Darby, Penna. Another former Infantryman, now in the JAG, is Gabby Ivan. He is in his third year of Law School at Harvard. Ivan and his wife are expected here for the Villanova game on September 29th.

In a previous issue of *Assembly* Danny Cullinane congratulated Marty Martin upon being promoted to Colonel, USAF. Congratulations are now in order for all the USAF classmates recently promoted to Lt. Colonel and Major. Also, our hearty approval goes to Bill Glasgow and Bob Mathe, who are the first Ground Force men in our class to be promoted to Lt. Colonel. Then too, congratulations to all the Army classmates recently promoted to Major. Finally, let us hope that those classmates who are still captains will be promoted soon.

Word comes from Annapolis that Edrington turned the U.S.N.A. over to Dan'l Flannel in good shape. Danny reports that Bill Welch and Gus Brill are also at Annapolis. They are studying radiological engineering at the Navy's Post Graduate School. Incidentally, besides being a company tactical officer at the Naval Academy, Cullinane is also Head Drillmaster.

Charlie and Madge Abel had twins—one of each—on 23 July 1951. They now have three children as they already had a little boy, Charles Patrick. Any classmate near Albuquerque, N. M. should look up the Abels. They are located at 2602 East Garfield.

Anthony Durante has finally left Stewart Field after a four year tour. He is presently at Hdq., USAFE, in Wiesbaden, Germany.

This summer Charles Milmore graduated from the Language and Area Training Course in Japanese. This was a four year soirée. Where are you going now, Charles? Two to one it's Europe.

Bob Dwan was married to Mrs. Mary Louise Taylor on 29 July 1951 at Athens, Texas. Bob took 3 weeks off from his job as Asst. PMS&T at Arizona University to take his bride on a three week honeymoon in Mexico.

Lorry Thomas sent a swell letter that just missed our deadline for the July issue. Hence, some of his poop may be out of date but is still worth mentioning. Lorry should be in the States now if he was rotated from Korea according to plan. He worked with the South Koreans for a little over a year. Thomas hopes to join Jamar, Van Schoick, and others for this year's advanced course at Belvoir.

Lorry's letter also states that Walt Hutchin has been doing an outstanding job in running an ROKA Egr. Training Center. Hal Gingrich is also working directly with the South Koreans. Bill DeBrocke should be on his way home soon. He was wounded while fighting with 2nd Division. Clare Farley, with the Engr. Combat Bn. of the 2nd Division, was also wounded while fighting in Korea and should arrive Stateside any day now. An Engr Combat Bn has been honored by having three of our classmates—Jesse Fishback, Ed Brandt, and John Bell. However, Jesse and Ed have probably been rotated by now. Graig Teller, USAF, and Hal Parfitt, CE, are also in Korea.

Bob deCamp wrote Danny Cullinane an informative letter during the summer, which was passed on to this correspondent for inclusion in the class notes. deCamp has an AAA battery in Japan. He reports that Ralph Scott is doing PIO work in Tokyo. Wally Magathan, Div. Arty. S-2 with the 3rd Division in Korea, just had 5 days RR&R in Japan. Bob managed to have dinner with Wally once. Jim Cain is still in Tokyo as senior aide to Lt. Gen. Doyle Hickey. Hal Head is in G-1, GHQ, FEC. Magie Saine is in G-3 of the Japan Logistical Command at Yokohama. George Cambly hopes to be formerly of Korea by the time this column hits the press. He wants to be rotated to the advanced course at Knox. P. J. Curtin is in the same AAA Bn as deCamp. Young and Rumph are still in the G-3 section of an AAA Brigade in Japan. Wickert is believed to be in an AAA outfit in the northern part of Japan. Bob deCamp's wife, Carol, is presently living in Stony Point, N. Y.

Before the next issue, I would like to get the news at Benning from Edrington, Sonstelle, Rogers, or Boatner. By the way, does every one know that Mark just had a book published—"Company Duties" Word has it that Boatner will autograph a copy for all fellow "shaftees" at only 75c extra.

News from Jamar or others at the Engineer School would be welcome. Likewise, let us hear from Johnny Moses or some other classmate at Sill. Are any June '43 men at Knox? If so, sound off! Why not some word from you ex-soldiers such as Rex Co-

croft, Page Jackson, Charlie Pence, and George Thompson.

Hank Romanek and his wife dropped by West Point this past summer before sailing to Panama for duty with the Inter American Coast and Geodetic Survey. Art Surkamp, previously reported as going to FEC, has sailed with his family for Panama on the same deal as Romanek.

Tim Ireland is about the only USAF file who has reported any recent news on the fly boys.

Please excuse any misinformation or omissions on my part. I will try to do better in the next issue if you keep the poop coming.

—Tom Johnston.

1944

Well, the Class of 1944 Ground Forces group is beginning to go field grade. Everyone has been talking about the possibility for some time but the wheels have actually started to turn. To date, as nearly as we can determine, 93 have been named. On the basis of the zone established earlier this year, 57 are on an eligible list. We all hope that the list goes through the entire class before too much time passes. An Air Force list was expected before this issue went to press but it seems to have been somewhat delayed and there is no indication of how many it might cover.

Here, as closely as we can figure it out, is the complete list of Ground Force majors in the class: Adamson, Aurand, Barnes, Bethel, Blanchard, Black, Brady, Brown, G. B., Cabell, Carley, Cary, Codling, Conant, Connell, Cooch, Cooper, Cushman, Cutrona, Cyr, Dancy, Daniel, Davis, C. J., Decker, DeGraff, Denman, Donaldson, Douglas, Dunham, Eiler, Eisenhower, Emley, Enos, Flynn, T. F., Forsythe, Grace, Graham, Grant, Graves, Halstead, Harper, W. C., Harris, W. R., Hennessey, J. J., Irvine, Keller, Kimbel, Kinnard, Kleist, Klingler, LaMarre, Leeper, Lerch, Lindell, R. W., MacWilliams, Mahin, Marshall, A. R., Molloy, Moon, Moore, F. E., Moore, T. E., Moulis, Mulkey, Murphy, M. C., Murphy, R. H., Nalle, Nixon, O'Brien, Ott, Parson, Partridge, Pettigrew, Pollin, Robbins, Robinson, Samuel, Scoggin, Selton, Shannon, Shepard, Silver, Sims, Smith, F. A., Snow, Steel, Strecker, Sullivan, J. S., Tarpley, Toon, Truman, Tuttle, G. A., Vitullo, Wallis, Ware, and Weathers.

Here is the way the rest of the zone of eligibility lines up in order of dates of rank: Brooks, Hoffman, Pickens, Bell, Heiss, Cabaniss, Weston, Losch, Erickson, Deeter, Nelson, W. J., Peterson, J. T., Glab, Johnson, C. S., Bootz, Anderson, E. P., Neilson, Stowell, Rodden, Boyles, O'Donnell, Nelson, A. D., Wear, Smith, S. H., Richards, Conlon, Pitts, Sloan, Gruenther, Zillmer, Humma, Maish, Sciolla, Greaves, McGuire, White, J. T., Callahan, Hayward, Hyman, Phillips, T. O., Tully, Erlenkotter, Tkacik, Pappas, Kahn, Mummey, Bressler, Young, Glass, Carter, Routh, Schardt, McAuliffe, Wessels, Kendall, Hayman, and Hall, G. D. We can thank Jim Douglas for doing the pick and shovel work in developing this list.

Well, all of the changes in the class have already come about at West Point. Those who were listed in the last edition of these notes have departed for their new assignments. The following have arrived and have taken up their duties in the departments indicated: Roy Marshall, Military Art and Engineering; Bob Royem, Tactical Department; Bob Brundin, and Bob Day, Physics and Chemistry; Lou Gamble, Math; and Lou Wilson, Electricity.

Lou Howe was buried in the West Point cemetery on Thursday, September 6th. Jim Dunham, Joe Cutrona, Jim Giles, Bob Morrison, Wes Brown and George Pappas were

honorary pall bearers. Lou's wife, Tina, has built a house and is settled in Savannah, Georgia, with her three children. . . if any of you are in that area, you could probably do a good job of bucking her up with visit. Lou's family lives in Detroit.

Jelks and Anne Cabaniss were recently sorrowed by the loss of a baby girl who lived only 24 hours after birth. Anne is going to have to take it easy for some time and would no doubt enjoy reading letters from any of her friends. . . they're at West Point.

To complete the West Point story. . . Jim Giles became a paratrooper in August and is sporting his new insignia now. The George Tuttle's have a new baby boy while the Dunhams have a brand new daughter. Bill Shirey's wife, Jane, is settled in nearby Woodstock. She has her own home and is a music critic for the local paper. Anyone heading in that direction will find a huge welcome waiting them. Jane has unofficial news that Bill was taken prisoner in Korea and that all is well—he is listed by the Army as MIA.

The latest on casualties from Korea lists the following: George Davis, Louis Howe, and Jim Milam, all killed in action. J. R. Flynn, wounded in action and returned to duty; Dixon Rogers wounded in action and evacuated to the U.S.; and Ollie Becker, injured in action and evacuated to the U.S. Dean Crowell, Walt Harris, Bill Shirey, and Dunc Palmer are listed as missing in action. Incidentally, we can't always accept the lists as completely accurate. Mistakes have been made—and we listed one of the wrong pieces of information. As a further example, one of the lists includes Smith, F. A. missing in action. Freddie Smith has been teaching here at West Point for the past couple of years and still is.

Jim Douglas continues to be a veritable treasury of information. He writes that Ollie Becker, according to Signal Corps Career Management, is at Fort Monmouth with the 9400th TSU. The Bethels are in Arlington. . . he's with the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project. The Beukemas had their third, Omar Bradley, on July 12th. George and Beth Blanchard had their third, Deborah, on May 12th. . . George is now challenging Cantor. Kenny Cooper and family are also in the D. C. area, he with AEC. Also new are Spike Geltz and family. Bob and Nancy Ginsburgh have purchased a house and settled down in Virginia. Tom Mahoney, still holding out as a bachelor, has moved in. The O'Donnells had their third child, Terrill Jane, in May.

Bob Murphy, still assigned in London, dropped through Washington for a few days and visited some of the Pentagon crowd. Ben Ragland left the confines for Norton AFB, Pasadena. . . address is 1002d IG Sqdn, Hq Cd, USAF, Norton AFB, San Bernardino, California.

Bob Flynn made Major on August 3rd according to Jim. It appears that he made it on a battlefield basis in Korea. He is presently at the Station Hospital, Camp Atterbury. . . Jim can't seem to find out how serious his ailment is or if he ails at all.

Dusty Rivers is leaving the Washington area for Wright-Patterson AFB and will probably carry on as a general's aide. Jack and Bea Peterson arrived from West Point and have purchased a home in Virginia. The last note from Jim Douglas (scrawled in a hurry after the letter had been finished) reads as follows: "4 Sept.—had us a boy, William Alan, today. Everything in fine shape. 7 lbs. 7 oz.—a real shrimp. At last!"

We have received a list of classmates presently stationed in Austria. Rod Lindell is with the I.G. Section, HQ, USFA, in Salzburg. Bob Shannon is with the 77th F.A. Btry, attached to 510th FA Bn at Linz. Jack Brady is with the 350th Infantry Regiment in Saalfelden. Bruce Staser is with the same outfit.

Stationed in Karlsruhe, Ettlingen, Germany, are Frank Moon as Adjutant and Hedy LaMarre, Ass't. S-3 with the 39th Engr. Cons. Gp, APO 403. With the 555th Engr. Combat Gp. in the same town are John Cleveland, Liaison Pilot and Al Brooks, S-4.

Kris Klinge and wife Therese have a new daughter, Adrienne Marie, born June 12th of this year. Their son, Philip Anthony, was born on July 24th, 1950.

Dick Fowler writes that Bob Bright is a student at USAF Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson. He is in the "School of Culture and Enlightenment", better-known as Industrial Administration. The course is tough, says Dick, but he and Bob had time for plenty of golf between classes in the spring quarter. Bob Prahl and Dick finished the 2-year curriculum at USAFIT in June. Val studied Aero Engineering and will be assigned to Flight Test at Muroc, California, while Dick studied Electronics and is going to Boeing in Seattle. For one and all, Dick comments that the school is *not* the trade school type but is theoretical, tough and comprehensive. It has a fast pace which keeps up throughout. For all you Air Force files interested in getting in to the technical fields, Dick recommends it as definitely worthwhile.

Doug Gallez sent us a note bringing us up to date on his activities. As you may or may not know, he transferred from F.A. to Signal Corps. His wife is the former Marcele Resta, daughter of Capt. Resta of the USMA Band. After completing the Basic Signal Officers' Course at Fort Monmouth in July of 1950, he was immediately transferred to the EUCOM Signal School in Ansbach, Germany. He is still there as one of the Assistant Directors of Training. He mentions seeing only one classmate, Johnny Tkacik, whom he saw at EUCOM in Heidelberg. Doug tells us that he is continuing study of music in Nurnberg and has had good fortune with band arrangements of music as well as with his own compositions.

We received a card from Joan Ciske announcing the birth of Lawrence F. Ciske, II at French Hospital, N. Y. City on July 31st. Larry is assistant S-3 of the 29th FA Bn, 4th Infantry Division, Bad Nauheim, Germany. Joan expects to join him there shortly.

"Mickey" McGuire writes from the "desert" as he calls it. . . Fort Hood, Texas to the rest of us. Jack Elliot is there with family and is S-3 of the 68th AFA Bn. Si Marks is in the 81st Rcn. Bn. and "Mickey" is executive officer of the 91st AFA. A quick rundown on the McGuires lists Marge, Diane, 3, and Marguerite, 1.

Pickens, presently assigned to ID, HQ EUCOM, Heidelberg, gives the following rundown on people in Germany: Lerch is a Liaison Officer with the British; Cabell is with ID in EUCOM, Almuist and Gregory are in Weisbaden; Willie Burr is with CIC; Grant is with 7th Army G-2 in Stuttgart; and Bob Routh is in Berlin.

We close off the news with a note from Bev Snow, who informs us that he and Ed O'Donnell are at the University of Illinois completing work for Masters degrees in Civil Engineering. Bev's address is 713 South Grove St., Urbana, Illinois.

Well, in closing, may we extend congratulations to all the Ground Force majors and hope that one and all have the same good fortune in the immediate future. We wish we could delay publication for a few days so that we could carry the news from the Air Force lists but you will probably all read about that in the *Journal*. Keep the letters coming. That's the only way we can get any news to pass along. The more letters we can get, the more up-to-date news we can publish. See you next time.

—J. F. H. C.

Hello Again: You all have not kept the '45 mail slot swinging on its hinges during the past three months, but we'll charge it up to the summer slump as long as you promise to do better in the future. One classmate did buck up our morale considerably. It's nice to know that one's prose is being read, and Johnny Chickering no sooner had read our inquiry in the last column than he sat down to answer it. He and Beverly have been back from Japan for three and a half years now. They went first to Wright Field; then to Purdue, where John got a master's degree in Aero Engineering; and then to Eglin Field, Florida. While he was there, he began to feel some of the physical ailments that are the hazards of flying jets (one mole's opinion) and was sent to Walter Reed in Washington. He was there for several months; Beverly and young "Butch" (who joined them at some unspecified time in this narrative) were with him, living in Arlington. When you read this, the Chickering's should be settled at Wright Field again, for a follow-up on the letter gave news of Johnny's very recent orders there. Hope he'll fly in for a football game this fall.

George Wallace wrote from the Office of the Supreme U.S. Commander in Berlin. Magoon reported that Jack Gear and Jim Patchell were with EUCOM in Heidelberg, and George Hoge is with the Constabulary in Germany. Jack Pettee's letter bore a return address of MATS, Andrews AFB, Maryland. Wally Hynds' was postmarked Houston, Texas. Bill Clark's letters gave the welcome news that he recovered from his leg wound and was returned to duty as Executive Officer, 1st Bn, 9th Infantry Regiment.

KOREA: This is an appropriate transitional spot from which to shift to that front. That is what Fred Goethe recently did too. And it was a most abrupt and unexpected one for him. He had spent a year with the USMA Prep School at Stewart Field. This summer he moved his headquarters to West Point. He was not even settled in them when he got overseas orders to Korea. Just like that. Hank Hughes was the writer of a letter from there (Company M, 31st RCT). Jimmy Morris and Lou Schelter are with the 8th Cav Regt of the Famous 1st Cav Div. Jim is a Bn Exec, and Lou is a Regt S-4. Gordy Allen is CO of the Recon Company with the same division. Ky Murphy was aide to CG, Japan Logistical Command. Tom Longino left Korea sometime in June or July for rotation to ZI. Station here not known. We wonder if Bill Vinson is not also home now. He went to Korea a very long time ago, it seems. George Nelson and Tom Findlay were at Camp Drake, Japan, (formerly Hq, 1st Cav Div, later converted to a Repl Depot). From another source, Bart Kerr is reported as being with Bill Clark in the 9th Infantry. Bart is CO, Company E. Scotty Kuntz was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for action with the Fifth Air force in Korea. Scotty is now in the Philippines with 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron. He completed 94 combat missions in Korea. His wife, Edna, and daughter, Kareen, are in Norwich, Connecticut. Meant to mention that Hank Hughes' wife is living in Arlington. An undated note from Moose Hardy in Korea contained some news that may be late. Steve Day and Rex McElroy were with 9th RCT of 2nd Div as of 1 June. Jim Stewart, Chick Pierce, and John Wahl were with 187th Airborne at that time. Van Hout was with same unit until he was wounded in his left arm last March. Was returned to ZI for medical treatment. Would welcome news of his present whereabouts. That is all the Korea news except for one BIG item that gets its own paragraph.

HERE IS THE NEWS: Hank rumored it in his letter, and Moose confirmed it in his note. The first major of the class is Carl Nerdahl. Promoted about 28 March. Carl was serving with the Korean Military Advisory Group. Had been with them since the outbreak of the war. Congratulations from every member of the class. Let's hope he is just the first.

HERE AND THERE: A proud grandmother confirmed the news of the Put Monroe's addition. December 17th, 1950 at Boling Field. Those are the facts on Put Junior. Put Senior belonged back there in the Korea paragraph. He is with G-2 Section, IX Corps. Wife, Bobbye, and son are in Monterey. Wade Shafer, Ann, and son Paul are now at Watervliet Arsenal. Paul has been a Bachelor of Science (Metallurgy) since 9 June 1950 when he got his degree from Rensselaer. Betty and Junior Warren made it a girl AND a boy with the arrival of Stephen on 17 June 1950. No heading on this note. Engagement of Janet Louise Chapin to Rabun Griffith was announced early this summer. Wedding date was to have been June 30; place, Glendale, California. Dick Wallsten was to be married in New Hampshire on 8 September. That's all we have on this item. Al Hero is in Washington. Don't know his assignment, but have word that he is doing outside work at George Washington University. John Fitzpatrick was in D. C. for Bob Eckert's funeral at Arlington. That was in June. From Albuquerque, Glenn and Lily Brunson sent the following:

"I arrived on July third, which makes me rather new.

They say they'll call me Christie Kay, and I'm a Brunson too."

Letter from Jim Rasmussen tells us that he went overseas early in June and is now with S-4 of Artillery Section, 7th Army in Germany. Hopes that the lovely Martha can join him in October. Until then Germany doesn't compare with previous assignment in Japan and his morale is only medium high. Bob Woods and Gerry are now residents of a new East Side apartment in Manhattan. Saw Chuck Knudsen there this summer. Bruce Barnard threatens to come East in the fall for a football game. We'll welcome him if he brings Frances and if he brings as good luck as he did last year at the Michigan game. Bruce saw Bob Tongue at Bliss this Summer when Bob was there with some of his ROTC boys from the University of Kansas. On a recent trip to Washington we saw four of '45. Maertens and Damon are permanent bees in the Pentagon's hive. Tommy—a big man behind a big desk—formulates Army policy in the Organization and Training Section of G-3. Rojo's job is so "hush-hush" that you can't get in his office. He had to meet us in the hall. Both wives keep busy too. "C. B." takes care of the two boys out in Bethesda, and Bee works at the Health Insurance Bureau in Washington, where she can stare across the room at Sue Blood. Ken is doing much better these days. In fact so much better that he and Sue are now back at their apartment at McDill Field, Florida. We hear that John Neff has left Benning after three years there. Don and Virginia Gross and two boys still on ROTC duty in Atlanta. Have bought their own house there.

WEST POINT NEWS: The social event of the Summer was M. L. Price's wedding on August 4th, when he was married here to Barbara de Simone of Pittsburgh. Ted Adair was best man and several other classmates served as ushers. Barbara is a very lovely and welcome addition to the '45 colony. They are residents of the BOQ here which is now a stronghold for '45. Just knock on any door and you are liable to be answered by the Troxells, Joneses, Arnolds, Ochs, Holcombs, Garmans, Gorders, Halligans, Tobias, Howes, Cookmans, Highlanders, or Musgraves. At that I think I've missed a

couple. Cookman is a new arrival this year. Will teach electricity. Other newcomers are Highlander and Millman (Physics), Heard (MP&L), and McLendon (Soc Sciences). We reported Bob Saint Onge last issue, but now we can add that Lois and the two boys have joined him. They took the Cornwall house that the Troxells vacated to move on the post. As reported previously, Saint is here to coach football and it should be a three year assignment. Art Hanket and McLendon are sharing a bachelor's den in Fort Montgomery. Art's primary duty is with MA&E. Claud Hamilton is in his second year dispensing Portuguese to members of the Fourth Class. The two original '45 settlers at WP recently returned to brighten a weekend. Kay and Ben Weir, back from Korea, stopped by on their way to Fort Riley for station. Ben looks well and Kay is as vivacious and attractive as ever. It was also good to see Nancy and Bob MacKinnon for a brief chat. They were on leave at Manhasset, Nancy's home, and drove up for a day. Bob remains at Benning for the Advanced Course this year. "The third man" was Dale Hall who brought Faye and young Laura Jean by here to visit the Kennas en route to University of New Hampshire where he is taking over as head basketball coach and line coach of football. Elizabeth and John Linden's big news was John Henning Junior, whose history began 11 July 1951. News from an honorary member in the form of a letter from Dean Walthour. He expects to be here for at least one football game this fall. The Class here opened the social season with a Round Pond picnic on Labor Day, beer by courtesy of Bob Woods and Schaeffer. Bib success.

BY REQUEST: We have had several requests for an up-to-date list of the Class casualties in Korea which follows. First however, we have been requested by the parents of Bill Glunz to ask that anyone reading this who may have any knowledge of him on or about 26 November, when he was first reported missing in action, please communicate with his mother, Mrs. W. A. Glunz, 12 Genesee Street, Geneva, New York. We have also had news that Bob Starr was buried at Arlington on 31 August. Many of the classmates in the D. C. area attended the services. Betty and little Bob are living now at 2353 South Meade Street, Arlington. Here now is the list of our fourteen classmates who have been killed in Korea: William B. Crary, Milton H. DeVault, Thomas A. Lombardo, Jared W. Morrow, Donald E. Myers, John H. Jones, Robert I. Starr, Arthur H. Truxes, Taylor K. Castlen, Raymond J. McCarrell, Dirck Westervelt, Alfred H. Herman, Robert E. Spragins, and Arthur W. Walton. A suggestion has been made that on one Sunday this fall, the Class buy the flowers for the altars of both chapels as a memorial to these classmates. We will pass on to Doug any suggestions that you may send in for any other commemoration.

WHERE ARE YOU, HEY?—Have had requests for news concerning the following: Conrad, Stickman, Hegenberg, and Sherwood. Would prefer it first hand, but send along any you have. As soon as you finish reading this, how about making a note to add old Jim to your Christmas Card List. Send me one if it only includes your address. Even better if you'd write some news of yourself and printable gossip about your neighbors. Hope to see lots of you at the football games. The Class plans a cocktail party after one home game. Keep in touch and we'll keep you posted. BEAT NAVY!

—Jim Alfonte.

flying on a B-29 crew, and at last report had 30 missions to his credit. Bill is operations officer for his squadron, and is the second Major of the Class. Bill got his oak leaves on 25 June '51. Alex Cochran is with an F-82 outfit on Okinawa. These men are enjoying life in a tent, so they say. Bill and Hal were to have returned to McDill AFB, Fla., in September.

Dan Hickey, Aide to the CG of the Army Antiaircraft Command, wrote a nice letter about classmates in and around the AA in the U.S.A. Dan is at Colorado Springs with his wife, Pat, and 16-months old son, Daniel, IV. No other classmates are in his outfit, but there are several at Camp Carson: Bentz, Ireland, Jack Morris and Jim Wirrick (soon to leave for the Advanced Artillery Sch at Fort Sill). Clair Book had the Tank Co. in the 14th RCT at Carson, but has just left to be Aide to General Chamberlin, Fifth Army CG.

Hickey spent some leave last month at Fort Riley. Dick Pitzer is there in command of the Student Detachment at the Ground General Sch. Kent Keehn is going to the Intelligence Sch there and will revert to teaching in the same school when he finishes the course. Jack Matteson came up from Fort Campbell to see his fiancée, Barbara Gardner, and they got married at Riley in August. Jack transferred from the Artillery to the Armor and commands a Tank Co. with the 11th AB Div at Campbell. Bob Steele is still at Riley, but Hickey does not know his job.

