



# ASSEMBLY



VOL. 1.

JULY 1942  
ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES.

No. 2.

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# ASSEMBLY

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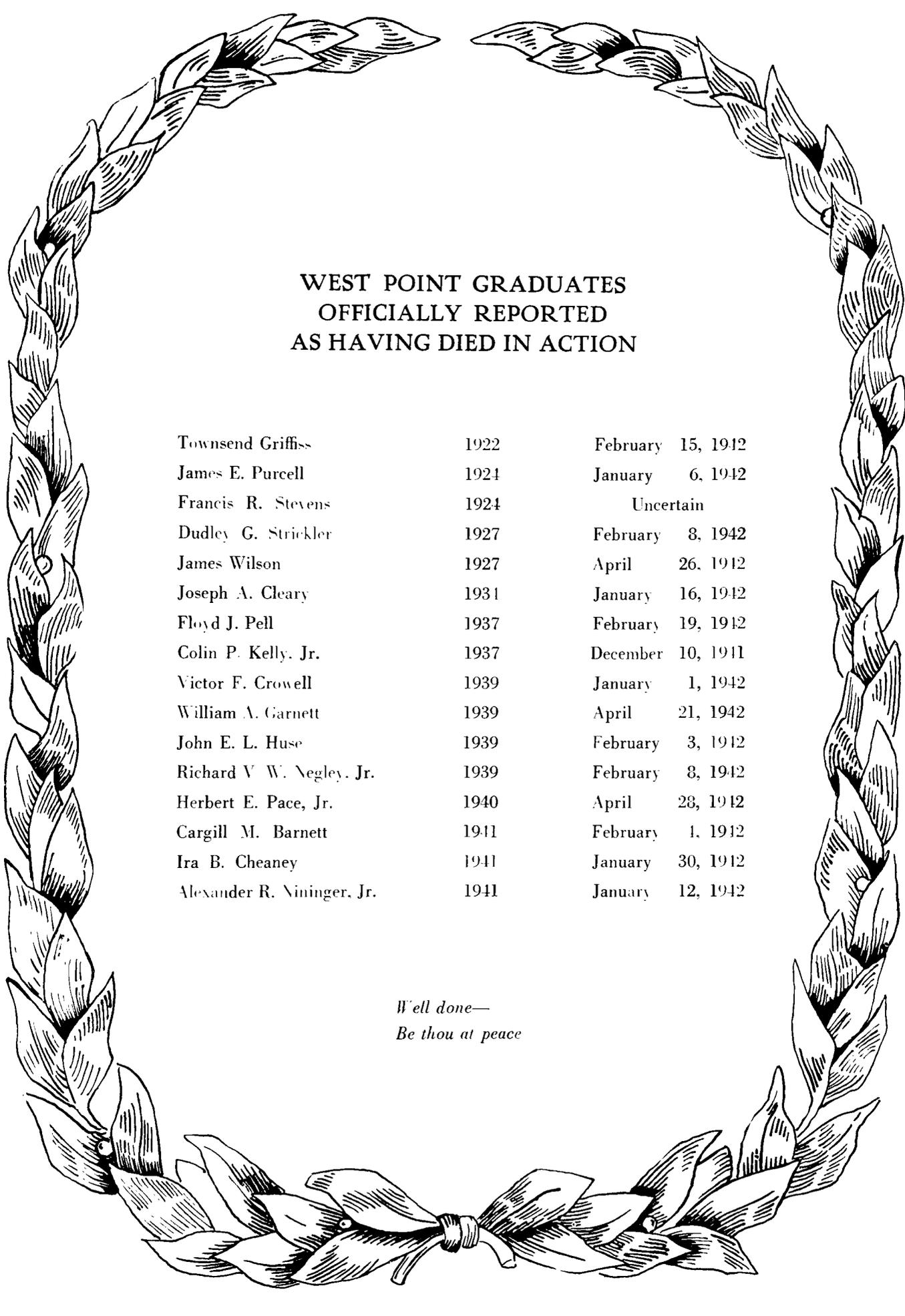
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Cover photograph: The Superintendent introduces Cadet Regimental Commander Carl C. Hinkle, Jr., to Colonel George H. Morgan, Class of 1880, the oldest graduate present during Graduation Week.

(Photograph by White Studios)



WEST POINT GRADUATES  
OFFICIALLY REPORTED  
AS HAVING DIED IN ACTION

Townsend Griffiss	1922	February 15, 1942
James E. Purcell	1924	January 6, 1942
Francis R. Stevens	1924	Uncertain
Dudley G. Strickler	1927	February 8, 1942
James Wilson	1927	April 26, 1942
Joseph A. Cleary	1931	January 16, 1942
Floyd J. Pell	1937	February 19, 1942
Colin P. Kelly, Jr.	1937	December 10, 1941
Victor F. Crowell	1939	January 1, 1942
William A. Garnett	1939	April 21, 1942
John E. L. Huse	1939	February 3, 1942
Richard V. W. Negley, Jr.	1939	February 8, 1942
Herbert E. Pace, Jr.	1940	April 28, 1942
Cargill M. Barnett	1941	February 1, 1942
Ira B. Cheaney	1941	January 30, 1942
Alexander R. Nininger, Jr.	1941	January 12, 1942

*Well done—  
Be thou at peace*

# GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL,

Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

## Addresses the Class of 1942 at Graduation Exercises

West Point, New York, May 29:—I appreciate the honor of being here this morning, but I would like you young men to have a sympathetic realization of the fact that it is an obviously dangerous business for a soldier to make a speech these days. Nevertheless, I welcome the opportunity to talk for a few moments to you First Classmen on your day of graduation, and to the other members of the Corps who will carry the flag after you have gone.

Two weeks from now you join a great citizen-army: in physique, in natural ability, and in intelligence the finest personnel in the world. In their eagerness to work, to endure, and to carry through any missions, they are all that could be desired of soldiers. They but require the modern tools of their profession, the support of the people back home, and above all, understanding leadership. Preparation for that task of leadership has been the purpose of your course at the Military Academy.

Your predecessors have usually endured long years of slow promotion. They have suffered professionally from our national habit of indifference to military foresight. You will enter the service under quite different circumstances. Your opportunities will be great and they will come soon, but your responsibilities will be far greater and more immediate.

In a few days you will find yourselves among thousands of officers who have recently won their commissions in a rigorous competition unique in the annals of our army. These officers are splendid types. They understand from personal experience the tasks, the duties, and the daily problems of the private soldier. They have received intensive training in the technique of weapons and in minor tactics. They won their commissions because they proved conclusively in a grueling test that they were *leaders*, and that they had the necessary intelligence and initiative. Already they are familiar with the concentrations and movements of large masses of men. Many of them have participated in maneuvers which extended over a period of months and involved hundreds of thousands of troops operating over tremendous areas, covering in one instance an entire state. In other words, you will be in fast company; you are to join virile, highly developed forces. You will meet the citizen-soldiers of America at their best and, by the same token, you will have to work very hard to justify your heritage.

Within the past three years our military establishment has undergone a tremendous growth. When I became Chief of Staff, the active Army consisted of 175,000 men and 12,000 officers. Today it numbers almost as many officers as it formerly did soldiers. During the past four weeks alone it has been increased by 300,000 men, and this expansion will continue until by the end of the year there will be nearly four-and-a-half million in ranks.

A large part of this expansion is taking place within the Air Forces. In spite of the high speed with which it must be accomplished, we know that our pilots represent the flower of American manhood, and our crews the perfection

of American mechanical ingenuity. These men come from every section of the country, and pilots have been drawn from almost every college and university in the land. No finer body of men can be found. They are consumed with a determination to carry the fight into Germany and Japan—the same determination that inspired Jimmie Doolittle and his gallant band. Yet, splendid as is this personnel, a unified Air Force should have a proportion of officers whose viewpoint, moulded by four years in the Corps of Cadets, includes a full understanding of those military intangibles which are epitomized in the motto of the Corps. Here, then, is one of the most important reasons for the introduction of a flying course into the Academy's curriculum. Last spring I insisted upon the rearrangement of courses in order that our new Air Force should include as soon as possible a larger number of commissioned flyers imbued with the traditions and standards of West Point.

The path we have followed in preparing the Army during this emergency has not been an easy one. It has not been traversed overnight, and it has been uphill all of the way. During the period prior to Pearl Harbor, my most difficult task was to progress with the mobilization and training of the Army despite the confusion, to express it mildly, that was spread throughout the ranks by a nation-wide debate regarding the necessity for military preparations and as to the policies to govern our national course of action.

Current events remind me of questions which were put to me by members of Congress prior to December 7th as to where American soldiers might be called upon to fight, and just what was the urgent necessity for the Army that we were endeavoring to organize and train. In reply I usually commented on the fact that we had previously fought in France, Italy, and Germany; in Africa and the Far East; in Siberia and Northern Russia. No one could tell what the future might hold for us. But one thing was clear to me: we must be prepared to fight anywhere, and on short notice. The possibilities were not overdrawn, for today we find American

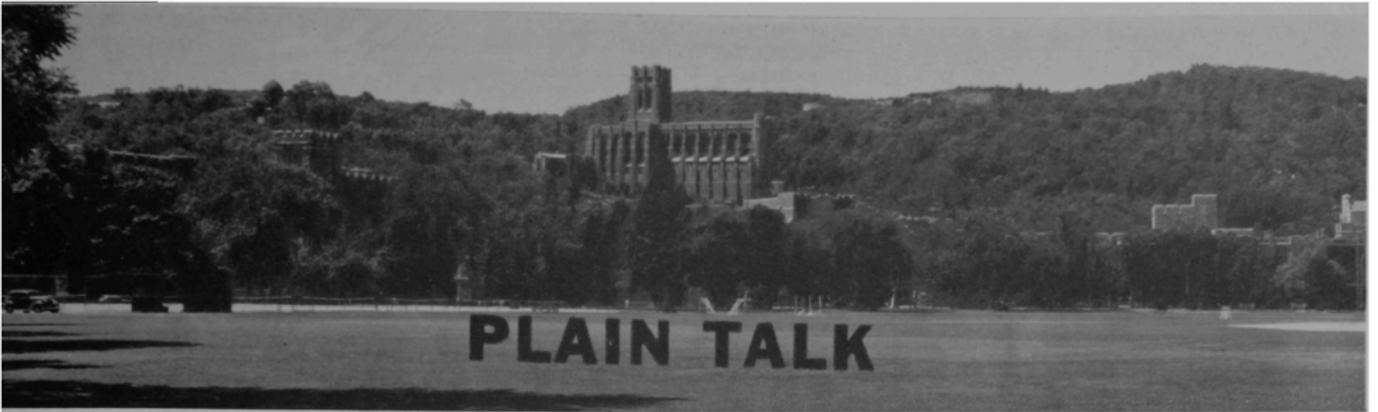
soldiers throughout the Pacific, in Burma, China, and India. They have flown over Japan. They are landing in England, and they will land in France. We are determined that before the sun sets on this terrible struggle, our flag will be recognized throughout the world as a symbol of freedom on the one hand and of overwhelming power on the other.

The confusion which existed in the minds of many Americans before Pearl Harbor no longer exists. Our people, solidly behind the Army, are supporting wholeheartedly every measure for the prosecution of the war, and they are meeting with calm courage the vicissitudes inevitable in a war extending to the four corners of the earth. This attitude is exemplified in heroic measure by the parents and wives of those men who fought to the last ditch in the Philippines. Their fortitude was magnificent during those

(Continued on page 15)



Photo by White Studio.



### Bowley '11

Alumni Day this year was characterized by the presence at West Point of more older men and fewer young graduates. It seemed as though the older classes realized that those classes with members still on the active list would be otherwise engaged, and the older classes therefore made special effort to turn out large representations. Colonel George H. Morgan and Major General Charles J. Bailey of the Class of 1880 were the oldest graduates present. Colonel Morgan, proud wearer of the Medal of Honor, laid the wreath at the foot of Colonel Thayer's statue. As usual the Cadet Choir was perfection in the rendering of "Alma Mater" and "The Corps" during those ceremonies. General Francisco Alcantara held the long distance travel record, having journeyed all the way from Venezuela to attend the forty-fifth reunion of the Class of 1897. The Classes of 1887, 1892, 1897, 1902, 1907, April, 1917, 1922, 1932 held regular five-year reunions, all with creditable representations. All told, 192 graduates registered. The annual luncheon and meeting of the Association of Graduates brought out a full attendance and was most successful in every particular. The weather man did himself proud and provided three beautiful days. Of course, this concentrated "June Week" was a bit tough on the cadets, who met themselves coming back from one formation as they moved out to the next.

Chaplain Walthour's Baccalaureate Sermon to the graduating class on May 27th deserves recording in the annals of West Point. The Chaplain gleaned his topic from the scene depicted on the memorial window placed in the Cadet Chapel by the Class of 1942. "Elijah's Mantle on Elisha Cast" was the subject, and told the story, now nearly 3,000 years old, of the selection on the banks of Jordan of Elisha to succeed Elijah, the old prophet. The Chaplain compared Elisha's position then with that of the young graduate of today, who dons the mantle of those of the Long Grey Line who have gone on before. It was a most inspiring address and particularly fitted to the place and to the times.

Kay Kyser and his well-known orchestra supplied the music for Graduation Hop. Mr. Kyser then took the

check which he received for his services and, according to Major General Irving J. Phillipson in a letter to General Wilby, turned the entire amount over to the Army Relief.

The lifting of the restrictions on marriage affected the graduating class this year. There were twenty-five weddings on the post on Graduation Day. According to a census taken by *The Pointer*, 114 of the 374 graduates will be married by the end of the summer.

The assignment of the Class of 1942 to the different branches shows the following: Infantry 62, Coast Artillery 18, Signal Corps 20, Engineers 33, Cavalry 21, Field Artillery 32, Air Corps 188. All but two of the Cavalry lieutenants go to the Armored Forces, and all but three of the Coast Artillerymen go to the Antiaircraft School. The Engineer, Field Artillery, Signal Corps, and Infantry contingents go to their respective service schools, and the Air Corps delegation is widely scattered.

The Class of 1942, less those detailed in the Air Corps, spent part of the month of May attached to various tactical units of the ground forces within the Eastern Defense Command. Where possible not more than one cadet was assigned to a single battery, troop, or company. The cadets performed the normal duties of junior officers in connection with both the administration and training of the organizations. They lived at the officers' messes and were quartered with the junior officers. Cadets returning from this duty were most enthusiastic as to the value of this instruction. The majority of commanders gave cadets every possible opportunity to exercise command and to gain experience. Judging from the efficiency reports received later, our young men put out their best efforts.

Robert H. Hinckley, Jr., and David E. Simon, of the Class of 1942, deserve commendation for inventing a clever aircraft identification chart for friendly and enemy planes. The War Department has accepted the invention and will distribute it to troops.

General Marshall's plan to have an adequate proportion of West Pointers in the Air Corps has borne fruit. Two hundred fifty-five of the 412 members of the Class of 1943 and 315 of the 522 members of the Class of 1944 have signed up and qualified for aviation training and are now scattered throughout the various flying schools all over the country. The exodus after graduation ceremonies was prompt. Distribution was made by troop trains to different parts of the United States. One member of the furlough (?) class wrote that he had arrived at a West Coast School on Tuesday afternoon and on Thursday morning was handling the controls of a training ship, though he had never flown before.

The First Class, less those taking flying training, started their summer with a week at Fort Knox, training with the Armored Force and Tank Destroyer Forces. Then they moved on for two weeks of training with the Combined Arms at Fort Benning. By June 22nd they were back at West Point to enter a program of combat command, communications, field engineering, tactics, command post exercises, Field and Coast Artillery firing, duty as instructors of the Third and Fourth Classes, and, finally, the Pine Camp maneuvers.

Those cadets of the Second Class who are headed for the Ground Forces returned from their abbreviated furlough on June 23rd and at once left for a week with the Armored and Tank Destroyer Forces at Pine Camp. They then returned to West Point, and halves of the class are now alternating as instructors of the Third and Fourth Classes at West Point and on duty at Replacement Training Centers in various parts of the Eastern Defense Command. In August they join the Corps for the Pine Camp maneuvers.

Nobody loves a Yearling, and the summer program for the Third Class carries out that idea. Rifle and automatic rifle marksmanship, aircraft observer training, automotive instruction, machine gun mechanical training and marksmanship, antiaircraft and seacoast artillery, field fortifications, camouflage, antimchanized measures, ferrying operations, field

artillery communications, motor convoys, riding, hand and rifle grenades, and bayonet fighting. And, of course, the Pine Camp maneuvers. Red comforter when and if.

\* \* \*

The Yearling Class participated in the "New York at War" Parade in New York City on June 13th. The cadets paraded in the new field khaki uniforms, with steel helmets, stripped packs, and rifles with bayonets fixed. They were massed as a single battalion with a frontage of sixteen men at closed intervals (see cut). Their performance added a great deal to the West Point reputation for precise marching.



The above mentioned khaki uniforms are being issued to all cadets, including plebes, for drill purposes only, and are in addition to the usual items of cadet uniform issue.

\* \* \*

As we go to press, a new plebe class of about 1,000 is expected soon. (The increase is the result of the recent legislation allowing each member of Congress an additional appointee.) The plebes will enter in two increments, about half on July 1st and the balance on July 15th. It would appear that we will have beasts and sub-beasts at the same time, or possibly new cadets and newer cadets.

\* \* \*

To relieve the pressure on the First Class because of the large plebe class entering, the Beast Detail this year will contain representatives of the First, Second, and Third Classes. Practically all of these classes except those absent at flying schools will take a crack at the plebes. The plebe schedule parallels the Mobilization Training Program at Infantry Replacement Centers, intensified and modified slightly to fit local conditions. Plebe instruction will be essentially training for combat under field conditions, and the summer will culminate with the maneuvers held jointly with the Armored Division at Pine Camp.

\* \* \*

When war conditions brought about the necessity for all visitors to West Point to carry identification cards and passes, it hit some of the old timers in a tender spot. The writer of this column happened to be in the Adjutant's Office when P. Winkleman arrived to secure a pass authorizing him to enter the reservation. For sixty-five years this famous old character has walked the road between Highland Falls and the West Academic Building twice daily. In connection with his duties in the Department of Philosophy, he saw forty-nine classes pass through the Department, and he can call nearly every member of that section of the Long Grey Line by name. He carries a fine watch which the officers of the Philosophy Department gave him on his fiftieth anniversary of service at the Military Academy. It did seem as if making out a pass for Winkleman was like issuing an identification card for the Old Chapel or the lady on Battle Monument. However, a little tact is a great thing. "Winkleman," said the writer, "the tower clock has never kept such accurate time since you stopped looking after it." The little old man beamed with pleasure, and the entente cordiale was reestablished.

In the last issue of *Assembly* mention was made of the fine work of the Lecture Committee.

To emphasize the comments made then, a partial list of recent speakers and their subjects follows:

Col. Bernard R. Peyton, just returned after two years as military attache in Germany, "Germany"; Brig. I. N. F. Wilson, commander of the rear guard at Dunkirk, "Operations of British Army in France and Belgium, Including Withdrawal From Dunkirk"; Prof. Bruce C. Hopper, Harvard professor and Washington consultant, "Soviet Russia's Part in World War II"; John W. Wheeler-Bennett, "Britain at War"; Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, noted author just returned after a year in France studying the German attack on that country, "Military Lessons of the War to Date"; James R. Young, "Why Japan Will Fail."

Also Col. Ivan D. Yeaton, just returned after two years as military attache in Russia, "Russia"; Major General Jacob L. Devers, Chief of the Armored Force, "Armored Force"; Dr. William Y. Elliott, in charge of strategic materials for the War Production Board, "Strategic Materials and Winning the War"; Major General Sanderford Jarman, commanding Antiaircraft of the Eastern Defense Area, "Antiaircraft Artillery"; Lieut. General Leslie J. McNair, commanding general of Ground Forces, "Organization and Training of Our Army"; Major General Dawson Olmstead, Chief Signal Officer, "The Signal Corps in This War."

Also Brig. General A. D. Bruce, commanding Tank Destroyer Command, "Tank Destroyer Command"; Col. (now Brig. General) Stonewall Jackson, instructor in the Infantry School, "Sand Table Demonstration in Infantry Tactics and Instruction Methods"; Major William T. Ryder, Chief of the Parachute Section of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., "Parachute Troops"; and Col. L. K. Lockhard, British Military Mission, "The Antiaircraft Defenses of London, and Operations in Crete, Greece, and Libya."

\* \* \*

His Excellency Manuel Prado, President of Peru, visited the Academy on May 15th and was most interested in and envious about all phases of cadet life. His visit ended with a review in his honor by the Corps of Cadets.

\* \* \*

Another foreign visitor was His Majesty George II, King of the Hellenes, who with a large party of Grecian officials spent from 10:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m., June 20th at West Point. The Corps of Cadets (as represented by the new Yearlings) passed in review before His Majesty.

\* \* \*

Colonel Earl North, C. E., Class of 1909, has taken over the duties of the Treasurer, United States Military Academy.

\* \* \*

The effect of war conditions on the officer personnel of the Military Academy is indicated by the fact that there are 343 officers of all components stationed here, of which number 159 are officers of the Regular Army.

#### PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY

The West Point Society of Philadelphia announces that its officers for the current year are as follows:

President: Col. William Tidball, '01, Turner Road, Wallingford, Delaware County, Pa.  
Treasurer: Capt. Robert K. Perrine, '27, 6 Colfax Road, Upper Darby, Pa.  
Secretary: Major Samuel Edelman, 'ex-'10, 5761 Woodcrest Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

The society announces that it plans to continue its regular monthly dinners, starting in September.

#### "MACARTHUR IN SPORTS"

In the August, 1942, *Esquire* (on sale July 15) there is featured an excellent article by Thom Yates on "MacArthur in Sports." We recommend this article to our readers.

**WEST POINT IN WORLD WAR I**

Recently this office has had several inquiries concerning the extent of participation of West Point graduates and the number of casualties among West Point graduates in World War I. Thinking that such information would be of interest to all our members, we reprint here statistics which were published by the Association of Graduates in 1935:

At the end of the war, West Point graduates held practically all the highest positions of responsibility in our army. General John J. Pershing, Class of 1886, was the Commander-in-Chief of our forces in France; General Peyton C. March, Class of 1888, as Chief of Staff, held a correspondingly important position in the United States. All the armies were commanded by graduates (Liggett, Bullard, and Dickman), and of the 38 corps and division commanders commanding in France at the end of the war, 34 were West Pointers. Most of the senior staff officers of the units in France and the heads of practically all the great supply and administrative branches in the United States were graduates. All the graduates, from the most recent to those of long experience, were called upon to assume tremendous responsibilities. In all, 3,445 graduates saw active duty.

West Point's share in the national effort for victory is strikingly evidenced by a full analysis of the record of battle casualties. In every grade from first lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, the losses among West Pointers were considerably heavier than among emergency officers or among regular officers (non-graduates), and the losses among graduates of battalion grade (42.0 deaths per thousand) heavier than among enlisted men (24.5 deaths per thousand).

The table giving the battle casualties for all grades from lieutenant to lieutenant colonel, inclusive, is as follows:

TABLE OF BATTLE DEATHS OF OFFICERS OF THE A. E. F. (Includes "Died of Wounds")				
	Emergency Officers (Non-grads.)	Regular Officers	West Point Graduates	
<b>Lieut. Colonels—</b>				
623	613	344	Served	
4	6	4	Died	
6.4	9.8	11.6	Deaths per 1000	
<b>Majors—</b>				
4,987	501	383	Served	
32	8	8	Died	
6.4	16.0	20.9	Deaths per 1000	
<b>Captains—</b>				
18,813	1,313	148	Served	
216	33	8	Died	
11.5	25.1	54.0	Deaths per 1000	

1st Lieutenants—				
30,467	1,576	41	Served	
923	46	8	Died	
30.3	29.2	195.1	Deaths per 1000	

In the war-time expansion of the Army, the officer quota was raised from approximately five thousand to an ultimate total of more than two hundred thousand. Inevitably the requirements of high command and staff absorbed the bulk of the trained regular officers. To get a valid comparison we must then look to the casualty record of junior officers, those whose duties placed them in immediate contact with the enemy.

These officers, from lieutenant to major, make up a group roughly comparable to the enlisted man as to age (31 or under), and as to hazards met in their war experience. The losses among officers of these grades for the

entire A. E. F., whether on staff or troop duty, were as follows:

TOTAL LOSSES AMONG MAJORS, CAPTAINS, AND 1st LIEUTENANTS				
Emergency Officers (Non-grads.)	Regular Officers	West Point Graduates		
Total of Maj., Capt., and 1st Lieut.—			Served	
54,267	3,390	572	Died	
1,171	87	24	Deaths per 1000	
21.6	25.7	42.0		

No mention is made of second lieutenants, in view of the fact that, as far as can be ascertained, no graduate second lieutenant reached France in time to participate in battle.

No information was available as to the number of emergency officers of the grade of colonel; however, there was one battle casualty among these officers. Among regular army officers (non-graduates) of this grade, the deaths were 5.7 per thousand, and among graduates of this grade 7.2 per thousand.

## MR. VAUTHIER RETIRES

At West Point on April 30 the Corps of Cadets passed in review before Mr. Louis Vauthier on the occasion of his retirement from active

York City. The reputation which he had won, both in the French Army and later as representative of his fencing club in Paris, had marked



Courtesy Public Relations Office.

Col. Morrison congratulates Mr. Vauthier.

duty at the age of seventy-nine. He had had more than thirty-seven years of continuous service, first as civilian fencing instructor and afterward as a member of the Department of Modern Languages.

Mr. Vauthier, who has been an American citizen since 1911, first came to this country in 1893 at the invitation of the Fencers Club of New

him as an outstanding master of his art, and he quickly became an important figure in American fencing. A New York newspaper stated in 1893, "He is the best fencer the club has ever seen." Another journal called him "the most accomplished teacher of swordsmanship who has ever come to America."

(Continued on page 14)

# LAST ROLL CALL

Alumni Who Have Died Since Publication of the  
April Assembly

Name	Class	Date of Death	Name	Class	Date of Death
George P. Ahern.....	1882	May 13, 1942	*James Wilson .....	1927	April 26, 1942
William F. Martin.....	1885	April 15, 1942	*Joseph A. Cleary.....	1934	January 16, 1942
Solomon P. Vestal .....	1888	May 16, 1942	Edward Flanick.....	1934	March 5, 1942
Baylis H. Earle.....	Ex-1892	April 1, 1942	Eugene Nall .....	1935	May 23, 1942
Hugh D. Wise.....	1894	May 28, 1942	*Floyd J. Pell.....	1937	February 19, 1942
David S. Stanley.....	1895	May 4, 1942	Charles L. Robbins.....	1937	May 27, 1942
Sam F. Bottoms.....	1897	April 30, 1942	*William A. Garnett.....	1939	April 21, 1942
Hugh S. Johnson.....	1903	April 15, 1942	*Herbert E. Pace, Jr.....	1940	April 28, 1942
Stewart O. Elting.....	1908	April 24, 1942	Glenwood G. Stephenson.....	1940	April 21, 1942
Charles L. Kilburn .....	1913	May 16, 1942	Edward J. Walker.....	1940	April 2, 1942
Bernard P. Lamb .....	1913	April 25, 1942	Herbert W. Frawley, Jr. ....	1941	May 18, 1942
Henry R. Anderson.....	Aug. 30, 1917	April 13, 1942			
William H. Wenstrom.....	June 11, 1919	April 2, 1942	Cadet Robert William DeMots.....	1945	April 23, 1942
*Townsend Griffiss.....	June 14, 1922	February 15, 1942			
Warren M. Richardson .....	1926	March 30, 1942			

\*Killed in Action.

## WE SALUTE

Francis R. Stevens, '24.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross (posthumously)</i>
Dudley G. Strickler, '27.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross (posthumously)</i>
Ira B. Cheaney, '41.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross (posthumously)</i>
Hugh J. Casey, June 12, '18.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Irvin Alexander, June 11, '19.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
David R. Gibbs, '28.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Charles W. Haas, '30.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Conrad F. Necrason, '36.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Robert Beeson, '37.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Richard G. Ivey, '38.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Edward J. York, '38.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Elmer P. Rose, ex-'26.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Theodore Kalakuka, '27.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Truman H. Landon, '28.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Paul J. Long, '39.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Cecil E. Combs, '36.....	<i>Distinguished Flying Cross</i>
John G. Moe, ex-'39.....	<i>Distinguished Flying Cross</i>
Carey L. O'Bryan, Jr., '40.....	<i>Distinguished Flying Cross</i>

# REPORT of the 73rd ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES, U. S. M. A.

Held at Cullum Hall, West Point, N. Y., May 28, 1942

1. The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p. m. by Frank R. McCoy, '97, President of the Association. There were 214 present.

2. Invocation was rendered by the Reverend John Buckman Walthour, Chaplain of the United States Military Academy.

3. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Report of the President be dispensed with at this time, since that Report would be published in the July *Assembly* (see page 8). The President thanked his staff, Harry P. Storke, '26, and Leslie H. Wyman, '28, for their good work of the past year, and announced William L. Kost, '25, as the new Secretary and Treasurer.

4. The President presented Major General Francis B. Wilby, '05, Superintendent of the Military Academy. General Wilby then gave a most interesting and illuminating talk, explaining the many changes that have been made and will be made in the curriculum of West Point as it prepares its cadets for war.

5. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Report of the Treasurer be dispensed with, since that Report would be published in the July *Assembly* (see page 10).

6. Chauncey L. Fenton, '04, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented nominations, already approved by the Board of Trustees, as follows:

*For President:*

Robert M. Danford, 1904

*For Vice Presidents:*

John M. Jenkins, 1887; Nathaniel F. McClure, 1887; John McA. Palmer, 1892; James P. Jervey, 1892; Albert J. Bowley, 1897.

*For Board of Trustees:*

*To Serve Until July 1, 1945:*

Avery D. Andrews, 1886; Alexander R. Piper, 1889; Charles McK. Saltzman, 1896; Frank R. McCoy, 1897; Frank P. Lahm, 1901; Francis B. Wilby, 1905; William E. Morrison, 1907; Hugh H. McGee, 1909; Freeman W. Bowley, 1911; R. Parker Kuhn, 1916.

*To Serve Until July 1, 1943:*

(To fill unexpired term of George W. Beavers, '08, deceased)

Philip E. Gallagher, June, 1918.

(To fill unexpired term of William E. Slater, '24, resigned)

Thomas D. Stamps, August, 1917.

A motion to elect the nominees was made, seconded, and passed unanimously.

7. The retiring President presented the new President, Robert M. Danford, '04, who made a brief speech accepting his office.

8. It was moved, seconded, and passed that telegrams of congratulation be sent to Samuel T. Tillman, '69, our oldest living graduate, and to John J. Pershing, '86.

9. It was moved, seconded, and passed that telegrams of congratulation be sent to Douglas MacArthur, '03, and, through the International Red Cross, to Jonathan M. Wainwright, '06, and to other West Point men with him.

10. The Superintendent read a memorandum recently published to the Corps of Cadets, containing General Wainwright's felicitations to them, as telephoned by Mrs. Wainwright following her receipt of his last letter. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the thought contained in the memorandum be incorporated in our telegram to General Wainwright.

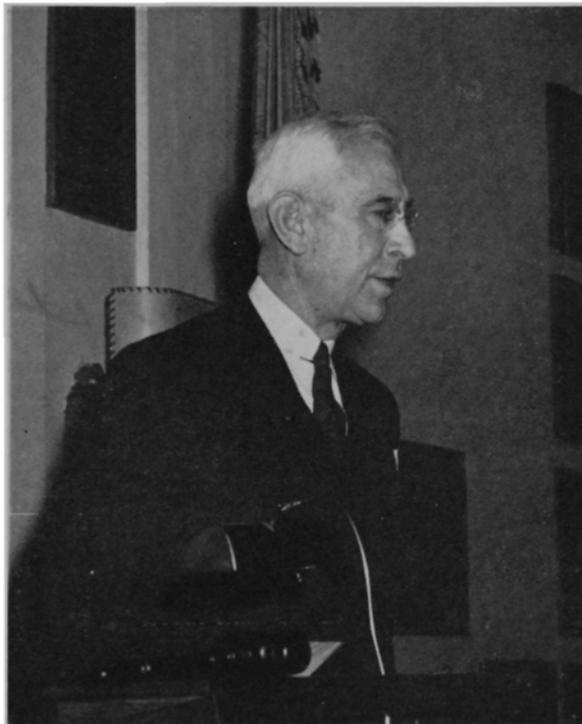
11. Charles F. Crain, '94, informed the meeting that of late he had seen General Tillman frequently, that the General was well, and that he had sent his kindest regards to West Point.

12. The President introduced George H. Morgan, '80, the oldest living graduate present.

13. The President introduced Francisco Alcantara, "most popular member of '97," now Governor of the State of Aragua, Venezuela.

14. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:55 p. m.

—H. P. Storke, Secretary.



Major General Robert M. Danford, Retired, '04, accepts his election as President of the Association of Graduates.

## LUNCHEON CROWDED

If the alumni attendance at the May 28 Annual Luncheon is any criterion, the Association of Graduates has certainly picked up in popularity. The percentage of those alumni present for Graduation Week who attended the Luncheon was far in excess of any other such percentage which we have on record.

While we regret that some alumni present at the Luncheon had to wait an abnormally long time for service, we nevertheless felt a warm glow at the interest evidenced by the many who attended. Hereafter we will base our Luncheon plans upon the 1942 Renaissance figures, not upon our previous yardstick of percentages of years before 1942. See you next year—and dare you to fill the main floor of Cullum Hall.

# Report of President of the Association, 1941-42

## Members of the Association:

The past year's policy of the Association of Graduates was set by its Board of Trustees at the June 10, 1941, meeting of the Board. At that time it was noted that the book value of our Endowment Fund had reached its long hoped-for goal of \$100,000, thus insuring a reasonable income should present economic conditions continue. Motion was therefore made that the membership fee of the Association be reduced. After discussion, however, the motion was voted down, and your Board of Trustees instead decided that the Association should extend its activities, since it was felt that Association members would gladly pay for their membership at the long-established rates, if in return therefor the members received more of tangible value than they had ever received before.

Accordingly, your Association this year has attempted to reach the standards of efficient service which any reasonably active alumni organization should give. Whether or not it has been successful, you shall judge. In chronological order, the 1941-42 Association activities will be reviewed.

During the summer of 1941, the Association published *Bulletin No. 9*. Coming after a lapse of several years in the Association of Graduates Bulletin series and containing a complete, concise account of modern-day West Point activities, the *Bulletin* was enthusiastically received by all. This reception indicated that a magazine would probably serve a need in keeping our alumni informed and thus increase our fraternal cooperation. Planning for such a magazine accordingly began.

Before the summer ended the refurnishing of the Association of Graduates' office was completed. This included the modernizing of the personal filing system and the installation of an up-to-date Addressograph machine, a big step toward keeping in closer contact with all alumni. Incidentally, the constant moving about of many of the alumni demands that all should cooperate with the Association office by informing it of their permanent addresses. It is suggested that each alumnus in active service send in the address of his nearest relative. Through this means it is felt that communications can be forwarded more directly and quickly.

Soon after the entry of the United States into the War, questionnaires were sent out to all graduates in civilian life concerning their desires to return to uniform. Naturally many replies were received, and from those replies names were promptly forwarded either to the Superintendent of the Military Academy or to the proper office in the War Department. It has become increasingly evident that through those efforts many graduates were quickly commissioned or recommissioned. Such names are still being supplied monthly to the War Department, as belated answers continue to come in.

On March 14, 1942, the date set for the celebration of the 140th anniversary of the founding of the Military Academy, the annual Association of Graduates broadcast was sent over the NBC Blue Network and short-wave stations, to listeners all over the world. The theme of the program was the offer of West Point's motto, DUTY, HONOR, COUNTRY, to all Americans; the program featured a sketch of the life of that graduate of whom the Nation is so proud: Douglas MacArthur. The Superintendent of the Military Academy spoke briefly, as did your Association President, Colonel Clayton E. Wheat rendered his Cadet Prayer; the Cadet Choir and the U. S. Military Academy Band furnished the music. To judge from the amount of fan mail received from all parts of the world, the broadcast was a great success.

Annual dinners were held as usual, not only all over this country but also in many foreign countries where our troops were stationed. This year, in view of existing conditions, the Association officers considered it a wise policy to suggest that dinners be informal, with a minimum of attendant publicity. It appeared that in some cases the suggestion and motives were not clearly understood; some inferred that West Point get-togethers were being discouraged by this organization. Be assured that such was not the case; the Association merely desired to forestall any tendency toward the ostentatious banquets which had been usual during peace time. Never will your Association seek in any way to prevent West Point reunions.

Another annual custom, in indication of the Association's interest in the Corps of Cadets, was started on May 27 when the Association presented prizes to the three cadets most outstanding in leadership in the three lower classes.

Your Association's most important achievement of the year was the publication of the quarterly magazine *Assembly*. Circulated on April 15, it quickly proved to be a popular success. Reassured by your reception of the magazine, the editor hopes you will continue to contribute to it with the same generous response you have already shown. Frankly, though, the demands of the magazine upon the Association's General Fund, when met, leave too little a margin of financial safety—a margin which it is reasonable to assume might possibly in the future be wiped out by changing conditions. This possibility was recognized from the start, but it was determined to launch the magazine as a "feeler." It may be necessary to limit its issues to three numbers a year or to ask for contributions to the General Fund in order to maintain the magazine. But every effort will be made not to lower the quality of the magazine, however often it is published.

In that connection, your attention is invited to the following, quoted from the By-Laws:

### SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIPS

5. For the purpose of providing temporary income as may be required from time to time by the Association, there is hereby established a series of Sustaining Memberships, to be subscribed voluntarily by members of the Association and to continue from year to year at the option of the member, or until withdrawn by the Board of Trustees of the Association. Members of the Association are invited to subscribe to such Sustaining Memberships in the amount of \$5, \$10, or \$25 per annum, payable on July 1st of each year, the proceeds of such memberships to be paid to the Treasurer for the current uses of the Association. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to invite subscriptions to such memberships.

Sustaining memberships in the Association will be gratefully accepted.

You may rest assured, however, that this past year the Association finances have continued to be carefully administered by the Endowment Fund Committee and are still in a healthy condition. Our income has remained virtually unchanged. More complete details are published in the Treasurer's Report, to which your attention is invited. Note that our investments are paying 4.7%.

With deep gratitude acknowledgment is made of the bequest to the Endowment Fund of \$5,000, from the estate of the late Captain William H. Wheeler, Class of 1874.

From 375 members of the Class of 1942, inspired as it was by the splendid explanatory talks concerning the Association of Graduates given by General Wilby and by Colonel Bowley, 327 life members joined (none selected annual membership), a percentage of 87. This tops the record of voluntary subscriptions from any other class in recent years. Your General Fund will realize a maximum of \$4,905 as a result of this new membership. However, it is regretted that the happy day of 100% voluntary membership of a graduating class has not yet been reached.

It is a source of gratification to report also that thirty-one older graduates have joined the Association this year.

The Association wishes to express its appreciation to the Superintendent and to his staff for their assistance and cooperation with this organization. It also acknowledges with thanks the help which many other individuals have given in many ways.

And now it is with considerable regret that your President relinquishes his office in the Association of Graduates. He has enjoyed the privilege of serving his Alma Mater, and will ever be grateful for the honor you bestowed upon him in electing him to office.

Your new President, General Danford, needs no introduction. It is a pleasure to turn over to him the Presidency of the Association of Graduates. We know that under him the Association will reach the heights of accomplishment.

—Frank R. McCoy, President.

## TELEGRAMS OF GREETING

To General Samuel E. Tillman

Graduates of the Military Academy assembled this day for the Annual Meeting of our Association send greetings and felicitations to you, our oldest living graduate.

Robert M. Danford

Dear General Danford,

My father, General Tillman, wishes me to express to you and the other members of the Association of Graduates his thanks and great appreciation of the telegram you sent him on the 28th.

As you know, West Point has been his principal interest all his life, and it is a great pleasure to him to be so kindly remembered by his associates and pupils.

He would have liked to have been with you on the 28th, but though he is very well he is not equal to the exertions of such an expedition.

With his renewed thanks and kind regards from us both,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Tillman Martin

To General John J. Pershing

Graduates of the Military Academy assembled this day for the Annual Meeting of our Association send you their devoted greetings.

Robert M. Danford

General Robert M. Danford

Your telegram from the Association of Graduates touched me very deeply. Please accept my sincerest thanks and appreciation to the Association for your thoughtful message.

John J. Pershing

To General Douglas MacArthur

Graduates of the Military Academy assembled this day for the Annual Meeting of our Association send you their devoted greetings and their congratulations for the fine example you have set us. Robert M. Danford

My grateful thanks to you all. The graduates of West Point who served under me in the Philippine Campaign were worthy of its heroic past. The United States Military Academy always presses toward the front when danger threatens. MacArthur

To Lt. General Jonathan M. Wainwright (through International Red Cross)

Your message of affection for the Corps also transmitted to graduates of the Military Academy. At its Annual Meeting the Association extends to

you and to other West Point men with you its devoted greetings and its congratulations for your and their splendid exemplification of our traditions.

Robert M. Danford

*As yet we have had no indication that General Wainwright received his telegram.*

## PRIZES TO CADETS

At the Regimental Parade and Presentation of Stars and Awards, May 27, the Association of Graduates prizes were presented as follows:

To Cadet James E. Kelleher, most outstanding in military efficiency and leadership in the Second Class during the year 1941-1942: an officer's wrist watch, practical for use under field conditions. Cadet Kelleher is the son of Col. William P. Kelleher, U. S. A., Ret'd, of Clark's Summit, Pennsylvania.

To Cadet Bernard W. Rogers, most outstanding in military efficiency and leadership in the Third Class during the year 1941-1942: a set of books—Freeman's *R. E. Lee* (4 volumes), Von Sander's *Five Years in Turkey*, Fuller's *Decisive Battles*, Thomason's *Jeb Stuart*, and Phillip's *Roots of Strategy*. Cadet Rogers is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rogers, of Fairview, Kansas.

To Cadet William E. Steger, most outstanding in military efficiency and leadership in the Fourth Class during the year 1941-1942: a set of books—Sewell Tyng's *The Campaign of the Marne, 1914*, The Infantry Journal's *Infantry in Battle*, Pratt's *Road to Empire*, Henderson's *Stonewall Jackson*, and Wavell's *Allenby*. Cadet Steger is the son of Mr. Stewart A. Steger, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

AULD ACQUAINTANCE—  
NOT FORGOT

What follows, gentlemen, is a test of your knowledge. How well do you know your facts about one of the famous personalities who still labors at West Point? Our idea has been borrowed from one of the well-known features of the popular "Dr. I. Q." radio program: the character sketch. We will give you a series of clues. Naturally, we can award no prizes, but we will be very happy to award penalties in keeping with the best traditions of the T. D. Do not check the correctness of your solution until you have read through the entire series of clues. Are you ready?

1. He did not come to this country until he was twenty years old. He first worked at West Point as a waiter in the cadet mess hall in 1896.

If you already know the character

referred to you are entitled to raise your chest up and to look proud of yourself; if you don't know you are entitled to three demerits.

2. He soon lost his job at the mess hall as the result of a certain well-known episode, and "Black Jack," who was a Tac at the time, gave him five minutes to get off the reservation. Still don't know? Take 5 and 10.

3. He enlisted in the Army in 1898, and that same year he went to work in the old gymnasium (which stood on the site of the present Washington Hall). He was not regularly assigned to duty at the gym between 1898 and 1908, but after that date he was given a regular position there. In 1916 he became a corporal, and in 1920 a sergeant.

You still don't know? That will cost you six and twenty.

4. He has taught numberless cadets the fundamentals of swimming, though it has been said he can't swim a stroke himself. He is reputed to have once said when asked about his abilities as a swimmer, "I often get out in the pool, but only when it's drained." However, this is not the truth of the matter, for he himself admits that in the year 1911 he actually swam the length of the pool. He performed this Herculean task in order to refute dire charges concerning his abilities as a swimmer which had been brought against him by one of his associates. One of the officers on duty at that time decided to test the truth or falsity of the charge—it was a case of swim or else. By remembering to practice what he had preached to so many cadets, he swam the length of the pool in such a creditable fashion that the testing officer was forced to remark to the man who had brought the charge, "Hell, he's a better swimmer than you!"

If you don't know by now you deserve to be slugged for six months.

5. He appeared on a recent radio program originating at West Point, and subsequently he received letters from well-wishing graduates all over the world. One famous general commended him for "... loyalty, devotion to duty, and helpfulness to your fellow men born of a mellow and sympathetic understanding of the finer traits of human nature." A high ranking colonel in the Air Corps wrote that "when the smoke (of battle) clears away, you will find that \_\_\_\_\_'s boys have won again." Oh yes, one final clue, he was born in County Tipperary ("Trip'rary"), Ireland, in 1876. —E. M. S.

(See page 24)

# Report of Treasurer

## Association of Graduates of the United States Military Academy

APRIL 30, 1942

EXHIBIT A:—Balance Sheet as of April 30, 1942.  
 EXHIBIT B:—Income and Expense Statement of General Fund, from June 1, 1941 to April 30, 1942.  
 EXHIBIT C:—Income and Expense Statement of Endowment Fund, from June 1, 1941 to April 30, 1942.  
 EXHIBIT D:—Income and Expense Statement of Cullum Fund, from June 1, 1941 to April 30, 1942.  
 SCHEDULE I:—Investments as of April 30, 1942 and income received on investments from June 1, 1941 to April 30, 1942.

## EXHIBIT A

## BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 1942

## ASSETS

SECURITIES: (See Schedule I)			
Irving Trust Company .....		\$112,278.48	
Office, Treasurer, Association of Graduates .....		86.77	\$112,365.25
CASH IN BANK:			
First National Bank of Highland Falls (Checking Account).....	\$	546.81	
First National Bank of Highland Falls (Savings Account).....		2.07	
Newburgh Savings Bank (Savings Account).....		1,507.44	
Irving Trust Co. (Checking Account).....		231.82	\$ 2,288.14
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....			\$ 2,155.90
			\$116,809.29

## LIABILITIES

GENERAL FUND:—			
Balance as of June 1, 1941.....	\$	3,077.95	
Subtract excess of Expenditure over Income (See Exhibit B).....		940.19	\$ 2,137.76
ENDOWMENT FUND:—			
Balance as of June 1, 1941.....	\$100,791.13		
Add excess of Income over Expenditure (See Exhibit C).....		231.82	
Securities Purchased (Exhibit C).....	\$101,022.95		
		10,098.18	
Securities Sold and Redeemed (Exhibit C).....	\$111,121.13		
		9,692.50	\$101,428.63
CULLUM FUND:—			
Balance as of June 1, 1941.....	\$	11,081.67	
Securities .....		5.33	\$ 11,087.00
Cash .....			
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES .....			\$ 2,155.90
			\$116,809.29

## EXHIBIT B

### INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND FROM JUNE 1, 1941 TO APRIL 30, 1942

## INCOME

Initiation Fees and Dues.....	\$	275.00	
Memberships (Class of 1941) .....		4,588.00	
Memberships (Other Classes) .....		469.50	
Sale of Reports, Magazines & Rosettes .....		76.20	
Interest on Bank Deposits .....		46.45	
Transferred from Endowment Fund .....		3,550.82	
Contributions .....		20.00	\$ 9,025.97

## EXPENDITURES

Salaries .....	\$	1,715.00	
Printing .....		5,041.22	
Postage .....		1,053.78	
Office Supplies .....		1,403.26	
General Expenses .....		752.90	\$ 9,966.16
Expenditure in excess of Income.....			\$ 940.19

## EXHIBIT C

### INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUND FROM JUNE 1, 1941 TO APRIL 30, 1942

## INCOME

PRINCIPAL			
Contributions .....	\$	5.00	
Securities Sold & Redeemed .....		10,325.00	\$ 10,330.00

## EXPENDITURES

Securities Purchased .....	\$	10,098.18	\$ 10,098.18
			\$ 231.82

INCOME

INTEREST		
Interest on Securities ..	\$ 3,668.82	\$ 3,668.82

EXPENDITURES

Transferred to General Fund ..	\$ 3,550.82	
Safeguarding of Securities ..	116.50	
Service Charge—Sale of Securities ..	1.50	\$ 3,668.82

EXHIBIT D

INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT  
OF CULLUM FUND  
FROM JUNE 1, 1941 TO APRIL 30, 1942

Income ..	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Expenditures ..	0.00	0.00

H. P. STORKE,  
Treasurer.

Audited and found correct:  
E. J. BEAN,  
Lt. Col., Fin. Dept.,  
Finance Officer

SCHEDULE I

INVESTMENTS AS OF APRIL 30, 1942 AND INCOME  
RECEIVED ON INVESTMENTS  
FROM JUNE 1, 1941 TO APRIL 30, 1942

GENERAL FUND

DATE PURCHASED AND NAME OF SECURITY	Book Value	Market Value	Interest Received
Aug. 1/33—5 Shs. 1st National Bank of Highland Falls, Common, Par Value of \$7.50 at \$12.50 .....	\$ 62.50	\$ 62.50	\$ 2.50
Waiver, First National Bank of Highland Falls .....	24.27	24.27	.....
	\$ 86.77	\$ 86.77	\$ 2.50

CULLUM FUND

June 4/31—One Unit 10,000, 92-31 Union Hall St., Inc., 5 1/2%, Reg. & 100 Shs. Union Hall St. Inc., N. P. ....	\$ 3,956.67	No quoted Market
Feb. 3/40—U. S. Government Baby Bonds .....	7,125.00	\$ 7,267.50

NOTE:—Bequest of \$10,000 to the Association of Graduates by General Cullum, under the stipulation that after investment the interest is to be used for current expenses of the Association but only as long as the principal remains intact. If a loss in the amount of the principal occurs, interest is to revert to the principal until its original is again attained.

\$ 11,081.67 \$ 7,267.50

ENDOWMENT FUND

May 21/29—9,400 N. Y. T. & M. Co., 1st M Group ctf. Gtd. Title 5 1/2%, 7/1/39, Stpd F-1 .....	\$ 9,400.00	\$ 5,029.00	\$ 448.50
July 12/29—5,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., 1st Ref. M., 4 1/2%, 5/1/2037 .....	4,756.25	1,075.00	89.50
July 25/29—10,000 T. G. & Tr. Co., Ptn. Bm. C. Cappellani Const. Co., 373 92 St. Bkin. 4 7/12, 7/1/38 .....	10,000.00	4,800.00	342.52
July 7/30—5,000 St. Louis, San Francisco Ry. Co., Ser. A, C/D, 4 1/2% .....	4,620.88	825.00	62.05
July 18/30—5,000 Colorado & Southern Rwy. Co., Gen M. Ser A, Stpd. 4 1/2%, 5/1/80 .....	4,889.00	1,050.00	112.50
Oct. 9/30—2,000 N. Y. T. & M. Co., PTN. Bm. Rocklyn Opera Corp., President St. & 8th Ave., Bklyn. 5 1/2%, 6/1/38, B-10 .....	2,000.00	520.00	36.00
June 1/31—100 Lefcourt State Bldg. (1375 Bwy Corp.) 1st Mtg. Lshld. Stpd. 6 1/2%, 4/25/48 .....	100.00	41.00	2.90
Feb. 2/33—2,000 Long Island R. R. Co., 4%, 3/1/49 Ref. Mtge. G. B. ....	1,815.00	1,910.00	80.00
July 2/36—20 Shs. Sears, Roebuck & Co. N. P. ....	1,500.00	900.00	85.00
Nov. 10/37—5,000 Gt. Northern Rwy. Co., 10 Yr. Gen. Con. Ser. H, 4%, 7/1/46 .....	4,850.00	4,818.75	200.00
Nov. 10/37—50 Shs. Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., \$4 Prd. Ser. A PV 100 .....	4,506.25	4,300.00	200.00
Nov. 10/37—50 Shs. Consumers Power Co., \$4.50 Cum Pfd. N. P. ....	4,212.50	3,975.00	225.00
Nov. 25/38—5,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3 1/2%, 7/1/49 (Ill. Div.) .....	4,912.50	4,387.50	175.00
Nov. 25/38—5,000 Pittsburgh, Cinn., Chi. & St. Louis 5s, 6/1/70 .....	5,037.50	5,325.00	250.00
Nov. 25/38—5,000 Pittsburgh, Cinn., Chi. & St. Louis 5s, 6/1/70 .....	5,225.00	5,343.75	175.00
Nov. 25/38—5,000 Ohio Power Co., 1st Mtge. 3 1/2%, 7/1/68 .....	5,243.75	5,325.00	162.50
Jan. 1/39—5,000 Ohio Power Co., 1st 3/4%, 10/1/68 .....	5,050.00	4,225.00	225.00
July 30/40—50 Shs. Kansas Power & Lt. Co., 4 1/2%, Cum. Pfd. PV 100 .....	1,842.50	1,910.00	80.00
Aug. 1/40—5,000 Jersey Central Power & Lt. Co., 1st Mtge. 3 1/2%, Due 3/1/65 .....	5,137.50	5,318.75	175.00
May 31/41—6,000 U. S. A. Defense Savings Bonds "G" 12 yr. Cur. Inc. 2 1/2%, 5/1/53, Reg. ....	6,000.00	5,928.00	75.00

PURCHASED SINCE JUNE 1, 1941:

June 26/41—4,000 U. S. A. Defense Savings Ser. G—12 yr. Current Income Bond, 2 1/2%, 6/1/53. JD 1, Reg. ....	4,000.00	3,952.00	50.00
June 26/41—5,000 Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtge. 3 1/2%, Due 1/1/72 .....	5,098.18	5,212.50	.....
Jan. 27/42—1,000 U. S. A. Defense Savings Ser. G—12 yr. Current Income Bond, 2 1/2%, 1/1/54—JJ1, Reg. ....	1,000.00	988.00	.....
	\$ 101,196.81	\$ 77,159.25	\$ 3,251.47

SECURITIES REDEEMED SINCE JUNE 1, 1941:

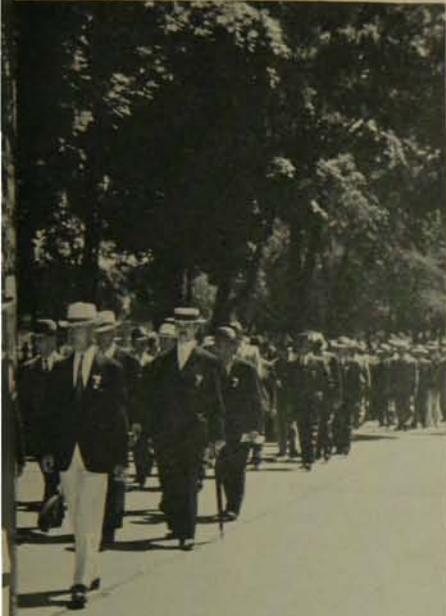
June 15/42—5,000 Southern Kraft Corp., 1st Lshld. Gen. Mtge. 4 1/2%, 6/1/46 .....	\$ 4,775.00	\$ 130.45
Jan. 26/42—5,000 Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtge. 4 1/2%, 12/1/67 .....	4,717.50	286.90
		\$ 3,668.82



REFUN



RYDER, C.W. '18 AND  
RYDER, C.W., JR., '42



942



HANLEY, T.J. JR., '15 AND  
HANLEY, T.J. III, '42



# BACK IN UNIFORM

This list supplements the list published in the April ASSEMBLY of those West Point graduates and ex-cadets who have come back into the armed services.

1890	1919	1924	1927	1931
Keller, Charles	Gould, S. W.	Bender, W. H.	Asnip, George, 2nd	Burroughs, O. H.
1894	Regan, W. J.	Brunner, W. J.	Harron, J. A.	Henry, L. D.
Barden, W. J.	Stephens, W. G.	Cleary, M. H.	Mercer, R. J., Jr.	Lane, R. H.
1901	Van de Graaff, W. T.	French, W. E.		1932
Clark, Francis W.		Herbine, R. G.	1928	Hassman, C. L.
Pratt, Raymond S.	1920	Merrill, W. D.	Half, M. H.	McLane, R. B.
1908	Barhydt, R. W.	Outcalt, J. J.	Haskell, F. W.	1933
Grisell, E. L.	Burgard, H. P., 2nd	Pyne, F. C.	McFeeley, W. J.	Voorhees, C. E.
1915	Chitterling, M. P.	Stevenson, C. G., Jr.	Staley, W. G.	1934
Merillat, L. A., Jr.	Davis, T. E.	Storck, D. G.	Weiner, H. N.	Denson, W. D.
1916	Ginsberg, S.	Weir, C.		Hillis, J. T.
Sharrer, R. A.	James, A. V. L.		1929	Lamb, V. S.
August, 1917	Joslyn, C. S.		Kraft, R. M.	Miller, J. F.
Carswell, W. B.	Lambert, H. G.	1925	Nesbitt, J. S.	Walker, J.
Ely, H. B.	McNulty, J. A.	Channon, J. A.	Nichols, J. A.	1935
Hawkins, J. C.	Smith, C. W.	Garbisch, E. W.	Sprague, M. E.	Borden, C. B.
Helm, M. B.	1922	Kirkpatrick, G.		Sims, C. B.
Saunders, J. B.	Greene, F. M.	Kost, W. L.	1930	Wood, R. W.
Wood, H. T.	Olmsted, G. H.	LeFavour, W. B.	Ferguson, D. W.	1939
November, 1918	Straub, T. F.	Mitchell, D. E.	Keller, Charles, Jr.	Lewis, C. G.
Dever, W. C.	1923	Robertson, D. H.	Nixdorff, B. G.	
O'Rouark, G. A.	Ascher, B. S.	Ruppert, A. A.		
Powers, W. T.	Galusha, M. H.	Willing, A. M.		
Praeger, Otto, Jr.	Lutwack, E. E.			
	McGehee, A. J.	1926		
	Phillips, F. E.	Crary, E. A.		
	Stone, D. F.	Daniels, H. M.		
	White, J. H.	Gross, B.		
	Wolf, P. W.	Young, W.		

## Error

The Editor regrets the error of the April ASSEMBLY in listing Walter R. Wheeler of the Class of 1907 as "being back in the uniform of the Army of the United States." Colonel Wheeler's active military service has been continuous since the date of his graduation.

## BAUMER'S "WEST POINT—MOULDER OF MEN"

By permission of the Army and Navy *Register*, we reprint here their excellent review of the latest book by William H. Baumer, Jr., '33.

Maj. William H. Baumer, Jr., U. S. Army, is author of a new book, "West Point—Moulder of Men" just published by D. Appleton-Century Company, New York City.

The purpose of this book is to show the place of West Point in American life today. Discussing the present-day training at the Academy, Maj. Baumer pictures the types of men who enter, shows how they obtain their appointments, and tells what abilities they generally bring with them. The training of the first months is outlined, and the author then shows the scope of the military, academic, athletic, and character training, showing to what degree these objectives are attained by the graduate. The last part of the book deals with West Point's home-grown faculty, West Point as a national investment, how well West Point fulfills its mission, and finally the future of the

Academy. Throughout there are interesting sidelights on the history and traditions of West Point.

In a foreword Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, Superintendent of the Military Academy, says:

"Maj. Baumer's book contains a vast fund of authentic information about West Point. I can recommend it as interesting, profitable, and pleasant reading for those who already think they know West Point as well as for those who admit they do not."

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Association of Graduates gratefully acknowledges the recent contribution by General Henry O. Styer, Class of 1884, of \$20 to the General Fund.

Also gratefully acknowledged is the contribution of \$2 by Mr. John B. Abbott, ex-1882.

## MR. VAUTHIER RETIRES

(Continued from page 5)

In 1903 Mr. Vauthier assumed the additional charge of coaching the fencing team of West Point on a part-time basis. The following year the Military Academy called upon him to

become a permanent member of its coaching staff. From that time until 1913, when the Military Academy temporarily withdrew from intercollegiate fencing, the cadet team went from victory to victory, establishing a record which shows but four defeats during the whole ten years.

Again, in 1922, an Army fencing team coached by Mr. Vauthier returned to intercollegiate competition and once more won outstanding successes. At the end of that season the veteran master of arms retired from active coaching to devote himself entirely to his work in the Department of Modern Languages, of which he has been a member since Feb. 1, 1916.

Mr. Vauthier will always be remembered by almost two generations of Army officers as one of the Academy's most outstanding characters, one who throughout his career has inspired the cadets under his charge with his earnest devotion to the motto of the Academy—Duty, Honor, Country. The class of 1923 recognized this fact when it elected him to be an honorary classmate.

Mr. Vauthier intends to make his future home at Nyack, New York.

# NEW MEMBERS of the ASSOCIATION

We welcome to our membership the following graduates and ex-cadets who have joined the Association since the publication of the April ASSEMBLY:

Harry E. McKinney, '27, joined April 18, 1942  
 Burnis M. Kelly, '35, joined April 18, 1942  
 William R. McMaster, June 11, '19, joined April 28, 1942  
 Paul H. Brown, April 20, '17, joined May 5, 1942  
 Harold R. Jackson, April 20, '17, joined May 6, 1942  
 Martin A. Shadday, '41, joined May 6, 1942

Kenneth W. Leslie, November 1, '18, joined May 6, 1942  
 Merle P. Schillerstrom, '09, joined May 18, 1942  
 Arthur L. Bump, '24, joined May 18, 1942  
 Elisha A. Crary, Ex-'26, joined May 28, 1942  
 John S. Telfair, Ex-'41, joined May 28, 1942  
 Robert H. Thompson, '24, joined June 5, 1942

We also welcome to life membership in the Association the below-listed graduates of the Class of 1942, and congratulate the Class upon its fine record in signing up with us—87% of the Class became members.