Jerry Halloran will soon leave his job as Aid to the CG of the Western Army Antiaircraft Command at Hamilton Air Force Base, Calif. for the Advanced Artillery Sch. Only 23 Artillery classmates will go to the school this year. Dick Pohl is home from Korea, but Dan doesn't know his new station. Pohl was with the 7th Div for almost a year in Korea. J. J. Byrne will soon leave Bliss for assignment to the 35th Brigade Hq. at Fort Meade, Md. John Dwyer will soon be with the 710th AAA Gun Battalion at Fort Meyer, Va. Phil Haisley will be with the 8th AB Corps at Fort Bragg. Billy Bob Smith will go to the 11th AB at Campbell. Those going to school at Ft. Sill are: Alderson, R. F. Carter, Cowey, Kren, Jernigan, Houseworth, Humphreys, E. R. Van Deusen, H. E. Brooks, R. S. Lynch, R. T. Winfree, Pagano, Gatch, Bramblett, Jim Looome, R. S. Daniel, R. C. Davis, Elmo Cunningham, Matejov, J. E. Carter, and Lynn Hoskins. Which reminds me, in the July issue of *Assembly* I listed Hoskins as being at West Point, actually it was Phil Hopkins; my apologies to you both. Andy and Eva Dodd and their two children Mary and Brendan are now at Ft. Bliss, Texas, where Andy is assigned to Army Field Forces Board No. 4.

AIR FORCE IN FEAF—Missing in Action: Doyle (fighter aircraft); Rountree and Wally Berry (light bombardment); Rojo Williams and Bruce Shawe (jet reconnaissance); Shawe has since been reported as a POW. Wounded in Action: Guy Hairston (fighter aircraft); Guy has returned to the ZI after over 100 missions. Completed tours and returned to ZI: Jess Green, Hughes, Wayne, Newell (fighters); Yeoman (Shaw AFB), Stringer (Langley), Lobdell (Pentagon), (last 3 men were in FEAF light bombardment); Brothers, Hudspeth, Furuholmen, Bob Wilson, Poe, Lowry and Berge (jet reconnaissance). All but Lowry and Berge are at Shaw, those two are instructors at USMA. Still in FEAF either flying or on staffs: Doolittle, Lembeck, Bradburn, Dunlap, Evans, Baisley, Safford, Longarini, and Hoble Gay. Bryce Poe wrote this info and mentions that he and Pitts are the only bachelors at Shaw. Pitts is going overseas so that leaves Bryce alone. Not Air Force, but returned to ZI, is Al Ash who should have arrived in Calif. in August.

1946

OVERSEAS—Bill Moore and Hal Lacouture arrived in Okinawa last March. Hal is

Jim Fitzgerald, civilian, is going to Harvard Law School and working with his father in the construction business. Jim is also 3rd V.P. of the West Point Society of Boston. Lloyd Adams and his wife had their second son John Mitchell, born April 2, 1951 at Humboldt, Tenn. Lloyd expects to finish Vanderbilt Law Sch, Nashville, in June '52, and start practice at Humboldt.

Please note carefully: Your reporter Sam France now lives at 812 North Second Street, Bellaire, Texas, outside of Houston. I would like any classmate in the area of Houston to give me a phone call (MA 2717) to see if we can't get together.

Sam Grier wrote a nice letter giving his history since graduation. Sam started with the Field Arty and after 11 months of service schools he joined the 1st Cav Div Arty in Japan. He was married on 1 Aug. '47 in Japan to Betty Brooke Smith. In Nov. 1948 Sam transferred to the AF and served with the 35th Ftr. Wg., Johnson AFB, Japan. He returned to the States and joined the 33rd Ftr-Intcp Wg, Otis AFB, Mass. on 12 Jan. '50. All of this time in the AF he spent as an Adjutant, Ass't Adj., or Sq. CO. Sam applied for and was accepted for Pilot Training, Class 52-F, Municipal Airport, Malden, Mo. to start on 21 Aug. '51. His actual unit is 3305 Trng. Sq. which is under Civilian Contract for training. Sam has two children, John Kenyon, who was born in Japan on 3 Dec. '48, and Patricia Anne, born in Mass. on 16 Feb. '51.

I won't be at any football games this year, but for those that do make one or two, why not write a note to me, thus letting everyone know who was there with you. For those that are interested, my work requires travel to the following cities in Texas: San Antonio, Austin, Corpus Christi, Beaumont, Galveston, and Lufkin. I also go to Lake Charles, La. So, if any one lives near any of these cities, and can take a visit from me I would be happy to do so.

Wilbur Joffrion and Marie Louise Grace of Baton Rouge, La. were married on 11 Aug. '51 at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Baton Rouge. George Hagedon and his wife now have 3 children, as of 28 July '51, when Kathryn Rose was born at Ft. Eustis, Va. The two others are boys, Gary Lee, 1 year and Gregory Gross, 4 years. George is with the Office of the Post Engineer at Ft. Eustis.

From Mrs. Fred B. Cordova comes the following interesting story about her husband's activities since graduation. Fred was given a medical discharge and on 5 June '46 he and Joan F. McGuinniss of Flushing, L. I. got married. In August 1946 Fred joined the CARE (Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe) organization and went to Paris as Representative to the CARE French Mission. Their first daughter Frances Anne was born 5 Aug. '47 in Paris. In Sept. '47 he, with his family, was transferred to Bremen, Germany, as Chief of the CARE Mission for the British and Russian zones of Germany. Their second daughter, Jeanne Robert, was born 18 July '48 in Bremerhaven, Germany. Their third child a boy, William Vincent, was born 18 May '50 also in Bremerhaven. In January 1951 Fred went on a special assignment to Yugoslavia as Chief of a Commission for the distribution of the 72 million dollar U.S. food surplus. Joan, who is now back in Flushing, expected Fred to return in July from Belgrade, they then expect to return to Germany. His assignment there will be as Chief of the Combined German Missions at Bonn. —S. E. H. F.

1947

Tom Judson Perkins, from San Antonio, Texas, sends news of many classmates: "When last heard of, most of '47 with the

24th Division had been rotated homeward for new assignment. I arrived in Seattle on 5 May together with Bill Conger, who was with the 5th Infantry Reg't in Korea. Conger goes to Ranger Training Center, Ft. Benning, while I headed for 18th FA Gp at Ft. Sill. Tom Rogers is reporting to Camp Polk, Louisiana as Aide-de-Camp to Gen'l H. J. D. Meyer, former CG of 24th Div. Arty. Bill Sullivan and Bill Henry (of 25th Div. Arty.) are back, Henry to 18th FA Gp, Sullivan's assignment is unknown to me at this time. Dorothy Knipe phoned to say that Willie was in Sasebo, Japan on 28 May and would be 'Stateside' in June. Assignment unknown. Dick Dunlap was last known to be a battery commander with 1st Cav. Div., APO 201. Pat and little Marc are still at Camp Drew, Honshu, Japan. Dick should be homing soon. Hank Emerson, Bob Koch, Bob Short, Bill Brown, Wally Veaudry, Don Dexter, Red Krause, Carol Jacobson, Johnny Johnson and Milum Perry are all back in the States by now. We were all promoted to Captain with the exception of old Milum, who happened to have held a captain's job all the way, but his div (25th) was over in captains. * * * Milum told me McAdoo has two Silver Stars with the 65th Engineers, and that Bob Malowald is in for promotion to — hang on to your hats — Major! Bob Peckham, when last heard of, was in Japan, after contracting some type of Korean malady while with the 25th Div. Oh, yes, 'Fat' John Hoover (Captain) came back ostensibly to train new wire splicers for the Signal Corps. 'Big' Bill Carpenter (big mortar man for 21st Infantry) is back to train recruits. Bob McCord was last known to be with an armored FA Bn. in Korea, with Nancy in Tokyo awaiting his return. And that about does it for all of '47 I could think of in Korea. You know, of course, that we left a lot of grand guys there—they'll never be back: men like Strong, Crosby, McGil, Jacques, Gibson, Mokeske and others I probably don't know about. All fine soldiers, a credit to themselves and their loved ones. We will all miss them".

From Korea, Joe D. Johnston writes: "I am personally in the 7th F-B (Fighter-Bomber) Sq., 49th F-B Gp. at Taegu, Korea. I am a Flight Commander, F-34s. Forest Crowe just left for home after completing 100 plus missions in my squadron. Bob Lilley just left for home from the 51st Ftr. Gp. at Tsuiki, Japan after 100 missions. Lee Schlegel is MIA out of the 51st as of a month ago (May). I'm afraid he is lost. I saw P. J. O'Connell two days ago. He's flying 51s in the 18th Ftr. Group, Korea. I think he's about through with his missions. I saw Jacobson (Engineers) and wife at the Kitagata Club in Kokura, Japan about a week ago—also about ready to go home. Frances and I have a second daughter, Valerie Jo, as of 27 Feb., 1951. As of now I have 50 missions. Robertson (Ed) has finished his missions (also in my group) and is waiting to go home".

Jim (Walt) Fraser over in Stuttgart, Germany says: "I've thought of writing for a couple of months but wanted to hold up until the latest addition to the family had arrived. The statistics: Married, 15 May '48, Rebecca Lynn born, 3 April '49, Linda Lee born, 21 April '50 and Teresa Ellen born, 2 July '51. Yes, three girls. I was Co. C.O. of Hq. Co. of 555th Engineer Combat Group from Sept. '49 until Feb. '51. Then I transferred to the 54th Engineer Combat Battalion here and have been a Platoon Leader for the first time until the present. I'm due to take over B Co. in about a month. We've lived in six different cities here in Germany and are due to move again shortly. That gets old after awhile. Frank Boerger has C Co. and Howie Sargent has B Co. of the 1st Engr. (C) Bn. Boerger's have two kids and Sargent's, one. Pete Korter is also in the 1st in the S-3 section. He was married in Darmstadt last fall. Kermit Reel

and Joe Addison are here in 7th Army Hq. now. I haven't seen anyone else in so long that I've about lost out on them. Well, we're working on the 4th year over here now. If they don't extend again I guess we ought to see the ole U.S.A. next summer * * *".

Additional news from Korea reads: Mike Bellouin: Adjutant of ROK Air Forces in Korea, Capt. Edwin W. Robertson: Operations Officer in TACP Sq. in Korea: He finished 125 missions in F-80s. Served in retreat from Yalu as a forward controller. Jumped as a forward controller in March. Harold B. Arnold is presently flying F-51s in Korea. Was TDY with 20th Ftr. Gp. in England from July to December '50. Was a member of the largest mass flight of jets to cross and recross the Atlantic. Herbert C. Pinkerton finished missions in B-26s (night intruders) and returned to ZI in March '51. James Enos completed missions in B-26s and is still in FEAFF. Fred Hudson: MIA Korea, flying F-51s. Herbert O. Brennan: arrived in March and is flying F-80s.

Additional birth announcements come from Lt. and Mrs. David Jarvis, stationed at the University of Illinois, where they had a second daughter, Susan Gail 27 March 1951, and Lt. and Mrs. Charles K. Leech whose daughter, Pamela Kay, was born at the Naval Hospital, Guam, 24 April 1951, and Lt. and Mrs. Bernard M. Greenberg whose first son, Arthur Allen, arrived 10 August 1951 at Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri. (The Greenbergs will receive mail addressed to them at Hdqtrs. Co. 44 AIB, CCA 6 Armd. Div., Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri.)

—Daniel L. Tate.

1948

News during this summer has really been on the blink. If every word gotten from classmates were printed there would not be enough to make this column two inches long.

We received a very nice letter from Mr. William T. O'Connell, passing on the information that Bill O'Connell had been killed in action in Korea, 28 July. A Solemn High Requiem Mass was said for him at St. Agnes Church, New York City September 8, by Monsignor Murdock, former Chaplain at West Point that we remember well. Quoting from the letter, "In the name of our boy, please convey to his classmates his love and affection. He loved West Point and every ideal it stood for. Please ask them to pray for him". We thank Mr. O'Connell very much for his letter, although we read the information with much regret and a feeling of having lost another buddy.

Evidently Bob Pater was in a hurry when he sent in his contribution, for it goes as follows: "Was married 21 Dec. 1950 to Nancy Wendrick from Chicago, Ill. Stationed at Furstenfeldbruch AFB Germany. Open house any time to classmates in EUCOM. Sam Hurt also in outfit.—36 Fighter Bomb Gp."

A note from Lake Churchill on Okinawa tells of a few that are there including Bob Taylor and wife, Jane, with the 29th Infantry, Ted Huie with the TC, George Rutter with the Air Force and Lake Churchill with the 65th AAA. All of the above will finish their second year there soon. John Withers is also there, but he is a recent arrival. Most are considering permanent residence and are hoping, of course, for their promotions to permanent First Lieutenants. A mention is also made of the fifth reunion of the Class that will be held in '53. May that be a good get-together.

Those of you who remember Charles Martin, who resigned from the Class in March 1947, will be glad to hear that he has finished the Coast Guard Academy at New London, was married in June, and now is sta-

tioned in Corpus Christi, Texas, with duty assignment aboard the *Triton*.

With more and more members of the Class being returned to the States for duty we should be getting more information from them about their whereabouts and what is happening to them. I get most of the bad news, let's hear some good news from some of you.

—Charley Nash,
Alderson, West Virginia.

1949

Since the last issue of *Assembly* I have received only a few letters from our class and consequently have little to write. Most of the news has come from our classmates overseas. In the future, how about you boys in the States dropping me a note so that the news can be passed on?

A few weeks ago I talked to Jack Albert in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and he told me that he and Hugh Wynne had been sent to the University of Michigan for two years to take a course in Aeronautical Engineering. John Miller and Dave Parrish had been sent to M.I.T. for graduate work in Armament Engineering. Dave Parrish wrote that he now has a five months old boy—George Pendleton. Dave says that Bob Braun is at M.I.T. taking the same course and that Don Swanke had stopped by to see him at Albuquerque, New Mexico before he left.

Word comes from Charlie Byrne, stationed somewhere in Korea, that he has seen Dave Freeman, Boyd Allen, Jim Coghlan, and Ward Goessling. Freeman received the Bronze Star for Valor last winter. Charlie says that Mort Cameron is flying F-80's and that Johnny Woodson had flown a mission with him as a navigator. Jack Hayne, Dean McCarron and Fred Deem had been commanding platoons guarding his air field. Charlie says that is a comforting circumstance. He has seen Harry Griffith and Jack Cox in Korea, as they are stationed with the Aviation Engineers. He also met Tom Davis on rest leave in Japan after 19 missions. Charley saw Larry Ogden and Joe Hickey from the 1st Cavalry Division, Andy Anderson of the 7th Division and Joe Steffy from the 3rd Division. They all had a steak dinner together in Tokyo, followed by several happy hours of reminiscing of their previous experiences.

Bill Schlosser writes from Japan that he has flown 40 missions in B-26 night intruder work and has received the Distinguished Flying Cross for a lucky strike one night. Johnny Saxon had arrived in his outfit to fly similar missions.

In the States word comes from Van Vander Voort of the disposition of some '49ers who finished observer's training at Mather A.F.B., California. To Carswell A.F.B., Fort Worth, Texas: Lou Browne, George Chamberlin, Jim Marr, Bill Rice and Webb Ivy; to Travis A.F.B., California: Marty Appelbaum, Dick Rumney, Bill Lake, and Charlie Brown. Van has been sent to Rapid City A.F.B., South Dakota. Winnie Walker and Bill Mueller have been sent to Korea as radar operators on B-50's, and last report was that Bill Mueller was missing in action.

John Chandler writes from Kaiserslautern, Germany, that his first child, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born in Frankfurt, Germany. Also, Jack and Jeanne Carr's second child, a boy, Regis John, was born in Frankfurt on July 9th.

Charlie Smith, stationed in Seattle, Washington, reports that he and Ruth have a baby daughter—Doria Lee.

Roland Peixotto writes from the Canal Zone that he and Kitty had a son on May 27th. Also, born to Carl and Ginna Fitz, a daughter, Virginia, on May 30th, and Bill and Alice Earthman had a son on June 26th.

Jim Coghlan had a son born in January, and writes that Jack Wogan flew one of the C-119's from which Doug Bush jumped before he was killed in Korea.

Jack Madison writes that Bill Pennington was killed about the middle of March while leading his platoon in an attack against a particularly high and rugged hill. He has been recommended posthumously for the Distinguished Service Cross. Joe Kingston is now commanding a company in Korea and just recently received the Silver Star.

I received a letter from Al Goering, and he reports that he spent a week in San Antonio with Bob Barton while their planes were being overhauled. Al has been traveling considerably around the country and during his escapades has seen Carl Arantz at Savannah, Georgia, and Jimmy Schmidt at McClellan A.F.B. Jim is the purchasing and contracting officer for the depot there. Al says that he has certainly been enjoying the Air Force, but has had a difficult time

in getting any leave because he has been so busy.

Let us hear from more of you so that I can pass on the news to our classmates who are stationed all over the world. Nothing came in from Europe for this issue.

—J. I. Saalfeld.

1950

All aboard—we're taking off again. This time though we are leaving from Ft. Riley. I'm out here for a month on TDY trying to get into shape for this game I play. Since I've been here, I've run into Lenny Garrett. He's running a Signal Corps demonstration unit. I've looked for the Slavins, McFarlands, and the Pat Wilsons, but they are nowhere to be found. Bill has headed for FECOM, Andy for EUCOM, and I don't know where Pat is. Enough of Riley and off to the Far East.

The best news of all is that there are no recent casualties to report, and Danny Roach's status has been changed from MIA to POW. At the time of this writing, and as far as I know, the following are still in either Japan or Korea: Mitcham (Japan with the AA), Holcomb (18 mos extension and an aide), Burke, Lee, Boylan, Barnes, Wheatley, Joy (aiding his Dad in peace talks), Galiffa (aide to Gen. Ridgway), Bolte (another aide), Read, Duggins, Emmett Lee, Langren, Jim Kelly, Stanton, Maxwell, Price, Tormey, Ostendorf, Pigman, Brinkerhoff, Mangas, Ufner, Warner, Pritchett and Doughtie (hospitalized with yellow jaundice), Don Miller, Rein, Fern, C. C. Martin Eichorn, Lamdin, Tonninston, Stuart, Therrien, (working with the French as a liaison officer), Lewis, Werner, Jack Wagner, Henn, Griebing, Kubby, Glenn, Monfore, Begley, Tankersley, Warner, Rowell, Prouty (Okinawa), Dave Hughes, Tilson, Eek, Graham, Milia, Maladowitz, Morrison, Shankle, Vanture, Butler (hospitalized), Tuttle, Pick, Smithers (aide), Fahs, Ball, Howard, Samsey, Bastar, Cheney, Johns, Dixon, Shankman, Fisher, Trayers, Ward, Hendry, McDaniels, Steve Cameron, and Bruce Leiser. I'm sure there are more and some of these have probably come home—but the poop is what I got from the "Daily Stok", the M-2 and B-2 news letters — Graham, Smithers, Pritchett, Joy, Butler, Vanture, Cheney, Pat Mitcham, and Mary Frances Langren.



Members of the Class of 1950 received the silver wings of Jet Fighter Pilots in the United States Air Force at Williams Air Force Base, Arizona, on 4 August 1951. After entering the Air Force, following graduation, they received 13 months of extensive training, which was climaxed with soloing the F-80 Shooting Star. They then went to advanced gunnery training, after which they will be assigned to regular Air Force Fighter Squadrons. The fighter pilots are shown above: (from left to right) Top Row: Second Lieutenants W. E. Slade, D. H. Payne, G. N. Earnhart, G. C. Cannon, R. I. Weber, H. E. McCoy, M. E. DeArmond, E. A. Pohl, H. M. Lichty, J. F. Green, I. L. Kimes, R. W. Clement, L. G. Leiser. Middle Row: H. W. Prosser, R. A. Ritteman, J. E. Anderson, C. A. Johnson, E. C. Etz, E. R. Knott, G. A. Dennis, D. D. Roy, W. I. MacLachlan, E. L. True, G. K. Patterson, J. A. Dille, J. W. McCormick. Bottom Row: H. E. Tisdale, K. L. Moll, W. R. Miller, L. R. Leavitt, C. L. Brunson, W. G. Fuller, B. G. Vinson, F. Borman, R. K. McCutchen, P. M. Ingram.

Up Alaska way the word is that Stefanik is getting married to Irene Falvey in Mass. on the 15th of September. Also the winds tell of Eshelman getting a Fullbright Scholarship and going to Harvard. You "Yankees" up there let me hear from you.

Europe is overflowing with news this issue, and about time too, I might add. The McCandlishes and the Ehrlichs write from Schweinfurt that with them and in their travels they have run into the I. J. Wards, Creuziger, Quarstein, Birk, and Heard. With the Wards at Darmstadt are Henderson, Fray, and Briggs. With the Signal Corps in Germany, and still enjoying many interesting trips, are the Bob Learys, Crawfords, Wassenberg, Kindig, Waddell and Tullidge. In Stuttgart are Al Flynn, Wondolowski, Ewan, the Bob Hughes, Manley Rogers, Bucolos, Fullerton, Bannisters and Jim Ross. Lloyd and Lois Dorland of the 18th Inf. wrote us a line to let us know that with them are the Parsons, Hamels, Flynn, Gearans, and that around the vicinity are McDowell, Shade, Jachleys, and Zabel. Helen Hamlin writes that with them and around are the Parishes, Brandes, Bob Wilson, and Pat Tisdale.

Billy and Mary Ruth Hinds in Austria write that all is well with them, the Nelson Thompsons and Lunger. Seems as though there aren't enough of the fairer sex for Dick, says Mary Ruth. The Hinds took a trip and dropped in on the Dursts in Trieste.

Down in the tropics in Puerto Rico, Strider and Viskochil said that with them are the McCranes, Austins, Curtis, Mitchell (Howie), Gurnees, Foxes, Pettit, Schnoors, Loper, Johnnie Hall and Blank.

Once more back in the States we have all kinds of good news waiting for us. First and most important is that congratulations are in order for all those guys that got their silver wings in August. All the news on the fly boys is not much since all of them have taken off helter-skelter. I'll give you what I know. The Faurers to San Antonio, Stricklands and Casserlys to Phoenix and then to FECOM, Gottesmans to Mather Field in California, where they will meet the Meltons, Whittings, Gillhams, Rusch, Stones, Morrisey and the Morrisons, all taking bombardier, navigator and radar training. Don Campbell is at Hamilton, Shabinian is at Keesler making with Electronics. Heit and Leggett are at Langley flying B-45's. That is about all the poop I have on the USAF boys—you throttle jockies and you ground boys send me the word when you get settled.

Back to the Army and starting in California and heading east, Lougheed, Schira, and the Wrights are all still enjoying the sunshine of the western state. Norm Hubbard writes he is leaving California for San Antonio to work in the Signal Corps Depot there, that the Whiz Whites are going to EUCOM and that Hansotte is in White Sands.

The Airborne correspondents, namely Marion Nicolay at Campbell and Weaver at Benning, send in the following to pass out to the troops: Campbell: Bates, Farabaugh, the Sid Hinds, Fastucas (AAA at West Point), and Shemwells have all gone to Benning with the 508 AIR, and at Campbell with them are the Mark Joneses, and Charlie Bells. Betty and Roy Easley have gone to Sill. Benning: Parks, Blanchard, Bolduc, Gorman, Sealy Spence and Weaver managed to get Joe Love married to Mary Latbrum in June. Rufe Smith is a tac (a what?) with the Infantry School and is also flying a Piper Cub in part ownership with Phil Harper.

Heading east, letters from Pat Murphy and Louise Steinberg say they are about to spend second honeymoons with Jack and Bill respectively—naturally. Am sure glad the boys are on their way home from Korea.

I stopped in Washington the other day to see Jim Thompson off for jolly old Oxford

and managed to get to see some of the crowd there. Went by the Lewandowskis and broke up a TV party consisting of the hosts, Adams, and Wyrough. Called up the Dreisonstoks and talked to Kitty—the old man was in bed with a cold—Bardos was visiting them from Breckinridge. The "wheels" assured me we would all be Captains by our 25th Reunion. I also ran into Stud Heit while waiting for my flight from Bolling.

Visitors to our Alma Mater in the past three months have been Skipper Scott and wife (visiting the Fastucas and Dielens), the Tandlers, Kinners, Scandlings (all on their honeymoons), the Faurers (visiting Link's little brother in the plebe class), the Hal Stricklands, Jim Dunn (to get married), and Lindy Mather and his wife.

Some of the newly wed and some that we are just hearing about: Cully and Colleen Mitchell, George and Pat Reese, Tom and Libby Casserly, Lou Reinken, Frank and Angela Howard, Gus and Shirley Dielens, Ed and Jannell Batchelor, Frank and Frances Thompson, Lou Leiser, Ed and Elizabeth Fox, George and Betty Bell, Emil and Mary Pohli, Ward Hemingway, Elliott and Louise Knott, Dick and Pepi Lewandowski, Frank and Nancy Pierson, Ed and Irene Stefanik.

And now for the latest additions to the "Papoosie Cradle"—ladies first please. Young beauties to the Farrells, Boylans, Parsons, Workmans, Dursts, Nelson Thompsons, Shreves, Shemwells, and Sid Hinds. Young braves to the Viskochils, Schnoors, Gurnees, Yeomans, Hannas, Bill Nelsons, Ken Murphys, and Pat Wilsons.

A letter from Diane Holly says that she is now in Arizona with Lynn's parents. She is well and happy and thanks each and every one of you from the bottom of her heart for all the help you've given her.

Well, you all be good and we'll be seeing you around.

—"Zero."

1951

Once again the time has rolled around for a run down of the activities of '51. Because almost everyone is in branch school at this particular stage of the game no particular attempt has been made to cover names and stations in this issue and only those whose names were mentioned or appeared in letters are included. Outside of the mailbag, much of this article comes from the tidbits of the local mine sappers, and as a result there may be some inaccuracies and the omission of some names and news.