Adams, L. A.	Cooperhouse, J. B.	Harrell, J. W.	Mizell, C. M.	Sitterson, J. D.
Aileo, E. J.	Corcoran, E. L.	Hayes, J. H.	Morey, J. V.	Slaton, H. W.
Alfaro, O.	Costain, P. M.	Hays, S. H.	Munns, E. A.	Smiley, F. C.
Allen, A. D.	Craig, J. E.	Helmstetter, C.	Murphy, J. R.	Smith, G. C.
Allin, G. R.	Crary, T. H.	Hennessee, J. D.	Murphy, R. P.	Smith, R. O.
Anderson, J. M.	Crittenberger, W. D.	Henton, S. H.	Murray, D. C.	Smith, W. F.
Arms, T. S.	Crosson, W. H.	Hesselbacher, G. E.	Newman, J. B.	Snow, J. D.
Atwood, J. W.	Crowley, J. D.	Hill, B. I.	Nickodem, L. S.	Snow, W. D.
Baker, J.	Cumpston, S. E.	Hill, C. R.	Norwood, T. A.	Spilman, R. B.
Baker, J. M.	Cutler, E. C.	Hinckley, R. H.	Obenchain, I. R.	Standish, F. D.
Ballard, R. W.	Damron, J. O. S.	Hinkle, C. C.	Offley, R. H.	Stann, L.
Barnes, J. Winthrop	Davies, J. M.	Holdrege, F. E.	Ogden, H. A.	Stapleton, C. W.
Barnes, R. A.	Davis, J. F.	Horan, P. E.	Omans, J. P.	Steadman, A. G.
Bart, W. L.	Deane, J. R.	Horridge, R. M.	O'Neal, G. R.	Steinmetz, R. T.
Bartholomees, J. B.	Deffke, D. E.	Hottenroth, J. H.	Otis, A. M.	Stephens, J. B.
Baxter, W. L.	Dilworth, J. J.	Howe, C. E.	Palfrey, C.	Stevens, G.
Beers, R. W.	Divers, W. A.	Howell, S. W.	Parker, A. D.	Studer, J. N.
Bell, J.	Duffie, C. A. P.	Hozier, G. C.	Pasciak, L. J.	Tabb, R. P.
Benitez, H. C.	Dyson, K. E.	Hughes, G. D.	Patch, A. M.	Tarver, T. H.
Berman, R. A.	Dzliban, T. F.	Hunter, A. E.	Pedley, T. A.	Tate, F. H. S.
Berra, C.	Eckert, G. L.	Hyde, F. W.	Peirce, W. H.	Tatsch, W. D.
Bigbee, J. W.	Edwards, W. H.	Hyde, J. F. C.	Pezda, E. F.	Terrel, M. H.
Bilstin, L.	Eisenschmidt, C. R.	Iulucci, T. P.	Plott, W. C.	Terry, R. D.
Blaha, D. F.	Ellis, J. P.	Ivey, R. H.	Polcari, L.	Thompson, A. N.
Blair, R. M.	Ely, J. A.	Jackson, D. G.	Pryor, J. W.	Thompson, I. W.
Blissenbach, L. J.	Ettlesen, C. C.	Jaynes, J.	Ragland, C. E.	Timothy, J. S.
Bogusch, J. L.	Farrell, T. F.	Johnson, R. W.	Rawls, R. M.	Townsend, R. H.
Bolefahr, W. N.	Fender, H. M.	Jones, U. G.	Ray, T. H.	Trainer, T. K.
Bolton, D. P.	Ferguson, R. L.	Jordan, L. F.	Redlinger, M. J.	Tucker, F. C.
Bonasso, R. P.	Fergusson, C. M.	Josendale, J. E.	Rehkopf, G. D.	Uhler, F. C.
Bortell, C. K.	Finney, J. R.	Josephson, S. W.	Reid, J. D.	Ulsaker, C. C.
Braden, J. S.	Fishburne, C. C.	King, A. R.	Reinbold, R. D.	Urrutia, H. W.
Brandon, T. M.	Fisken, A. D.	Koisch, F. P.	Reinert, A. C.	Vivian, J. A.
Brice, R. P.	Flanagan, L. J.	Koster, S. W.	Retzer, K. N.	Vogel, L. W.
Bringham, R. M.	Flor Cruz y Roxas	Kozlowski, H. P.	Rew, G. R.	Vogelii, F. E.
Brown, C. H.	Ford, W. C.	Kraft, W. R.	Rice, H. W.	Wachendorf, M. L.
Brugh, R. G.	Foster, G.	Krueger, P. G.	Rickman, E. A.	Waddell, F. D.
Buchanan, D. E.	Frank, W. B.	Ladd, C. R.	Riedel, P. H.	Wagner, S. P.
Buck, G. T.	Frawley, A. E.	Lahm, L.	Rienzi, T. M.	Walker, B. F.
Buckley, J. E.	Fritz, R. W.	Lambert, A. L.	Robbins, G. P.	Waller, M.
Burke, M. J.	Furey, T. P.	Lauer, T. H.	Robbs, C. E.	Ward, A. M.
Burris, H. L.	Galloway, T. T.	Lawler, H. A.	Robinson, F. I.	Warren, V. P.
Byrne, A. P.	Garland, W. C.	Leavey, E. H.	Roecker, F. C.	Warren, W. C.
Cage, L. E.	Garvin, C. H.	Leonard, J. W.	Rogers, C. R.	Watkin, W. W.
Cannon, J. M.	Gaspard, R. E.	Lewis, J. L.	Rose, J. B.	Watson, J. R.
Carpenter, R. W.	Gatchel, F. S.	Loughman, W. F.	Rubenstein, S.	Weigel, A. H.
Caruthers, L. H.	Gates, M. E.	Low, A. S.	Russell, G. W.	Westenhoff, J. H.
Caviness, J. M.	Gayle, M. A.	McAdam, T. J.	Russell, P. T.	White, E. J.
Cerar, P. R.	Geiger, R. S.	McCarthy, W. G.	Russell, R. L.	White, R. J.
Chatfield, K. G.	George, C. C.	McGuire, L. F.	Ryan, J. A.	Wilder, A. D.
Clagett, D. C.	Gernert, W. E.	McKee, J. L.	Ryder, C. W.	Williams, F. W.
Clagett, R. H.	Gibson, S. A.	McLellan, A.	Schmidt, J. J.	Williams, G.
Clagett, E. T.	Gimperling, J. E.	McMurray, J. M.	Scofield, F. C.	Williamson, C.
Clapp, E. G.	Gracey, C. B.	Maffry, R. W.	Scott, Richard M.	Winkelmeier, R. E.
Clark, R. R.	Grant, G. R.	Manierre, C. E.	Scott, W. R.	Wise, J. E.
Clark, W. B.	Grieco, A. F. F.	Marks, E. H.	Scullen, A. R.	Wise, R. A.
Clay, F. B.	Griffin, W. F.	Marshall, L. S.	Seifert, A. E.	Witte, A. O.
Clay, L. D.	Grimshaw, C. M.	Martinez, S.	Shedd, W. E.	Wood, J. N.
Clementson, G. C.	Guckeyson, J. W.	Master, E. P.	Sheffey, J. P.	Wood, P. S.
Coates, V. L.	Gustaves, S.	Mattina, J. C.	Shelton, H. W. C.	Woodward, P. B.
Cobb, L. L.	Halpin, D. E.	Maupin, J. W.	Short, J. J.	Woolfolk, J. S.
Cockrell, J. K.	Hanley, T. J.	May, D. D.	Short, W. D.	Wright, E. M.
Cockrill, J. C.	Hanst, K. F.	Miles, J. R.	Sifford, L. D.	Wyman, P. A.
Coleman, C. C.	Hardaway, B. F.	Miles, R. C.	Simon, D. E.	Yeilding, R. P.
Colladay, E. B.	Harmeling, H.	Miller, R. L.	Simpson, R. S.	Young, S. H.
Connolly, D. H.				Zimmerman, W. M.

## GENERAL MARSHALL ADDRESSES GRADUATES

(Continued from page 2)

agonizing days of tragic uncertainty regarding their sons and husbands. The letters that have come to me from the mothers or wives of men lost in that homeric struggle are my greatest reassurance that America has steeled itself for a terrible struggle, with the implacable determination to hammer out a complete victory—decisive and final.

Your utmost endeavor, backed by high and unselfish purpose, will be required to bring this struggle to a triumphant

conclusion. No compromise is possible, and the victory of the democracies can only be complete with the utter defeat of the war machines of Germany and Japan. It is to the young men that we must look for the energy and daring to lead the way in a great offensive. You men, inspired by the traditions of West Point, assume a great responsibility and now stand at the threshold of a great opportunity to serve your country at the most critical moment of its history.



"To foster social intercourse and fraternal fellowship" among West Pointers, we consider that this section is vitally important. We hope that all—individuals as well as class secretaries—will cooperate by sending in those little flashes of information which will make "Report" a success. Please notice that our space is very limited, and that therefore we can only publish short items. We want to publicize many individuals in a brief manner rather than a few in lengthy detail. We ask also that your copy be written up in the concise manner generally exemplified in the following pages, in order to save our small and overworked staff the rewriting which might otherwise be necessary.

The editor reserves the right to cut any class report which is longer than 300 words.

Dead line for our next issue: *September 10, 1942.*

We welcomed back the following graduates and ex-cadets who registered as visitors during Graduation Week.

1880	1897	1903	1916	1923
Bailey, C. J.	Alcantara, Francisco	Hoffman, C. S.	Blankenship, G. H.	White, J. H., Jr.
Morgan, G. H.	Brady, J. F.		Bolton, J. V.	
1881	Bowley, A. J.	1904	Cockrell, J. K.	1924
Hodges, H. C., Jr.	Bridges, C. H.	Budd, A. D.	Scofield, F. C.	Reynolds, R. D.
Kerr, J. T.	Cheney, S. A.			
1885	Conklin, A. S.	1905	April, 1917	1925
Ward, U. S.	Conley, E. T.	O'Donnell, L. A.	Black, P. G.	Clare, J. E.
1886	Connor, W. D.		Bowlin, R. L.	
Hay, W. H.	Drury, R. W.	1906	Cowgill, W. W.	1927
Wright, E. S.	Hughes, J. H.	Lane, W. E., Jr.	Daugherty, W. F.	McGough, J. T.
1887	Helms, G. W.	Selton, H. D.	Markoe, F. A.	Rose, B. C.
Adams, H. R.	Johnston, F. E.	Sturgill, W. S.	Nygaard, J. R.	Sterling, J. M.
Gray, Alonzo	McCornack, W. H.		Sherrill, S. H.	West, J. M.
Hiatt, A. L.	McCoy, F. R.	1907	Tully, J. K.	
Lenihan, M. J.	Miller, C. H.	Castle, B. F.		1928
Rankin, C. H.	Miller, Harry W.	Coleman, F. H.	August, 1917	Bullock, Robert L.
1889	Miller, L. S.	Dailey, G. F. N.	Bringham, R. A.	Moseley, S. Y.
Piper, A. R.	Milliken, S. M.	McNeil, E. C.	Chapman, W. M.	
1890	Newbill, W. D.	Steadman, C. A.	Ely, H. B.	1929
Kingsley, C. L.	Pope, F. H.	Yount, B. K.	Rochester, W. A.	Talbot, William M.
Rogge, John C. L.	Roberts, C. D.		Sarcka, E. E.	
Ryan, J. A.		1908	Whitelegg, R. F.	
1891	1898	Ricker, L. C.		1931
Ely, Hanson E.	Scott, Ernest D.	Terry, T. A.	June, 1918	Ayers, L. A.
Bradley, John J.			Aigeltinger, G. B.	Cave, J. W.
1892	1900	1909	Bellinger, E. B.	Danek, R. R.
Anderson, W. H.	Benjamin, J. A.	Marks, E. H.	Gerhard, F. W.	
Arnold, S. B.	Bond, Paul S.		Horr, R. J.	1932
Calvert, E. Y.	Godfrey, E. S., Jr.	1910	Marshall, J. C.	Gilmer, D.
Conrad, J. T.	Grant, W. S.	Brown, C. H.	Timothy, P. H.	Hewitt, R. A.
Davis, A. M.	Hyde, A. P. S.	Miles, F.		Lavigne, W. J.
Fitzgerald, F.			November, 1918	McCawley, J. C.
Hoffer, J. E.	1901	1911	Barnes, E. E.	Menoher, W.
Kirkpatrick, G. W.	Lahm, F. P.	Chase, G. W., Jr.	Snow, B.	Truman, L. W.
Lindsey, J. R.	Tidball, W.	Gray, R. L.		
McMaster, G. H.	1902		1919	1934
Mearns, R. W.	Albert, S. S.	1912	Carl, P. R.	Stanley, J. B.
Palmer, J. McA.	Bell, J. Franklin	Barrett, L. L.	1920	
Parker, J. H.	Black, F. F.	Spalding, I.	Goff, J. L.	1937
Rogers, W. C.	Bowly, H. L.		Ryan, W. E.	Yen, Posheng
Saville, M. E.	Carpenter, W. H.	1913		
Summerall, C. P.	Cowles, W. H.	Alfaro, C. E.	1921	1939
Walker, Kirby	Griffith, F. D.	Cheadle, H.	Cary, M. G.	Alfaro, J. E.
1893	Hannum, W. T.	Crittenberger, W. D.	Johnson, R. H.	Evans, A. L., Jr.
Raymond, R. R.	Herr, J. K.	Danielson, C. H.	Wardlaw, J. P.	Kingsley, J. T.
Walker, K. W.	Jennings, C. H.	Gibson, S. A.		McCollam, A. E.
1894	Longley, F. F.	Russell, C. W.	1922	
Cocheu, F. S.	Mahaffey, B. O.		Barrett, C. J., Jr.	1940
Crain, C. F.	Miller, Troup	1915	Gregory, T. R.	Abbey, R. S.
Ladue, W. B.	McCain, W. A.	Aurand, H. S.	Gross, M. E.	Brousseau, A. R.
1896	Rehkopf, N. B.	Finley, C. R.	Haas, H. H.	Kevan, W. P.
Langdon, R. C.	Strong, H. T.	Hanley, T. J., Jr.	Kastner, A. E.	Knight, A. J.
Newell, I.	Valliant, R. D.	Richards, G. J.	Klein, A. A.	Merritt, V.
	Williams, W. H.	Ryder, C. W.	Lynch, E. C.	
	Zane, E. L.			

## 1880

Only two members of the Class of '80 were on hand this year to lead, and I emphasize the word "lead", the procession of graduates to the Thayer Monument. "Sep" Bailey was there, of course, (try to keep him away!) and so was Johnny Morgan. John Chamberlain was all set to come, but, blast him! something turned up at the last moment and he had to call all bets off. Harry Sharpe visited West Point for a couple of days towards the end of May, but he couldn't stay on so as to be on hand for the alumni shindigs. George Converse was too far away to be able to get here, and so was Percy Trippe. Morgan laid the wreath on the monument, ably assisted by Bailey. This should, by all rights, have been the third time in a row for '80 to do the honors at the monument. We did them in 1940, and were set to repeat the performance in '41. Then that youngster Crozier showed up at the last moment, so we were nosed out of first place.

## 1881

On May 28, too late to be read at the Annual Luncheon, we received the following telegram:

On behalf of survivors Class of 1881 I send greetings to all alumni present today, best wishes, and regrets that we can not all be with you.

JOHN MILLIS,  
Class President.

## 1882

Referring to your invitation, *Assembly* (April), and also noting that '82 did not report, I respectfully submit the following, for the next issue.

As I have heard no call to assemble May 28, I am planning to set apart a portion of that day, to commune with the Past.

Mrs. Abbott and I have attended THIRTEEN June Weeks, beginning in 1927, when eight of OURS were present.

1928—Burr, Welsh, and Case were present; 1929—Welsh; 1930—Welsh and Riter; 1931—Welsh, McIver, and Riter; 1932—Treat, McIver, and Welsh; 1933—McIver and Welsh; 1934, 1935, and 1936—Welsh; 1937—McIver, Welsh, and "Lanky" Elliott; 1938 (the SIXTIETH Anniversary of our entrance)—Burr, Treat, McIver, Welsh, Green, and Matthews; 1939—McIver and Hall, W. McL. (Welsh was absent, ill, and soon after he answered the final call); 1940—BLANK; 1941—McIver.

Jane was present each of these years, except '34 and '40.

This year Jane sends under separate cover to Mrs. Blanche O. Kingsley, Secretary, the menu of '82's Graduating Dinner, Delmonico's, New York City, June 12.

Faithfully,  
JOHN B. ABBOTT,  
former cadet, '82.

## 1887

The Class of 1887 at its 55th Anniversary Reunion saw the effects of the passing years, war conditions, and the hospitalization of General Nathaniel F. McClure ("Nate" to his classmates). This last influence was emphasized in a wire to him at Walter Reid Hospi-

tal. It read—"Ten of us, five being members of '87, realize that your absence held down the attendance. All say 'Get well for the next reunion.' The dinner is fine. Your presence would have made the affair perfect."

Those present were Lenihan and his wife, Rankin and his daughter (Mrs. Bartley M. Harloe), Gray, Hiatt, Adams, and, as guests representing members who had passed to the Great Beyond, Mrs. Mary E. Julian (the widow of Billy Wassell), and Miss Lida Wilkins and Miss Margaret Wilkins (daughters of Harry Wilkins).

Messages from C. H. Martin and from Josephine Perry Morgan (Aleck Perry's daughter) demonstrated their presence in spirit.

Miss Margaret Wilkins, under authority from "Nate", took charge of the dinner arrangements. They were perfectly carried out. The class could, with great propriety, ask her to become "Nate's" assistant.

A 60th Anniversary Reunion in 1947 was voted.

It was Adams' first meeting with the class, his first visit to the Point, in 55 years. To him the many and great changes in those years were more impressive than to those who had seen their gradual development. His reaction was indicated when he said:

"The changes in those fifty-five years have been stupendous, but it is still the old West Point. My years of absence had undoubtedly dimmed my appreciation of the Spirit of the Corps; but the impressive and inspiring ceremonies, the contacts, and the atmosphere I found here, have revived it all. It will never again be dulled or dimmed. It will burn brightly through the remaining years."

## 1894

With very few exceptions, all of the class are active in local defense matters and in local public activities.

William J. Barden, Col., Ret'd, is on active duty with the District Engineer, Washington, D. C.

Business interests in Chicago, Ill., keep Charles W. Castle, Col., Ret'd, occupied.

Frank S. Cocheu, Maj. Gen., Ret'd, is just as busy as ever.

John W. Craig, Col., Ret'd, has, of course, retired from his large business in the Philippine Islands.

Until driven home by the war, Charles F. Crain, Col., Ret'd, had an enviable reputation as a traveler. He had crossed the Atlantic 23 times, and the Pacific 5 times. This year he kept up his record of returning to West Point every June.

In great demand as a lecturer on patriotic subjects is Frank D. Ely, Col., Ret'd.

George H. Estes, Brig. Gen., Ret'd, is leading in American Red Cross and Civilian Defense work.

Hamilton S. Hawkins, Brig. Gen., Ret'd, writes on professional subjects for the U. S. Cavalry Journal and other periodicals.

The activities of William B. Ladue, Col., Ret'd, as a motorist are now a bit curtailed by the war.

William H. Paine, Col., Ret'd, is very busy with public welfare activities and Boy Scouts, Red Cross, Community Chest, American Legion, and United Spanish War Veterans activities.

Paul B. Malone, Maj. Gen., Ret'd, celebrated his 70th birthday on May 8 at his home in San Francisco. He is chairman of a Committee to secure an adequate State Guard for California, and also is Director of the Minute Men of '42, State of California.

Frank Parker, Maj. Gen., Ret'd, is very active in the American Legion. Francis LeJ. Parker, Brig. Gen., Ret'd, now leads the life of a student.

John F. Preston, Maj. Gen., Ret'd, is now a bank director.

A scientific farmer of his 115 acres is Otho B. Rosenbaum, Brig. Gen., Ret'd.

Another farmer is Albert E. Saxton, Col., Ret'd, an expert in citrus fruit growing.

George Vidmer, Brig. Gen., Ret'd, is an amateur in scientific horticulture, and now commands a sector in Civilian Defense. His family is contributing to National Defense as follows:

His son, Richards (erstwhile Sports Editor, N. Y. *Herald-Tribune*), is a major in the Air Corps. A son-in-law is Col. J. P. Aleshire, Inspector General's Department. Three grandsons-in-law are in active service, two in the Army and one in the Navy. Another grandson is taking a preliminary course in aviation.

—G. V.

## 1900

Forty-two years since graduation is a long time, and in consequence there is at the present time on the active list of the Army only one member of the class, Colonel George Thompson Perkins, C. A. C., who is serving as recruiting and induction officer in San Francisco.

A few of the class have been placed on active duty, including Major General Walter S. Grant, in the Office of the Secretary of War, Brigadier General Augustine MacIntyre as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Missouri, Colonel Joseph A. Baer as Chief of Staff of the Second Corps Area, Colonel Frank S. Bowen on R. O. T. C. duty in San Francisco, Colonel Gustave R. Lukesh as Engineer Officer of the Ninth Corps Area, Colonel Lewis S. Morey in the Office of the Chief of Finance, and Colonels Paul Stanley Bond and Charles F. Martin in the Historical Section, Army War College.

Major General Charles M. Wesson has just completed his tour of duty as Chief of Ordnance and was retired on May 31st. He has done a stupendous job and done it magnificently. The country owes much to him for the progress made in the production of ordnance materiel, both during our period of military preparedness and since we became involved in the war. His classmates are proud of his record.

Although we are rated as being "too old" to fight this war, the class in its second generation, sons and sons-in-law, is having a real part.

Sons and sons-in-law now in uniform include:

Lieut. Comdr. Morton C. Mumma, Jr.  
Lt. Brooks J. Harrell, (U. S. N.)  
Lt. Albert G. Mumma, (U. S. N.)  
Capt. George E. Mumma, (U. S. A.)  
Dr. John C. McClintock  
Lt. Col. Frank S. Bowen, Jr. ('26)  
Capt. Arthur K. Amos ('37)  
Lt. William R. Currie ('28)

Capt. William E. Gillmore  
 Col. Frederick W. Huntington  
 Col. J. Huntington Hills  
 Edward S. Godfrey, III  
 Lt. Harry Goethe  
 Maj. Marshall Hurt, Jr. ('30)  
 Lieut. Comdr. Fitzhugh Lee, III  
 Lieut. Comdr. Richard M. Boaz  
 Maj. Donald E. Mitchell ('25)  
 Maj. Carroll H. Prunty ('28)  
 Lt. Lawrence D. Rockwell  
 Capt. William P. Simmons, Jr.  
 Lt. Granville E. Batey, Jr.  
 Maj. Louis R. Slattery  
 Lt. Morton Sunderland  
 Capt. Robert W. Wood ('35)

Colonel Morton C. Mumma is serving as a dollar-a-year man, War Production Board.

Dr. Edward S. Godfrey is Commissioner of Health, State of New York.

Colonel Louis J. Van Schaick, who went to the Philippines to make his home after retirement, was last heard from at Baguio, where he resided. He and his wife have in all probability been interned.

#### 1907 CLASS REUNION

Alexander detailed me to write a report on the class reunion, but ever since I arrived back here I have been dreaming so much that I have not been able to start. I got out the Thirty Year Book, with the idea that I might get some suggestions from it, but became so interested in reading it over again that a whole day slipped by and still no beginning.

You all received the circular the four horsemen signed and sent around; unfortunately it caught you in a position where you could not throw your duties aside and point the old auto towards West Point. Alexander did receive some replies and a few acceptances, so that by the evening of May 27th the following members of the class had gathered to watch the evening parade: Alexander, Morrison, Lauback, Wagner, (who is now on duty at the Academy, as Asst. Treasurer), Castle, Spots Coleman, McNeil, Dutch Dailey, Cal Steadman, and Bolte Yount.

At seven-thirty, we all went up to the Powelton Club in Newburgh and after the usual cocktails sat down to one of the most pleasant and interesting dinners I have ever attended.

Everyone fought for the floor, and the tales told, strange to say, were new (with embellishments), but one could recognize a resemblance to some incident which had happened in former days.

All too soon the dinner broke up, and at twelve-thirty we journeyed back to West Point. Ben and I, as in days of old, found ourselves roommates again, and, like two girls after a dance, we talked over the alcove long after we had put out the lights and gone to bed. Spots Coleman, who is now living in Milan, Tenn., left the next morning, as did also Cal Steadman. Ben and I went around to the rooms where we had lived during cadet days and "lived over once again the days when we had roamed the daisied fields together"

The Alumni Ceremony, which took place at ten thirty, struck me as one of the most impressive ceremonies I have ever witnessed. At the Alumni Luncheon General Wilby told us that,

far from shortening the course for cadets, they were, in fact, lengthening it—furloughs and graduation leaves being reduced to about two weeks and the course increased to a fifty-one week average for each year. In addition, all physically qualified cadets who elect to take the Air Corps, estimated at over half of each class, will graduate with wings. The military and tactical instruction is kept parallel with our current practice by sending the different classes off to participate in maneuvers in progress; this is especially so of the armored and tank force instructions.

You will not be disappointed if you go back to your old stamping ground, and I do not believe you will be able to squeak out even a feeble—"The old place is not what it used to be and is going to pot!" —G. F. N. D.

#### 1911

Dave Cowles is now functioning as Deputy Quartermaster General, but still has time to exchange pleasantries when a classmate goes to Washington.

Allan Kimball is commanding the Jeffersonville, Indiana, Quartermaster Depot.

Fort Huachuca, Arizona, has become a haven for 1911. Chink Hall commands a division of colored troops, Fish McKinney has one of the infantry regiments, and Pink Hardy commands the post.

Wilfred Blunt has left Washington and gone to the Rockies, where he will establish and command Camp Carson, near Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Harry Kutz has been relieved of his fiscal responsibilities in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance and is taking over the duties of Chief of Field Service, Ordnance Department.

Johnny Wall is busy in the Transportation Division in Washington.

Phil Fleming is now in charge of the Federal Works Agency, which he is handling in his usual efficient manner. 1911 will be glad to know that Phil is well on the road to complete recovery from his recent serious illness.

Alex Surlis is still handling the Press Relations Bureau in the War Department.

1911's delegation on Alumni Day was small but enthusiastic. Bob Gray, Chase, Schwenk, and Bowley made up a set of fours in the parade of Old Grads. We expected Tod Larned, but at the last minute he was detained by business.

Haig Shekerjian is in command at Edgewood Arsenal.

Benny Lockwood departed last April with a task force for "somewhere."

Gus Franke is at Camp Rucker, Alabama, commanding a Division.

Ira Wyche commands a Division at Camp Pickett, Virginia.

Jay Calvert is at Fort Sam Houston.

We boast of a classmate's wife who has the true Army spirit. Shortly after the surrender of Corregidor we learned that Jim Weaver was a prisoner of war. It was only a few days after that a letter came from Molly Weaver asking how Jim stood as to class dues and Association of Graduates dues, since she "wanted everything in order when Jim came home." Our hats are off to Molly, who believes in chins and thumbs well up.

Our first classmate to attain com-

mand of an Army Corps is John Lucas. Nichols heads the anti-aircraft command of an island outpost in the Pacific. Address him care of A. P. O. 958, via San Francisco. Mrs. Nick is at the Durant Hotel in Berkeley, California.

John Hatch is in Atlanta at Fourth Corps Area Headquarters. He has two big sons in the new First Class.

Charlie Walker is at Rock Island Arsenal.

Fred Gilbreath heads the Port of Embarkation at San Francisco.

Jim Burt visited us a short time ago in the course of preliminaries to return to active duty.

Your class secretary needs dope on the doings and whereabouts of the class. Please send in personal items and news of any classmates you encounter. 1911 will remain a compact group in spite of Hitler and the Japs.

#### APRIL 20, 1917, REUNION

How appropriate that for this class our twenty-fifth reunion should fall at a time when "June Week" should consist of three days in May. And this because of a World War. Those of us who could be present at West Point were very grateful for the opportunity, denied to others "serving on land or sea," and felt the reunion was a success.

First arrivals came on May 27th and were met by the Alumni Committee and classmates on duty at West Point. Each was presented with a large identification button bearing the number "1917" which was guaranteed by the Math Department to be the correct answer. After being oriented, without inversion, we went to see the Army lacrosse team sink the Navy in a last period attack at Michie Stadium. Then by one of the old trails behind Fort Putnam, but in a car, not on foot, to Delafield to see the new bathing beach where cadets not only may swim but are not skinned for so doing. Then about the post to see the new buildings, new roads, new athletic facilities, until we began to realize what is meant by "OLD grad." Then to see the parade when stars and other awards were presented to honor cadets.

Thursday was the big day for us. We assembled in front of the Officers' Club, prior to marching to Thayer Monument, and found that Jim Hayden and others had provided a banner to be carried at the head of the class group: "Class of 1917 (April 20). Over twenty-five years of distinguished service." This, being an innovation, caused some consternation, many remarks, and will be copied extensively on all succeeding alumni days. The exercises at Thayer Monument were very impressive, as was the review of the Corps which followed. Then came in succession: Lunch at Cullum Hall, with the following at the table—Hayden, Black, Sinkler, Bowlin, Armstrong, C. H., the Prof, Schroeder, Markoe, Nygaard, Cowgill, and Daugherty; the reception for alumni and first classmen, given by the Superintendent and Mrs. Wilby, where Steve Sherrill and Kive Tully joined us; Graduation Parade; cocktails at the Haydens'; and then a buffet supper at the Prof's. Here we met the ladies, including Mrs. Irving, who gave us late news of Fred,

and Mrs. T. K. Brown, who was made an honorary member for the evening. Mike Heraty showed up next day.

On Friday, two more sons of the class, Tate and Young, joined the "Army Blue," when General Marshall presented diplomas and commissions to the class of 1942.

It's too early to plan definitely, but remember: Thirtieth in 1947.

#### AUGUST, 1917, REUNION

The war being what it is, plans for our important 25-year reunion had to be set aside, but the twelve members of the class who were able to be present held a most enjoyable informal reunion. Pete Purvis arranged an excellent dinner at the officers' club for the evening of May 27, at which the following were present, as well as several members of the ladies auxiliary: Rochester, Sarcka, Chapman, Whitelegg, Bringham, Ely, Purvis, Counts, Wood, Jones, Durfee, Stamps. We were especially glad that Bart Harloe and Ed Leavey could be represented by their better halves. The next day the twelve got together at the alumni luncheon after attending the memorial exercises at Thayer monument. A highlight of the luncheon was the reading of the following cablegram from our classmates in Great Britain:

"GREETINGS TO OUR CLASS.  
LEAVEY, REED, JOHNSON,  
WOODBURY, BACON IN THE  
BRITISH ISLES. CHEERIO.  
JACK COFFEY."

The graduation exercises were of special significance to us, since the sons of Ed Leavey and Bob Bringham were among those who received their diplomas. They were the second and third class sons to be graduated, Harry Rising, Jr., having been a member of the Class of 1941. Other sons now in the Corps are:

Class of 1943.....Barber  
Class of 1944.....deCamp, J. T.  
Class of 1945....deCamp, F. L., Ely,  
Almquist.

Six of the Class are now on duty at the Academy. Pete Purvis, the Adjutant, is ably assisted by Harry Wood, who has come back into the service "for the duration". Biff Jones heard the call of duty and is busy functioning as Graduate Manager of Athletics. Recently a sports columnist reported that with the aid of Omar the Tentmaker a uniform was made for Biff. Red Durfee is running the Spanish section of the Department of Modern Languages. Jerry Counts is "P" of Physics, and Doddy Stamps has the Department of Military Art and Engineering.

#### Gathered Here and There—

Hy Ely has returned to the service and is with the Ordnance Department in Washington.

Rudy Whitelegg, who still has his headquarters in Boston, flits about the country on war production work.

Bill Chapman has an important assignment at Fort Benning, Ga.

Bob Bringham is in charge of a large veterans' hospital in California.

Swede Sarcka, the southpaw, still runs his excellent school for boys in Connecticut.

Hal Barber and Bart Harloe are on duty with the General Staff in Washington.

Willie Wilson writes from Alaska:

"I seem to be the sole representative

of the Class in Alaska. I am now Ordnance Officer of the Alaska Defense Command. Formerly commanded the Ordnance Unit Training Center at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

"George Hirsch, Ordnance Officer, Philippine Department, was reported as captured at the fall of Corregidor. He was one of the first to be promoted to colonel by General MacArthur for bravery in action. (Josh Stansell was also with MacArthur and received his promotion to colonel.)

"Harry Rising is in the south as Ordnance Officer of one of the army corps.

"Jack Bellinger is one of the 'crown princes' in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance. Honus Wagner has a desk there also, in the Ammunition Division.

"Eddie House, in the Air Corps, is the first classmate to receive his stars.

"Someone else will have to carry on from here because my correspondence will drop to zero if things get to be more active in this sector."

Katy White, Manager of the Northeastern District of the Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company, has been appointed manager of the company's new Emergency Products Division. He will act as liaison officer between the Federal Government and the company and will be responsible for production and delivery of all war equipment.

Bill Jenna is at present Department Recreation and Morale Officer at Fort Shafter, Hawaii.

Mickey Kernan has won his stars and commands the field artillery of a division. (Willie Wilson to the contrary, Mickey was the first.)

#### JUNE, 1919

Alexander, Q. M. C., received the first DSC in the class for extraordinary heroism on Bataan.

Eddie Bowes was prominently mentioned in the press as a battalion commander, 31st Infantry.

Vance, F. D., was promoted to Colonel for outstanding service on Corregidor prior to the surrender.

Swede Olsen and Virgie Kerr, whose names were omitted from the list of the class on Bataan, should be included as prisoners of war.

Henry J. D. Meyer, erroneously listed as a hero of the Philippine campaign, is safe and sound at Camp Blanding, Florida.

Freddie Porter was injured in a forced airplane landing in Libya several months ago and is now a member of the Field Artillery Board at Fort Bragg. He and Gregory both have sons in the Class of 1945.

Olaf Wenstrom was killed in a pistol duel in California in March over a dispute as to the propriety of including Close Order Drill in the training of the California Home Guard. His wife was fatally wounded in the same affray. Wenstrom's book, "Weather and the Ocean of Air," was published after his death.

Brown, W. D., and Phelps are grandfathers. Brown's boy is the Class Grandson. (Any other contestants?) Sebree please note.

Since the last issue of *Assembly* 36 members of the Class have been promoted to Colonel. Horowitz and Kanaga have been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. Gould has entered the service as a lieutenant colonel, and Kirby,

Childs, Lewis, G. W., Van de Graff and Hedrick, in addition to those previously listed, are majors. Jimmy Boyd is one of the few captains in the Air Forces—and resents it. Samsey, previously listed as a major, Air Forces, was disqualified physically and has not been commissioned.

The score of the Class—more or less correct—is:

Graduated .....	284
Brigadier Generals.....	1
Colonels .....	43
Lt. Colonels .....	135
Majors .....	24
Captains .....	3
Lieutenants .....	8
Navy .....	1
Marines .....	1
Civil Life (probably incorrect)	45
Deceased .....	23

Several members of the Class may get a star before the next issue of this paper.

Following have enlisted sons trying for officer candidate schools: Jervey, Aviation Cadet; Rash, Royal Canadian Air Force; Allan, Aviation Cadet and (stepson) Armored Force.

The Class President, Training Division, Headquarters, Services of Supply, would welcome notes, corrections, or suggestions for the next issue.

#### 1922—THE ORIOLES

Strange numbers muttered by a rather surprised tailor as he stretched the tape measure about a mildly bulging midriff, or occasional glimpses of a somewhat familiar face in an early morning shaving mirror should have provided the tip-off. But no! We had to see it first in print and then in the flesh to realize that twenty years had elapsed since the fledgling orioles took flight from these confining, although sheltering, grey walls.

Despite the myriad changes wrought during the past two decades, one immutable situation loomed large—the genuine pleasure, the deep satisfaction produced by our being together. Small gatherings before Graduation Parade were oddly reminiscent of boodle fights of yore with the minor exception of the fact that liquid rather than solid nourishment seemed more in demand. Why not? Unquestionably our teeth are no longer up to their old time performances.

The Goddess of Time, like all other women, has bestowed her favors in anything but an impartial manner. Immediately following Graduation Parade, a sweet young thing, upon being queried as to whom she thought the handsomest man in the Corps, without a moment's hesitation stated that in her opinion that beautiful cadet in the brown uniform who stood behind the Superintendent got the prize. Will Kyle always be around, ageless and enticing, to make even the cadets of 1962 suffer by comparison?

Among the social high spots of alumni day should be mentioned the very gracious manner in which Frank Greene, impeccable as always, presided over the dish washing machine during the Superintendent's reception. After the experience thus gained he might even prove useful around home.

Eddie Lynch, obviously unaware of the metal shortage, dashingly was wearing a neatly wired moustache

which would have been the envy of a cooks-and-bakers' school.

Mervin Gross, with probably the most valuable cargo ever taken aloft, flew in with a Washington contingent sufficiently large to make of our reunion—instead of a pitiful little handful—a splendid gathering.

In Post athletics we are still well represented by Colonel Wheat, who goes on like the brook as local tennis champion. In discarding the surplice for the toga our old classmate has lost none of his cunning, nor has he lost any of the great charm and humanity which made him a member of our class.

Those in attendance were Kastner, Barrett, Max Taylor, Gross, Gregory, Haas, and Lynch from Washington; Cary, Johnson, R. H., Wardlaw, Klein, and Tyler from the Metropolitan District; and Col. Wheat, Bob Taylor, Leonard, Kyle, Greene, and Dance, who are stationed at West Point.

The above has been indicted to those members of our class stationed in either Zulu or Zamboanga because as usual someone else has made the writer's speech before he was called on—for more complete details see the reunion memo of June 1st from Johnny, R. H.

#### 1923

Recent arrivals for duty here include: Dan Chandler, ex of the sugar industry, who is now an instructor in the Department of Mechanics (Phil to you); Bo Ascher, the wholesale drug man from the mid-west, who is working for Weikert in connection with the expanded air training set-up at Stewart Field; McGehee, recently on active duty at the Citadel, who is assistant S-3 in Hq. U. S. C. C. Chuck Moody is expecting to be commissioned soon and to be stationed at Stewart Field.

Did you know:

That Mike Buckley, captured in Libya prior to Pearl Harbor and held by the Italians since then, returned to this country on the "Drottningholm" with hundreds of other internees?

That the requests for "Halfway Books" have been brisk and if you want a copy (at 50c) you had better act soon?

That Mark Galusha is back in the service and has the huge job of buying all the dairy products for the Armed Forces?

That Pinky Dorn, ADC to General Stilwell, acted as mess and supply officer to a group of over 100 persons who made the long trek out of Burma only a few jumps ahead of the Japanese?

That Johnson, F. R., of the Stanford University Faculty, has been awarded one of the famous Guggenheim Fellowships?

That Townsend Griffiss had been killed while flying off the coast of England—presumably as a result of enemy action? A salute to your memory and a pledge to "keep 'em flying"!

That Nat Lancaster, returning from Portuguese East Africa, where he was American Consul, had been torpedoed somewhere off our east coast and had been 36 hours in a lifeboat before being picked up by an American destroyer?

That Eddie Lutwack and Paul Wolf are back in active service, both on duty with the Air Forces?

That Harry T. Rowland, veteran in the field of aeronautics, has been pro-

moted from sales manager to a vice presidency in the Glenn L. Martin Company?

That White, J. H., long a civilian man of affairs, is now a major in the Ordnance?

That "Jazz" Harmony, ex-Master of the Sword, is now the Commandant's Chief of Staff?

That the response of those still in debt to the Wedding Present Fund has been gratifying, but could improve?

That your class reporter is eager to receive news items and will answer (but briefly) all letters?

That Babcock, Marron, and Link-Peoples were serving in the Philippines when word was last received?

#### 1924

O. P. Bragan is at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

Bill Slater has reported to Washington for assignment to the Army's Bureau of Public Relations.

Cleveland Sibley is Aide to Major General J. G. Ord, Commander of the 28th Division.

Ernie Merkle is directing Anti-Aircraft work at Camp Hulén, Texas.

Harry McHugh is helping organize a new Officers' Training School at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

Gus Dugan is at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Charles G. Stevenson is back on active duty as a Major in the Army Air Forces at Washington.

Bill Maglin has been appointed Commanding Officer of the new Military Police Replacement Training Center at Fort Riley, Kansas. Latest rumor—Bill is about to be our first General.

Campbell Weir is back in the service in the Air Corps at Houston, Texas.

Jesse Traywick, according to last reports, was with General Wainwright's forces on Corregidor.

Frank Gillette is now an instructor at Leavenworth.

Don Storck is back as a Major, ordered to Air Force School at Miami Beach under Jimmy Stowell.

George Smith is back as Provost Marshal of the entire Miami area.

Polsgrove is a Captain in the Provost Marshal General's Office in Washington.

Peter Lee is a Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of Eastern Defense Command and First Army at Governors Island.

Noel is Division Judge Advocate of the 6th Motorized Division.

Jim Moore, a Colonel, is Chief of Staff of an Infantry Division in Los Angeles.

Back on active duty at West Point: Peyton McLamb, Major, Instructor, Department of Ordnance; George Finnegan, Major, Asst. P. of Law; Wally Merrill, Major, Instructor, Air Corps Basic Flying School, Stewart Field; Fred Pyne, Major, Instructor, Math Department.

See "Life," March 16, 1942, page 20, on Lester Tacy's heroic fight on Bataan, holding an O. P. after having 21 lieutenants shot from under him.

#### 1925

Armand Hopkins, when last heard of, was commanding Fort Drum, in Manila Harbor.

Bruce Clarke is Chief of Staff of the Fourth Armored Division.

Waldemar N. Damas is commanding

the 12th Battalion of the BIRTC at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Charles H. Caldwell is now in India, as G-1 on the staff of General Brereton.

Wilmer Bennett is at Fort Sill, taking special Artillery Training.

Edward C. Mack, at last reports, was in the Philippines, convalescing from a wound received in action.

Bill LeFavour is back in the service as a Captain in the Air Corps at Maxwell Field, Alabama.

Dave Tully, Instructor in the Department of Engineering at West Point, has been ordered to Washington, to become head of the Control Section in the office of the Chief of Engineers.

Alvin T. Bowers has been transferred to Camp Hulén, Texas.

Don Mitchell has returned to the service as an Instructor in the Department of Military Topography and Graphics at West Point.

Paul Weiffle is with the Treasurer, U. S. M. A., at West Point, in charge of the Cadet Store.

Bill Kost is Secretary of the Association of Graduates at the Military Academy.

Vincent Esposito is an Assistant Professor of the Engineering Department at West Point.

Charles P. Nicholas has been transferred to Washington.

John Chamberlain is at the Military Academy and is Assistant Professor of the Department of Modern Languages, teaching German.

Alex (Mack) Willing will soon report for duty at the U. S. M. A. as an Instructor.

#### 1926

After our recent fervent appeal to you for news items we received exactly, you said it, none. So, if there are any omissions or misstatements herein, remember you did nothing to prevent them. Come on, me lads, rally round, lend a hand, make with the pen and ink. We'll appreciate anything you give us.

However, we are indebted to our private intelligence for the following items.

Earl Ringler is the commander of the 21st Battalion of the BIRTC (whatever that is) at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Richard McMaster, after having been retired last March for physical disability, is now PMS&T at a High School in El Paso, Texas, and assists with the Selective Service Boards there. His address is 4523 Trowbridge Street. We hope that Mac will soon rejoin us.

We are proud to note that Elmer P. Rose, who left us in 1923 after certain difficulties with the Academic Department, has risen to the rank of Colonel, Air Corps. He received the Silver Star for bravery at Hickam Field on December 7.

Lt. Col. Boone Gross is back in uniform with us, and, as a newspaper report from the Middle West stated, "The country's military effort will undoubtedly be enriched by his faculty for efficient leadership."

Charles E. Martin reports from La Porte, Indiana, the birth of an eight and a half pound boy on May 7. Young Isadore will enter with the Class of 1964.

# Invitation

Please hand this form to any graduate or former cadet who is not a member of the Association of Graduates.

Association of Graduates

All graduates in good standing, as well as former cadets who have served not less than one academic term, are heartily invited to become members of the Association of Graduates.

If you wish to join, please fill in the following form and mail to the Secretary.

SECRETARY, ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES,  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK.