Let's begin with the athletes. Dan Foldberg, Fred Denman, Ed Lukert, Mike Simpson, Ted Charney, Fred Miller, Gabby Hartnett, Bill Vandenberg, Jack Martin, and Harlan Johnson have all reported back to West Point for the Modern Pentathlon to take a fifth year, but were shipped on to Ft. Riley for a month to learn the fine art of riding. Life was pretty tough at the U.S. Thayer too.

From Ft. Sill Paul Coughlin writes that electric fans are at a priority and that Dallas is often a rendezvous for bachelors on weekends. The Bill Depews and Bob Howes's are living together and at a local class party there, Ted Greisinger, Bill Crouch, and Tom Foster with wives plus singles Bill Monsos, Dean Mulder, Charlie Crowe, Pete Thorsen, and Paul Coughlin helped liven things up. It seems that at Ted Greisinger's wedding this summer, he forgot where he left his car. John Lewis, Jim Baron, and better halves are located near Phil and Polly Phillips and are spending time entertaining the bachelors. Ex-classmate R. A. Evans is also at Ft. Sill a few classes ahead of his ex-classmates. Army Airborne looks for 17 days between school and the airborne training.

From Bliss we hear that Rocky Milburne came up with the mumps on his honeymoon,

and was in Walter Reed isolation ward for 12 days. He and Joyce are sharing an apartment with Jim and Ina Pitts. It seems Barry Harriss is by some means still working in model railroads down there.

Pat Lynch, John Byers, and wives are living together at Ft. Knox. Pat and Muriel were married earlier in the summer in Florida.

Now to the Queen of Battle at Benning. It appears that marriage stock is rising with the bachelors, as the married men in many ways are considerably better off than their brothers in arms. Most of the families live in the Victoria Apartments. Included in the married set are George Psihas, Dick Perry, Stu Miller, Bob Volk, Charley Pursley, Brandt Tennant, Ed Zuver, Ed Markham, Bruce Ackerson and George Hardesty. On the other hand the bachelors are living a la GI barracks with company organization, etc., and 2400 curfews. As a result such notables as Russ Walthour, Chan Goodnow, and Paul Summers; Bob Simpson and Des O'Keefe; Sandy Weyand, Phil Gwynn, and Pete Clay, are living together on the outside. T. Nance, Jim Cox, and Jack Graham apparently were forced back to the BOQ. Walt Russell, Aaron Sherman and Joe Clemons are living together in Columbus, apparently becoming expert domesticates. Des O'Keefe may have set a near record in navigating by car some 2,100 miles in 3 days this summer. Bob Isaac was married on June 20 in Colorado Springs; Joe Rice and Martha Jo Riddle were married at the Silver Chapel at Benning; Bob Macklin was married at Benning; George Psihas and Bessie Ames were married in Detroit on June 17. Best news of the day is that Ed Partain will be commissioned and shortly be with the dogfeet.

At Belvoir "Rapid" George Harman came up with a surprise marriage to Shirley Ross on June 20 in York, Pa. Walt Johnson and wife, in anticipation of Ft. Leonard Wood, are living in The Nightingale Trailer Camp. Andy Remson has bid farewell and is off to Oxford on the Rhodes Scholarship. In order to get his required 3 hours of PE each week Delmar Ring has resorted to croquet. Along the same line Bill Stockdale, Al Esser, and Walt Johnson have become ardent followers of golf. The bachelors are deeply engrossed in winning the Battle of Washington. In order to help out a bit Tiger and Joey Stork have entertained some of these bachelors at home movies.

To the Air Force with first stop at Greenville AFB. Here about 50 WP's and Middle grads are rubbing elbows, generally living the life of Reilly with room service, spring mattresses, etc. To quote a classmate: "This flying is the nuts. I have 1 hour and 40 minutes of flying time now". Among those present are married folk Loren Anderson, Jack Gordon, Dick Guidroz, Lynn Galloway, Andy Chacon, Dain Milliman, and Gene Marsh, with bachelors Al Norton, Al Brantley, and Punjab Anderson. John Ballard was having some trouble with his eyes and is hoping to get a waiver.

On to Hondo AFB. Here apparently the story is different. There is talk of chicken wire in barracks and PT and drill. Tom McMullen, Sandy Vandenberg, and Mat Collins are among the lucky.

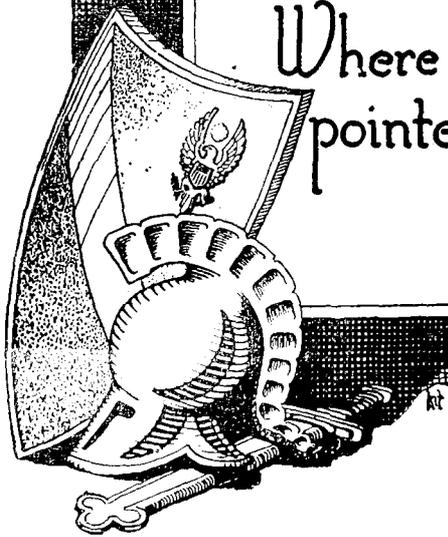
Stan Umstead, Buzz Aldrin, and Zero Zurawski are located at Bartow in Florida. Stan was married to Pat Fitzsimmons at West Point on June 7; Zero to Dorothy Nelson in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on June 16.

Come on everybody. This is your news. Address your mail for the next issue to Lt. R. L. Harris O 63868, 32nd Engineer Combat Battalion, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin or to The Editor, *Assembly*, Association of Graduates, West Point, N. Y. This is particularly for all bachelors and wives of '51.

—"Bucky."

In Memory

We sons of today,
we salute you,
You, sons of an
earlier day,
We follow, close
order, behind you,
Where you have
pointed the way.



*Assembly
October
1951*

“Be Thou At Peace”

<i>Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Page</i>
BARTON, O. M.	1924	SEPTEMBER 29, 1949	46
BRADLEY, R. C., JR.	1946	JANUARY 21, 1951	52
CHRISTINE, J. B.	1917	JULY 30, 1950	53
CRARY, W. B.	1945	SEPTEMBER 14, 1950	50
DAVIS, G. A., JR.	1944	OCTOBER 19, 1950	50
FARRIER, K. H., JR.	1917	SEPTEMBER 26, 1950	54
FULTON, W. S.	1904	JUNE 24, 1950	41
GUTHRIE, S. H.	1905	DECEMBER 31, 1919	42
HAGAN, F. S.	1946	MARCH 6, 1951	52
HANNAN, G. E.	1950	OCTOBER 2, 1950	55
HOWARD, H. P.	1891	MARCH 1, 1951	37
KUHLMAN, R. R.	1949	SEPTEMBER 12, 1950	54
KUTZ, C. W.	1893	JANUARY 25, 1951	37
LANDON, E.	1896	APRIL 16, 1951	38
LITTLEFIELD, W. C.	1950	SEPTEMBER 15, 1950	56
MOORE, B. E.	AUGUST, 1917	FEBRUARY 21, 1951	45
MOORE, C. B.	1903	JANUARY 26, 1951	39
MULLINS, C. L., IV	1941	DECEMBER 26, 1943	49
OAKES, J. C.	1897	NOVEMBER 11, 1950	38
PENINGTON, W. R.	1949	MARCH 11, 1951	54
PERRIN, E. S.	1930	NOVEMBER 17, 1946	47
RIPPIN, J. A.	JANUARY, 1913	NOVEMBER 13, 1950	49
SMYLY, J. W., III	1950	FEBRUARY 6, 1951	56
STARR, R. I.	1915	JANUARY 26, 1951	51
TISCHBEIN, C. F.	1925	AUGUST 19, 1950	46
WAGNER, C. C.	1931	DECEMBER 29, 1950	48
YOUNT, B. K.	1907	JULY 11, 1949	44

Harold Palmer Howard

NO. 3407 CLASS OF 1891

DIED MARCH 1, 1951, AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, AGED 84 YEARS.

HAROLD PALMER HOWARD, son of John Reed Palmer (a Civil War officer), was born in Sauk Center, Minnesota, November 24, 1866, and died at his home in Minneapolis on March 1, 1951, as the result of a stroke and paralysis of the right side, which occurred in October 1950. Although there was never any hope of recovery, he did not suffer, and in spite of growing weakness he was usually able to enjoy the visits of members of his family and the letters from friends, with a quiet little chuckle of amusement at some humorous quip. At the last he passed quietly and painlessly on to take his place in the Long Gray Line.

Entering the Military Academy in 1887, "Bobby" Howard graduated in 1891 well above the middle of his class, and began a career of twenty-nine years of active duty, followed by thirty-one years on the retired list. He joined the 6th Cavalry at Fort



Washakie in September 1891, and for a time commanded the Indian company of the 8th Infantry at that station. He attained his captaincy in 1901 and later grades in normal course for those years, becoming a temporary colonel in August 1917, a brigadier general in 1918, full colonel in 1919, and a brigadier general on the retired list as of June 1930.

Incidents of his military service were: Duty as aide to Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young in the Spanish War and the Philippine Insurrection to 1901, during which time he received two Silver Star decorations; regimental quartermaster, and two details in the Q.M. Department; a tour of duty as an instructor in Philosophy at West Point and in charge of the observatory at the Academy; command of the 82d Field Artillery Regiment and of the 17th Field Artillery Brigade in World War I; and student at the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth.

Both as a cadet and as an officer Howard was marked by a great calmness, dignity and sedateness. I do not know of anyone who ever saw Bobby exhibit anger, or excitement or haste. He possessed a quiet unruffled serenity which enabled him to master his studies and to discharge his responsibilities with assured efficiency and without the explosiveness sometimes exhibited by others. His judgment and common-sense were of the best, and his keen

sense of humor often manifested itself in a gentle chuckle or in hearty laughter, as the offering might merit. His happy personality endeared him to his classmates, and his regard for his friends was as deep, loyal and lasting as that which he inspired in them.

To a man of Howard's energy and vitality, retirement could mean only an opportunity to devote himself to a number of activities which appealed to him; and so, after taking up his residence in Minneapolis, he participated in civic affairs and welfare work in his community, and took a leading part in Boys' Clubs for the making of good citizens. He was a Mason, a Commander of the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and a member of Sons of the American Revolution, Spanish-American War Veterans, Philippine Pacific War Veterans, Izaak Walton League, and the Apollo Club. It was in the last named organization, a male chorus in Minneapolis, that he found many friends and one of his greatest joys; he sang with them actively for many years and maintained his interest and contact with them to the last. His well-equipped workshop at home provided him with an outlet for many leisure hours, and he produced many beautiful and useful articles of wood and of metal. His love of the great outdoors he gratified in travel, in hunting, riding, fishing, boating, golfing and other sports, although he wrote a few years ago that he was then mostly reading about them. He was fond of visiting unusual places, perhaps in search of wild flowers for his beloved garden, or to study the Indians and their lore and their languages; he became fluent in the Sioux and Chippewa dialects. From 1921 to 1923 he was P.M.S&T at St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minn., and later he was connected with the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis.

At the time of Bob's death, a classmate wrote of him: "His was truly a life of action, of usefulness, of a happy sense of friendship and companionship which made him deeply loved by all those whom he honored with his confidence and comradeship. It is with a special sense of sadness and loneliness that I bow to the will of Providence in calling to his reward the soul of a gallant soldier, a Christian gentleman, a loyal citizen, a devoted husband and father, a knight sans peur et sans reproche"

Bob is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jessie Angst Howard, by two sons, two daughters, five sisters and six grandchildren. His ashes repose in the family lot in Sauk Center. The Masons and his beloved Apollo Club rendered final tributes to his memory.

—L. S. S.

Charles Willauer Kutz

NO. 3513 CLASS OF 1893

DIED JANUARY 25, 1951, AT WASHINGTON, D. C., AGED 80 YEARS.

CHARLES WILLAUER KUTZ was born on October 14, 1870 at Reading, Pennsylvania. His father, Allen Kutz, served in the Civil War as a First Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Volunteers and was with his company in the battle of Antietam. After the Civil War Allen Kutz started a modest business in Reading and died there in June 1872, leaving his widow with two-year-old Charles and a baby brother two months old. Thus young Charles' early life was far from one of affluence. His mother was Emily Briner Kutz, who died in 1927 and who exerted a strong influence on the character and mental development of her son.

As a ten-year-old boy he looked for and found means of earning money to help as he could. During his last two years of High

School he had a position in the local bank at a salary of twelve dollars per month, and by the time he graduated from High School he was receiving thirty dollars per month. With the permission of his High School Principal he did his school work at night with his mother's help and was given a weekly written test by the Principal. How well he applied himself and benefitted by this unusual High School method was demonstrated by his ability to win a competitive examination for a West Point appointment, and by his record and standing at West Point. In his High School days he hoped to become an engineer but, lacking funds for college, a chance to go to West Point meant much to him.

General Kutz was married in June 1895 to Elizabeth Randolph Keim of Reading, Pennsylvania, who declined his first offer but later consented after meeting and knowing his wonderful mother. There were three children of whom he was justly very proud. The oldest is Emily Randolph, now Mrs. Wilson G. Bingham, who, with her husband Captain Bingham, retired, lives in Los Angeles; the second daughter is Marian Elizabeth, whose husband is General Lewis Tenney Ross, retired; and the third born is Colonel Charles Randolph Kutz now in Washington in the Army General Staff. There were five grandchildren and one, First Lieut. Tenney



Kutz Ross, was killed in action in Korea in November 1950.

General Kutz entered the United States Military Academy at West Point in June 1889. He graduated in 1893 number two in his class. He was commissioned Additional Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers and, as was the custom with Engineer graduates, went to the Engineer School of Application at Willett's Point (now Fort Totten) for the special course in Engineering, and graduated from that school in 1896. He was advanced in due course through all the military grades from second lieutenant to colonel. Prior to World War I he served at Baltimore, Md. (1896 to 1900) as assistant Engineer on fortification, river and harbor work; in a similar position from 1900 to 1901 at Portland, Maine; with the Engineer Battalion at Washington Barracks, D. C., from 1901 to 1903; as Assistant to the Chief of Engineers, Washington, from 1903 to 1906; as an instructor of Practical Military Engineering at the U. S. Military Academy, from 1906 to 1908; as District Engineer in charge of River, Harbor and Fortification work at Seattle, 1908 to 1911; as Chief Engineer, Philippines Department, 1911 to 1914; and as Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia, until ordered to France for duty with the American Expeditionary Force. After World War I he was Division Engineer, Central Division, at Cincinnati.

Ohio, from 1921 to 1928; and from 1928 to his retirement, at his own request after forty years of service, he was Department Engineer, Hawaiian Department, and Commanding Officer, 3d Engineers. He was appointed Colonel, Corps of Engineers, National Army, in August 1917 and Brigadier General, National Army, in June 1918, after having served in France as Colonel of the 13th Engineer Railroad Regiment. He then served as Assistant Chief Engineer Officer, American Expeditionary Forces, and as Assistant Chief of Staff Services of Supply, at Paris, Chalons, Fleury and Tours, France, until August 1918. On his return from France he was assigned to duty at Camp Humphreys as Commanding Officer of that important Engineer Training Center.

He was decorated with the Croix de Guerre with Palm, and as an Officer of the Legion of Honor.

General Kutz's early ambition to become an engineer found complete fulfillment, and his activities in this profession were outstanding. He was three times drafted for duty as Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia. His first appointment to this office was by President Wilson in 1914, but this tour was interrupted by World War I when he was recalled for service overseas with the Army. His second appointment was made by President Wilson in 1918, and he was recalled from retirement in 1941 and again made District Commissioner by President Roosevelt. His outstanding contributions to the growth and development of the District of Columbia have been cited repeatedly by the Washington press and acknowledged by many Washington leaders. In his first term he helped give direction to the newly formed Public Utilities Commission, and served as its Chairman from 1914 to 1917. During his second term he made his greatest contribution to the orderly development of Washington when he was responsible for the zoning of the City into use, area and heights districts. The numerous disputes and problems connected with this new concept were solved with his persuasive tact and quiet decision. He had intimate knowledge of every engineering project under his supervision and was well known to every one who worked under him, for it was his daily practice to visit and inspect every project each morning, leaving his home promptly at eight o'clock for that purpose so as to reach his office by ten o'clock. He also served on the National Capital Parks and Planning Commission and on the Public Utilities and Unemployment Commissions. It is gratifying to remember that he lived to hear his fellow Washingtonians recall to him his many activities of value to the City at a dinner in his honor on November 14, 1945.

After his retirement his experience and ability were utilized continually as a consulting engineer. He was Consulting Engineer and Member of the Board of Review, Sanitary District of Chicago. He was Consulting Engineer to the Minister of Works of Venezuela for the Maracaibo Bar Commission on the matter of providing a stable and ample deep water entrance to the oil port of Maracaibo, and he made a report designed to carry out this desirable project. The plan was adopted by the Venezuelan Government but subsequent political upheavals have delayed its execution.

It was during General Kutz's tour of duty at West Point that many improvements were initiated and executed under his supervision, such as the present water supply and filtration plant, the six inch gun battery below Trophy Point, and the restoration of old Fort Putnam.

The Class of 1893 is proud to own Charley Kutz as an outstanding member, and outstanding he was always in academic work, in sports and in military activities. He was the senior Captain of the Corps of Cadets

and conscientious in all matters of discipline, but he was also just, tactful and considerate. He was much beloved and was Class President.

—K. W. W.

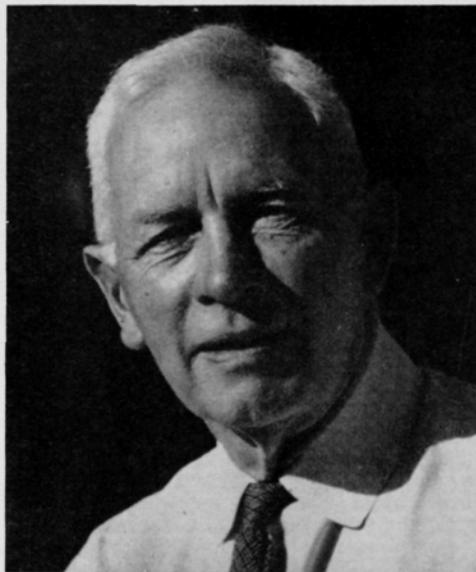
Edwin Landon

NO. 3677 CLASS OF 1896

DIED APRIL 16, 1951, AT CARMEL, CALIFORNIA, AGED 77 YEARS.

THIS is to note the passing of Edwin Landon of the Class of 1896. "E" died on April 16, 1951, at Carmel, California, as a result of a coronary occlusion. The end came peacefully and quite suddenly; in fact, he had been in good health up to within a day or two of his death. He had reached his seventy-seventh year.

His father and mother were the late Judge George M. Landon and Susan Johnston Landon. She died when E was only eight years old. Later his father married Kate Chapman, and for those few among his old Army friends who recall his family, it was she



whom they will remember as his mother. Although born in Minneapolis, he spent most of his childhood in Monroe, Michigan. He was admitted to the Academy from that community.

E married Margaret Louise Sanford in 1900. She was the daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs. George Bliss Sanford of Litchfield, Connecticut. They had three children, George McQueen, Gertrude Minturn Sanford and John Edwin.

The details of his military career are reported elsewhere. However, highlights included a teaching assignment at the Army War College, post commands at Galveston and San Diego, and adjutant generalships of the Philippine Department at Manila and of the Northeastern Department at Boston. During World War I he served on the staff of the Siberian Expedition. While there he was assigned to an intelligence mission which took him to European Russia, the purpose being to establish liaison with the Czechs.

Largely because of his wife's health, he retired from the Army after thirty years' service in 1922. They moved to Berkeley, California, where he became a member of the Political Science Department of the University of California. His special fields of endeavor there included courses on Chinese and Japanese government and on American military policy in the Pacific. On Mrs.

Landon's death in 1934, he resigned from the University, ultimately settling in Monterey County, California.

The breadth of his interests is illustrated by the number and variety of the organizations of which he was a member. Among them were the American Society of Electrical Engineers, the American Geographical Society, three academic political science associations, the Commonwealth Club of California, the Faculty Club at Berkeley, and two discussion groups and the West Point Society on the Monterey Peninsula.

E is survived by his son, George M. Landon of Evanston, Illinois; his daughter, Mrs. Bernard Bour of Carmel Highlands, California; his son, John E. Landon of Berkeley, California; six grandchildren, Madge, George M., Jr., and Edisis Landon of Evanston, Victoria Bour of Carmel Highlands, and Tila and Shelley Landon of Berkeley; and his sister and niece, Mrs. Frank Warren and Mrs. Clark Chesney of Santa Monica, California.

—J. E. L.

John Calvin Oakes

NO. 3743 CLASS OF 1897

DIED NOVEMBER 11, 1950, AT WASHINGTON, D. C., AGED 79 YEARS.

COLONEL JOHN CALVIN OAKES, U. S. Army, retired, of Charleston, South Carolina, died November 11, 1950 in Washington, D. C., after a long illness.

Colonel Oakes was born October 29, 1871, in New York City. His father was Calvin Oakes of Franconia, New Hampshire, and his mother was Martha E. Cogswell of Landaff, New Hampshire. On his father's side, he was descended from Thomas Oakes, who came from England with his brother Edward, and Edward's son Urian, in 1640, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts. Edward returned home, but Urian remained and became the fourth President of Harvard College, 1675 to 1681. He died in office.

On his mother's side, he was descended from John Cogswell of Westbury Leigh, in the County of Wilts, England, who crossed to this country in the Ship "Angel Gabriel", whose wrecking on the New England Coast on August 15, 1635, is the subject of one of Whittier's poems.

Colonel Oakes' youth was spent in New York City except for vacations, which were usually spent in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, whose beauties he always loved.

At the age of nineteen, he graduated from the College of the City of New York, number twelve in a class that started 256 strong. He then decided to be an architect, and entered the School of Architecture of Columbia University. By obtaining credit for some of the subjects he had already studied and by working every day for two years, including Saturdays, Sundays and all holidays, he completed the course in two years and graduated June 10, 1893. In the meantime, he had obtained an appointment to the United States Military Academy, and, as one of his greatest early desires had been to attend West Point, he accepted the appointment, reporting for duty at the Academy the day after graduating from Columbia. During his period at the Academy, he was ranking Corporal of his Company, 1st Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain. He took part in athletics, spending much of his time in the gymnasium and on the field. He was Captain of his class field team for the four years, captain of the tug of war team, played quarterback on the football team, and was President of the Athletic Association. He obtained his letter "A" for football and field athletics. He was second

in a class graduating 67 in June 1897, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

His first duty was at Fort Caswell, N. C., where he supervised the construction of fortification works, and at the beginning of the Spanish War, placed and maintained the submarine mine defense at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. After serving a year at Fort Caswell, he was ordered to the Engineer School at Willett's Point, New York for engineer instruction and service with the Battalion of Engineers. At that time there was only one battalion of Engineers in the Army. In June 1899, he departed with Company "B" for the Philippines, arriving there early in August.

While in the Philippines, as a Lieutenant he commanded Company "B" for nearly two years, and for the first year campaigned over Northern Luzon during the close of the organized rebellion. In addition to commanding the company, he was Division Engineer with General Lawton's Division during the General's last campaign, and later with Generals Wheaton and Bates. During his second year he was Chief Engineer of the Department of Southern Luzon and had charge of all engineering operations in the island, south of Manila. The work consisted mostly of improving roads and building bridges, the enlisted men of the Company being used as foremen handling native and Chinese labor for the manual work.

In June 1901, Colonel Oakes was ordered to duty at the U. S. Military Academy as Instructor in Civil and Military Engineering, and was at West Point two years.

In June 1903, he was appointed to the first General Staff of the Army, being the only Lieutenant selected for that duty. As the selecting officers were sworn to make their selections on merit alone, he always considered his selection as the greatest compliment of his career. During the three years he served on the General Staff, he was in the Information Division (G-2) in Washington about a year, was Assistant to the Chief of Staff of the Southwestern Division at Oklahoma City for a year and five months, and then returned to Washington to serve for seven months as Secretary of the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers for the Panama Canal. This was the Board appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt to decide on the type of Canal to be constructed at Panama, and consisted of five representatives of foreign countries and eight of the most eminent engineers of this country. During this service, Colonel Oakes had the opportunity of studying the methods and mental processes of the eminent engineers composing the Board, and learned much of great engineering works in general and particularly of the work at Panama.

In August 1906, Colonel Oakes was relieved from duty with the General Staff, and assigned to duty as Assistant in the U. S. Engineer Office in Galveston, for River and Harbor and fortification works. He remained at Galveston until March 1910, the first year as assistant and then as District Engineer. During this period, he constructed the South Jetty at Aransas Pass, Texas, extended the Jetties at Galveston, constructed a lock on the Brazos River and had charge of extensive dredging operations for the improvement of rivers and harbors of Texas. He investigated and made reports to Congress on the advisability of improving practically all of the streams south of the Trinity River, and his comprehensive plan for the improvement of Galveston Harbor and adjacent waters to cost approximately twenty millions of dollars was adopted by Congress.

From March 1910 till August 1912, he was stationed at Cincinnati, Ohio, in charge of construction of locks and dams on the Big Sandy Muskingum, Kentucky and Ohio Rivers. While at this station, he constructed

and had charge of the operations of not only fixed dams, but also of different types of moveable dams, including Bear Traps, Chanoine, Poiree and Boule dams.

In August 1912 he was transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, and had charge of the construction of locks and dams in the Ohio River below Louisville, and the supervision of the dams on the Green and Barren Rivers. He carried on careful surveys of the Ohio and Wabash Rivers and relocated a number of the Ohio Dams, and reduced the total number of dams in the system by two. During the four years he was at Louisville, he served as a member of the Ohio River Board of Engineers, which had charge of all of the engineering features of the fifty locks and dams to be constructed in the Ohio River. He had designed and adopted for the Louisville Lock the vertically framed upper gates, which were the first used on the River, and succeeded in having that type of gate adopted for the locks below Louisville, where the amount of silt carried by floods made the use of the rolling gate impracticable. He made a careful study of dam foundations on sand and made recommendations for the modification of the type plan in use on the river, increasing their security against undermining, which modifi-



cations were adopted and the dams have successfully withstood the forces that have made many similar structures insecure. He also served as a Member of the Federal Flood Board, appointed to study the causes and effects of the 1913 flood in the Ohio Valley.