Dear Sir:

I desire to become  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{an Annual} \\ \text{a Life} \end{array} \right.$  Member of the Association of Graduates of the United States Military Academy,  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \$25.00 \text{ } (\$15.00 \text{ is for my life's subscription to } \textit{Assembly}; \$10.00 \text{ is for my life membership fee proper).} \\ \$ 7.00 \text{ } (\$1.00 \text{ is for my annual subscription to } \textit{Assembly}; \$1.00 \text{ is for my annual membership fee proper;} \\ \$5.00 \text{ is for my initiation fee).} \end{array} \right.$

and enclose herewith, as per paragraph 1 of the By-Laws,

.....\*Full Name..... Class..... Permanent Address.....

(If you are a former cadet but not a graduate, please have two members of the Association sign the following. You need not forward check until notified by the Secretary that the Board of Trustees has approved your application.)

I nominate the above named former cadet, who served not less than one complete academic term at the U. S. M. A. and was honorably discharged therefrom.

Signature.....Class..... Signature.....Class.....

\*(It is important that full name and correct permanent address be given for the Secretary's records, and that the Secretary be immediately notified of any change in permanent address.)

Brookner Brady has a very important assignment with the Morale Branch in Washington.

W. Preston Corderman is Chief Postal Censor, representing the War Department, on the Censorship Operating Board.

Lyman Munson is a driving power in the Special Services Branch.

Others down in Washington are Raymond Maude, Irving Duffy, Edward McDaniel, Benjamin Heiser, Harold Doud, Malcolm Jones, Willet Baird, and Waldo Laidlaw. Just what all their assignments are we do not know.

Harry Baxter (Colonel) now commands Goodfellow Field, Texas.

Horace M. Daniels, Captain, is on duty at West Point with the Department of English.

How easy our work would be if we could talk to Robert McDonough, Harry Johnson, Alexander Sewall, or Frederick Munson for only five minutes!

### 1927—FIFTEENTH REUNION

Because of the preoccupation of members with their training duties, it was impossible to plan in advance any of the usual social activities of a class reunion. For that reason only informal gatherings were held of those stationed at West Point, with such few from other locations as were able to come.

The following members were present at the gatherings: Bell, R. E., Fooks, N. J., Holmer, Hunter, W. H., Johnson, M. S., Kirkpatrick, H. B., Pegg, L. D., Rose, Sterling, and West, J. M.

Our class president, Trapnell, was the first to win the D. S. C. He, with Condon, Wood, Joe Ganahl, Grover, Kalakuka, and M. F. Daly, is presumed to be in enemy hands.

Two members of the class are known to have died in action: Dudley Strickler in the Philippines and James Wilson in Burma.

Johnny Crume is Executive Officer of the Little Rock District Engineers in Arkansas.

Henri and Mrs. Luebberman announced the birth of a son on March 24, at the LeRoy Sanitarium, New York City.

Al Dickerson is commanding a battalion at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Harry McKinney, commanding a battalion of Infantry at Camp Blanding, reports that he has been very busy with maneuvers and landing exercises, also that he is still married to the same wife and has two children—Nancy 13 and Buddy 9.

Theodore Kalakuka, serving on the island of Cebu, was awarded the Silver Star for heroism beyond the line of duty.

Connie Ganahl writes that there is no news from Joe, but that she has had news for him—Born: *Timothy Hale Ganahl, December 13, 1941.* (General MacArthur passed the news on to Joe and wired congratulations from all on Bataan.)

Robert C. Aloe is commanding a battalion of Air-Borne Infantry at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Gerald Lillard is executive officer of a Field Artillery battalion at Camp Barkeley, Texas.

Ted Daly has been attending Leavenworth preparatory to taking command of a new Engineer battalion.

Bill Hoppes and Mercer are coming into the service to be Spanish instructors at the Academy.

### 1928

Since the last issue of *Assembly* Briggs, Breden, and Wyman have left the Academy.

Here are some additional items that we have picked up.

Nelson, R. T., is now in the Signal Corps, by order, and is at Fort Monmouth brushing up on his technique.

Williams, R. G., of Clearwater, Florida, is hoping to land a detail in the Ordnance.

Williams, J. O., is now at Fort Ord, California.

Douglas, G. A., now wears Captain bars—address Dallas High School, Dallas, Texas.

Dickey, F. R., (class Baby papa) is likewise a Captain, at Brooks.

Rumor has it that Baker is also a Captain at Kelly Field.

Half writes in to say that he is coming to the Academy this June as an instructor.

Potter and Dick Wetherill were both at Camp Chaffee, Ark., when last heard from.

Johnson, W. P., dropped in to see Grinstead last May. Wonder how he likes the Irish now?

Staley is a doughboy Captain, and we believe he is keeping company with Boos and Cralle in Texas.

Thompson, M. P., (found, plebe) math), has written in to state that he is always glad to hear from anyone in "28." His address: Dept. of State, Washington.

Peery is in the writing and teaching game in California. Hopes to get back to active duty if the medicos will let him.

—John B. Grinstead.

## TENTH REUNION—1932

The tenth reunion was severely curtailed by the direct and indirect effects of the War.

Up till the last moment it was not known if any members of the class would be able to get back. In addition, a number of the members who had been stationed here during the past year were relieved and had departed before graduation. However, a place was found in the telescoped June Week program for an informal mixed party, for which Al Gerhardt contributed his quarters. Judging from the noise, the stories flying around, and other significant symptoms, it was enjoyed thoroughly. In spite of the gasoline rationing nearly everyone managed to get over to Graduation Hop for a course of instruction from Professor Kay Kyser.

Hewitt, Gilmer, McCawley, Lavigne, Wray, Thatcher, and Truman constituted the small but able outside contingent, while the local representation included the Blacks, Al Clarks, Epleys, Gerhardts, Hartshorns, Metzlers, Rileys, Cunninghams, Bill Smiths, Stearnses, Websters, Hoods, Thinnes, and Street. The Farnsworths were represented by the better half—Peggy—Ed being "overseas" and unable to make it. The only expressed regret was that many of the class could not get back, but that was coupled with the hope that for 1947 everyone could make it.

Since the last *Assembly* Hassman and R. B. McLane have both received commissions in the A. U. S. and have been ordered back here to teach during the coming year. McLane will slave with the boys in Drawing. Hassman will pass out Military History.

The following members of the class have been relieved and moved on to other stations, some at the completion of their regular tours and others ahead of time: Black, Al Clark, Cunningham, Hartshorn, Johnson, D. B., Mather, Thielen, Woolnough, and Stewart.

Rumour has it that Chi Wong, last reported as liaison officer for the Chinese government at Manila, was flown to Australia on the return trip of the bomber flight which hit the Philippines some time back.

—J. C. S.

## 1934

The source of the news contained herein is over 50% hearsay, but not too unreliable; the greatest inaccuracy would probably be that it's a bit out of date. Nevertheless, here goes.

No mention of any members of the class of 1934 should be made without paying tribute to the memory of those who we know have given their lives to the spirit of "Duty, Honor, Country": Jo Cleary and Ed Flanick. Others too have contributed, if not with their lives, their share to the same cause: on Bataan, so we hear, were Batson (?), Maury, and Forte; rumors located Van Nostrand in Cebu; another rumor mentioned Gould and Johnston, D. W., in Tokyo on December 7th.

Of those stationed overseas we hear the following: Bruce and Legg in Australia and Leroy Miller somewhere in Africa. No doubt there are many more. Incidentally, speaking of Legg,

we heard him in an interview over CBS after his squadron had been credited with bringing down 63 Jap planes over Java.

After the recent transfer of the following from West Point (Smoller to Fort Sill; Stan Brown to ?; Stone to Cal. Tech.; Revie to Florida; Stanley, Tank, Stuart, and Fuller to Washington, D. C.), Barnes, Stevens, Ebel, Finkenaur, Jablonsky, O'Connell, MacDonnell, Durfee, Weitzel, Andrews, Renfro, Upham, and Kenerick still remain. The new arrivals are Diefendorf, Denson, and (Jo) Miller, all of whom have recently returned to active duty. In the Corps itself are brothers of Hanley, Smith, D. O., Routh, and Erlenkotter (also known as Erlenkotter, R.).

From Washington comes word of Tom Crystal working with G-2; Donovan as Undersecretary of War for air (pilot training); Andre and Simenson with Headquarters Army Ground Forces; and Donoghue and Fell with the Engineers and Signal Corps respectively.

The rest of what we know consists of little more than addresses. Lew Walsh is with a parachute battalion at Fort Benning, Ga.; Moseley is stationed at Turner Field, Ga.; Walt (Ed) Moore is at Fresno, California (Air Base); Neal in Alaska; Betts in Bermuda; Winkle at Mitchel Field; Dale Smith at Langley; Shuck at Wright Field; Bahr at Camp Polk, La.; Anderson with the Denison District Engineer, Texas; McKee at Fort Custer, Michigan; Warren with the District Engineer at St. Paul, Minn.

Lamb, Hillis, and (Beany) Johnson are back on active duty, and Beazley has been placed on the retired list.

From the "outside" comes the news that the Reverend John S. Kromer, Chaplain at Groton School, Mass., will become the new curate of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas, on August 1st.

—Finkenaur.

## 1935

It is with deep regret that we report of the loss of Eugene Nall in an air crash in late May.

Krauss is at the Field Officers' Training School at Ft. Sill. Worthington is Operations Officer of the Armored Force School at Knox. Lapsley is the Executive Officer at the Norfolk Engineer Base. Hoot Gibson is Division Ordnance Officer at Bliss. Tiger Beall is with a Tank Destroyer Unit at Camp Hood, Texas. Russell is the Director of Training at an Army Flying School in California. Ed Harris is in Washington working for G-somebody.

George Marshall passed through here the other day, destination unknown.

Of that well-known trio of roommates, Kemper is in Washington, Kimbrough is just out of Leavenworth bound for Alabama, and Jack Roberts is in and out of Langley.

The following class-mates are back at West Point, all married, and all (practically) having children in numbers varying from one to three: Dick, Parker, Davis, L. I., Wilson, J. V. G., Saxton, Miner, Leonard, Moore, J. C., van Ormer, Murphy, D. J., Johnson, A. F., and Sims (the latter two having recently returned to the service).

—R. M. M.

## 1937

Under normal conditions, this past June Week would have included our first five-year reunion celebration. Because of obvious reasons, no formal reunion was held, but we are looking forward to 1947, when we can all get together again and lament "over the Corps going to Hell."

In the first issue of *Assembly*, we requested all of you to drop us a line. We know you're busy, but some day when you have 3½ minutes to spare, tell us what you're doing and where you are (if you know). In addition to news, we can help you and your families in many ways if you will let us. So, how about a little more cooperation?

We take pleasure in announcing that Stan Smith is leaving the Coast Guard and will be re-commissioned in the Army this summer. With our old 1st Captain back in the fold, nothing can stop '37 now! Posheng Yen dropped by during June Week for his first trip to the States since graduation. As you may guess, he has been banging around all over China, Burma, Indo-China, and Malaya. Captain Yen admitted he hadn't seen "Nobby" Suriya, and that promotion was slow. Major Van Vliet is an instructor at Benning in Signal Communications. "Jack" took a round trip through the Caribbean area, England, and Iceland before going to Benning. He did so well on the Battalion Commander's course that they kept him on as instructor. The last we heard of Major Edwards he was commanding a tank battalion at Pine Camp, New York. "M. A." was having his hands full, but was doing a swell job. "Tank" Hardaway was also learning to be a battalion commander down at Benning this spring. "Benny" Workizer is attending Leavenworth. Kelsie Reaves departed from our eastern shores.

Remember, get those fingers limbered up, and let's hear from the rest of you!

—W. W. S.

## 1939

Just finished reading the April issue of the *Assembly* and noted that the class of '39 was not represented in the Report. As one who just returned from one Foreign Service to find himself a month later on his way out again, I feel that I know where a few classmates are.

Last I knew Fuzzy Harrison, Brad Smith, Swede Larsen, Swede Crandel, Spec Fraser, Jay Dawley, Warren, Herron, Spraggins, Wimpey Walker, and Kinnard were in Hawaii. Understand Kinnard is Aide to one of the Generals over there. All are married except Dawley and Crandel. We were the only hold-outs when I left. Bobby John Rogers, Air Corps, gave a good account of himself during Pearl Harbor.

On my way through the port of embarkation I ran onto Al Evans. He was working in the information center in New York.

"Expedite the Movement" McConnel is a Tac at the Academy.

On my arrival at A. P. O. 860 I ran onto Ham Hamilton, Duck Mac Connvill, Dick Wolf, Bud Caffee, Wisdom, and Mac Cutchen.

—Homer G. Barber.



By Thom Yates

### SPRING TEAMS SUCCESSFUL

Capped with triumphs over Navy in four of five contests, Army's spring sports program just concluded was one of the most successful, if not the very best, in our sports history. Except for a narrow one-point victory in golf, 5-4, the Middies were never in the running that May 27th afternoon as we trounced them 10-3 in baseball and 63 2/3 to 62 1/3 in track at Annapolis, and won 6-3 in lacrosse and 5-4 in tennis at West Point.

Army was far superior to Navy during the 1941-42 athletic year, and the spring successes only served to emphasize that fact. True, we bowed to the Naval Academy in football, gymnastics, and golf. But we were the masters in swimming, soccer, basketball, fencing, rifle, pistol, in addition to the four events listed above. Of thirteen Army-Navy battles, West Point won ten, and the three we lost were mighty, mighty close.

Leo Novak's track team won all six of its meets, including a victory over Notre Dame, our No. 2 rivals. In lacrosse, too, we were brilliant. Morris Touchtone's gang lost only one of nine games, and it took Maryland, always one of the nation's top teams, to turn the trick. Freddie Canausa's golf squad was all-powerful, losing only to Navy in five starts, and Ralph Chambers' tennis team's record was: 7, won, lost 2.

On the baseball front, Wally French's charges enjoyed one of the best seasons in recent years. Ten intercollegiate foes were downed, all by at least two runs and some by as many as eleven, and Syracuse was tied. The debit side of the ledger records but four losses. Only our outdoor polo squad failed to fare well, but in the two games played the opposing quartets knew they were in a game.

In all, Army won 35 events, tied

another, and was defeated only ten times for a tidy average of .760. So it's "well done" to the 1942 spring sports teams.

### NEW TEAM CAPTAINS

Hats off to the new captains of the 1943 spring sports squads. Elected after the Navy contests, in keeping with tradition, were: John Stahle, baseball; Bob Walling, track; Bob Marshall, lacrosse; Jim Hackler, golf; and Keith Canella, tennis. All were outstanding during the past season, and all were unanimous choices.

### AAA SABER TO MURPHY

To then Cadet, now Lieutenant, Raymond P. Murphy went the Army Athletic Association saber at the annual Athletic Review two days before graduation for rendering "the most valuable service to athletics" at West Point during the past year. He also received the Edgerton Trophy as the retiring football captain.

Fifty-four other Cadets also stepped forward to accept individual or team awards from General Wilby, but only seven of them, in addition to Murphy, received "major" prizes. They were:

Thomas T. Galloway, the W. P. Fickes Memorial trophy as the outgoing lacrosse captain; John R. Deane, the Howze trophy as the outstanding graduating polo player and the Treat trophy for sportsmanship and excellence in polo; Robert Evans, the Hughes trophy as the most valuable player on the football team; Chester Butcher, the Sands fencing trophy as the outstanding fencer; Robert S. Maloney and George M. Eberle, the Pierce Currier Foster Memorial trophies as the best all-around gymnasts; Thomas S. Arms, the Heiberg trophy for horsemanship.

### OUR "DEADEYE DICKS"

West Point has the "deadeye Dicks" when it comes to skeet and rifle, as well as pistol. We won the national championship in rifle and placed three men on the all-America team. Dick Wise won first team all-America honors and John Baer and Howard Wehrle, underclassmen, were named to the second team. Selections were made by a vote of coaches all over the country.

In skeet, Army cleaned up everything in sight, copping individual as well as team laurels. Our No. 1 and No. 2 teams finished in that order for sectional honors ahead of Yale, Dartmouth, Harvard, and Princeton. The first team shot 469 of 500, and the second team hit 439, four better than third-place Yale. Shooting against some 30-odd other colleges, U. S. M. A. took the national intercollegiate telegraphic title with 235 x 250. University of Texas was second with 231.

Clifford J. Moore of the new First Class shot a 98 to capture the national individual shoulder-to-shoulder championship. Conrad Koerper, also class of 1943, was third with 96.

That's ace shooting, and both the rifle and skeet squads are looking forward to garnering more laurels next gun season.

### FOOTBALL COMING UP

By the time the next issue of *Assembly* appears Army's football team probably will have played its first two games—Lafayette on Oct. 3 and Cornell the following Saturday.

After spring practice, "Red" Blaik said our prospects were "fair." What might happen during the regular practice season coming up, of course, is something that cannot be predicted. There may be another Ralph Hill among the backfield aspirants such as there was last year when Hill him-

self. a third-string Plebe back the season before, came into such prominence. Among those trying out for line positions there may be a second Ed Garbisch at center or another "Red" Blaik at end. Time will tell.

No one, not even the coaching staff, can say now what the lineup will be three months hence when Army dashes on the field to meet the Leopards from Easton, Pa., but this much is certain—there will be no shiftier or fleeter backs in the East than Capt. Hank Mazur and Hill. The outstanding experienced linemen returning are Ends Chuck Hardy, Jim Kelleher, and Lou Seith; Tackles Robin Olds, Mac Hatch, and Bob Whitlow; Guards Johnny Buckner and Hank Romanek; Center Dick Reitman.

Even if he had an all-veteran eleven, Blaik would still have to term his prospects "fair" with such a schedule as this before him: Oct. 3, Lafayette; 10, Cornell; 17, Columbia at New York City; 24, Harvard at Cambridge; 31, Penn at Philadelphia; Nov. 7, Notre Dame at New York City; 14, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; 21, Princeton at Princeton; 28, Navy at Philadelphia.

Many new developments may occur, such as prompted the announcement of June 1 that the Penn game would be contested at Philly instead of West Point because of transportation difficulties, but the above is the situation as we go to press.

#### HARMONY IN THE RANKS

Just how well does our Plebe physical training program function? Well, figures don't lie, and Lt. Col. J. W. Harmony ('23), Master of the Sword, and his staff are the people with the figures.

Take the class which entered a year ago this July, the present yearlings. When they were given their physical efficiency test a few weeks after they first became cadets, 17 of the men couldn't even chin themselves once. Now every 1945er can not only chin himself but the average number of chins for the lowest ten per cent of the class, physically speaking, is five, which was the average for the whole class in July. It was the same story with the rope climb. It may be surprising, but last July 86 men could not worm their way up 20 feet of ordinary rope, and the average time for those who could was 12.5 seconds. Now, the average time is 11 seconds and all but two make the rope climb with the greatest of ease.

What happens is this: When the new Plebes first enter the Point they

are given a physical efficiency test and rated according to their performance in the ten varied events. During their Fourth Class year they participate daily from Sept. 1 to Feb. 1 and every other day from Feb. 1 until the end of the academic year, in a program that includes calisthenics, marching exercises, group games, work on heavy apparatus, rough-and-tumble fighting, boxing, wrestling, fencing, swimming, Red Cross life saving, and track events. Then, with the Fourth Class year nearly over, they are given the same physical efficiency test again to determine how much they improved and in what events.

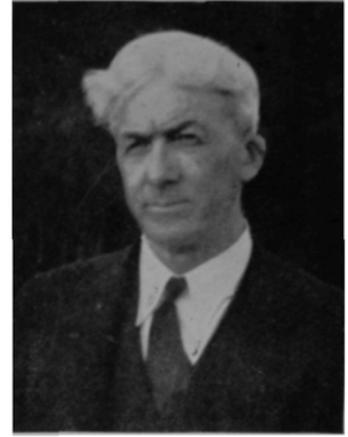
Still talking about last year's Plebe class, look at these figures and notice the staggering difference between the times and distances when the test was first given last July and when last given this May. For instance, in the 300-yard run, the average Plebe took 41.8 seconds to cover the distance a year ago; today he does it in 38.5. The betterment in other events is just as astounding:

Vertical jump — 18.5 inches last July, 21.5 inches now; standing broad jump—7 feet 7 inches then, 7 feet 9½ inches now; rope climb—12.5 seconds then, 11 seconds now; bar snap—4 feet 1 inch then, 4 feet 8 inches now; fence vault—5 feet then, 5 feet 6 inches now; softball throw—176 feet then, 189 feet now; chins—5.2 then, 8.5 now; dips—4.6 then, 9 now; dodge run—25.5 seconds then, 24.9 now. The average total point score then was 365 for the ten events; now it is 500, a 135 point or 39.6 percent improvement.

A further breakdown reveals that on March 27 of this year, 33 men, in the words of "Jazz" Harmony, "appeared to be deficient and joined a special exercise group" which reported three additional one-hour periods each week. Two months later, all but five were removed from this special group because of improvement.

The above results are only a small sample of the efficiency of West Point's physical training system executed by Colonel Harmony and his staff, which includes Major Frank Greene ('22), Major Edwin Messinger ('31), Major Victor King ('33), boxing coach Billy Cavanaugh (at West Point since '18), former wrestling coach Tom Jenkins (here since '05), custodian Marty Maher (here since who knows when), fencing coach J. W. Dimond (since '22), wrestling coach Lloyd Appleton (since '37), gym coach Tom Maloney (since '31), and clerk Jim Carroll.

#### AULD ACQUAINTANCE—NOT FORGOT



Yes, it's Marty — Sergeant Martin Maher, Custodian of the Cadet Gymnasium; and Unofficial Greeter, Genial Host, Affable Escort of all returning alumni and their families.

#### WEST POINT MUSIC

The new Official West Point Records, just completed by the Columbia Recording Corporation with the official approval of the Superintendent of the Military Academy, are now being made available for members of the West Point family.

The entire set of Official West Point Records consists of four 10-inch double faced discs in a special album. The following ten selections have been recorded:

*The Corps*—Choir, unaccompanied.  
*Alma Mater*—Choir, unaccompanied.  
*Benny Havens, Oh!*—Choir, unaccompanied.

*Army Blue*—Choir, unaccompanied.  
*Fight Away*—Choir and U. S. M. A. Band.

*On, Brave Old Army Team*—Choir and U. S. M. A. Band.

*Official West Point March*—U. S. M. A. Band.

*Graduation Parade*—U. S. M. A. Band.

*Hell Cats' Reveille*—Field Music.

*America*—Chapel Chimes.

Only 2,000 sets of this first edition are on order, and when this supply is exhausted it is possible that additional sets cannot be procured "for the duration" because of War Department priorities on essential materials. Because of priorities also, delivery of these 2,000 sets might be slow.

The subscription price of the complete set of records and album is \$3.75 per set, including all charges for transportation and taxes, payable to the TREASURER, U. S. M. A. Profits will accrue to the benefit of local welfare projects.

# Officers of the Association

## PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

George S. Greene.....	Class of 1823.....	1897 to 1898	William R. Livermore.....	Class of 1865.....	1916 to 1917
David S. Stanley.....	Class of 1852.....	1898 to 1899	Charles King.....	Class of 1866.....	1917 to 1918
Egbert L. Viele.....	Class of 1847.....	1899 to 1900	Elbert Wheeler.....	Class of 1875.....	1918 to 1919
John M. Schofield.....	Class of 1853.....	1900 to 1906	Samuel E. Tillman.....	Class of 1869.....	1919 to 1920
Horace Porter.....	Class of 1860.....	1906 to 1907	William N. Dykman.....	Class of 1875.....	1920 to 1924
Henry L. Abbot.....	Class of 1854.....	1907 to 1908	John J. Pershing.....	Class of 1886.....	1924 to 1926
James H. Wilson.....	Class of 1860.....	1908 to 1909	Robert L. Bullard.....	Class of 1885.....	1926 to 1928
Horace Porter.....	Class of 1860.....	1909 to 1910	Avery D. Andrews.....	Class of 1886.....	1928 to 1931
Jacob Ford Kent.....	Class of May, 1861.....	1910 to 1911	Palmer E. Pierce.....	Class of 1891.....	1931 to 1934
John M. Wilson.....	Class of 1860.....	1911 to 1912	Alexander R. Piper.....	Class of 1889.....	1934 to 1936
John W. Barlow.....	Class of May, 1861.....	1912 to 1913	Robert C. Davis.....	Class of 1898.....	1936 to 1938
Morris Schaff.....	Class of 1862.....	1913 to 1914	Dennis E. Nolan.....	Class of 1896.....	1938 to 1940
Horatio G. Gibson.....	Class of 1847.....	1914 to 1915	Frank R. McCoy.....	Class of 1897.....	1940 to 1942
James M. Whittemore.....	Class of 1860.....	1915 to 1916	Robert M. Danford.....	Class of 1904.....	1942 to

NOTE: Previous to 1897 the senior living graduate was President of the Association.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Cornélis deW. Willcox.....	Class of 1885.....	1922 to 1923	William Cruikshank.....	Class of 1893.....	1937 to 1938
Eugene J. Spencer.....	Class of 1882.....	1923 to 1924	Clarence C. Williams.....	Class of 1894.....	1937 to 1938
John A. Johnston.....	Class of 1879.....	1924 to 1925	Dennis E. Nolan.....	Class of 1896.....	1937 to 1938
William N. Dykman.....	Class of 1875.....	1925 to 1928	George H. Morgan.....	Class of 1880.....	1938 to 1939
G. LeRoy Irwin.....	Class of 1889.....	1929 to 1931	John M. Carson.....	Class of 1885.....	1938 to 1939
Paul B. Malone.....	Class of 1894.....	1929 to 1931	Mason M. Patrick.....	Class of 1886.....	1938 to 1939
Robert E. Wood.....	Class of 1900.....	1929 to 1931	William Lassiter.....	Class of 1889.....	1938 to 1939
Hunter Liggett.....	Class of 1879.....	1928 to 1932	Charles P. Summerall.....	Class of 1892.....	1938 to 1939
Edwin B. Winans, Jr.....	Class of 1891.....	1929 to 1932	Henry C. Hodges, Jr.....	Class of 1881.....	1939 to 1940
John L. Hines.....	Class of 1891.....	1931 to 1934	George H. Cameron.....	Class of 1883.....	1939 to 1940
Briant H. Wells.....	Class of 1894.....	1931 to 1934	Walter A. Bethel.....	Class of 1889.....	1939 to 1940
Andrew Moses.....	Class of 1897.....	1931 to 1934	Charles D. Rhodes.....	Class of 1889.....	1939 to 1940
John Biddle.....	Class of 1881.....	1932 to 1934	Lucius R. Holbrook.....	Class of 1896.....	1939 to 1940
Alexander R. Piper.....	Class of 1889.....	1932 to 1934	John L. Chamberlain.....	Class of 1880.....	1940 to 1941
Alexander Rodgers.....	Class of 1875.....	1934 to 1935	Henry P. McCain.....	Class of 1885.....	1940 to 1941
Gustav Fieberger.....	Class of 1879.....	1934 to 1935	Beaumont B. Buck.....	Class of 1885.....	1940 to 1941
William L. Sibert.....	Class of 1884.....	1934 to 1935	William J. Snow.....	Class of 1890.....	1940 to 1941
Charles H. Martin.....	Class of 1887.....	1934 to 1935	James A. Ryan.....	Class of 1890.....	1940 to 1941
Joseph E. Kuhn.....	Class of 1885.....	1935 to 1935	Peter E. Traub.....	Class of 1886.....	1941 to 1942
Ernest Hinds.....	Class of 1887.....	1935 to 1936	Malvern-Hill Barnum.....	Class of 1886.....	1941 to 1942
William R. Smith.....	Class of 1892.....	1935 to 1936	Andrew Hero, Jr.....	Class of 1891.....	1941 to 1942
Nathan K. Averill.....	Class of 1895.....	1935 to 1936	Joseph P. Tracy.....	Class of 1896.....	1941 to 1942
Milton F. Davis.....	Class of 1890.....	1934 to 1937	Sherwood A. Cheney.....	Class of 1897.....	1941 to 1942
Charles J. Bailey.....	Class of 1880.....	1936 to 1937	John M. Jenkins.....	Class of 1887.....	1942 to
Edwin B. Babbitt.....	Class of 1884.....	1936 to 1937	Nathaniel F. McClure.....	Class of 1887.....	1942 to
Edward M. Lewis.....	Class of 1886.....	1936 to 1937	John McA. Palmer.....	Class of 1892.....	1942 to
Hanson E. Ely.....	Class of 1891.....	1936 to 1937	James P. Jervey.....	Class of 1892.....	1942 to
Henry Jervey.....	Class of 1888.....	1937 to 1938	Albert J. Bowley.....	Class of 1897.....	1942 to
Fred W. Sladen.....	Class of 1890.....	1937 to 1938			

## SECRETARIES OF THE ASSOCIATION

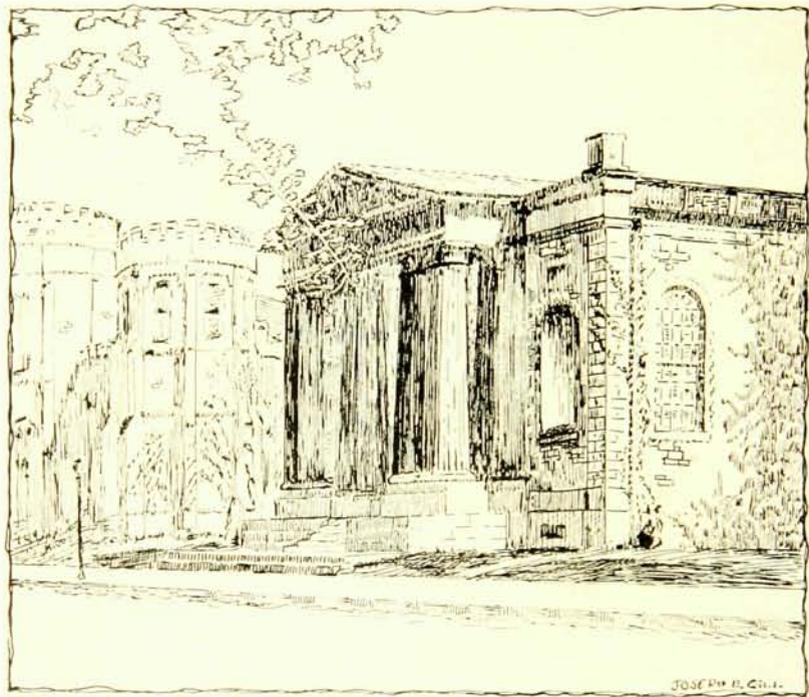
Charles C. Parsons.....	Class of June, 1861.....	1870 to 1871	William A. Gano.....	Class of 1907.....	1918 to 1920
Edward H. Totten.....	Class of 1865.....	1871 to 1874	Roger G. Alexander.....	Class of 1907.....	1920 to 1930
Robert Catlin.....	Class of 1863.....	1874 to 1878	William H. Donaldson.....	Class of Aug. 30, 1917.....	1930 to 1933
Stanhope E. Blunt.....	Class of 1872.....	1878 to 1880	Marion P. Echols.....	Class of 1919.....	1933 to 1936
Charles Braden.....	Class of 1869.....	1880 to 1890	Francis A. March, 3rd.....	Class of Nov. 1, 1918.....	1936 to 1940
William C. Rivers.....	Class of 1887.....	1900 to 1903	Edward L. Munson, Jr.....	Class of 1926.....	1940 to 1941
William R. Smith.....	Class of 1892.....	1903 to 1907	Harry P. Storke.....	Class of 1926.....	1941 to 1942
Charles Braden.....	Class of 1869.....	1907 to 1918	William L. Kost.....	Class of 1925.....	1942 to

## TREASURERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Henry L. Kendrick.....	Class of 1835.....	1870 to 1881	William H. Donaldson.....	Class of Aug. 30, 1917.....	1930 to 1933
Samuel E. Tillman.....	Class of 1869.....	1881 to 1885	Marion P. Echols.....	Class of 1919.....	1933 to 1936
Francis J. A. Darr.....	Class of 1880.....	1885 to 1887	Francis A. March, 3rd.....	Class of Nov. 1, 1918.....	1936 to 1940
Edgar W. Bass.....	Class of 1868.....	1887 to 1899	Edward L. Munson, Jr.....	Class of 1926.....	1940 to 1941
Charles P. Echols.....	Class of 1891.....	1899 to 1905	Harry P. Storke.....	Class of 1926.....	1941 to 1942
Palmer E. Pierce.....	Class of 1891.....	1905 to 1907	William L. Kost.....	Class of 1925.....	1942 to
Charles P. Echols.....	Class of 1891.....	1907 to 1930			

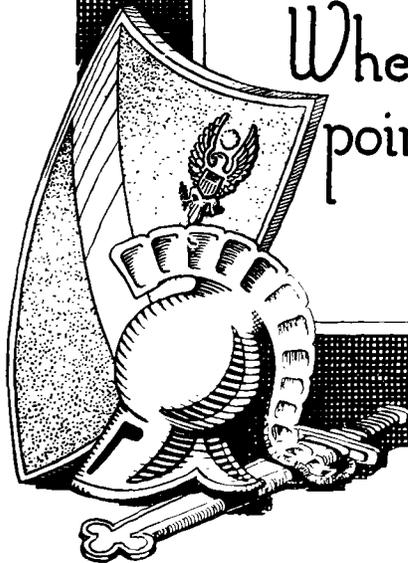
## ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AND ASSISTANT TREASURERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

William H. Donaldson.....	Class of Aug. 30, 1917.....	1929 to 1930	John S. Nesbitt.....	Class of 1929.....	1938 to 1939
Earl Mattice.....	Class of 1924.....	1934 to 1935	Edward L. Munson, Jr.....	Class of 1926.....	1939 to 1940
Raymond E. Bell.....	Class of 1927.....	1935 to 1936	Harry P. Storke.....	Class of 1926.....	1940 to 1941
Thomas M. Watlington, Jr.....	Class of 1927.....	1936 to 2-'38	Leslie H. Wyman.....	Class of 1928.....	1941 to 1942
George W. Hickman, Jr.....	Class of 1926.....	2-'38 to 6-'38	William L. Kost.....	Class of 1925.....	4-'42 to 6-'42



# In Memory

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



**ASSEMBLY**

**JULY, 1942**

Theodore H. Eckerson	2
William Henry Wheeler	3
David D. Price	3
Robert N. Getty	4
John C. E. Tillson	4
John A. Johnston	5
George W. Goode	6
William Shirley Scott	7
Charles Gould Treat	8
Jacob Fordney Kreps	8
Haydn S. Cole	9
James Schermmerhorn	11
Claude B. Sweezey	12
Matthew Charles Smith	12
Robertson Honey	13
Robert B. Powers	14
Edward A. Roche	15
Charles M. Bunde	16
Harry A. Schwabe	16
Chester A. Sheppard	17
Robert J. Merrick	19
Carl E. Berg	19
William L. Scott	19
Julius Theodore Flock, Jr.	20
Samuel Victor Stephenson	21
Eugene Lewis Brown	21
Robert H. Bennett	22
Lamar Fenn Woodward	22
David G. Presnell	23
Gale E. Ellis	24
Estel B. Culbreth	24

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## Theodore H. Eckerson

NO. 2547 CLASS OF 1874

Died January 8, 1941, at Portland,  
Oregon, aged 89 years.



WAS born at Fort George, Astoria, Oregon, on March 16, 1851. He was the son of Lt. Col. Theodore J. Eckerson, U. S. Army, Retired. Theodore Henry Eckerson was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy by President U. S. Grant, as a Cadet at Large from Washington Territory, and graduated from the Military Academy on July 17, 1874, number 39 in his class. He was then appointed Second Lieutenant, 6th U. S. Infantry, and served with that regiment on frontier duty at Fort Lincoln, Dakota, to December, 1874, and at Standing Rock Indian Agency to September 15, 1875, when he resigned from the Service and became Professor of Military Science at Riverside Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained to August 15, 1876. He was reappointed Second Lieutenant, U. S. Army, on August 15, 1876, and assigned to the 19th Infantry. He joined that regiment and served at the recruiting depot, Fort Columbus, N. Y., from September 17, 1876, to March 3, 1877; and then went on frontier duty at Fort Dodge, Kansas, March 11 to July 9, 1877; at Fort Elliott, Texas, July 21, 1877, to December 8, 1878; on frontier duty Fort Elliott, Texas, to September 23, 1879; scouting and at Fort Garland, Colorado, to November 9, 1880; and at Fort Hays, Kansas, to October 30, 1881. For his service in the campaign against the Ute Indians, 1879-1880, he was later to receive a medal.

He was promoted to First Lieutenant, 19th Infantry, October 11, 1882. He served at Fort Brown, Texas, to December 12, 1882; at Fort Clark, Texas, to February 2, 1887; commanding Indian Scouts, Nevill Springs, Texas, and Fort Clark, Texas, to July 8, 1887; commanding Camp at Del Rio, Texas, May 7, to September 14, 1888; at Fort Clark to May 12, 1889; at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, January to March, 1890; on General Recruiting Service, David's Island, N. Y.

Harbor, to August, 1890; at Fort Brady, Michigan, September, 1890, to January, 1893. Upon being promoted to Captain of Infantry, he was assigned to the 19th Infantry, November 30, 1892. He was next on Regimental Recruiting Service and at Fort Brady, Michigan, commanding Co. F., 19th Infantry, to January, 1895. His company saw service in the Chicago Riots, July to September, 1894.

He retired from Active Service, because of disability in line of duty, January 3, 1895. As a Retired Officer, he tendered his services to the Government for the Spanish American War in 1898, and also for the Chinese War in 1900. In 1916 he was offered an opportunity to appear before a Board to be examined for return to the Active List of the Army, with accrued rank. This he declined, but he volunteered his services to the U. S. during the first World War. He was assigned to active duty September 19, 1918, with the Student's Army Training Corps unit at State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington. He reported for duty at the College on September 21, 1918, but was relieved on September 27, 1918, on account of the sickness of his wife, and he then returned to the inactive list.

He was a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Sons of the American Revolution, The Oregon Pioneers, Scottish Rite and Knight Templars.

He was a very handsome man of aristocratic bearing. He was deeply religious and was noted for his extreme devotion to his wife, and for his kindness and generosity towards everyone.

He was married on September 20, 1898, to Miss Ida Shockley, who survives him.

He passed away suddenly at 6:30 p. m. on January 8, 1941, at Portland, Oregon, of cardiac failure.

Captain Eckerson was very devoted to the Military Academy and to his classmates, to whom he was known as "Nick." He was the class poet in a class, 1874, that produced several literary men and poets. The words of the "Class Furlough Song of 1874," written by him, and sung by that famous class to the tune "Wearing of the Green", were as follows:

1. *Come, Comrades, let us gather,  
With all our hearts to sing,  
Of the many joys and pleasures  
that the thoughts of furlough  
bring;  
Of the many pretty damsels,  
that will throng around our  
path;  
What care we now for calculus,  
or old "Pop" Andrews' wrath?*

Chorus:

*Let us cheer, Brothers, cheer,  
till we can cheer no more;  
Hurrah for our furlough class,  
the class of "Seventy-four."*

2. *Our sweethearts will receive us,  
as they did in days of yore;  
There'll be many smiling faces,  
for the boys of "Seventy-four."  
And our homes, our own dear  
homes—we must not them  
forget,  
There are fifty firesides wait-  
ing, each for its own cadet.*

Chorus

3. *There are those who waited  
with us this happy day to  
see;  
But who, through evil fortune,  
have classmates ceased to be.  
Yet, Blaisdell, Buckley, Colby,  
Hancock, and Wilson, too,  
Though our hearts are filled  
with pleasure, there's a vacant  
spot for you.*

Chorus

Although very modest and retiring, he was much esteemed by people who knew him in this city, Portland, Oregon, in which he lived for a considerable part of his retired life. The hostess of his hotel said of him:

*"He was the most courtly, dignified, and elegant gentleman I have known in my many years experience as a hotel hostess. He was so extremely attentive and kindly to his wife."*

—C. E. D., "84"

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## William Henry Wheeler

NO. 2548 CLASS OF 1874

Died November 15, 1941, at Larchmont,  
New York, aged 89 years.



WILLIAM HENRY WHEELER was born May 10, 1852, in Brecksville, Ohio. His father was William Edwin Wheeler, son of Moses Freeman Wheeler; they were both born in New Haven, Vermont. His father went to Brecksville, Ohio, in 1845, as an Architect and Contractor, and in 1848, met and married his mother, Rebecca Holbrook Dunbar, of Spencer, Massachusetts, who had just graduated from Oberlin College. His grandmother, Mary Ann Perry Wheeler, was a first cousin of Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame, and Captain Wheeler remembered attending the ceremony in Cleveland, when the Perry monument was dedicated.

Captain Wheeler was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Wisconsin, in 1870. In 1873, he attended and marched at Grant's Inaug-

uration in Washington, graduating in 1874, as a second lieutenant. He joined and served with the 11th Infantry at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, from October, 1874, to February, 1876. He was with his regiment at Fort Brown, Texas, and Cheyenne Agency, Dakota, to July 1877. He was then with the 11th Infantry at Big Horn Post, Fort Custer, Montana Territory, to August, 1882. Army records of the period single him out for conspicuous horsemanship and expertness as a rifle shot, no less than for an unusual ability to make and maintain friendships with hitherto hostile Indians. In 1883, he spent three months at Fort Slocum, in New Rochelle, and from there went to Louisville, Kentucky. Then he served with his regiment at Fort Bedford, Dakota, to November, 1885, when he was transferred to Fort Sully, Dakota, and served there to June, 1886. He was then with his regiment at Fort Lincoln and Fort Yates, Dakota, and served as Company Commander to July, 1887. He served with rank of Captain with the 11th Infantry at Fort Wood, New York, from August, 1887, to the date of his retirement for disability in line of duty February, 1891. He was recalled to active duty at Headquarters, Eastern Department at Governors Island, New York, from January, 1917, to January, 1919.

Captain Wheeler was an original companion in the Order of Indian Wars of the United States, and was authorized to wear an Indian Campaign Badge for services in the Kiowa and Commanche Campaigns, 1874, and the Sioux Campaigns, 1879-1880. Once in an action against the Sioux, he was in the saddle for fifty-two continuous hours.

Between his periods of army service he traveled abroad, the first time in 1878, during leave of absence. Then he went back in 1894, and each year thereafter to 1917, living for long periods in his apartment in Paris, France, visiting England, but always glad to return to the United States. He was a member of the Union Club, in New York, for fifty-seven years, and upon his death their flag was at half-mast. West Point awarded his Bachelor of Science Degree in October, 1937, and he was so pleased that he immediately had it framed in his study.