In June 1916, Colonel Oakes was transferred to Philadelphia and placed in charge of the improvement of the Delaware River, its tributaries and certain harbors along the New Jersey coast. In addition to carrying on the usual work, he had a study made and had developed a mathematical formula to determine the width of river at all cross sections for the projected channel dimensions, this formula to be used in determining the limits of projection of docks and other structures into the river.

In August 1917 he was appointed "Colonel, National Army" and assigned to command the 113th Engineers to be organized and trained at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. He organized and trained that Regiment, and when it was ready for service overseas, he was assigned in June 1918 to command the 5th Engineers, Regulars, which he took to France and commanded until after the Armistice. He was Division Engineer of the 7th Division, and with his regiment was in reserve during the St. Mihiel advance and later in the trenches in front of Metz until after the Armistice. Later he served as

Chief Engineer of the 6th Corps until ordered home.

In April 1919 Colonel Oakes was recalled to the States for assignment to River and Harbor work, and was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, where he had charge of the improvement of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, the channels to Norfolk, Newport News, Richmond and the waterways of Virginia and North Carolina, and the construction of fortifications at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay. He was made a Member of the "Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors" pursuant of Sec. 2 of the River and Harbor Act of June 12, 1902, and he remained a member of that Board until his retirement in 1927. This Board is required by that Act to report to Congress on all projects for River and Harbor improvement, as to practicability, advisability and cost.

In June 1922, he was transferred to Governors Island, New York, to be Corps Area Engineer of the 2nd Corps area and to take charge of the 2nd New York Engineer District, having charge of the fortifications of New York and vicinity. He was relieved of this duty in June 1924 and was stationed at Charleston, S. C., as Division Engineer of the Southeastern Division, having supervisory charge of the Engineer Districts from Washington, D. C., to Pensacola, Florida.

He was retired from active duty for physical disability in September 1927, making his home thereafter in Charleston, South Carolina.

Colonel Oakes was a life Member of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses, and attended three of the Congresses; first, at Philadelphia, as a Member; second, at London, as Principal Delegate representing the United States; and third, at Cairo, Egypt, as a Delegate.

He was a Life Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a Life Member of the Philadelphia Engineering Society, an Original Member of the Society of Military Engineers, member of the college fraternities Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, and had the college degrees of B.S. and Ph.B. For a number of years, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Cuban American Sugar Company, and for a period, was a member of the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Charleston, S. C.

In 1902, Colonel Oakes married Sue Murry Hawley, of Galveston, Texas, daughter of former Congressman Robert B. Hawley, who later became President of the Cuban American Sugar Company. Two sons were born; Calvin Hawley Oakes, formerly an officer of the American Foreign Service and now residing in Washington, D. C., and John Cogswell Oakes, Graduate of the Military Academy, Class of 1928, and Colonel, U.S.A., Field Artillery, also of Washington, D. C.

The first Mrs. Oakes died in 1908, and in 1912 Colonel Oakes married Myra Bingham Hendryx, of Fernbank, Ohio, who died February 12, 1947. She was a great granddaughter of ex-President William Henry Harrison, and a second cousin of ex-President Benjamin Harrison.

Colonel Oakes is survived by both sons and by five grandchildren.

Charles Beatty Moore

NO. 4194 CLASS OF 1903

DIED JANUARY 26, 1951, AT TEXARKANA, TEXAS, AGED 70 YEARS.

CHARLES BEATTY MOORE was born in Lewisville, Arkansas, on January 19, 1881, the son of Henry and Katherine Fleming Moore. Of Scotch-Irish ancestry his forebears in-

cluded two Colonial Governors, the first Governor Clinton of New York and Governor Reading of New Jersey.

His grandfather, James Wilson Moore of Pennsylvania, fresh from Princeton Theological Seminary, went in 1827 as a missionary to the Territory of Arkansas. He founded the first Presbyterian Church in Arkansas at Little Rock in 1828. His large family of boys, with one exception, were educated at Princeton, and without any exceptions all fought in the Civil War on the Southern side. The youngest boy, Henry, sixteen at the war's end, entered the University of Virginia and there graduated in law, becoming a prominent attorney and planter in South Arkansas. When Beatty Moore wanted to enter West Point he was delayed a year as his father could not reconcile himself to seeing his son in the U. S. Army.

Charles Beatty Moore was educated by private tutors; in the public schools of Texarkana; and at Pantops Academy at Charlottesville, Virginia. From there he entered West Point in 1899, becoming a member of the Class of 1903 via "Old Man Denners" at Highland Falls. After graduation and leave he was ordered to the 22nd Regiment of Infantry at San Francisco and while waiting for assignment was in charge at the mint of bagging, weighing and packing 2,000,000 pesos in gold for the Philippines until October 31, 1903, when he sailed as a 2nd Lieutenant with his regiment to the Philippines. He remained with the 22nd for seven years, serving during that time in the Lake Lanao, Marahui and the 3rd Sulu Expedition, where men were beheaded in their sleep and sentries shot on duty by the Moros. In 1905 he got leave from his regiment to return home around the world. Beatty rejoined the 22nd in San Francisco in time to take an active part at the time of the earthquake and fire of April 18 through the 21st. Here he sustained an injury that hospitalized him.

From April 1907 through May 1908 he was acting Quartermaster of U. S. G. T. *Buford*, taking food to China during the famine. The following autumn he was in Alaska, where he remained until June 1910. His diary tells of canoe trips down the White Horse and Yukon Rivers and of big game shooting, of dogs, sledges, of frozen faces and hands, and a trip to the Arctic Divide.

In 1911 he was ordered to West Point to the Department of English and History, becoming Acting Assistant Professor and a member of the Tactical Department. His cadets remember him as a strict but fair "Tac". Sometime during this period he received permission to visit France, where he put in some months perfecting himself in the French language.

As 1st Lieutenant, in 1913, he joined the 27th Infantry, after his tour at the Academy, serving with it in Texas. On becoming a Captain he served with the 4th Infantry and while serving as Acting Adjutant of the 5th Infantry Brigade of the 2nd Division he participated in the relief of Galveston after the flood, and in the battles between Villa and Obregon across the border of Texas in 1915-16. When his duties as Aide were over he served at the Officers Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, as Adjutant, and, being promoted to Major in 1917, he was assigned to the 79th Division as Adjutant. He was ordered to France for training, and enroute to G.H.Q. he served with the 18th British Division near Ypres. He then, in February 1918, entered the General Staff College at Langres. Upon graduation Major Moore sailed from Brest to join the 79th Division back in the United States, and shortly afterwards returned to France with that Division. He became G-1, General Staff, of the Division, upon rejoining it.

In August 1918 he was made a Lieutenant Colonel and with his Division participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive until October, when he was placed in command of the 313th Infantry, after which service he was made Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, at First Army Headquarters.

After the Armistice of World War I he was in charge of the Courier Service in Paris with the U.S. Peace Mission and a member of the Inter Allied Military Mission to Budapest. Upon his return to this country he became Instructor and Colonel of the National Guard of Arkansas, after which he went to Warsaw, Poland, as military attaché to both Hungary and Poland. Later he was sent to Paris as assistant military attaché.

In 1926 he was again returned to this country and upon graduating from the Infantry School at Fort Benning in 1927 and the Command and Staff School at Fort Leavenworth in 1929, he was assigned to duty with the Organized Reserves as a Colonel of Infantry. He attended, as a student, the Army War College in 1935 and upon graduating was ordered to Fort Snelling to command a regiment, but retired instead, at his own request, after more than thirty-six years of service.



In May 1941 he returned to active duty in Washington where he was instrumental during his assignment to the Office of the AC of S, G-2, in reorganizing the Foreign Liaison Branch. Colonel Moore's wide experience in this field was responsible for effecting several reforms. The illness of his brother forced his return to retired status on 1 August 1941.

He received the Officers Cross of the Order of "Polonia Restituta" from Poland and the Legion of Honor from France.

Having inherited a large plantation near Texarkana, Arkansas, Beatty made that place his principal home for the rest of his life. He acquired, in 1929, another home where he and Mrs. Moore spent considerable time at 207 Prince Street, in Alexandria, Virginia, originally the home of Colonel George William Fairfax. This house he restored to its original condition, and furnished it again as befitted such a house. The restoration of this house was only a part of his interest in Alexandria. In 1949 he purchased from the Metropolitan Museum of Art an original doorway that had been removed many years ago from Gadsby's Tavern in that Virginia City. The Moores gave the doorway to the Alexandria Association, which had it replaced in the historical tavern.

During his years in the Service and later, Beatty followed his love for shooting when-

ever possible. He shot in all corners of the world. He got his tiger when he and Llewellyn Bull traveled around the world together, stopping off in India to visit a friend, then a provincial governor there. His mounted trophies include bear, moose, caribou, elk, wolf, mountain sheep, chamois, and many rare birds shot in many a far-off place.

It was characteristic of him that once when he was shooting in Alaska he met with a severe accident as a result of which it took him a long time to work his way back to the Post. On arriving, as he was long overdue, he became curious to know if anyone had considered sending a detail out to find him. The answer was, "No, we knew you could take care of yourself". This ability to accomplish results was known to all who served with him.

Upon his retirement he embarked on a new career which was again evidence of his capabilities. He became a successful and prominent man of business. He was President of the Texas Cotton Oil Corporation and the Red River Levee District No. 1, and Vice President of the Burhman and Pharr Wholesale Hardware Company, as well as cattleman and planter.

Moore was a man of great courage, which showed in many ways. For those who saw him often after he had received word from his physician, years before, that he could not live but a year or two at the most, it was possible to see his will to live gradually assert itself, which resulted in proving the doctor's prognostication as decidedly incorrect.

Beatty Moore followed the course of most graduates of the Academy in that as year followed year his love of the old motto proportionately increased, and his affection for his classmates grew likewise. At the 1903 class reunion in 1948 Moore became a guiding light. A banquet had been arranged by the class at the old Ritz-Carlton in New York. Moore (unknown to the Class at the time) heaped the long table, where over forty of the Class and their wives assembled, with gorgeous flowers. He sent every lady a corsage of orchids before dinner and provided the champagne for the crowd afterwards. He had the time of his life and so did the Class and their wives.

Moore died at his home in Texarkana on January 26, 1951. There, his flag-draped casket stood before the long windows of his home looking out upon his beloved garden, where the cardinal birds seemed to assemble that day to do him homage. There his many friends paid their last respects to him and there services were held. His body was brought to Virginia for burial, which was conducted in Christ Church, Middlesex County, Virginia. The weather on the day of this service was the worst in the memory of Virginians. Several of the Class from Washington and nearer points who expected to attend had to abandon the trip. The remembrance from the Class of 1903, red roses that Beatty was known to love, arrived at the church still beautiful though encased in ice. Nevertheless, Mrs. Moore has said they made her feel that in spite of wind and weather, the Class was thinking of the man who rested there in the Church he hoped to restore, a resting place symbolic of his career of helpfulness throughout his life.

We, in the Class of 1903, have lost a friend whom we will always miss and always remember. His wife, Gay Montague Moore, who survives him, will carry on many of Beatty's activities, especially his interest in historic places in the country he loved so well.

It might be said, and remembered, of Charles Beatty Moore: He lived with certitude a life of upright, uncompromising integrity whose keynote remained unto death. "Duty, Honor, Country".

Walter Scott Fulton

NO. 4332 CLASS OF 1904

DIED JUNE 24, 1950, AT COLUMBUS, GEORGIA,
AGED 71 YEARS.

THE Columbus afternoon paper (*The Ledger*) of June 24, 1950, with a front page article and photograph, brought to its readers the sad and shocking news of the unexpected passing early that morning of the community's beloved civic leader, Brigadier General Walter Scott Fulton, USA, Retired. Within a few minutes following a sudden heart attack at his breakfast table, the noble soul of Scott Fulton was on its way upward to report to his Great Commander-in-Chief and take his well-earned post of honor in his beloved Alma Mater's Long Gray Line.

Any attempt at a word picture of the life of Scott Fulton would have to emphasize those magnificent spiritual characteristics that marked him especially as a man all along his course on this earth: genuine love for the world about him; human understanding and good humor; unswerving loyalty and honesty; devotion to his family, his job as a soldier, and his fellow man; modesty, humility and dignity; and kindly consideration for others. In brief, Scott Fulton stood out as a Christian gentleman and soldier of the highest type.

Scott was born in Lyndoch, Ontario, but before he was a year old his parents (James and Jennie Gray Fulton) moved to the United States where he grew up in Illinois and Indiana in a family of six boys and three girls. When the time came for him to make a decision as to his career, he was firm in his conviction that he would like to become a West Pointer and an officer of the Regular Army.

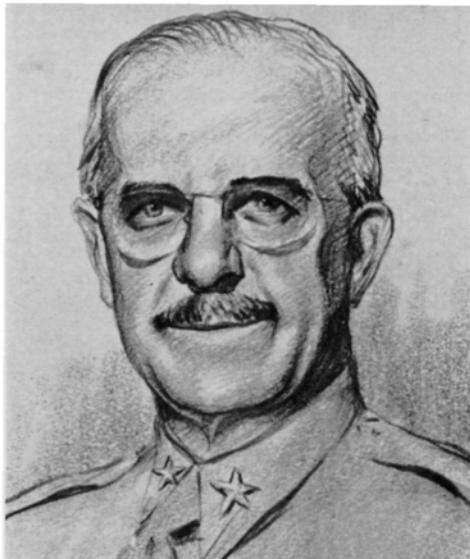
The story of how young Fulton obtained his appointment illustrates some of the sterling personal characteristics (vision, industry, self-confidence, grim determination and winning personality) which assured his outstanding success in life in later years. On his own he learned that a certain congressman in a distant town still had an open appointment to West Point, whereupon he jumped on his bike and pedaled his way over the then rugged Indiana roads, a round trip of some fifty miles, from Hartford, to the home of the congressman. In the personal interview that followed, Scott Fulton sold himself to the congressman, and triumphantly returned home that night with the coveted appointment assured him. Candidate Fulton prepped at Braden's in Highland Falls, N. Y.

The new cadets who entered the Academy in the summer of 1900 found among their classmates a quiet, slender, smiling youngster who, because of his Canadian birth, soon became "Canuck" to the Class of 1904, and he so remained to the end. He had the look and graceful movement of a natural athlete. He made the baseball team, and he was outstanding in the Corps in both tennis and golf. "Canuck" was indeed a gentleman cadet in the best sense of the word. His loyal friendship and his pleasant, cheerful and straightforward manner, along with his fine sense of humor, ready smile and deep sincerity, naturally made him a very popular member of his class.

The Adjutant General's official statement of the commissioned military service of "Fulton, Walter S." reveals a distinguished military career, characterized especially by balance, a wide variety of assignments to positions of great responsibility, and duty performed according to the highest standards.

Second Lieutenant Fulton, 24th U.S. Infantry, got off to a good start. In 1908 he joined the staff of Brigadier General D. H. Brush, USA, at Vancouver Barracks, as an aide-de-camp. The following year he accompanied the General to the Philippines where Scott's "luckiest experience in life", he claimed forever thereafter, came about in his capturing the heart of Miss Helen Rose Bennet, who was then visiting her two uncles in the Islands, Generals Bennet and Nolan. The romance that started then, aided and abetted perhaps by the dashing lieutenant's gold-braided aiguillettes and the tropical moon, broke into full bloom two years later when the charming young couple were united in matrimony in a beautiful ceremony in St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Denver, Colorado, on February 27, 1911.

The following month Scott received his promotion to 1st Lieutenant, and after six months' duty at Headquarters Western Division and Department of California, he was assigned to the 4th U.S. Infantry with which he served for the next four years. He joined that regiment at Fort Crook, Nebraska, and accompanied it to Galveston, Texas, when it was ordered there in January 1913 because of troubles along the Mexican Border. From May to November 1914 he was with the regiment and in Municipal Military Government at Vera Cruz, Mexico. He re-



turned with the regiment to Galveston and left it there in March 1915 when he entered upon a two and a half year detail as Adjutant of the Recruit Depot, at Fort Logan, Colorado. Scott valued his service with the old Fourth Infantry, especially the fine friendships he made in the regiment during those four formative years as a first lieutenant in it. One of those friends was then Lieutenant George C. Marshall who, as President of the American Red Cross, in a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Fulton, wrote, in part, on July 12, 1950: "... As you know I have known your husband for many years, having first met him when my battalion of the 4th Infantry pulled into the railroad station in Galveston in March, I think, 1913. . . I feel a personal loss in his passing. . . Red Cross has lost a devoted friend and a conscientious worker. "

Scott received his captaincy on 1 July 1916 and his majority in August 1917. The following November he joined the 90th Division at Camp Travis, Texas, and after a month's duty with the 345th Machine Gun Battalion, he was transferred to the 350th Infantry at Camp Dodge, Iowa. He assumed command of a battalion of the 351st Infantry in May 1918, and he sailed in command of it for Liverpool the following August, landing in France in September. After a

month in the training area he was returned to the United States in October 1918 as an instructor. He joined the 57th Infantry at Camp Logan, Texas, in November, and moved with the regiment in January 1919 to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he remained until the following May when he was assigned to the Enlisted Division, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C. He had received his promotion to Lt. Colonel, National Army on October 29, 1918.

In September 1919 he was assigned as Assistant to the Corps Area Adjutant, Headquarters Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, Illinois. He was on this duty until September 1920, when he received his first assignment with the National Guard, with station at Mankato, Minnesota, as Regular Army instructor. In March 1920 he was honorably discharged as Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, USA, only, and on 1 July 1920 he was promoted to Major, Regular Army. Major Fulton made an outstanding record on his four-year detail as Regular Army instructor and Colonel of a National Guard regiment at Mankato. He took the one year course at the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, graduating with the Class of 1925. He was then assigned to the Third Infantry at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, from 1925 to 1928 when he entered the Army War College, graduating with the Class of 1929. He received his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel in October 1928. The next four years (1929-1933) saw Lieutenant Colonel Fulton as Chief of the Enlisted Branch, Personnel Division, G-1, War Department General Staff, in Washington.

From June 1933 to February 1936 he was detailed as Senior Instructor, Louisiana National Guard, with station at New Orleans. While on this detail Scott received his Colonelcy (1 August 1935) which made him one of the many Colonels of Infantry who were active candidates for command assignments to the then limited number of position vacancies with regiments. He was elated when he received orders six months later assigning him to one of the Army's very best Infantry regiments (38th — "Rock-of-the-Marne" Regiment of World War I fame) with station at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah, from 1936 to 1939. On this command assignment Scott had a wonderful opportunity to demonstrate his superb leadership qualities, not only in the handling of his regiment but also in his public relations contacts with Salt Lake City and the surrounding community. The success that Scott and Helen Fulton met with on this particular assignment is exemplified in the following extracts from a tribute paid them by Scott's classmate, Major General Donald C. Cubbison: ". . . In the summer of 1938, I was ordered to Fort Douglas to assume command of the 6th Infantry Brigade; and I was delighted to find Scott Fulton there in command of the 38th Infantry. It so happened that I had scarcely seen him since graduation, and it was soon evident that all his fine qualities had remained unchanged. He was the same courteous, friendly, sincere man I had known throughout our four years as cadets together at West Point. We could not have hit it off better, and it was with sincere regret that we (the post and the community) saw the Fultons finish their tour with the 38th and depart on their new assignment in Washington, D. C. Scott loved golf especially, and he played a splendid game. He was no stylist, nor was he long on the drive; but he usually was straight down the fairway, and in his approaches and on the green he was deadly. Looking back it seems to me that Scott Fulton played the game of golf very much as he played the game of life—he consistently turned in a good score, usually the winning one, even in fast company. "

Scott occupied the important position as Executive Officer, National Guard Bureau, in

of the old Greek lawgiver, Chilo, "de mortuis, nil nisi bonum"—"say nothing but good of the dead". Practically all biographers of men, great or small, must pass over lightly or cover with the mantle of charity certain faults, frailties, or failures of those whose lives they record. For most of us the mantle of charity is a necessary accompaniment of the final words.

It is a most unusual and extraordinary experience, greatly inspiring, to review a life where this blessed mantle of charity finds no need; where the beauty of character stands out in splendor without any shadows.

Reviewing fifty years of intimate detailed knowledge of Sidney Guthrie's life (I believe uninfluenced in objectiveness by my affection or high regard) I can find no motives, acts, or results of his actions which do not most fully accord with the highest ideals of West Point, the mark of an officer and a gentleman in the highest sense of those terms.

I believe Guthrie's life has special value as an inspiring example. After a distinguished World War I service, his chances to advance further in rank were cut off by premature retirement on account of physical disability. Nevertheless, in his retirement he so exemplified in his daily life West Point ideals that he placed the stamp of these ideals on every community in which he dwelt. Guthrie's life, forced by inexorable circumstances to forego the generally accepted marks of success, was in terms of West Point ideals and teachings one of the most successful of all the graduates of whom I have knowledge. Like Ulysses, "He was a part of all that he had met". All he met were better for the meeting. Every duty was well and fully performed, every community in which he lived, and every individual or group that his life touched was the better for his influence. As with most of us he was not spared the tragedies of life but he met them with a faith and courage that triumphed. He always kept a smile and a cheery word even when passing through dark waters, and when in pain. While his life was dynamic and he fought effectively for every good cause, I have never known him to be vindictive, to lack tolerance and charity, or to say or do a mean or selfish thing. The honor and regard in which he was held by men and officers with whom he served, and by the communities in which he lived, attest that the fineness of his life was not unnoted and unappreciated.

Of very few whose lives have touched ours in the long rugged journey can we say that recalling in memory any one of them is an inspiration and a benediction. Of Guthrie I can most gratefully say that every recollection of him gives me new courage and hope and greater faith in the innate goodness of men. I know that many others of his comrades of military and of civil life, widely scattered, join me in this beatitude of memory. To me, this marks Guthrie's life as a high success.

Guthrie was born April 16, 1883, at Irving, Kansas, and was appointed from that State to West Point in the Class of 1905.

At West Point, Deacon was known among his classmates for his unflinching smile and cheerfulness, his interest in athletics combined with a deep religious faith which sat naturally on him without any "holier than thou" complex. For our class he won the 440 yard dash, setting a record which was not broken for years thereafter.

His service after graduation and previous to World War I was in the Field Artillery, and later, upon the separation of the Coast and the Field Artillery, in the Coast Artillery and in attending the several Service Schools. He served in several posts in the United States and in the Philippines. This service was performed (as was all his work) with high efficiency. He was selected as instructor in the Enlisted Specialists Depart-

ment of the Coast Artillery School, in charge of the Master Gunners' Course. His enthusiasm, energy, hard sense, and keenness of mind enabled him to make a generally recognized marked contribution to this efficient school.

In World War I, the Coast Artillery was called upon to organize army artillery units (not previously a part of our Army) for service in France. Guthrie, as a battery commander, went to France in July 1917 with one of the first of these heavy artillery regiments to be organized, the 52nd Artillery, C.A.C. He served successively as battery commander, battalion commander, and brigade supply officer; and was then selected to organize a training center for Heavy Artillery at Clermont Ferrand, Puy-de-Dôme, France. From that time on until the armistice, as the representative of the Chief of Artillery G.H.Q., he was engaged in organizing, supervising, and inspecting of Heavy Artillery units. During World War I, he advanced from the grade of captain to that of colonel.

In command, after November 17th, of the 72nd Regiment, CAC, which he brought back to the United States and in April 1919 mustered out, he showed such sound common sense and human understanding and



was so successful in leadership at a time difficult because of morale problems, that he gave great promise of what he was capable of in high command.

After World War I, at the period of let-down, when special effort was being made to reestablish R.O.T.C. units and to create new units, he was assigned as PMS&T to what at that time was a particularly difficult situation, the establishment of a new R.O.T.C. unit at the University of Cincinnati. The situation called for sympathetic understanding, statesmanship, and leadership. In a comparatively short period of time Guthrie established one of the most efficient R.O.T.C. units conducted by the Coast Artillery.

In 1922, by reason of impaired circulation in his legs—phlebitis—he was retired for physical disability.

At that time the University wrote to the Chief of Coast Artillery as follows:

"Major-General F. W. Coe
"Chief of Coast Artillery
"Washington, D. C.
"My dear Sir:

"I am informed this morning that Major Guthrie, who is in charge of our R.O.T.C. work, has been recommended for retirement because of physical disability.

"In the absence of the President of the University, for whom I am authorized to

speak in this matter, I am writing to urge that everything possible be done to retain Major Guthrie in charge of the work at this institution. His success with our students has been nothing short of phenomenal; his influence has raised the morale of the student-body very greatly; he maintains a very strict discipline and has the happy faculty at the same time of obtaining the complete respect of all of his men.

"As you probably know, the work in this institution in the R.O.T.C. has been brought to a high degree of success. At the time of its introduction it had very little support outside of one or two of the executive officers; it is now one of the strongest features. This is due entirely to the remarkable personality of Major Guthrie and manifests the spirit which he has put into the work. He has made a very strong place for himself in the University Faculty, and we are very desirous of retaining him just as we would be of retaining any other full-professor who is giving the highest quality of service to our students.

"In addition to the excellent military training which Major Guthrie and his men are giving, we are convinced that the general spirit of the school is elevated in having men of Major Guthrie's character and personality. It would seem to me most unfortunate if the University should be deprived of these particular qualities in Major Guthrie. His disability is one which does not militate against his doing excellent work in the R.O.T.C.

"In view of the whole situation therefore, the University of Cincinnati most urgently requests that every possible means be used to retain Major Guthrie in the R.O.T.C. at this institution in spite of the recommendation for retirement.

"This letter voices the attitude of the Faculty of the University.

"Yours very truly,

"Dean College of
Engineering and Commerce."

In response to the president's request, Guthrie was redetailed to the University of Cincinnati and continued his remarkable record there until War Department policy removed all retired officers from R.O.T.C. duty. It might be added that in World War II he was again recalled to active duty at the University of Cincinnati where he added to that brilliant success which previously he had achieved with the students and faculty of that fine institution.

Upon his first retirement, Guthrie, with his wife, made his home in Dayton, Ohio. He joined his father-in-law, Mr. Kerr, in a very successful life insurance practice, with which he continued until called to active duty in World War II. During the period in Dayton he became very active in church, fraternal, and civic affairs. The Civitan Club gave him the annual award as the most outstandingly useful citizen of the city. He was an official and active worker in his church and took an active part in almost all worthwhile projects for civic betterment. He was particularly active in Community Chest drives, and for years was head of the General Solicitations Division. He was commander of the American Legion, member of the Chamber of Commerce for years, and chairman of their Military Affairs Committee. The Civitan Club not only gave him their annual award as the most outstandingly useful citizen but elected him president and later District Governor. He took a constructive part in political reform movements and was asked by influential citizens to run for political office, but declined.

Upon return to inactive status after World War II, he and his wife sought a place of residence where life was somewhat less strenuous and the climate a bit more friendly than that of Ohio. A former mayor and other Dayton friends having settled near

Auburndale, Florida, the Guthries purchased a thirty-acre citrus grove between Lakeland and Auburndale and considered that if not "Soldiers' Rest", it was at least their last stopping place. Here Guthrie hoisted his flag again and made a useful place for himself in the community as an active church worker, a member of the Rotary Club, a member of the Executives Club of Lakeland, and of the Retired Officers' Club of Clearwater.

The citrus grove prospered. Guthrie and his beloved wife had found a quiet peace and great happiness in the work with the grove, in his friends and associates, and in the consciousness that he was filling a useful and important role in the community.

The work on the orchard was so organized that each year in May the Guthries left the heat of Florida for their summer cottage in Ontario, Canada, returning in October. Guthrie loved the woods and lakes of Canada where in a previous year he had found a return to health after a serious illness. To nature he returned each year for a renewal of his strength and energy.

It was during his Canadian trip in the summer of 1949 that Sidney fell ill from a cause which baffled the doctors. In the Veterans Administration Hospital at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, the doctors concluded that the illness was due to his blood having been affected by the D.D.T. in the insect repellent which he had used freely on his face and arms in the mosquito infested Canadian woods. He was in the hospital at Fort Snelling six months, living on blood transfusions.

He passed away December 31st, 1949, cheerful, courageous, and uncomplaining, and thoughtful of others to the last. He was laid to rest in the Kerr plot in the Dayton cemetery.

Surviving are his beloved wife, formerly Edna Kerr of Dayton, Ohio, now living on the grove near Auburndale, Florida; his brother, Col. W. G. Guthrie, retired, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and his sister, Mrs. Charles Keen of Long Beach, California.

Guthrie came to West Point as a lad from the Kansas prairie to be processed into an Officer and a Gentleman. All of us who knew him will agree that the processing was highly successful. There are many and various definitions of what constitutes a Gentleman. No attempted definition ever has equaled that of the five verses of the XVth psalm, the so-called Gentleman's Psalm. I quote in part:

"Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? Who shall dwell in thy holy hill?

He that walketh uprightly and worketh righteousness and speaketh the truth in his heart.

He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour.

In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoreth them that fear the Lord. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not."

This definition fills the West Point requirement and standard.

Few have come nearer reaching this standard than Sidney H. Guthrie of 1905.

—A. G.

Barton Kyle Yount

NO. 4602 CLASS OF 1907

DIED JULY 11, 1949, AT OAK CREEK CANYON, ARIZONA, AGED 65 YEARS.

GRADUATED a "clean sleeve" from the United States Military Academy in 1907,

Barton Kyle Yount as a cadet, gave little indication that his career was destined to be one of brilliance and accomplishment. He stood in the middle of his class academically and is remembered by his classmates in this period for his rugged character, friendly but keen wit and his fine tenor voice which, joined with the voices of Bruce Clark, Charlie Wyman and Bill Ganoe, provided the perfect touch to the end of many a pleasant evening.

Early in his military career, Barton learned his first lessons in international understanding. His service in Cuba and China as a junior officer was to make a lasting impression and awaken in him a desire to understand other nationals and to represent to the rest of the world the best that is American. These formative years laid the ground work for his later success. Already he was developing his deft touch for handling men and preparing himself for increased responsibilities which came so suddenly with the entrance of our country into World War I. Barton's return to the United States from China in the fall of 1917 marked a critical transition in his career. Eager for overseas duty, he had always been fascinated with the future possibilities of the infant Air Service of the Signal Corps.



His transfer to the new arm kept him in this country for the duration—to his eternal disgust.

In the course of the war he rose to the command of Kelly Field and the School of Military Aeronautics, Austin, Texas, and the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

During the spring of 1919, Barton finished his flying training at Rockwell Field, California. He eventually became a command pilot and amassed several thousand hours in the air, together with his quota of crashes and narrow escapes common to the aviation careers of all our "old timers" in the Air Forces.

His service during the years from World War I to 1936 was distinguished by a wide variety of interesting assignments. He commanded Rockwell Field Air Depot, March and Bolling Fields, attended the Air Corps Engineering School, the Air Corps Tactical and Command School, the Army Industrial College and the Army War College; and best remembered of all, he served during that critical period in Aviation as Assistant Military Attache for Air in Paris and Madrid from 1925-1929. Two of the highlights of this period were his assignments as Air Expert to the Geneva Disarmament Conference in 1927, and as head of the American Reception Committee for Charles Lindbergh in Paris at the end of that historic flight across the Atlantic in 1927.

Promoted to Colonel in 1932, Barton continued his swift advance in grade when he gained his first star in his transfer to the command of the 18th Composite Wing, Hawaiian Department in September 1926. This command marked the beginning of a decade of increasing responsibility, as his capacity for efficient organization and progressive leadership gained recognition.

Appointed Assistant Chief of the Air Corps in 1938, he was ordered to Randolph Field, Texas, to command the Air Corps Training Center there. Within a few months the new Chief of the Air Corps, "Hap" Arnold, asked him to come to Washington as Assistant to him and administer the training from the Chief's Office. At that time, he was given his second star and, until January 1942, successively commanded the Third Air Force and the West Coast Air Corps Training Center. For two months during 1940 he was on duty in England with the R.A.F. studying the lessons learned from the big blitz in November, in the utilization of defensive fighter aircraft guided by radar.

The war brought to him a degree of responsibility and successes such as have been enjoyed by few Military Commanders in history. In January 1942, he was ordered to Washington to organize and command the Air Forces Flying Training Command, he chose Fort Worth, Texas, for the site of the Headquarters in 1942. Promoted in 1943 to the grade of Lieutenant General, he took over, as an additional responsibility, the Air Forces Technical Training Command with a permanent strength of more than a million men and women. Statistics may be boring in some cases but one can only understand the magnitude of this Command and its achievements when one realizes that from his headquarters at Fort Worth, the Command directed 326 flying schools and an almost equal number of Technical Schools which produced the staggering total of two million graduates. Add to this a program for the training of thousands of nationals from twenty-six other nations and it represents the largest single independent command in the history of the Air Forces.

Through these efforts every combat theater was supplied with the ground and air crew personnel necessary for the eventual establishment of air superiority. All of this came about through the development of new and revolutionary training techniques which enabled his command effectively to train every type of technician or specialist needed in the Army Air Forces. In the words of "Hap" Arnold; "He was a tower of strength to me during the war, and a man I could always count on to do the right thing. His Training Command was one of the first agencies I was able to turn over to a commander and then forget it . . . no matter how difficult the assignment, he took it in his stride." "I will always be grateful for the part he played on the Air Force team." "He built the machine that made victory."

Barton's appreciation was great of the many who served with him to achieve this goal.

After the war and retirement, he turned his great talent for organization and leadership to the creation of the American Institute for Foreign Trade in Phoenix, Arizona. Located at Thunderbird Field, a training field during the war, the Institute is a non-profit institution training young men and women for business careers in foreign countries through a study program utilizing successful speed-up training methods which had been applied in the training of World War II airmen. Although only three years old at the time of Barton's death, this unusual school had more than 275 of its 450 graduates in foreign countries, and a large majority of the others were with export firms in the United States. The school has a

great future if the plans that Barton, as its President, made for it are all completed.

This small tribute would be incomplete without a mention of his family, to whom he was devoted. On September 29, 1914, in Princeton, Illinois, he married Mildred Almy Parker. Mildred is the only child of the late Captain and Mrs. Montgomery Davis Parker. Captain Parker had a distinguished record in the "Old Army" and served with the 9th Cavalry until his transfer to the Infantry. He died in the Philippines in 1900, while on duty with the 8th Infantry. Subsequently, Mildred was educated abroad as a concert violinist until the age of 18. She was on the road to great accomplishment when Barton persuaded her to change her mind. She is now living in Phoenix, Arizona. They had one son, Barton Kyle Yount, Jr., born in June 1919 in San Diego, California. "Young Bart" graduated from the Academy in the January Class of 1943 and is now a Major in the Air Forces. He was a B-29 pilot during World War II, and flew 30 successful missions to Japan, from Saipan. He is married to Lucy Hampton Haskell Barringer and they have two sons, Barton Kyle, III and Victor Clay Yount.

Lieutenant General Barton Kyle Yount died suddenly at Oak Creek Lodge, Arizona on July 11, 1949, at the age of 65. Thus came to a close his own great personal leadership, but the ideals of service, honesty, fairness and character which he fostered so well, both in the Army and in his brief civilian life, will have a bright and lasting influence for good throughout the coming years.

The great record of a consecrated life is truly reflected in the final paragraph of his final D.S.M. citation award—"With indomitable courage, fearless leadership, and superb efficiency, General Yount accomplished every mission assigned to him".

Those of us who served with him, who knew him and loved him, will forever miss the warmth of his affection, the breadth of his wisdom, the depth of his convictions, and the honest gaiety of his great spirit. As with so many of the Long Gray Line, he thought and lived the great tradition—"I am a soldier and I shall keep the soldier's faith".

—R. P. C., '15.

Bryant Edward Moore

NO. 5845 CLASS OF AUGUST, 1917

DIED FEBRUARY 24, 1951, IN KOREA,
AGED 56 YEARS.

BRYANT EDWARD MOORE was born in 1894 in Ellsworth, Maine, and grew up there amid some of the most spectacularly lovely scenery of the Maine coast. A love of beauty was therefore natural with him, and like many other qualities instilled in him in his youth, it never left him. From his father he inherited a love of the sea and of ships: in June 1950, Bryant found time to make a cruise from New York to Ellsworth and back. The wisdom and tolerance of his charming mother made a lasting impression upon his character. When he left his home in 1913, to prep for West Point, his mind was made up in many ways and he never swerved. For one thing, he wanted to be in the Army; when he was in it, he loved it and never even considered a life outside it. His mind was equally made up that he loved Peggy King and when he had graduated from West Point, he lost no time in returning to Ellsworth to marry her. No one could have been more fortunate or wise in choosing a helpmeet and companion for his life. Peggy understood and helped

Bryant: her fine character, humor, and charm were a perfect accompaniment in the splendid career which he had before him.

At West Point, Bryant managed his studies without too much difficulty and, because he had a deep passion for good literature, the Library gave him an extra-curricular education. The Tactical Department showed little appreciation of his future and graduated him with a sleeve never sullied by chevrons. But Bryant had absorbed the best traditions of the Corps and all his life remained steadfast to them. He loved West Point and what she stands for. His life as a cadet was happy. Those who lived with him and near him knew and appreciated his humor and quizzical, down-East approach to life.

Many of us who hoped to go overseas in the First World War were disappointed: Bryant was one. He served with the 50th Infantry at several camps and was promoted to captain August 29, 1918, after which he was assigned to Camp Dix. From there he went, in September 1919, to the 15th Infantry in China. At the expiration of his tour he went to Vancouver Barracks, where he served first with the 59th, and later with the 7th Infantry, until August 1924. While there, the Moores' elder daughter, Barbara,



was born in 1922. His captaincy was made permanent on 5 November 1920.

Desire to see his Alma Mater once more brought Bryant back to West Point in August 1924 as an instructor in French. There was then a very respectable number of our class at West Point, and all who were there will recall many happy times with Peggy and Bryant. The tour lasted five years, indicating a proficiency in French that was not so obvious in Kaydet days. Academic leave in the summers permitted time to renew the home ties in Maine and to sail the beautiful island studded water of the Maine Coast. Their second daughter, Margaret, was born at West Point in 1925.

After the 1929-30 course at the Infantry School, the Moores went to Fort Williams, Maine, for garrison duty with the 5th Infantry and the usual ROTC and CMTC camps in the summer. This pleasant but routine detail lasted three years, after which Bryant joined the 35th Infantry at Schofield Barracks, T. H. Service there was more to his taste, and in the field problems, he developed theories as to combat which were to stand him in good stead later on. Completing the two-year tour in the Islands, the Moores joined the 16th Infantry at Fort Jay, N. Y. and served there nineteen months. Promotion to major caught up with Bryant while he was there, 1 July 1936. The next move was a short one—to City College of

New York as Assistant PMS&T—from February 1937 to September 1938. On the latter date, Bryant was enrolled as a student in the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth. Upon graduation, Bryant would have, as usual, preferred duty with troops, but instead was assigned ROTC duty at the University of Illinois. There Bryant did his customary good job and the Moores enjoyed campus life, but when Pearl Harbor occurred, Bryant's foot began to itch. In January 1942, the now Lieutenant Colonel (since 30 August 1940) Moore got his orders to the Pacific Theater. Initially in Australia, he worked himself closer to combat by going to New Caledonia as a member of the task force which occupied that island and was soon thereafter reconstituted as the Americal Division. His temporary colonelcy came along as of 1 May 1942. He was first G-2 and then G-3 of the division, but when opportunity came, he took command of the 164th Infantry. This was in September 1942: the following month, the regiment was sent to Guadalcanal to reinforce the 1st Marine Division there. Times were bad on that island: the night the 164th landed they met with a warm reception from the Japs. Being good men led by a fine colonel, they weathered their welcome and distinguished themselves in three actions during the remainder of 1942. The regiment's splendid performance brought Bryant a citation and the Distinguished Service Medal, awarded 17 March 1943, for his service ending 1 January 1943. Soon after the first of the year, the 164th's work ended because the Army had landed in force. Bryant returned to the United States to be promoted to brigadier general, dating from 4 February 1943.

The new general was assigned to the 104th Infantry Division, newly activated at Camp Adair, Oregon. As Assistant Division Commander, General Moore played a large role in the training, and then accompanied the division to Europe in the summer of 1944. The 104th was engaged in intense fighting around Antwerp and later in the attack on the Siegfried Line east of Aachen, Germany. Bryant's work in the handling of the 104th attracted such favorable attention that on 22 February 1945, he was assigned to command the Eighth Infantry Division. Under his leadership, the achievements of that division were so outstanding that its commander was awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal. The citation accompanying the award read in part, "... led the division in its decisive part in the attack of the VII Corps across the Roer River to the Rhine, in clearing the German Army from the Cologne Plain, in the reduction of the Ruhr pocket and in the elimination of the German Army east of the Rhine". A promotion to major general (temporary) on the 3rd of May was almost simultaneous with the award.

After V-E Day, the division returned to the United States for station at Camp Leonard Wood, Missouri, to prepare for redeployment to the Far East. V-J Day intervened before the division was needed. Seeing his fine division torn to bits by the ensuing demobilization was more than Bryant could stand and he yearned for something more closely approaching combat duty than garrison service. Consequently, October 1945 saw him leaving again for Europe, where, on November 6th, he succeeded to command of the Eighty-eighth (Blue Devils) Division, assigned to occupation duty in Venezia Giulia. The strained relations between Italy and Yugoslavia made this post one of extreme delicacy and importance. There were a series of potentially serious incidents in which American and Yugoslav soldiers were involved. In this dangerous period, Bryant's steadfast attitude of candor and firmness contributed greatly to the fact that, as James Wellard stated in a dispatch to the New York Sun, "relations survived the

period of strain without reaching the dangerous breaking point"

After ratification of the Italian peace treaty and creation of the Free Territory of Trieste, the Eighty-eighth was inactivated and from it was formed the Trieste United States Troops, commonly known as TRUST. Bryant continued in command. In spite of the tendency to create constabulary units, he declined to organize his troops other than as a combat force. Consequently, his voice, in periods of international strain, was respected because his command was ready to fight. His leadership of men never showed to better advantage than at this time when the high morale of his men contrasted with the conditions under which it was maintained and caused favorable comment by all who visited Trieste. Backed by five thousand men trained to fight, Bryant carried himself with firmness and fairness so that he was respected by all, even by the Yugoslavs whose plans he frequently thwarted. In recognition of his services at Trieste, he was awarded a second Oak Leaf Cluster to the DSM, the citation stressing "his tactful and firm manner of handling problems arising from a tense international situation"

In July 1948, Bryant returned to the United States to become Chief of Public Information. This tour was short and none could have been happier than Bryant that it was so, for he had no yen to become a Pentagon warrior. Fortunately for him, and even more so for the Academy, he was chosen to be Superintendent, U.S.M.A. effective 28 January 1949. No better choice could have been made. Bryant sincerely loved West Point, he was an exceptional leader of men, and he had a fine appreciation of the value of education both to build character and to sharpen the mind. He interested himself in every activity of the Academy, and remote as the life of a cadet is from the Superintendent, the cadets soon felt the influence of the new Supe. They came to appreciate it and to respect the man who wielded it. Peggy Moore played a most important part in their life at the Academy; in the continuous round of entertaining official guests which is the lot of the Superintendent, Peggy endeared herself to all who met her.

While in this happy duty, a sterner task called Bryant. General Ridgway needed him in Korea: when asked how soon he could go, Bryant characteristically answered, "At once". He did indeed leave the next day and was in Korea as soon as the air could get him there. In command of a corps, he was all over the place and it was in such performance of duty that he came to his end. Two fords of importance to his corps had been lost because of high water, and he was checking the progress of regaining their use when his helicopter failed and landed in the icy waters of the Han River. Bryant got safely ashore and into dry clothes, complaining only of a slight leg injury. He was on the telephone back at his round of work when a blood clot, possibly from the leg injury, caused a thrombosis and he died quickly.

For his funeral ceremony at West Point, the Army did all that it could to honor a man who had so well exemplified the best traditions of the Army and of West Point. The Chief of Staff and others such as General Mark W. Clark attended the services and followed the remains, on foot, to their last resting place amid the beauty of West Point which Bryant loved above all else.

The almost forty years of splendid service brought many rewards in the way of decorations: the Distinguished Service Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, Distinguished Service Order of England, Member of the Italian Order of Saint Maurice and Lazarus, the Italian Croce al Merito

di Guerra, and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm. All of these mean little to those who knew Bryant and his character. They knew him and loved him before the nations recognized his ability. The Army has lost a great leader and we have lost a great friend.

—A Classmate.

Oliver Malcolm Barton

NO. 7450 CLASS OF 1924

DIED SEPTEMBER 29, 1949, AT GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, AGED 47 YEARS.

MALCOLM was born in Kansas on April 28, 1902. He was graduated from West Point on June 12, 1924 and assigned to the Field Artillery. I did not meet him until 1927 when we were serving in the "Pineapple Army"—the 11th Division in Hawaii, where he was a Lieutenant in the 11th Field Artillery Brigade. In 1930-32 he was my Communications Officer in the 1st Field Artillery, of School Troops at the Field Artillery School, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In



1933, as a Director of the School there, I had the pleasure of selecting him for the Advanced Course in Motors for the 1933-34 Course. In all of these assignments under me his performance of duty was of a very high order marked by absolute reliability, loyalty and thoroughness.

I was not to see him again until after World War II. Enroute from the Orient to Headquarters First Army he stopped in Denver to visit and came to the West Point dinner in March 1949. I noted that he did not seem as vigorous as usual, but in retirement one gets little news of the Active List so it was some time before I knew that this illness that I had noted was to be fatal. I learned that on arrival at New York he was assigned to G-1, First Army, and finding the Section under-manned he applied himself strenuously for months when he should have been in the hospital. An obscure infection finally forced him into the hospital and in about two months brought about a heart failure on September 29, 1949.

So on that day passed a fine soldier who has ever lived up to his Alma Mater's motto: "DUTY, HONOR, COUNTRY". This motto was the guiding light of his personal as well as his professional life. His kindness and devotion to his mother, who lived with him for years, was only surpassed later on by his devotion to his wife and sons. He is survived by his wife—born Juanita Lemmon, daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel

and Mrs. F. L. Lemmon, Infantry. Mrs. Barton lives in Denver, Colorado, at 1750 Quebec Street, doing a fine job of raising a fourteen year old son, who strongly resembles his father, and another son born a few months before his father's untimely death.

This is a better world for the all too short sojourn here of Oliver Malcolm Barton, of the West Point Class of 1924.

—J. E. L.

Carl Frederick Tischbein

NO. 7710 CLASS OF 1925

DIED AUGUST 19, 1950, AT WASHINGTON, D. C., AGED 48 YEARS.

BORN November 24, 1901, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Carl was the son of Frederick and Emmy Tischbein. His father, a well-known physician, met Carl's mother while studying medicine in Europe. She was a woman of rare judgment, strength of character, and intelligence, who greatly influenced Carl's life. From his parents Carl inherited the keen sense of duty, the strong will, and the determination which were so characteristic of him.

At the age of three, Carl was stricken with infantile paralysis which left him with impaired eyes and loss of control of his legs. Braces were prescribed, but his mother rejected the idea and instead bought him a pair of roller skates! She was his constant companion through years of painstaking exercises, and gradually Carl entirely overcame the effects of the illness.

On a vacation trip to Berlin, when he was six, Carl became fascinated by a regiment located within walking distance of his grandmother's home. He frequently stole away to visit the barracks, and before long had become the mascot of the organization. His mother became concerned and placed him in a private school, but his interest in the military was too great to resist; when something special was going on at the barracks, Carl raised his hand, and upon receiving a nod from the teacher to leave the classroom, took off for the barracks.

Carl attended the Hughes High School in Cincinnati. At this time he became interested in music and with his mother's encouragement and supervision became an excellent pianist. In later years he provided innumerable evenings of entertainment for his friends at various Army stations.

Carl was endowed with fierce patriotism. On one occasion when his high school teacher wrote a foreign anthem on the blackboard for the class to learn, he walked up and erased it. When called before the assembled principal and teachers ready to expel him, Carl asked them "Why should we in America learn foreign anthems when two-thirds of the class don't even know the third stanza of our own anthem?" The incident was closed.

The death of Carl's father and start of World War I proved to be the turning point in Carl's life. Too young for military service, Carl volunteered for a three-month summer course at a Student Army Training Camp. Before long he wrote his mother that he had found himself and his ambition was to be an Army officer like the West Point graduate giving the lecture course. He finally convinced her that he should quit high school and go to the Tennessee Military Institute. Two years later he entered the Military Academy with the Class of 1924.

During plebe year, Carl became ill and was turned back to the Class of 1925. He had been unable to make up his Math and enrolled in a prep school in Stanford, Con-

necticut. It was here he met his O.A.O., beautiful Virginia Byington, whom he married after graduation in 1925.

Tischbein was commissioned in the Coast Artillery Corps and joined his first organization, the 10th C.A., at Fort Adams, R. I. Two years later he was transferred to the 4th C.A. at Fort Amador, Canal Zone. Returning to the U.S. in December 1929, Carl was ordered to the 62nd C.A. at Fort Totten, N. Y., where he got an early start in Anti-Aircraft Artillery and began to distinguish himself in this field.

In 1931 Carl was selected for duty at the Military Academy as an instructor in English, and after a four-year tour, was ordered to the Coast Artillery School to attend the 1935-36 class.

Following this academic duty, Tischbein, now a Captain, was ordered back to troop duty with the 55th C.A., and later with the 16th C.A., at Fort Ruger, T. H. In August 1938 he returned to the United States and served with the 2nd C.A. and the 70th C.A. (AA) at Fort Monroe, Va. His service as a battery commander in these two organizations was outstanding, and when the 70th C.A. moved to Fort Moultrie, S. C., in June 1940, Carl was made Post Adjutant. Five months later Camp Stewart, Ga. was being built up and Carl was transferred to that station and made Executive Officer of the 38th AAA Brigade after his temporary promotion to Major.

By this time Carl had been recognized as a brilliant, energetic, and extremely capable officer, and a student of military matters. It was not surprising when, in December 1941, he was transferred to General Headquarters, Army War College, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and assigned to the General Staff Corps, serving as Assistant G-3, AFF, until March 1943. After completing the AA advanced course at Camp Davis, N. C., and Staff Course, Army Air Force, at Orlando, Fla., Carl was assigned to Camp Edwards, Mass., where he became Deputy Chief of Staff of the Training Command and was promoted to Colonel.

In March 1944 Tischbein was sent on a special mission to the Southwest Pacific for the Army Ground Force Board and remained to organize the U. S. Army Forces Far East Board. The outstanding manner in which Carl accomplished these missions, caused the high command to request his assignment to the Theater, where he served until December 13, 1945, as Chief of Staff and later, as deputy commander of the 14th AA Command. For his outstanding services in the Southwest Pacific area Carl twice was awarded the Legion of Merit. The citation for one of these coveted awards states: " * * * As Deputy Commander of the 14th Antiaircraft Command, Colonel Tischbein exhibited exceptional qualities of leadership and judgment in directing the activities of a major command at a time when capitulation of the enemy necessitated the presence of the Commanding General in Tokyo, Japan. He most capably provided for the demobilization and inactivation of surplus antiaircraft units and the prompt reconstitution of those units selected for the post war garrison in a command consisting of over 120 antiaircraft units and 80 subsequently attached Field Artillery and Armored Force Units, totalling 100,000 men scattered over a vast area. * * * "

The following are extracts from the citation for the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit: " * * * Col. Tischbein participated in the Sixth Army operations in the Admiralty Islands, Hollandia, and Biak, and prepared invaluable reports on combat tactics and antiaircraft techniques. Subsequently * * * as Chief of Staff 14th AA Command, * * * his marked supervisory skill and exceptional knowledge of Staff procedure proved instrumental factors in the activation and development of a general staff

which maintained notably high operational standards in spite of the tremendous time lag engendered by the widely scattered units of the command. His seasoned judgment and comprehensive powers of analysis were of inestimable value to his Commanding General as antiaircraft artillery was employed to the greatest possible advantage in the rapid destruction of hostile air power in the Southern Philippines and Luzon campaigns. * * * "

When Carl departed from the Theater for reassignment, Major General Marquat, Commanding the 14th AA Brigade, gave him a letter of commendation which concluded with the following statement: " I can say no more in commendation of your efforts than to invite attention to the fact that I have recommended you for general officer's rank which I believe you have exhibited full capacity to hold. It is unfortunate that the early termination of the war prevented the accomplishment of this advancement "

After graduating from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in June 1946, Carl was assigned to the General Staff where he became Chief of the Supply Control Branch and received several commendations for the superior manner in which he handled a very heavy workload involving distribution



of supplies to the Army throughout the world and also to Turkey, Greece, and China. Again he had demonstrated his high professional qualifications and again was recommended for promotion to general rank.

In February 1948 Tischbein was assigned to the Munitions Board where he served until July 1949 when an intestinal ailment was found to be malignant and he underwent a major operation.

In spite of full knowledge of his serious condition, he retained his keen sense of humor and enthusiasm. After a satisfactory convalescence, he chose to return to duty as assistant to the Chairman, Military Liaison Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, and although physically weakened and in pain, he continued to address himself wholeheartedly to the problems in this new field until it was necessary for him to undergo a second major operation from which he did not recover.

Colonel Tischbein is survived by his mother, Emmy Weissmann of Cincinnati, Ohio, his widow, Virginia Byington Tischbein, and his daughter, Mrs. Edmund Faison.

Carl truly loved his career and his country. When he died, on August 19, 1950, the Army, his family, and a host of friends suffered a real loss. His life had been an ample and an inspiration.

—H. N. T., '26.

Edwin Sanders Perrin

NO. 8902 CLASS OF 1930

DIED NOVEMBER 17, 1946, AT DAYTON, OHIO, AGED 41 YEARS.

For those of us who knew Ed intimately, it was obvious that he was destined to make his mark in the world early in his career. The first real opportunity he had to demonstrate his unusual organizational and engineering abilities was during the Air Mail period in 1934 when he was Engineering and Maintenance Officer for the Western Zone, U. S. Army Air Mail. Although only a Second Lieutenant, he was rewarded by being sent as a student to the Air Corps Engineering School at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. After graduation in 1936, he went to the University of Michigan for further Post Graduate work and there he received his Master's Degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1937. He returned to Wright Field and was assigned to the Power Plant Laboratory of the Engineering Division where he soon became recognized as the Air Corps' outstanding expert in aircraft power plant maintenance.

Ed's calmness and dignity gave him the appearance of being shy and reticent, but underneath he was firm and confident of his knowledge and ability. This writer has often observed him in action at conferences with representatives of the aircraft and air transport industries, and it was most satisfying to see the obvious respect with which those men listened to his views and experiences. He was liked and respected by all who worked for and with him.

Ed was chosen in March 1941 to go to Egypt as the U. S. Army Air Corps Observer with the Royal Air Force. He was attached to the U. S. Embassy in Cairo. He worked tirelessly, flying all over North Africa to observe combat operating conditions in the field. His capably prepared reports furnished our designers back home with not only basic information but also those intimate engineering details which were, in that theater at least, the difference between success and failure in flying operations. Although he had expected to remain in Egypt only a few weeks, he soon became indispensable, and with the arrival of the main U. S. Mission, he was assigned more and more responsibility. The following quotation from a letter by Lieutenant General George H. Brett is a fine tribute to Ed's ability and explains why he was selected Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4; first, of Headquarters Combined Am-Br-Dut-Aus Command, Bandoeng, Java; and then, of Headquarters Allied Air Forces, Melbourne, Australia:

" Shortly after landing in Cairo, Egypt in early September 1941, an officer by the name of Perrin reported to me. He had succeeded Colonel Gerry Brower whom I had known very well as Air Representative with the British in Europe.

" I found Eddie to be exceptionally well posted on all matters pertaining to the conditions then existent and he became my right-hand man in all matters pertaining to the mission to which he had been assigned.

" Eddie had an exceptionally fine brain and knew how to use it. His memory was extraordinary—he retained data and figures which proved to be most valuable. Upon completion of our duty in Egypt and after the war had broken out, I was ordered East through China and finally wound up in Java and later, in Australia. Eddie was with me throughout. I found that whether it was engineering, statistics, operations, or straight administration, he was most versatile, and could absolutely be relied upon to bring in a logical and well thought-out

solution. As his records indicate, I promoted him through the various grades to that of Brigadier. I always felt that he was one grade behind that which he deserved, and would have been more than glad to have made him a Major General if it had been possible.

"Personally, he had a pleasing manner and made friends quickly and readily. In conference he was always one who could be relied on to be diplomatic but yet firm. Upon my return to the U. S. in August of 1942, he returned with me and it was with considerable regret that I was unable to take him on my new assignment. However, I felt that he would have a brilliant future ahead of him and that greater opportunity lay in his work in the U.S."

Somewhere along the line — Gibraltar, Egypt, Iran, India, Java, Australia—Ed fell prey to an insidious disease which defied specific treatment. Returning to the States late in '42, he became Commanding General of the Sacramento Air Service Command, California. In June '42, the late General Arnold called him to Washington as one of his Deputy Chiefs of Air Staff. During that period, he received treatment for his illness but without success. After a tour of duty in the Marianas—which further aggravated his



poor health—he underwent a long period of hospitalization in several general hospitals. For a while it appeared that he had been cured, and he returned to duty at Wright Field. He continued to improve to the point where he was placed back on flying status. The rigor of his war work and ravages of his disease had taken their toll, however, and he succumbed to a heart attack on 17 November 1946 at Dayton, Ohio. Ed was just as much a war casualty as though he had died in action, and his loss is felt deeply by all who knew him.

Ed was born 15 October 1905 in Custer, County of Custer, State of South Dakota. His father is Charles Emery Perrin and his mother, Grace Mary Sanders. He was the eldest of three children: a brother, Theodore L., and a sister, Mary K. Haines, survive.

After grammar and high school in Custer, he attended the University of Nebraska for one year before entering the Military Academy in July 1926.

Although Ed was tall enough to rate a berth in "I" Co., North Battalion, he was so slight that he was not recruited as "cannon fodder" for any of the Corps Squads. Instead, he very sensibly spent his extra-curricular time on Polo and Horse Show Committee work. He was a member of the Cadet Choir, and showed Thespian ability

as a member of the 100th Night Show for two years.

Ed was rather restive at the Point. His pent-up initiative burst soon after graduation and drove him from one accomplishment to another, culminating in his appointment in June 1942 as a Brigadier General—the youngest General Officer in the U. S. Army!

A few days after graduation, Ed married Lorraine Boon of Newark, New Jersey. After graduation leave, the young couple moved to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, where Ed had his primary flight training. A son, Noel S., was born at Kelly Field, Texas, on 24 July 1931, the first male child of a member of the Class of 1930. At this writing, Noel is a cadet at West Point. A daughter, Jane S., was born 2 December 1932 at March Field, California. She is now a student at Stanford University.

In 1935, the family moved to Wright Field, Ohio, where they occupied quarters until Ed's return to the States in 1942. It was during the long tour at Wright Field that many of his classmates got to understand best and appreciate Ed's many fine qualities. There were always 10 to 15 classmates on duty there, and prior to the war, there were countless informal social occasions at which we all got together. The associations established there will never be forgotten, and it is to this enjoyable period that our remembrances of Ed and his wonderful family most often return.

During the hectic war years after Ed's short tour of duty at Sacramento, California, the family established residence at Palo Alto, California, where the children entered school. Changes of station came so frequently from then on that the family was never able to get together except for occasional visits. Eleven changes of station were involved in less than three years. Just as arrangements would be made for the family to move, transfer orders would be issued to a new station. His letters over this period show the frustration he experienced in being separated from the family he loved so well. He aged considerably in those years because his illness tried him almost beyond endurance. Death, tragic as it was, came to him peacefully one night in his room in Dayton, Ohio.

It will ever be a mystery why unusually gifted individuals are chosen so early before their promise has been fulfilled!

"Born for success he seemed,
With grace to win, with heart to hold,
With shining look that took all eyes."

—H. M. McCoy.

Clifford Christopher Wagner

NO. 9190 CLASS OF 1931

DIED DECEMBER 29, 1950. AT SUITLAND,
MARYLAND, AGED 44 YEARS.

"A good, manly boy—the kind you love to remember."

At the funeral service for Col. Clifford C. Wagner, these words, spoken by one of his school teachers, so aptly characterized the man, his spirit and his way of life, that little could be added to explain or expound either his career or his mental qualities.

Kindness, consideration of others ahead of self, together with frank and obvious humaneness, even in his dealings with strangers, distinguished his whole life. He was that way as a youth, as a cadet at West Point, as a husband and as a father.

This desire to be of service to others, to live usefully and unselfishly was observed early in Col. Wagner's youth. Born in

Bellevue, Kentucky, Col. Wagner was reared in typical American fashion. He attended the public schools, including high school, and joined in all endeavors in which a youth could promote civic progress. His liking for people found expression early through his fondness for music, which led him to join his school glee clubs.

With all his natural optimism and engaging honesty, however, there was a curious purposefulness about young Wagner even in grade school and as a newsboy in the small Northern Kentucky town across the Ohio River from the big industrial center of Cincinnati. He voiced his life aims in the paradoxical wish to become either "a clergyman or a West Point cadet".

How was it that, while the average American boy yearned for a career in major league baseball, this eager-faced lad considered a religious calling or that of the soldier as his ideal of a career for life?

Since neither the ministry nor soldiering was traditional in the Wagner family, this oddly opposite expression of a boy's desire could be explained only by knowing his character. Service to others having been the feature of his general outlook upon the world, it is understandable that an active, normal and generously-minded American



youth would think of the profession of arms as a suitable alternative to the service of religion. To young Wagner, both were unselfish endeavors, one ministering to the mind and the other to the security of the nation.

It is understandable, therefore, that when young Wagner was notified of his appointment to the Military Academy, his pleasure and gratitude were beyond expression. His one desire now was to be worthy of the opportunity and the trust imposed in him. The best way to show his gratitude, he felt, was by working earnestly and with singleness of purpose.

At the time of his appointment to West Point by U.S. Representative Orie S. Ware, he had completed his freshman year at Centre College, Kentucky. Studious without being bookish or literal-minded, he took his class work in stride, just as he took his place on the football team and his other athletic activities.

Upon graduating from the Military Academy, he took additional studies at Harvard University, his chief interest being business administration. He had married his sweetheart of high school days, Katherine Moore of Fort Thomas, Kentucky. His young wife lived with him while he attended Harvard University.

The two sons and one daughter born to the Wagners are Clifford, Jr., Steventon and

Marjorie. Clifford was born at Chicago, Steventon at Indianapolis and Marjorie at Washington, D. C., when their father was on duty in or near these various cities.

The family was in Hawaii when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. Mrs. Wagner and the children were returned to the mainland, while Col. Wagner remained on duty in the islands. Among his citations are several which reveal Col. Wagner's unselfish attitude toward his fellows—official recognition for his original endeavors in devising new and more efficient rations for the nation's defenders. One of these achievements honored him by being designated as "Operation Wagner".

Col. Wagner's untimely death in Washington at the age of 44, at the height of his greatest usefulness and keenest interest in his work, left scores of friends and comrades with a feeling of profound loss and of personal bereavement. Kindness from him came as a natural characteristic, an unobtrusive act which, in others, would have seemed ostentatious, even forced. It was his way of life, to live by serving. To be ungenerous was, to his way of thinking, akin to being dishonorable. There was no room in his life and his thinking for the mean, the petty, the paltry time-consuming vagaries that cheated life of its true meaning and dissembled the normal urge to achieve for its own sake. He asked no rewards for his considerate and thoughtful actions.

Left to mourn his passing, besides his beloved wife and three children, are three brothers—Walter, Elmer and Sheldon—and three sisters, Mrs. Irene High, and Hilda and Clara Wagner.

Charles Love Mullins, IV

NO. 12542 CLASS OF 1941

KILLED DECEMBER 26, 1943, IN AN AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT, AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, AGED 27 YEARS.

It is difficult to believe that "Moon's" grinning face is no longer with us. "Moon", the happy-go-lucky cadet, whose winning smile and hearty laughter spread cheer wherever he went.

"Moon", the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Tom P. Mullins, was born on October 2, 1916 in Omaha, Nebraska. From early childhood "Moon" wore his typical grin, impish and cunning, which so attracted all who became acquainted with him. After graduating from Chadron High School in Chadron, Nebraska, and while attending Chadron State College for two years, "Moon" directed his efforts toward gaining an appointment to the Academy. To accomplish this he enlisted in the Army in 1936. Success was not to be denied his persistent determination and life-long desire to enter the service of his country, and in 1937 "Moon" won his appointment and he entered the Academy.

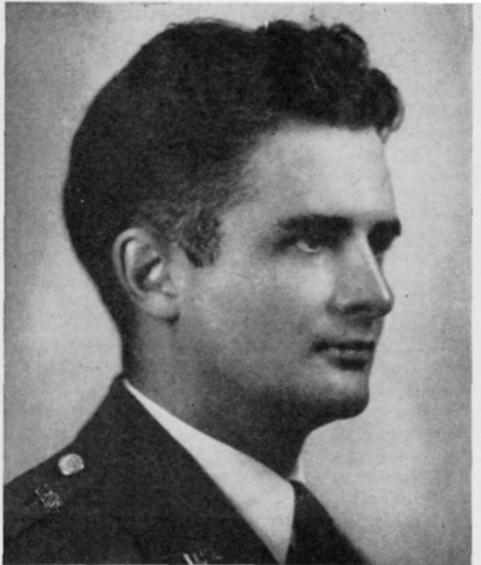
As "Moon" proudly strode through the sally-port on that bright sunshiny day in July 1937, he was immediately marked as a "BJ" plebe and during the first year he probably set a record for police calls. However, no difficulties nor adversities could change the jovial mood and good humor which so typified "Moon" to those who knew him.

"Moon" was outstanding in sports and his fine sense of sportsmanship and competition helped him reach the top in his field. With an all-round background of track and football from his high school days "Moon" concentrated on track at the Academy and became a regular member of the track squad

as an outstanding sprinter. Certainly the coveted major "A" was most deservedly awarded to an exceptional sportsman and fine competitor.

Upon graduation "Moon" was assigned to Primary Flying at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he married the former Frances McLean on September 13, 1941. In October he was transferred to Randolph Field, Texas, for his Basic Flying Training, and in January 1942 he was transferred to Foster Field, Texas, where he acquired single engine Advanced Flying Training. In March 1942 he graduated from Flying School and received his Wings. He was assigned to the 58th Fighter Group at Dale Mabry Field, Tallahassee, Florida. On June 13, 1942 a son, Charles Love Mullins, V ("Kayo") was born.

While at Dale Mabry Field, "Moon" did everything in his power to get an overseas assignment. He began to lose his carefree spirit and worked hard and long on his varied duties in the Fighter Group. He was rewarded by quick promotions, and was promoted to Major on December 14, 1943, while he was on temporary duty at the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. On November 23, 1943 a second son, James Francis, was born. "Moon" came home for the Christmas holidays to see his second son for the first



time. On Sunday, the 26th of December 1943, "Moon" took off from Dale Mabry Field for Memphis, Tennessee, where he picked up a classmate of his in the C&GS course. The weather at Memphis and throughout the whole Middle West was extremely poor. "Moon" had to get back to school to prepare his studies for the next day. Arriving at Kansas City, Kansas, "Moon" experienced radio trouble and could not contact the range station for instructions. Continuing on his flight plan, "Moon" was letting down on the radio range when his plane hit a tall tree at the entrance to the post at Ft. Leavenworth. "Moon" was buried at Arlington with full military honors.

Charles Love Mullins ("Moon") IV was the grandson of the late Dr. Charles Love Mullins, formerly Captain Charles Love Mullins of the Medical Corps, First Nebraska Regiment, U.S. Volunteers, serving in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War. He was also the nephew of Major General Charles Love Mullins, Jr., U.S. Army. He is survived by his wife, Frances McLean Mullins; two sons, Charles Love V, and James Francis; and by his mother and father, Dr. and Mrs. Tom P. Mullins.

"Moon's" death was a crushing blow to all of us. He has joined the Long Gray

Line, but the memory of his cheery face will be with us always.

—C. L. F. and L. H. B.

James Alfred Rippin

NO. 13317 CLASS OF JANUARY, 1943

DIED NOVEMBER 13, 1950, IN KOREA, AGED 31 YEARS.

It's impossible to describe the sense of loss at Jim's passing. To realize that his warm friendliness and strength of character are memories makes us appreciate more fully the richness of the personality God has taken from us.

Rip loved life. He entered the Academy from the ranks of the Army and spoke fondly and often of his days in the Coast Artillery. Mastering the entrance exams at a Corps Area preparatory school, he joined the Long Gray Line in July 1939 and quickly showed his interest in the activities of Cadet life. Never a grind, but always able to handle his Academics well, Rip early demonstrated his capabilities in the ring and was a member of the Boxing Team each year. His skill was verified by two "A's", as well as by the respect shown him by his adversaries. He also was noted for his readiness at handball and squash, and after graduation played as frequently as duty would allow.

During his time at the Academy, Jim found time to work with the Bugle Notes Staff in preparing the Plebe Bible, and held the rank of corporal during his second and third years. Even then his interests were directed toward a career in the sky and he became an early member of the "Wings of West Point" contingent. The transition from First Classman to Air Corps Dodo may have been difficult, but Rip thrilled to every moment of it. Finishing flight training, he returned to the Point and graduated on January 19, 1943 with the rating of Airplane Pilot, happily proud of his gleaming silver wings.

The Class of January 1943 knew full well that it had been hastened out of the Academy for a purpose. Jim soon found his purpose. Assigned to P-47's, his unit was early in England, and moved to Normandy shortly after D-Day. Rip's talents as a fighter pilot in ground support actions soon came to the fore. His abilities were recognized by increased responsibility; resulting in his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel one day before the war ended in Europe. From graduation to V-E Day Jim had progressed from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel and in so doing had won the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal seventeen times, the Purple Heart, and the French Croix de Guerre, while his unit's colors were twice decorated with the DUC.

Returning from Europe Jim undertook difficult and important tasks at Air Force Headquarters in Washington, where his ability as an organizer coupled with his high standards of competence aided greatly in the transition from war-time to peace-time activities. This tour also gave him some time to perfect his sketching and oil painting, much to the delight of his friends. Those of us who were at hand when Rip finished a project were sure to be offered the completed work. Three of his pictures grace the walls of my home and have drawn high praise from art enthusiasts. His painting, a few rounds of golf, and association with his classmates and friends were his chief recreations during his duty in the Nation's Capital.

The relative inactivity of a Washington tour caused Jim to request further overseas duty in the summer of 1949. He was quick-

ly assigned as Deputy Group Commander of the 49th Fighter Bomber Group at Misawa Air Force Base, Japan, where Frances and their two children, Jane Anne and James, Jr., joined him in December. Another daughter, Jessica, was born there in March, 1950.

June brought the Korean crisis to a head and the 49th was committed to battle at once. Again Rip found himself flying combat missions but in speedier and more deadly aircraft. He and his fellows labored incessantly and flew repeatedly in their efforts to stem the savage attack and give the fullest measure of combat support to the hard-pressed ground troops. Although Jim never had the satisfaction of knowing it, he was authorized another Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Unit Citation for the superlative performance of his group from the dark days of June through the victories of November 1950.

After twenty-two missions and several more Air Medals, Fifth Air Force Headquarters in Korea requested Rip's assignment as Air-Ground Controller. At first he cordially disliked this duty since it took



him away from his Group but he soon acclimated himself to the change and to the importance of his work. His accounts of ground warfare in Korea, of the hardships suffered by the units he was serving, of his standing off the enemy with an M-1 rifle laid across the hood of a jeep, make priceless reading and are tributes to his adaptability as an officer and his warm compassion for his fellow soldiers.

Seizing a brief opportunity to visit his family in November of 1950, he flew from Korea to Japan for a seventy-two hour VOCO and during the return flight ran short of fuel. Although his call to Kimpo Air Force Base resulted in landing instructions, his plane did not make the field and was found later in the hills near Seoul. Knowing the earnest attention he gave to flying it can only be assumed that some imponderable, uncontrollable factor caused the crash.

Mrs. Rippin returned to the United States immediately and is now residing at 2013 Klingle Road, Washington, D. C.

In his short, brilliant career, Jim displayed the manly qualities of a fine leader—duty, tolerance, and enthusiasm. His winning personality and devout interest in the Service spelled continued success in his chosen field. With his passing goes a gallant soldier and gentleman.

"Eternal Rest grant to him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him."

—Robert M. Gaynor.

George Arthur Davis, Jr.

NO. 14230 CLASS OF 1944

KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH, OCTOBER 19, 1950, ON OKINAWA, AGED 28 YEARS.

THE Air Force and the Class of 1944 have lost one of their finest officers. Captain George Arthur Davis, Jr., who was born August 11, 1922, died in the early morning of October 19, 1950, in an aircraft accident.

George was an "Army Brat", born in Winthrop, Mass., to General and Mrs. George A. Davis and graduated from high school in Columbus, Georgia, while his father was stationed at Ft. Benning. He then attended Millard's Preparatory School in Washington, D. C. for a year and entered the Academy on July 1, 1941, through an appointment from Senator Brewster of Maine.

I first met George on that day in 1941 and last saw him the evening before his death. I can remember his first words to me; they were, "What the hell's wrong with you?", and his last to me were, "I'll see you after my 'Milk Run'" His words, and the meanings behind them, are typical of George. The meanings he placed on those words help to explain what a very wonderful person he was and what a terrible loss I feel.

The occasion of his first words was when he discovered me lying on the floor of room 532, Central Barracks, completely exhausted, having just carried assorted paraphernalia up the three flights of stairs to our new home. George stumbled into the room carrying twice the load I had just carried, halted just inside the doorway, and dumped his load at his feet. He didn't tell me his name, nor did he ask me mine, but said, "What the hell's wrong with you?" Without waiting for an answer he helped me up and helped me gather my equipment and place it in an alcove. By his utterance George was asking if I were all right, if I needed help. He was sturdy, helpful, loyal, and kind; and, he was gruff. He was always quick to help anyone he could in any way he could. He tutored classmates and underclassmen alike, and helped his roommates and acquaintances in preparing for inspections and clothing formations, and in anything in which they needed help. He would not tolerate what he believed was injustice, and was quick to fight for what he believed was right. He was never a diplomat and never carried favor. For his forthright attitude and unswerving attention to duty he had a great many very close friends, and a few enemies.

One of the happiest moments in George's life was when he completed primary flight training, and one of the saddest was when he was transferred from fighter type aircraft training to bomber type aircraft training. George was very adaptable, however, and was soon one of heavy bombardments greatest enthusiasts.

Upon graduation from the Point George married Ruth Colyer, whom he had met yearling year at the Catholic Hop in New York following the Notre Dame football game. His first assignment was B-17 transition and combat crew training at Columbus, Ohio. The end of World War II found him at Maxwell Field, Alabama, having completed B-29 training. In February 1946 he was sent to Okinawa in the Ryukyus chain, where he remained until early in 1949 serving as adjutant of the 316th Bombardment Wing. George was a member of the 22nd Bombardment Group at March AFB, California, when the Korean hostilities began, and he returned to Okinawa when the 22nd was called upon to engage the enemy.

"I'll see you after my 'Milk Run'." I'll never forget that "Milk Run", and I didn't

even fly it. George liked to fly, he liked his job, and he wanted to get home to his family as soon as possible. He knew as well as the next pilot that each mission was different, that anything could happen, and that no mission was a "Milk Run". Knowing him, I understood his parting words to mean that he was taking nothing for granted but that he had complete confidence in himself, his crew, and his aircraft. He was an extremely capable and courageous officer with a very high sense of duty, both to his country and to his family and friends.

Early that October morning George, flying co-pilot on that particular mission, watched the runway lights flash by his B-29, became airborne in the inky blackness, pulled up his gear, and a minute later knew no more. Engine failure of one engine necessitated the salvaging of his bomb load at an altitude of about 250 feet during take-off, off the southeast coast of Okinawa. Salvage of the aircraft revealed that the salvaged bombs either exploded on contact with the water or with each other, and resulted in severed flight control cables. The ship dove straight into the China Sea, and George died.



Ironically, that was the last mission flown by the 22nd Group.

And thus the Air Force lost a sincere officer and gentleman endowed with exceptional professional ability, who was just approaching the threshold of greatness. And thus I lost a friend.

—A Roommate.

William Burton Crary

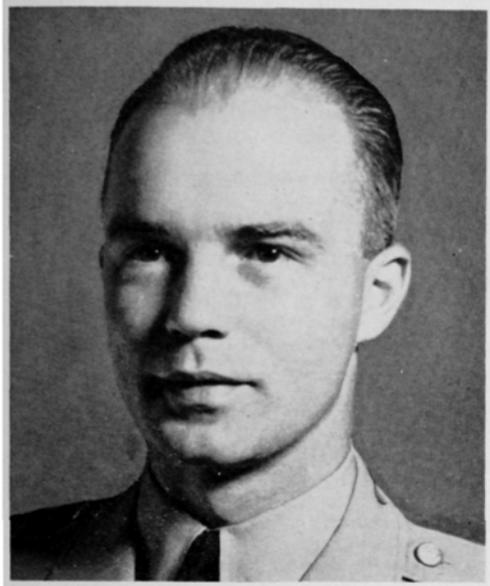
NO. 15239 CLASS OF 1945

KILLED IN ACTION, SEPTEMBER 14, 1950, NEAR YONGSAN, KOREA, AGED 29 YEARS.

BILL CRARY was killed in Korea. Death, which is so inevitable and yet always so unexpected, was particularly shocking in his case. Bill fitted a type from which one would expect great accomplishments over a period of years rather than the brief but brilliant career that was his. To those who try to fathom the reasons for such accidents, his presence in Korea might be explained by the fact that his stubborn courage was badly needed along the Nakdong River in those difficult summer days; but the untimely death must remain a mystery.

Early in August, the 2d Division, having arrived from Fort Lewis, Washington, went into action along the Nakdong River. The

North Korean offensive was threatening to push the United Nations' Forces back into the sea. Against this victorious enemy Bill saw his first action. It must have been reminiscent of his first "Bloody Tuesday" at the Academy when he was matched against the captain of the boxing team and traded him black eyes. This was the Naktong Bulge and Bill stayed and fought it out, the sole remaining officer of his company, as the enemy attacks mounted in intensity and desperation. For this he received his first and only medal for gallantry in action. In a very simple ceremony during a slight lull



in activities, General Keiser presented him with the Silver Star.

Finally, the enemy flung itself across the Naktong in a final attempt to penetrate the Pusan Perimeter. Bill's company stubbornly held its ground and fought the hordes of attackers. It was only after the company was encircled and threatened with annihilation that Bill received orders to abandon his position and withdraw to a new defensive line. Bill succeeded in carrying out this difficult order. This action brought him the reputation of being an extremely reliable veteran who apparently was living a "charmed life".

Perhaps Bill himself began to have increasing confidence in his ability and "luck" to exist on the battlefield; but more probably it was that characteristic sense of duty which prompted him to volunteer for the difficult and dangerous mission of destroying enemy guerrillas reported operating in the Division Area. It was while on this mission on the 14th of September 1950, in the vicinity of Yongsan, Korea, that Bill and part of his patrol were ambushed by a well concealed enemy machine gun. When Bill was found a short time later, he was still clutching a hand grenade.

William Burton Crary, the younger son of James Burton and Ruth Morrell Crary, was born in Grand Forks, N. D., on Christmas Day, 1920. He spent most of his boyhood days in Salem, Oregon, being graduated from Salem High School in June 1938, and entering Willamette University in September of that year. It was while attending Willamette that Bill first met Miriam Jensen, the red haired girl who was later to become his wife. In September 1940, the 41st Infantry of the Oregon National Guard, of which Bill was a member, was called into federal service. It went into training at Fort Stevens. Bill was soon transferred to the Army Preparatory School at the Presidio of San Francisco and received notification of his appointment by Representative James Mott as a first alternate to the United States Military Acad-

emy. His excellent bearing, stern countenance, and gruff voice conveyed a first impression that he was a martinet, but this was far from being correct. He had, to a high degree, the gentlemanly qualities of a quiet dignity and affable manner to complement those other soldierly attributes. Nothing seemed to bother Bill, or to confuse him. He was positive about everything he did. A quick jaunty step was indicative of his always optimistic spirit. He was respected by every cadet who knew him.

Immediately following graduation in 1945, Bill and Miriam, who had waited patiently those three years, were married at the Catholic Chapel by the Right Reverend Monsignor George Murdock. After a special basic course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, Bill and his infantry classmates were sent overseas to the Philippines during the fall of 1945. From there, he was sent to the 19th Infantry Regiment of the 24th Division in Shikoku, Japan. When the 19th Infantry moved to Beppu, Japan, Miriam and his young daughter, Ruth Adele, joined him. The family, later including Billy, Jr., spent two pleasant years at this station. He was for some time commander of G Company in the 19th, and later served in the office of Battalion S-3.

Upon returning to the United States in the spring of 1948, he was assigned to the Second Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Washington, serving most of the entire period on the staff of the Division G-3. Always eager to return to a company unit, he requested transfer to the 9th Infantry Regiment and the request was granted at the same time it was announced that the Division was leaving for Korea.

George Michael, his second son, was born while Bill was at Fort Lewis. He was justly proud of his family and always mentioned them in letters to his friends. When the Second Division left Fort Lewis for Korea in July 1950, Bill, for the last time, took leave of the peaceful family life he enjoyed so much. As the events indicated, he accepted the task imposed by his chosen profession with all the courage and resolution that he had always displayed.

No finer tribute could be given to Bill Crary than that of Major Mike Dolan of the Second Infantry Division, when he wrote from Suncheon, Korea, in late November 1950:

"Bill was admired by all who knew him, and the strength of character that he displayed so many times in peace was shown time and again in combat. He was the most fearless man I have ever known. He was a good Catholic and died that way; and in death as in life served as an inspiration to us all"

The "Soldiers' Soldier" as Bill was so accurately described in the *Howitzer*, has been laid to rest.

—R. V. R.

Robert Ingersoll Starr

NO. 15178 CLASS OF 1945

KILLED IN ACTION, JANUARY 26, 1951, IN KOREA, AGED 27 YEARS.

BOB was born a soldier. He first saw the light of day at the Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Va., on 5 January, 1924, at which time his parents were stationed at Ft. Monroe. From that time until his entrance to West Point, he lived successively at Ft. Shafter, Honolulu, Ft. Worden, Wash., Presidio of San Francisco, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Ft. Monroe, Va., then in Washington, D. C., Newport, R. I., Richmond, Va., and finally again in Washington.

He attended grade schools on the various Army posts or in the neighboring communities, and his four years of high school were divided between Hampton, Va., the Woodrow Wilson High School in Washington, and John Rogers High School in Newport. Millard's West Point Preparatory School in Washington, and a short period at American University in Washington, rounded out his education prior to his entrance to West Point. Never a brilliant student, Bob always had to, and did apply himself diligently to his studies.

From the moment he was old enough to express himself, things military became a primary interest with Bob. This interest found expression in collections of military items or items of a military nature, insignia, old articles of uniform, toy soldiers, and in games involving parades and anything military that could be copied or imitated.

As he grew older, entrance to West Point became his dream. At the conclusion of the 1940-41 term at Millard's, he took the presidential examination, but failed to gain an appointment. He followed this with a term at American University, then went back to Millard's for another short period. Finally, in 1942, he was able to win one of Congressman Lea's (California) appointments.

Then came one of the serious blows. The year previously he had taken the West Point physical examination at Walter Reed Hospital, only to be informed that he was one-fourth inch under the minimum height requirement and three pounds underweight. With an appointment in his hand, he was again examined, and received the sad news that he was still deficient in height and weight. Making up the weight was not too serious, but gaining the extra quarter inch in height was another matter. Every known means of stretching the body was used, and it was finally by a subterfuge, namely, measuring his height in the early morning, immediately after he had risen, that he was able to meet the 5-foot 6-inch requirement.

As a cadet, Bob worked hard and conscientiously. At no time could he afford to



relax academically. He graduated slightly over one hundred from the bottom of his class.

Bob took his career most seriously. Never willing to be a mediocre officer, he continued to study and work hard. He was possessed with strong convictions, and the moral courage to stand behind these convictions. His standards of right and wrong were clearly defined in his mind, and honor to him meant more than anything else. He had no sympathy with classmates or fellow officers who were satisfied merely with "getting by". He abhorred "boot licking". The

so-called soft jobs, staff or aide, had no appeal for him. He was a soldier and he meant to soldier every inch of the way. To him, a troop command of a line unit was the finest assignment. His men, their training, their comfort and their individual problems, constituted his primary interest.

With his efforts to obtain the best for his men, he still set high requirements of service and discipline. A slacker or a dead-beat got no sympathy, but the problems of a conscientious soldier, no matter how small they might be, could always be given his attention. He persistently supported individuals of his company, when he felt they were in the right, against higher authority, almost to a point where he jeopardized his own standing. Fairness, to him, was a watch-word. He would sacrifice no man, or the thought or idea of any man, little or big, for his own advancement. Never a "yes-man", he unhesitatingly spoke up for what he considered right.

With the intense interest he had in his career, he still placed duty ahead of his career, and between the two, there was no compromise.

He felt it to be his duty to prepare himself as a combat leader for the big war which he considered inevitable. His next to last assignment, command of a corps headquarters company, did not, in his opinion, give him the active combat training he needed, so he requested permission to arrange a transfer to an active division. It was thus that he transferred to the 1st Cavalry Division, and was assigned to command Company B, 8th Cavalry Regiment, leading which company against the enemy cost him his life in battle.

Bob's moral code was of the highest. Personal honesty in thought, word and deed was an outstanding trait throughout his life. Never inclined to be a play-boy, he initially lacked a tolerance toward the human frailties of others; however, age and experience were rapidly broadening his attitude in this respect.

He was possessed with a sincere pride—pride of the uniform he wore, pride of his organization at all times, pride in his work, pride of his home and his family.

In his off-duty hours, Bob was a great home-lover. His home meant his wife, his son, his dog. With them, he relaxed, although in the training of the latter two, an Army code of discipline obtained.

In losing Bob, the Army lost a fine soldier and a potentially great leader, his father lost a grand boy and a dutiful son, and his wife and family lost a most loving husband and father.

—His Father.

Brig. Gen. R. E. Starr, USA, Ret.

Robert Clements Bradley, Jr.

NO. 16092 CLASS OF 1946

DIED JANUARY 21, 1951, AT PHOENIX CITY, ALABAMA, AGED 26 YEARS.

BOB BRADLEY was born in the quiet little town of Franklin, Kentucky, on 7 August, 1924. Here he spent the first 16 years of his life. During these years he developed two loves that he carried throughout his life—namely, his love of sports and his love of music.

In 1940 Bob entered Columbia Military Academy in Columbia, Tennessee, from which he graduated in 1942. In the summer of 1949, Bob and I visited his family in Franklin and on our way back to Fort Benning we stopped by Columbia to reminisce a little. As he showed me about the campus

it was easy to see that his life there had been a happy one filled with success and pleasure. He pointed out places where interesting incidents in his cadet life had happened, laughing as much as I as he related the minor catastrophes that had befallen him as a cadet. At Columbia Bob was an outstanding basketball player and a member of the cadet band. While there he received an appointment to West Point. Since it was for 1943 and he graduated from Columbia in 1942, he decided to go to the University of Kentucky for the ensuing year. He pledged Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at the University of Kentucky and for one year enjoyed to the fullest the friendship of this brotherhood.

When Bob got to West Point he found himself in a new world. As a plebe the restrictions placed on his social life were at first distasteful to him, since he was a "college man", but his buoyant personality could not long be suppressed. As he worked his way through plebe year he made friends who will always remember him fondly. His warm friendly manner was contagious. New acquaintances relaxed immediately when he smiled, for his was a frankness and sincerity that left no doubt as to his inner goodness. You met him and you had a pal. You saw him a few times and you sought him as



a friend. You grew to know him and you loved him as a brother.

After our graduation in June, Bob, along with the bulk of the class of 1946, descended on luckless Fort Benning. Here with the same refreshing personality that had made him so popular at West Point, he acquired many new friends. He was so gay, light-hearted and mischievous that he fairly radiated friendship. You could actually see the lights twinkle in his eyes as he spoke to one of his buddies about an impending week-end trip to Atlanta or points north, south, east, or west.

Following the Fort Benning assignment, Bob spent almost two years with the Sixth Infantry Division in Korea. Here the fare was mostly hard work rather than play, but this didn't bother him, for to Bob there were laughs to be had in the performance of the most arduous of tasks. He was well known in the Sixth Division and everyone from the Commanding General to the lowest ranking private looked upon him as a friend. He made a splendid record for himself there and drew an assignment as an instructor at The Infantry School in Fort Benning when he returned to the States in 1949. As a member of the Machine Gun Committee, he was considered a superior instructor. I heard him instruct a number of times and I believe his great success was due—aside from his professional knowledge and poise

—to his ability to make any class he taught feel as if he were one of them and that they were working together to get the knowledge he possessed. Contemporaries, as well as those officers he worked for and those that worked for him, considered him a superior companion, officer, and man. He never shared his woes, but he always shared the pleasures he found in life. No one who has ever enjoyed the companionship of such a man can help but be deeply touched by his passing.

Bob left behind him a host of friends who will always remember him as a man possessed of a magnetic personality, great ability to lead, and a warm and friendly heart. His funeral at Fort Benning was not only a tribute to Robert Clements Bradley, Jr. as an individual but also to a person who had been a friend to mankind.

—Shep Booth.

Frank Stevens Hagan

NO. 15679 CLASS OF 1946

KILLED MARCH 6, 1951, IN A PLANE CRASH NEAR LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE, VIRGINIA, AGED 25 YEARS.

FRANK STEVENS HAGAN was born into an Army family on 4 September 1925, at Spartanburg, South Carolina. His early life was much the same as that of any other Army "brat" in peacetime—a succession of moves as his father received new assignments. The most memorable station of all was Schofield Barracks in Hawaii, for here Frank began to think about being an officer himself one day. And already his parents were hoping to send him to West Point.

Major Hagan brought his family back to the States in 1934 and became an ROTC instructor at Louisiana State University. All of the family were pleased with beautiful Baton Rouge, and it was forever after proudly claimed as "home" by Frank. Nothing was more natural than for the Hagans to settle there when failing health forced Major Hagan to retire in 1939. Frank's ambition to become an officer was strengthened with that turn of events, and he redoubled his efforts toward qualifying for the Academy. At the same time he was steadily expanding his accomplishments in other fields. Most notable of these was model aircraft building. Frank started building and flying model airplanes at a very early age, and he was to continue doing so for the rest of his life. Undoubtedly, model building was the factor that caused him to readjust his ambitions slightly and decide to become a flying officer.

The Baton Rouge high schools offered fine training but few problems to Frank. He finished high in his class and was selected for various scholastic societies. Hastening his preparations for entering the Academy, he entered Louisiana State University in 1942. Shortly thereafter he won his appointment from the 6th District, Louisiana. In the time that it took him to pass all mental and physical examinations, Frank was able to complete more than a year of training at LSU, training that was to stand him in good stead at West Point. Also, he gained additional inspiration at this time. It was near the end of his final year in high school that Frank began dating Sara Lou Fidler, a dark haired, dark eyed beauty from Baton Rouge. And, even though he wasn't any too sure of his chances, he quietly added another goal for the future. They continued dating while enrolled as students at LSU. Just before Frank left for West Point in July 1943, Sara accepted his fraternity pin.

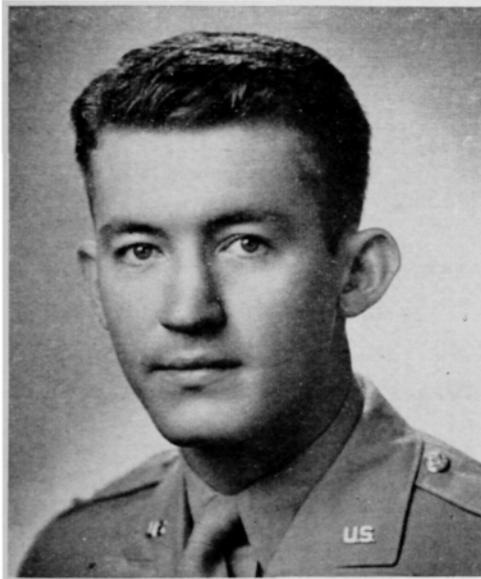
In three years at the United States Military Academy Frank Hagan's record con-

tinued to be excellent in all respects. He devoted more time to his classmates and extra-curricular activities than he did to studies and tactics, yet he finished well up in the top half of the class in everything. He took a vigorous if not spectacular part in athletics.

In the Spring of his Yearling year Frank laid the groundwork for attaining his dream of becoming a pilot. He entered primary training then, and thereafter, or at least as often as the Academy routine would permit, he ate, drank, and lived flying. When he wasn't actually flying himself, he was talking flying or playing with models that kept him as close to it as he could get.

The highest points in his three years at West Point were the three visits of Sara Fidler, his sweetheart, and that day in April 1945 when he departed for Brady, Texas, bound for flying training; the lowest point came at Graduation in 1946 when Major Hagan became seriously ill enroute to the ceremonies and had to abandon the long laid plans for seeing Frank graduate from West Point.

After graduation on 4 June 1946, Frank headed for Baton Rouge with yellow bars, silver wings, new uniforms, and forty-five days of leave. He and Sara had decided to



wait a while longer before getting married in order to subject their love to tests that could not have been made while Frank was within the "gray walls". Beginning in mid-July, Frank completed three months of fighter transition training at Williams Field, Arizona, then was assigned to Biggs Field, Texas. By December, as far as he was concerned the test was over. He returned to Baton Rouge and married Sara on 27 December 1946. There followed a very happy eighteen months in spite of long periods of TDY, exorbitant rents, inferior quarters, and all of the other trials of a Second Lieutenant. Frank was flying B-26's now and was fast earning a reputation as a promising officer and an able pilot.

In June 1948 he got orders for an overseas assignment—Japan. Eight long but interesting months later Sara joined him; the interest was multiplied and the months were shortened. Sight-seeing tours, shopping tours, suki-yaki parties, new bases, and splendid assignments were the lot of the Hagans then. It was into this happy home that their son, Harry Lee, was born on 8 January 1950. Frank's joy could scarcely be contained; his happiness was complete.

The outbreak of the Korean War hit occupation personnel in Japan very hard, especially those whose families were in the theater with them. Nonetheless, Frank was among the first to volunteer for those earliest missions, when clouds and rain were

so heavy as to make flying in itself hazardous, not to mention the risks involved in seeking out the enemy over his own land. Those of us who knew the odds against him and heard his crew describe his first mission also knew, when we saw Hagan bring his damaged aircraft home safely in a driving rain, that we were privileged to know a great young officer capable of tremendous accomplishments.

Frank completed fifty-five missions over Korea. His more prominent awards included the Distinguished Flying Cross and five Air Medals. He received a spot promotion to captain in October, being one of the first in his class to be so honored.

In January 1951, after having spent more than six months away from Sara and his baby, Frank was ordered to the States for reassignment. Full of the joy that comes with the realization of a distant dream, he readied his family for their return to the United States and home after thirty months overseas.

The Hagans arrived home on 18 January 1951 and proceeded to enjoy forty-five days of reunion and appreciation of American living. On 1 March they reported to Langley Air Force Base, where Frank's new assignment was in the capacity of instructor-pilot in a B-26 combat crew training unit. Just five days after reporting in, while flying a practice bombing mission, his aircraft was struck by another and crashed in the water some two miles from shore. The complete circumstances are not known, because no one in Frank's crew survived and no one in the other aircraft was aware that a collision had occurred.

We do not understand why Frank should have been stricken from our midst so suddenly and violently. Many times it has been said that the good die young. In any case, those of us who knew and loved you count our lives as being better for having known you and associated with you, Frank. As you take your place in the Long Gray Line, may you go with God.

—Elbert M. Stringer, a Classmate.

Jerome Boris Christine

NO. 16181 CLASS OF 1947

KILLED IN ACTION, JULY 30, 1950, IN KOREA, AGED 26 YEARS.

BORN in St. Louis, Mo., December 11, 1923, he was always "Jerry" to his family and friends—at least through high school. We soon moved to Glendale in St. Louis County where Jerry attended the Kirkwood grade and high schools.

He was an all-round American boy. Even as a little shaver, he never ran away from a fight—yet he was sympathetic and affectionate. He enjoyed cub scouts, scouting, serving as den chief, swimming, fishing, and summer camps.

In school he played football and baseball, was an honor student, participated in school plays and other activities—and even endured piano lessons which never "took". Perhaps the following letter and excerpts from another indicate the impression he left on those who knew him well in high school. From a teacher and the principal of Kirkwood High School, these are two of the many received when the "missing in action" release appeared in the local press.

"Last night's paper had the story of Jerry—the first I had heard. You are his parents—yet, I, too, presume to claim a little ownership in the bright young man. For, as I look back over the stretch of years I see a little boy, eyes shining, alert, 'there'.

"I wish I could thank Jerry for giving me so much to remember. Now as I read

about him I feel so utterly unimportant so completely unable to convey to you how very much I feel.

"Jerry has accomplished so much more in his short span than most of us in three times as long: West Point 1947—Bronze Star for Valor.

"It is my earnest hope that Jerry may return. If not, then I know his parents will have the bravery to match his own. Whatever may be, you are to be congratulated upon having such a son, and may you not lose hope that Jerry's mission was not in vain.—Gladys Clay."

"No finer boy ever attended my classes than your son. He was a believer then in high ideals and never hesitated to support right over wrong. I know that all of my teachers who knew Jerry feel the same as I do. Only the kindest of memories remain with us at school.—Murl Moore."

After high school, Jerry completed two years at Purdue University (Phi Gamma Delta) before being called to active duty as an enlisted reservist.

We all experienced a very real "glow" of pride when he won out in the competitive examination at Fort Bragg for a chance at the Military Academy.



Married in the summer of 1947 to Janet May Falkenberg in Kansas City, he was sent to Japan in the summer of 1948 and assigned to the Third Engineer Combat Battalion of the 24th Division. Janet joined him there in early 1949. A daughter, Cora May, was born on January 6, 1950.

Lieutenant Christine went to Korea with the 24th Division, which paid the price for vital "time" After he left Japan for Korea, he sent the following message to his wife:

"I want you to know that I think it is right that we go into Korea, and I consider it my privilege as well as my duty to go. If anything happens that I don't come back, please don't think of it as the waste of a life, because this is the type of work that I have been trained for and the type of work that I love. I have the best Company in the whole Corps of Engineers and have great faith and confidence in their abilities. I hope that they feel that way about me, and that I can justify that faith."

The following is from a letter received by Janet from Lt. Col. Peter C. Hyzer, Commanding Officer of the Third Engineer Combat Battalion.

"We have just been allowed to make changes in the status of some of our casualties and I find that Chris is now listed among the many who were killed in action. I needn't tell you what a fine person Chris was. Although I knew him for such a short time, I found him to be one of the most

outstanding young officers I have known. He was the type which should have gone far in the Army, a true leader. Under Chris' command, Dog Company became a tremendous factor in our successful delaying of the North Korean hordes. During July they supported the 34th Infantry (Reg't) and did an excellent job destroying the roads and bridges in the vicinity of Kongju. Later in the month we moved to the south flank where Dog Company, with Chris setting the example, became famed for their aggressiveness both as engineers and as fighting infantrymen, when the necessity arose.

"On 30 July the infantry planned to counterattack and Chris, knowing the dangers involved, personally went forward with a few picked men to remove some demolition so as not to endanger the infantrymen. After his job had been completed his jeep, loaded with explosives, was hit by enemy fire and exploded with him and his driver. I immediately went to the area to investigate and found that everything possible had been done by his friends in Company D and the infantry to try to get back to the jeep, but the area was quickly overrun by the advancing North Koreans. I talked to all whom I could find in the area who had witnessed the explosion and was assured that both occupants had been killed, but still tried to maintain some faint hope."

To you in your place in the Long Gray Line, we say "thanks for being the boy and man you were".

—Dad.

Kenneth Howe Farrier, Jr.

NO. 16358 CLASS OF 1947

KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH SEPTEMBER 26, 1950, IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, NEAR MALTA, AGED 25 YEARS.

KENNETH HOWE FARRIER, JR., was born in Newport, Giles County, Virginia, on November 26, 1924. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Farrier, Sr. By his family and



boyhood friends Lt. Farrier was usually addressed as Howe; his classmates at the Point and other later friends called him Ken.

Of keen mentality and studious habits, Ken was always successful in his schooling. His high school work was done at Abingdon, Virginia, and later he did college work at both Emory and Henry and Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He joined the Army in 1943 and subsequently spent several months in England with the Eighth

Air Force. From this assignment he was recalled to the States upon receiving an appointment to West Point.

After graduation in 1947 he asked for and received an Air Force assignment. At the time of his death he was on exchange duty with Navy Fighter Squadron 171 which was operating Banshee jets from the USS *Coral Sea* in the Mediterranean. After a training flight, while the fighters were circling the carrier preparatory to landing, Ken's ship rolled to an inverted position and crashed into the sea. His commanding officer was certain that death was instantaneous. An investigation and analysis reached the conclusion that in all probability the plane went out of control from mechanical causes. The point of the accident was about twenty miles south of the Island of Malta.

Ken's superior officer and comrades have all paid the highest tributes to him as a promising and brilliant young officer, and as a highly skilled flyer whose loss to the Service cannot be truly estimated. Of inexpressibly more importance, as his friends and fellow officers have said in numbers, is the tragedy of the death of a young man who had so much to live for, who so loved to live, and who had made a place of affection for himself in so many hearts.

Ken did live life with great zest, for he enjoyed it all, enjoyed it in the human terms of friends, comrades, family. He had a keen and spontaneous wit, put into living the best that was in him, met everybody with unrestricted offers of friendship.

Howe, to use finally the name his family used, enjoyed always the richest portion of affection from his own parents and other relatives, and to them in turn he gave his steadfast devotion. This relationship of mutual regard and respect is a clue to his secret of having always many and genuine friends. He is survived by his parents and by his brother, Graham.

—P. H. F.

Roger Ray Kuhlman

NO. 17148 CLASS OF 1949

KILLED IN ACTION, SEPTEMBER 12, 1950, IN KOREA, AGED 23 YEARS.

LIEUTENANT ROGER R. KUHLMAN was born January 11, 1927 in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kuhlman of 1404 Sherwin Avenue, Eau Claire.

Lieutenant Kuhlman was graduated from West Point with the Class of 1949. He served at Fort Riley, Kansas, and at Fort Benning, Georgia, where he graduated from the paratrooper course in July 1950.

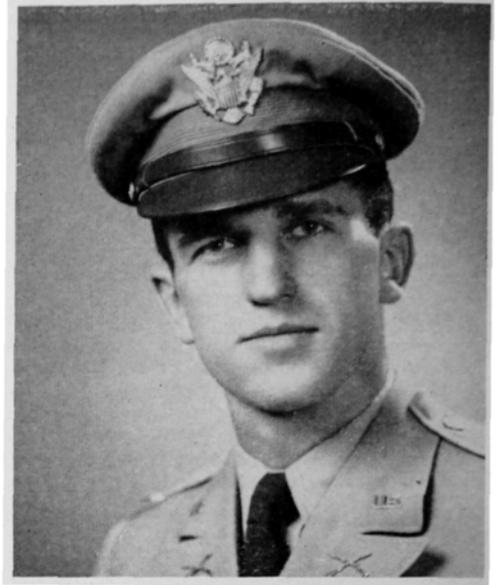
At the time of his death—caused by enemy mortar fire—Lieutenant Kuhlman was serving as a platoon leader with Co. L, 5th Regt., First Cavalry Division.

There is a tendency to idealize our loved ones after they have been taken from us, but of Roger, nothing finer can be said after death than was said of him while he was living. Both as a growing boy and during the few short years of manhood allotted him, he brought to all who were privileged to know him well, an outgoing friendliness, a brightness of spirit, and a confidence in the goodness of life that made every contact with him a joyous and cherished experience. He became a vital part of all who knew him.

Enough of a dreamer to always believe in the ultimate triumph of right, his few brief letters from the battle lines brought messages to his loved ones, of faith in God, courage, and a full realization of what the consequences of victory or defeat in this conflict would mean to his country. He said,

"Try not to worry, do everything you can to support this effort, and never lose faith in the promises of the Twenty-third Psalm—those promises are with me now in my foxhole".

Someone has said, "A part of each of us dies with the death of every good man".



A part of many persons died with Roger in Korea that fatal September 12th, but in the memory of him as he lived and died for his high ideals, some added faith and courage must also be born.

—G. Stees.

William Robert Penington

NO. 17335 CLASS OF 1949

KILLED IN ACTION, MARCH 11, 1951, IN KOREA, AGED 24 YEARS.

THE Korean War ended for First Lieutenant William R. Penington on March 11, 1951, on a lonely hill called "Square Rock Mountain". Like many another West Point graduate, Bill was killed in action in the Korean fighting.

Bill Penington was born at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, on April 18, 1926, son of the late General Carlos A. Penington, and Mrs. Penington. Bill was born into the Army environment, and it was almost inevitable that he would choose the Army as a career, and some day go to West Point. He grew up in the Northwest, where his father was stationed at American Lake Veteran's Hospital near Tacoma, Washington. Bill's life at home was an extremely happy one, because of his comradeship with his father, and his closeness to his mother.

In 1944 he graduated from Clover Park High School in Tacoma, and took in his stride the quick change from the care-free high school days to the not so care-free days of infantry basic training. Later he went to Lafayette College for training, and after thirteen months in the Infantry received his appointment to West Point in 1945. Bill achieved his life long ambition and became a West Point graduate in June 1949. From West Point he went to Fort Riley, Kansas, and then to Fort Benning, Georgia. It was while taking the Infantry Basic Course at Fort Benning that he met the one and only girl for him, Mary Teal of Columbus, Georgia. They were married at the Fort Benning Chapel in July 1950. After a honeymoon at Hot Springs, Arkansas, they visited Bill's home in Tacoma, Washington, before Bill left for Japan. That was to be all, but

for Bill it was one of the happiest periods of his life.

It was by no means unusual that Bill's classmates in high school voted him the friendliest boy in his class. That was the same feeling that all who knew Bill had. His genuineness, and his easy and sincere manner, gave people he met the feeling that they were old friends and had known each other a long time. His friends will always remember the sparkle in his eyes which bore evidence of his keen interest in life.

The 1949 *Howitzer* ably summarized one of the outstanding characteristics of Bill's personality when it stated "the Army can well use Bill's conscientious hard work and perseverance with his ability to always make the best of any situation".

Bill's boyhood activities showed this persevering quality. When he became a boy scout, he wasn't content until he had received the highest award—that of eagle scout. On the track team in high school, Bill spent many grueling hours in bettering his own performance.

His ability to make the best of any situation is testified to in a letter written to his family by one of the men that served with him, who said, "Lt. Penington had the knack of making the right decision at the right



time, and I always had complete confidence in his leadership whether in combat or in reserve".

Bill's seriousness about his Army career is well illustrated by his taking the Basic Airborne Course at Fort Benning after his completion of the infantry training. The airborne course was an "extra-curricular" activity. He could have spent this time on leave before his overseas assignment, but he was anxious to have this training that would make him a better qualified officer.

Bill left for Japan in August 1950. After training in Japan, he landed with the Seventh Infantry Division at Inchon, Korea. It surprised none of his friends to hear that Bill had received the Bronze Star during the first few weeks he was in combat for "displaying outstanding leadership and bravery as he aggressively led his platoon against the enemy, without regard for his own personal safety".

Then came the terrible days of being trapped behind enemy lines and the evacuation at Hungnam. On Christmas morning, his wife and mother received the joyous news that he was safely in friendly territory once more. Then three short months later came the tragic news of his death.

This letter received by Bill's wife from one of the men in his platoon tells the story better than any words of eulogy could from one who was not there. "Your husband meant a lot to the boys in his platoon and

to all of the officers of this regiment. He was a most upstanding officer and leader of men. His gallantry and heroism are something never to be forgotten by his men and his fellow officers.

"It was through his great heroism that many of us are here today to tell the story of Square Rock Mountain, the place where he so gallantly led his men and lost his life trying to get his men back to safety so they could call in Artillery and save the lives of the men from the country which he served so faithfully.

"It was the first time up this mountain that your husband lost his life as he was moving his men back. He was trying to keep the enemy down until his men had reached safety. I know that we men who are here today because of his gallantry will never forget what he did up there that day".

It is difficult for his loved ones to understand how this could have happened to one so gentle, with such a love for life, and with such a fine future ahead of him. Yet he lived a full life, and by the way he lived it left the world a better place, and by the way he died added his name irrevocably to the hallowed list of those who have rendered the ultimate sacrifice unto the country they served. And he would not now question that the will of the One he believed in so devoutly be done. Those he left behind take comfort from his own words in a letter written home, "and if anything should happen to me, realize, as I do, that neither mine nor the other daily sacrifices being made in Korea are for any but a very worthy and important cause".

—W. Perry McCormick, Jr.

George Ervine Hannan

NO. 17685 CLASS OF 1950

KILLED IN ACTION, OCTOBER 2, 1950, NEAR WONJU, KOREA, AGED 23 YEARS.

GEORGE ERVINE HANNAN was born at Moberg, South Dakota on 23 August 1927, the son of Colonel and Mrs. William Seaton Hannan. His early education was secured in a number of South Dakota schools, and in 1945 he graduated with honors from the high school of Pierre, South Dakota.

Soon after his high school graduation, he met his future wife, Miss Georgia Banks, at a Prisoner of War Camp in Wyoming, where his father was Commanding Officer and Georgia's father was Post Engineer.

On his eighteenth birthday, George reported for induction in the Army and spent some weeks at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Soon after his induction he received an appointment to the Military Academy from Senator Harlan Bushfield of South Dakota and was sent to Amherst College as a student in the USMA Preparatory School there. After a year of training he received a discharge from the Army to enter West Point in July 1946.

His first year was not the easiest plebe year ever spent at the Academy, and he seemed to appreciate his upper class years more than did most cadets. Always a studious person, George managed to survive, and his graduation in the middle of his class was a major victory. During his four years as a cadet, he participated in many extra-curricular activities, including work with the Howitzer, the Camera Club, the Concert Orchestra, and the Record Lending Library. He was a co-founder of the Record Library, and in his First Class year served as president of the organization. Athletically inclined, his forte was handball, at which sport he easily held his own against all comers.

On 6 June 1950 two of his three goals were reached. He was commissioned in the

United States Army and assigned to the Signal Corps, and Graduation Day was made complete by the traditional West Point wedding to his longtime sweetheart, Georgia. Unfortunately, both graduation leave and honeymoon were abruptly cut short in July by movement orders for preparation for overseas shipment. Just three months later he was to give his life in attaining his third goal—that of bringing only honor to his loved ones and to West Point.

He reported to the 205th Signal Repair Company, Fort Lewis, Washington, on 26 July 1950, and on 4 August sailed for the Orient. After a short stay in Japan, George landed at Pusan, Korea, on 16 September.

Although with his unit in Korea only a very short period before his untimely death, George made an indelible impression upon both the officer and enlisted personnel of his company by his remarkable ability to understand the situation and solve the problem at hand. On one occasion he led a convoy of trucks almost one hundred miles over unchartered roads, with the constant threat of the enemy to his flank, in order to get back to his unit.

On the night of his death, his signal repair unit was attached to the Sixth Re-



public of Korea Division, a very fluid organization. When word reached George that approximately 2,400 North Korean troops were almost upon them, there was no hope of an organized withdrawal. Being in a walled enclosure, their only hope of escape was in fleeing over the far wall. The proximity of the enemy was disclosed when one man was wounded by small arms fire. George's Distinguished Service Cross citation reads in part "... With total disregard for his own safety Lieutenant Hannan maintained his position, although wounded several times, until all the enlisted men had cleared the area. When the enemy stormed into the compound, by sheer weight of numbers, Lieutenant Hannan was overwhelmed. The gallant sacrifice of life and heroic action of this officer saved the remainder of the detachment from certain annihilation."

George is survived by his widow, Mrs. Georgia Banks Hannan, of 1731 Princeton Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota; his parents, Colonel and Mrs. William S. Hannan, of 902 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, South Dakota; his brother, William S. Hannan, Jr., of Austinville, Virginia; and his sister, Mrs. William A. Griffith of Palmerton, Penn. His family and friends knew him to be a person of high ideals with a great capacity for leadership. An editorial written after his death said in part "... George Hannan was a gentleman by nature, a soldier by profession, and an officer by merit and Act of Congress. He died in the performance

of a duty assigned to him in the service of his country . . . we hope his sacrifice may promote the cause of peace in a better world. "

George's remains were returned to the United States for burial and on 28 May 1951, he was laid to rest with all military honors, at Riverside Cemetery in his home town of Pierre, South Dakota. Quite appropriately, the memorial services were closed with the words, "He gave his life so that others might live . . . no higher tribute can be paid to any man. Well done, good and faithful servant"

—His widow, Georgia, and his classmate, Harold G. Nabhan.

Warren Carr Littlefield

NO. 17502 CLASS OF 1950

DIED SEPTEMBER 15, 1950, OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION, IN KOREA, AGED 22 YEARS.

I AM happy to write this informal memorial to Lieutenant Warren C. Littlefield, U.S.A., who died September 15, 1950, of wounds received in action in Korea, at the age of 22 years, approximately three months after his graduation from West Point, and less than one month after entering combat duty in the Korean war.

I have known Warren Littlefield since the time of his birth in Des Moines, Iowa on February 15, 1928. I have been intimately acquainted with his father and mother and have observed Warren during the progress of his life. There have been no finer people than his parents. They possessed the sterling qualities of character, industry, and vision that have made this country a great nation. They were most loyal American citizens and typified the best qualities of Americans. Warren's father, Ora W. Littlefield, served as a Sergeant in World War I and was engaged in active duty at the front during that service. When World War II came upon us, he again volunteered his services and died in the Service on March 6, 1944, while stationed at Santa Ana Army Air Base, serving as a Major at Headquarters Squadron Preflight School as Commanding Officer, 2nd Wing. He was survived by his son and only child, Warren, and his wife, Victoria Carr Littlefield. Warren and his mother remained in California although still retaining their Iowa residence.

Warren, from his earliest youth until his final acts of service for his country, was outstanding in all that he did. His schooling commenced in Hubbell School in Des Moines. In 1934 his parents moved to Carroll, Iowa, and he attended the public schools there until his family moved to Lake City in 1937. In June 1942 he completed his junior high school work at Lake City, receiving the highest of grades and many honors. He was a member of the debating club and represented his school in competition with other schools. He excelled scholastically. He was also interested in music and played the cornet in the school band which won several state contests.

In June 1942 the Littlefield family moved to California, at the time Ora Littlefield again entered the Service as an officer in World War II. During Major Littlefield's military service, Warren attended the public schools in Santa Ana, California. He participated in many activities. He belonged to the Spanish club, sang in the glee club and the Presbyterian Church choir. He played the cornet in a small dance band. His father and mother were very proud of his work as a trumpeter, as his father had played the bugle in his World War I service.

His parents took great pride in his achievements and he was very devoted to his parents. Upon graduation from high school he entered the University of California at Los Angeles, where he studied for a period of two years, when he received an appointment to West Point from United States Senator from Iowa, Honorable Bourke B. Hickenlooper. In the University he was an active member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and greatly enjoyed association with his fellow students. He was employed part-time in the Wilshire Art Gallery, so as to aid in defraying expenses. During this period he gave much of his attention to his mother and there was a fine companionship between them which helped both in recovering from the loss of Major Littlefield.

He entered West Point in July 1946, where he continued until graduation in June 1950. He found his work at West Point difficult but interesting, and at the end of the first year he was in good scholastic standing. Each year his standing improved and he ranked high in his graduating class. When it came to choose the type of service in which he would serve in the Army, he found many branches were of interest to him, but he wrote to me that he had chosen service



in the Armored Cavalry because he thought that was the place in which he could do the most good. This good became his supreme sacrifice, as it was in this service in Korea that he lost his life.

Lieutenant Littlefield visited in my home in Iowa City in June following his graduation. He told me of his contemplated marriage to Betty Zoe Rhame of Sumter, South Carolina, and that the plans for a formal wedding were set for August 5th. Many events had been planned and he hoped to arrive there early to join the festivities. He became acquainted with Miss Rhame in June 1948, while the Cadets were on their Air Force tour. However, he received his orders for active duty in the Pacific and the wedding was advanced, and the marriage took place on July 13, 1950 in New Albany, Indiana. Lieutenant Littlefield and his wife then went to Santa Ana, California, so that he could be with both his wife and his mother before departing west. A close association and the warmest of friendship developed between Betty and Warren's mother and Betty stayed in California so that they were together after Warren left.

It was with great sadness that the news of Warren's death was received and yet it was faced with the same courage that Warren Littlefield demonstrated in his action in Korea. It created a severe test of mental and moral stamina. Warren's mother faced the loss of her husband in World War II and of her only son shortly after in the

Korean battlefields. The life which had looked so bright to Warren Littlefield and his bride came to a sudden ending.

It was the sacrifice of war which is suffered most by those who remain. In this memorial, in which we honor Lieutenant Warren C. Littlefield for his courage and his devoted service to his country, we honor also his good mother and his fine wife who survive him. It is the cost of war, yet necessary if freedom is to be preserved and if our country is to survive. It is the sacrifice of Lieutenant Warren C. Littlefield and the suffering of his mother, Victoria Carr Littlefield, and of his wife, Betty Rhame Littlefield, and of the other noble citizens of the United States, who have also carried the burden of wars, that have enabled this country and the people within it to be free. They have paid the price for us to live as we live, and for us to have the many blessings of democracy.

I am sure that Warren C. Littlefield lived up to the full traditions and training that he received at West Point and that his service brings honor to that institution. I am happy to place this statement in memory of Lieutenant Warren C. Littlefield, to remain with the records of the many graduates of that worthy institution which has meant so much in the protection of the life of America.

—Mason Ladd, Dean, College of Law, State University of Iowa.

James William Smyly, III

NO. 17611 CLASS OF 1950

DIED FEBRUARY 6, 1951, AS A RESULT OF AN AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT, AT GOODFELLOW AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS, AGED 22 YEARS.

THE afternoon was warm with the smell of spring. The sun shone with a happy brilliance from the azure sky overhead. In the meadows, the grass was shaking off its winter brown, and the flowers in the woodlands peeked shyly through a carpet of dried pine needles. It was spring. The world was throwing away the dreariness of the recent winter and was seeking the happiness of life renewed. It was on this particular day that a sorrowful group of people gathered around a freshly dug grave under a grove of aged oak trees draped in the silver of Spanish moss. Before this group of people lay a casket covered with our nation's flag. In silent reverence they stood with bowed heads. Overhead in the massive oaks, one could hear the melodious songs of the birds, and from a distance drifted the happy chatter of playing children. But for this group of people and for all others who knew, there was no happiness in their hearts; Jim Smyly had come home for the last time.

On the 22d of June, 1928, a squalling baby boy was born to Lieutenant James W. Smyly, Jr., and Mrs. Mazie Padgett Smyly at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The proud parents christened their first baby James W. Smyly, III, and immediately introduced him to the beginning of twenty-two years of Service life. Consequently, as a youngster Jim saw many foreign lands and strange people which most children never have the opportunity to see—the Philippines, China, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, and Germany, in addition to many different sections of this country.

When Jim was only four years old, he used to tell his Chinese amah that there was no cost involved in buying one's daily needs, his Daddy could "just sign it up". The next year at Fort Benning, his father tells about visiting the kindergarten which

Jim was attending: "I visited the school one bright morning and inquired about how young Jimmy was doing, whereupon the school mistress became excited, and Jimmy crawled out from under a table where he had been placed for punishment and announced: 'That's my Daddy'. Seeing that the situation was becoming more tense by the second, yours truly bowed out, but fast".

Early in his life, Jim began to surprise people with his ability to accomplish what might seem to be the impossible. One of the first to be surprised was his father. Colonel Smyly recalls that it was a couple of years later in Puerto Rico when this happened: "It was there that Jim got into trouble with an air rifle in violation of post regulations. In addition to his one and only tanning (the rod), he was given what I thought was an impossible task in his school work. At the time I had appointed, I checked him and could find scarcely any mistakes, whereupon I had him moved up to the next grade in order to give him something to do".

Jim attended a number of schools before he reached college age. Part of his high school days were spent at the Queens Royal College in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, where he was introduced to a system of grading and ranking of students which is very much like that at West Point. There was no differentiation between the students because of color, race, or religion, and it was at that time Jim began to accept each person according to their merits rather than their backgrounds, as so many persons are inclined to do. Next came prep school at Carlisle where Jim was a cadet lieutenant and a member of the Honor Committee. When he had finished Carlisle Jim was too young to enter West Point, so he went to The Citadel to wait until he could secure an appointment and fulfill his childhood ambition. When the coveted appointment finally came through, Jim was a junior and a cadet lieutenant.

It may seem strange to some people why Jim almost finished one school of very strict discipline to go to another. Yet it would not seem so strange if one knew that Jim was one of the most determined people I have known. Throughout life, he was a competitor. When he knew what he wanted, he went after it with everything he had. It was that way with his future career in the Service. He wanted to prepare himself the best possible way in order to be of the greatest service to his country. Jim showed that part of his character with most force on the swimming team at West Point, but one could see the same traits in a more subtle way from day to day in his ordinary activities. It was with quiet humility and an easy going manner, but with a heart full of ideals, that Jim won a place of high esteem in the minds of his fellow cadets. It was they who ranked him high in military aptitude, which gave him the rank of cadet lieutenant during his last year at West Point.

Before Jim entered the Academy, he had never done any competitive swimming. Why Jim did not go out for swimming in pebe year is a question which the Coach and all of his teammates have asked themselves to this day. The answer can be found in Jim's humble way; he did not think he could make the team. Yet, when persuaded to try out the next year, Jim did so with the determination not only to stay on the team, but also to be one of its regular starters. To those persons who followed the success of the swimming team for the next three years, the results are well known. During his first year, Jim became the star freestyler of the team. At the end of his second year on the team, Jim was one of the best in the East. His last year found Jim a feared competitor throughout the nation, captain of the team, and elected to the All-America Swimming Team by mutual agreement of

the coaches of the nation. One only has to look at the record board hanging in the varsity pool at West Point to know how good Jim was. One had to watch but one tough race to know that Jim would swim until his heart burst to win for the team. That great heart of Jim's took him far, for though one can have faultless style, there is a limit to physical endurance. It was at that limit where Jim's heart took over to bring him to the finish ahead of the field. The members of the swimming team called him the greatest of all "firemen" because he pulled so many meets out of the blaze of defeat.

In his everyday life, Jim lived the same way he swam—determinedly, fearlessly, honorably, and humbly. He loved only one other woman besides his mother. This girl wrote: "I think the thing that won him my love so quickly was that he seemed to prize it so highly, and it always stayed that way. He was all the things that I would like to be—unselfish, even tempered, and charitable. I can't remember him saying anything unkind about a person. He even avoided saying things that were true if they weren't favorable."

"Being quick tempered, I used to get furious with him when there was a chance for him to get ahead and he wouldn't push.



Of course he was right. He had the brains and the ability that would get him there anyhow. Because he never pushed and was so patient, everyone liked him.

"It was funny, he would give in to me on all the little things, but he could be stubborn as a mule about the things that really mattered to him, like flying and the Air Forces".

No, Jim would not give in on flying or the Air Forces. With the same self-sacrificing determination to serve his country as he felt when trying to win for the swimming team, he reported to Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas, for his basic training in August 1950. A few weeks later he wrote a letter which tells of the thrilling love he had for flying: "The big day finally arrived—I soloed this morning with twenty-one hours. It surely is a wonderful feeling when the instructor crawls out, gives you a final bit of hell, and says, 'You've got it.' Boy, I can't get over this elated feeling. I tried to keep a straight face as I walked back from the plane, but I just couldn't".

Yes, even now I can see the sheepish grin Jim had on his face as he walked back to the flight room. None of us needed to ask him if he had soloed. We just grabbed him before he could run, spread-eagled and tied him with chocks, and then tried to dampen some of his enthusiasm with a stream of water from a hose.

The other woman in Jim's life was his mother. One of his roommates wrote that,

"He loved his mother, respected his father, and worshipped his little brother". In that short sentence is a lot of truth and deep meaning. Colonel Smyly said it this way, "Jim and his mother were about as close as mother and son ever get to be. He always told her about his troubles and love affairs, and she was always faithful to the trust".

For his father, Jim had all the respect and admiration in the world. Jim wanted to be like his father, and he never failed to defend his views that his duty to his country was in being in the Service regardless of the dangers involved. Jim went to school during his younger years with but one purpose—to prepare himself for West Point and his career afterwards.

Jim and his younger brother achieved a bond of devotion and companionship for each other which many brothers never feel. The two of them had many happy times together. When Jim would talk of home he never failed to mention something about duck hunting or swimming with Dunc. Many times when I have been sitting in my room, Jim would pop in with an air of breathless pride to show me the latest clipping about Dunc's success in swimming. Jim always wanted the best for Dunc. He always wanted the best for all his friends.

When the news of Jim's death had spread, many of his friends wrote letters to pay him tribute. It is interesting to note that all the letters expressed essentially the same feeling of his genuine character. One of his roommates wrote from Germany: "Jim believed in a lot of things we all do, but he never spoke much about them. He was simply a straight-forward character who inspired confidence, I think mostly because of his easy going attitude. He was not lackadaisical, he was certain and positive in every thing he did, and yet it was done in an affable manner that was almost disarming. . . I suppose that this makes him sound normal, almost mediocre, and yet there was something that 'Smirkie' had that caused others to look toward him. We all gained something from living with him, some intangible substance that I think will make us review almost every project we undertake in this life and say to ourselves, 'I wonder how Jim would have done this?'"

Just ten days before dying from wounds in Korea, Jim's other roommate wrote, "I will say that usually never does one person leave so many people with such a good impression and warm feeling for having known him".

Although Jim had many different homes in the Service, it seems remarkable that he always spoke of Ruffin, South Carolina, as the place he really called home. Ruffin is only a crossing of a railroad with an ordinary country road and two or three general stores, but to hear Jim speak of it, it was the crossroads of the world. Both Colonel and Mrs. Smyly grew up there, and Jim spent a number of his boyhood days there.

That was Jim as we knew him—serious, but full of clean fun which made it nice to have him around. It is difficult to find the proper words to express what one person means to another. A stranger could never know the warmth of the feeling we held for Jim. On that day in February as we waited in the flight room for him to come back to the field, sorrow and fear tore at our hearts. Now I wonder whether that sorrow and fear was for Jim or more for ourselves in losing someone who meant so very much to us. Jim would have gone to the top of his profession in life. He was the type people want to follow. Our country has lost one of its better officers, our civilization has lost a potent leader, but we who knew Jim have not lost him at all. Although the memory of his physical presence will fade with the years, his spirit is with us always, for Jim is in the company of God, and God is with us all.

—D. L. Rogers and J. J. Baughan.