Captain Wheeler died November 15, 1941, in his home in Larchmont, N. Y. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret Graney Wheeler, his sister, Mrs. Henry P. Brooke, and a grandniece, Mrs. M. B. Rockwell, of New York.

To those who knew him well Captain Wheeler was quite a wonder, in his late years appearing years younger, tall, erect, keen-eyed, with a brilliant mind and ability to win and hold true and loyal friends. If pressed he would recall vividly his adventures in the old Indian Wars, but liked to talk mostly about present day changes and conditions. His radio was a great joy, and he spoke of each news commentator as though he were a friend, and of course, had his favorites. He played an excellent game of bridge, and won highest score two evenings before he passed on. His kindly smile came from a lifetime of kindness and good deeds, well done by a noble soldier whose memory will live on.

—M. G. W.

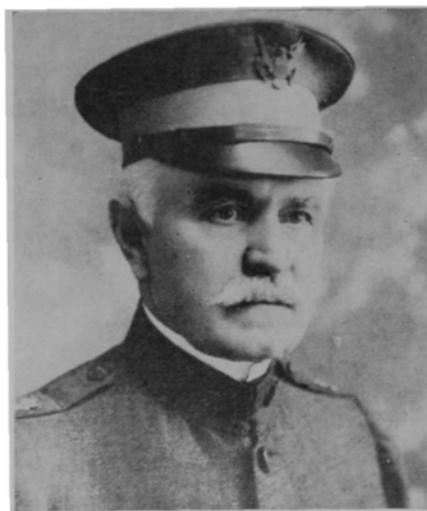
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### David D. Price

NO. 2655 CLASS OF 1877

Died August 25, 1941, at Newport, Rhode Island, aged 89 years.

DAVID DENBIGH PRICE was born in Denbigh, Wales, March 31, 1852, the son of Reverend David and Pamela Davies Price. His maternal grandfather was an officer in the British Army. His father, having given up his law practice to become a clergyman, brought his family to America when young David was about four years old. They lived in Ohio for some years, where he received his early education. They then moved to Iowa where he attended the State University in Iowa City. It was from the state of Iowa that he was appointed to the Military Academy in 1873.



He was graduated from West Point and was assigned to the Coast Artillery, his first station being at Fort Adams, Rhode Island. After short periods of duty at several other posts he returned to West Point in 1883 as a tactical officer, instructing in mathematics and riding for several years. In later years he liked to remember that General Pershing was one of the cadets he instructed at this time. While at the Academy he received his commission as First Lieutenant.

Before joining his regiment, the 1st Artillery at San Francisco, Cal., he was married to Miss Aline Hargous of New York.

Shortly after his marriage he was ordered to the Torpedo School at Willets Point, N. Y. While moving from there to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., a serious fire in a storehouse destroyed all their household goods and wedding gifts.

In 1895 he became Commandant of Cadets at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, where he remained nearly four years. At the outbreak of the Spanish American War he was made Mustering Officer with the 3rd Virginia Volunteer Infantry at Richmond, Virginia, with the temporary rank of Major. In appreciation of his services his civilian friends in Richmond presented him with a

handsome gold dress sword. The presentation was made at a dinner in his honor before he left that city. Accompanying the sword was a very lovely letter which his family still treasures.

Having received his permanent promotion to Captain, he was ordered to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was Quartermaster and Commissary Officer and had charge of the construction of the new officers' quarters at Fort Moultrie, there having been no permanent quarters there up to this time. At the completion of this work in 1903 he sailed to the Philippines with the 110th Company Coast Artillery, remaining there but a short time, as he was ordered back for examination for promotion to the rank of Major.

After a few months as Executive Officer at his old post, Fort Adams, R. I., he took command of Fort Greble, R. I., and also became inspector of the State Militia.

On September 30th, 1906, he was retired at his own request, after thirty years service, and decided to make his home in Newport, Rhode Island.

When this country entered the World War he offered his services and was recalled to active duty on November 14, 1917. He served as Executive Officer at the Recruiting Station at Fort Slocum, New York. While on this duty he travelled many thousand miles escorting troops to Texas and the West Coast.

Shortly before returning to inactive duty he received his promotion to Lieut. Colonel and then returned to his home in Newport, Rhode Island.

Lieutenant Colonel Price died at his home in Newport, on August 25, 1941 at the age of eighty-nine. He remained straight and military looking to the end, in spite of his advanced age, and his last words were sharp commands to a firing squad as he lived over his Army days.

Mrs. Price died on July 8, 1940.

A daughter, Mrs. William A. Leys of Newport, R. I., and three grandchildren survive him.

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### Robert N. Getty

NO. 2750 CLASS OF 1878

Died April 15, 1941, at San Francisco, California, aged 86 years.

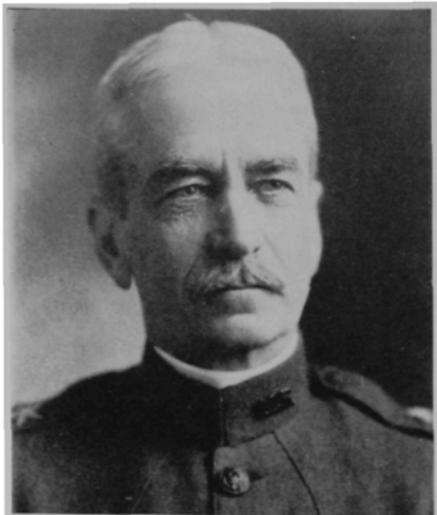
ROBERT NELSON GETTY was born at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., January 17, 1855, the son of Major General George Washington Getty, Class of 1840, distinguished officer of the Mexican, Indian, and Civil Wars, and of Elizabeth Graham Stevenson Getty of Staunton, Virginia. He died at San Francisco, California, on April 15, 1941, where he was then residing as a retired brigadier general.

During the early days of the Civil War, his mother took him to her home in Virginia, where he remained with her while his father was with the Union Army.

Before entering West Point, he at-

tended Georgetown College in Washington, D. C., and Lehigh University.

Upon graduating from the Military Academy in 1878, he was assigned to the 22d Infantry and served with that regiment at Fort Wayne, Michigan, and Fort Griffin, Texas, until June, 1881. Then followed tours of duty at San Antonio, Texas; Forts Garland and Lewis, Colorado; and at Camp Merritt and Fort Keogh, Montana, during which he participated in numerous



engagements and skirmishes, including a fight with renegade Ute Indians in southwest Colorado on July 17, 1884, while attached to Troop F, 6th Cavalry, and also participated in Sioux Campaign of 1890 and 1891.

On the 14th of October, 1885, he was married at the Epiphany Church of Washington, D. C., to Miss Cornelia Thomas Colegate of that city.

While at Fort Keogh during 1890 and 1891 he served with Casey's Cheyenne Scouts, and it was he who rode alone into the Red Man's country to recover the valiant Casey's body after the latter had been killed. It was a shock to the garrison to see him returning with the body of his best friend across his saddle.

During these years he studied the Indian Sign Language and was one of the few officers who became proficient in its use.

His assignment at Fort Keogh was terminated in June, 1896, when he moved with his regiment to Fort Crook, Nebraska.

He accompanied the 22d to Cuba during the Spanish-American War in 1898 and participated in the Battle of El Caney and the Siege of Santiago in July of that year. He was awarded the Silver Star Citation during the former "for gallantry in action against the Spanish Forces—July 1, 1898."

During this engagement he assisted in the removal from the battlefield of his brother-in-law, the late Colonel Theodore Mosher, who had been seriously wounded.

He returned to the United States in August, 1898, where he served as Acting Adjutant General of the 1st Brigade, 2 Division, V Army Corps at Montauk Point, N. Y., until October when he returned to Cuba for service with

the 1st Infantry at Pinar del Rio until September, 1899.

In October he went with his unit to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and commanded his company, the post, and the Infantry and Cavalry School there until August, 1900.

Still with the 1st Infantry, he sailed for the Philippine Islands, in September of that year. Here he served with the regiment at Boac, Marinduque, Catbalogan and Borongan, Samar. He commanded posts and sub-districts at Laguan and Samar and acted as Provost Judge of the Island of Samar. While at Boac he engaged in an expedition to the interior and one to the Northwest Coast. At Borongan he fought the insurgents during July and August, 1902, and engaged in numerous expeditions to the north and west.

Returning to the States in April, 1903, he commanded the post and 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, at Fort Brady, Michigan, until April, 1905, when he assumed command of the 1st Infantry.

In February, 1906, he once more went to the Philippines with the 1st Infantry, commanding it at Camp Santa Mesa, Camp Stotsenburg, and Camp Connell until December, 1906, when he assumed command of the 2d Provisional Battalion at the last named station.

He returned to the United States in November, 1907, and commanded the Recruit Depot at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, until his third trip to the Philippines in July, 1909, when he was given command of the 7th Infantry, with station at Fort William McKinley.

Upon his return to the United States in September, 1911, he served as a member of the Infantry Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, until December, when he assumed command of the post and the 27th Infantry at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. From June to August 1912, he commanded the Provisional Regiment at Sparta, Wisconsin, but then returned to command of the 27th and took that regiment to Texas City, Texas, in February, 1913. Here he commanded the regiment and at times the 4th Brigade, 2d Division, until July, 1914, when he assumed command of the post of Fort Logan, Colorado.

In August, 1917, he was assigned to command the 175th Infantry Brigade at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Here he also commanded the 88th Division from November 27, 1917, to February 18, 1918, and from March 15, 1918, to May 23, 1918, when he was transferred to command the Infantry Replacement Camp at Camp Gordon, Georgia.

After the Armistice he returned to command the post of Fort Logan, Colorado, where he remained until his retirement for age on January 17, 1919.

General Getty was appointed cadet July 1, 1874, additional 2d Lieutenant June 14, 1878, 2d Lieutenant June 28, 1878, 1st Lieutenant December 17, 1886, Captain March 17, 1886, Major July 23, 1901, Lieutenant Colonel October 1, 1907, Colonel June 1, 1911, and Brigadier General August 5, 1917.

To all who knew him well, he represented the finest type of officer and gentleman. He was a gallant soldier of the old school, who lived up to the

highest traditions of West Point and of the service. Next to our Alma Mater, he has been the greatest inspiration in the lives of many of us who still remain as officers.

As Colonel of the 27th Infantry he earned the undying love of many of the past and present senior officers of the Army, who were then his subordinates. Although so kind, courteous, and considerate as to be affectionately termed "gentle Bob," he was, at the same time, firm, just, and most exacting in the soldierly and efficient performance of duty.

Lieutenant General Robert L. Bullard, his friend and comrade, wrote of him: "Prepared for and on the way to war beyond our southern border, I served with and observed him through long months of drill, repeated drill, and waiting, more trying always to the soldier, more productive of discontentment, indiscipline, demoralization and questioning of authority than campaign or battle itself. Through it all ever patient, collected, and calm, rendering his effective loyal service to to country and giving ready, unquestioned obedience to authority set over him, he was a Regular of the Regulars, a worthy son of The Academy that fixed the standard for American Soldiers.

"I didn't know that he had gone. He lived long from his very character."

General Getty is survived by a son, Mr. Robert Nelson Getty, Jr., of Wilmington, N. C.; four daughters: Mrs. Peale, wife of Colonel James N. Peale; Mrs. Elizabeth Laurie True; Miss Eleanor Getty; and Mrs. Karl Minnigerode, widow of the late Captain Minnigerode; a brother, Mr. George Graham Getty of Silver Spring, Maryland; a sister, Mrs. Maud Getty Walsh of Washington, D. C.; three grandsons, Captain James N. Peale, Jr., 11th Infantry; Mr. John Marshall True, Jr., son of Lieutenant Colonel True, U. S. Army, Retired; and Mr. Karl Minnigerode; two granddaughters, Miss Lucy Anne Minnigerode and Margaret Colegate Getty; and a great grandson, Kenneth Scott Peale.

*And when our work is done,  
Our course on earth is run,  
May it be said, "Well done,  
Be thou at peace."*

*E'er may that line of gray,  
Increase from day to day;  
Live, serve, and die, we pray,  
WEST POINT, for thee.*

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## John C. F. Tillson

NO. 2736 CLASS OF 1878

Died December 15, 1941, at Elmira,  
New York, aged 85 years.

COLONEL JOHN CHARLES FREMONT C. TILLSON, U. S. A., Ret., died at his home in Elmira, N. Y., December 15, 1941, at the age of eighty-five, after a prolonged illness.

Colonel Tillson was born in Elmira, May 26, 1856, the son of James and Ruth Stebbins Tillson, who had settled in Elmira after leaving their ancestral home in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Col. Tillson was a descendant of Elder

Brewster, Richard Warren and wife, John Alden and Priscilla Mullin, who were among the original Plymouth colonists.

He graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in June, 1878. In June, 1938, Col. Tillson attended the 60th reunion of his class, which was also the occasion for the graduation of his grandson, Acting Captain John C. F. Tillson, U. S. A.

Col. Tillson was commissioned additional 2nd Lieutenant, 5th Infantry, June 14, 1878, and 2nd Lieutenant, June 21, 1878. He spent the first ten years of his military life at Fort Keogh, Montana, campaigning against the Sioux, Cheyennes, and Apaches under General Nelson A. Miles, and was present at Little Wolf's capture. In March, 1883, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant. In 1881 he married Adelaide Meek of Frankfort, Ky., the youngest daughter of Benjamin and Mary Meek of Virginia. Mrs. Tillson survived her husband's death by only five days.

During the next decade, Col. Tillson was stationed at Brownsville, Ft. Bliss, and El Paso, Texas; St. Augustine, Fla.; Ft. McPherson, Ga.; and Jack-



son Barracks, La. It was while at Ft. McPherson, near Atlanta, Ga., that he received his Captaincy, a promotion that brought him the most pleasure of his military life. In 1897 he was assigned as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, Georgia, where he also taught Spanish and French.

During the early part of the Spanish-American War he was assigned to recruiting duty at Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently he was sent with his regiment, the 14th Infantry, to the Philippines, where he was Provost Marshal of a dangerous district.

In 1900 his company left the Philippines for China for active service in the Boxer Rebellion. He participated in the Allied attack on Peking, his company capturing and holding the Chien Mien Gate. When the city fell, he became Provost Marshal. During his administration he ruled over more than 500,000 inhabitants and gained for himself an enviable reputation as a great administrator of justice and a just disciplinarian. His main task con-

sisted of restoring order, reestablishing hospitals and schools, and feeding hundreds of thousands of homeless people. He was so successful in his work that when it came time for the withdrawal of American Troops from that section of China, the people of that worthy city petitioned him to remain as their Chief of Police because of his virtues of benevolence, justice, charity, and kindness.

The year 1902 proved to be a notable year in his life. The first event was when he attained his Majority. The second was at the occasion of the Centennial Ceremonies of the founding of the U. S. Military Academy, when he was cited in the speech of the Secretary of War as being an exemplary graduate of that institution.

In 1905 and 1906, Col. Tillson was in charge of the Officer's School at Ft. Thomas, Ky. In 1907 and 1908 he was once more in the Philippines, where he was stationed at Camp Keithley, Island of Mindanao. While here, during the Moro Insurrection, he took an active part in restoring order among the Moros.

At the end of 1908 he returned to the United States to attend the Army War College, from which he graduated in 1910.

In 1913 he returned for the last time to China, where he was stationed in Tientsin in command of the 15th Infantry.

Upon his return from China in 1915, he was placed in command of the 1st Brigade of the 1st Division, commanded by Gen. Wood. When trouble threatened on the Mexican Border, he was placed in command of a garrison of 6,000 men at Ft. Jones, Douglas, Arizona.

In 1917 he became the Commanding Officer of Ft. Jay, Governor's Island, and detachments of the 22nd Infantry. On April 6th, 1917, at 3:20 A. M. Col. Tillson performed the first overt act of the World War I by taking possession of all the ships of German Registry in New York Harbor, among which was the *Vaterland*, later rechristened the *Leviathan*, and interned their crews. During the remainder of the war, Col. Tillson was in command of more than 15,000 men engaged in guarding all shipyards, munitions plants, and transportation systems leading into the principal cities of the Eastern Seaboard area, and also directed all military trials.

He retired because of age in 1920. He was then appointed Commandant of the New York State Soldier and Sailors Home at Bath, N. Y., where he remained for nine years.

He is a graduate of the Army War College at Washington, D. C., and member of the Council of the Order of Indian Wars, the Order of the Caribao, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the Dragon, and the recipient of numerous military decorations.

Col. Tillson's reputation as an efficient officer, a strict disciplinarian, and a thorough gentleman of the old school is known wherever there is a post of the Regular Army.

He is survived by a son, Col. John C. F. Tillson, Jr., U. S. A., and several grandchildren.

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## John A. Johnston

NO. 2782 CLASS OF 1879

Died January 5, 1940, at Washington, D. C., aged 81 years.

JOHN ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, who graduated in the class of 1879 of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, was born in Pennsylvania in 1858. He came of an old and distinguished family, members of which had fought in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

After graduating at West Point, General Johnston had a distinguished and varied career. He was a man of very charming personality, distinguished in appearance, cultured, and able not only in his military service but also in civic and business activities.

His first service was in the Cavalry along the Rio Grande River, where he was engaged in scouting and escort duties in connection with the occasional outbreaks of hostile Indians and Mexican renegades. After eight years of this life, he went to West Point, where he served as an instructor in various academic subjects and in the Department of Tactics, for four years. After rejoining his regiment in South Dakota, in 1891, he was detailed on duty in Washington, D. C., in connection with ceremony of inaugurating President Cleveland in March, 1893.

He seems to have shown some special ability for organization along this line, for he subsequently had the same duties in connection with the inauguration of President McKinley in 1897 and again in 1901. He also performed the same kind of service in connection with the dedication of General Grant's tomb. He organized President



Roosevelt's inaugural parade in 1905, and that of President Taft in 1909.

After going through the various grades in the Cavalry to that of Captain, he was appointed Major and Assistant Adjutant General in 1898. In this capacity he was in charge of the organization and muster in and out of the volunteer forces during the war with Spain and again for the Philippine Insurrection. Later, he had similar duties in connection with the enlargement of the regular army in

1901. As Lieut. Colonel and Asst. Adjutant General he accompanied Generals Corbin, Young, and Wood as guests of the Emperor of Germany during the maneuvers of 1902, and it was he who prepared their report on these maneuvers.

Lieut. Colonel Johnston was appointed Brigadier General, U. S. Army, in January 1903, and resigned his commission a few weeks later.

General Johnston then took up many civic activities. He made his home in Washington, D. C. He became a director in several business corporations. He organized the parade in dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903. He was chairman of the International Advisory Council of the Y. M. C. A. for the West Indies.

In 1910, he became a Commissioner of the District of Columbia for three years. When the Great War came in 1917, General Johnston was re-commissioned as Brigadier General and commanded the Northeast Department until June, 1918, when he was given command of the 68th Brigade, 34th Division, and commanded this division from July 4 to November 18, 1918, in the A. E. F., in France, although this division saw no fighting, having been used as a replacement division. After the Armistice, General Johnston was given several duties until he returned to the United States, where he ended his military services in command of the 153rd Depot Brigade, January to February 5, 1919, at which date he was honorably mustered out. For his services in France he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and a French decoration.

General Johnston continued to live in Washington, D. C. until his death on January 5, 1940. He was always very interested in and loyal to his Alma Mater, the United States Military Academy, and was largely responsible for the installation of the Chapel organ which has meant so much to the Academy. He was a most popular host in his own home. Charming, kindly, and helpful to all who asked his aid, he was also most interesting in conversation concerning his long and varied experiences. As an Adjutant General in the War Department, he was known as particularly sympathetic and helpful toward young officers who made proper requests for assignments or duties applicable to their special cases. He was a gentleman of the old school and beloved by his many friends, high and low, in military and civil life.

General Johnston married the former Miss Henrietta V. Vandergrift in 1888. She died in 1930, and he married his second wife, Mrs. Z. M. Barnes, in 1932.

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### George W. Goode

NO. 2873 CLASS OF 1880

Died August 20, 1941, at San Diego, California, aged 86 years.

**C**OLONEL GOODE was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 21, 1855, and was appointed to the Military Academy in 1875. Joining the class of 1879 he was, at the close of his first

year, turned back and joined the Class of 1880. He graduated with credit in that class, June 12th of that year. Why he was turned back to the following class is not known to the writer, but conceivably it was from some infraction of discipline, rather than academic standing; for he worked hard and graduated with his new class. It is very likely that it came as a punishment for hazing new cadets; but he had a kind heart and not a mean streak in his makeup. Hazing was the thing to do at that time in the Corps of Cadets in leisure moments, and it was not a sin in the Cadet world unless it was found out and severe punishment inflicted. So, or not, Goode was one of the most popular cadets in both the classes, '79 and '80, as he was later in all his Army life.

When he came to West Point he was conspicuous from his hair, which was red; naturally, his cadet nickname was "Gory," Gory Goode, and like most cadets who were given by their fellows that token of affection—a nickname—he was very proud of it. Not so long ago, in a visit to him, the writer happened to address him as "George" and got in reply "Have you forgotten my real name?" With it came an admonition not to let it occur again.

Gory was tall and handsome, and he retained his cadet figure and bearing all his life. He was a fine horseman and practically all his service was in the Cavalry. Frederick Remington once said of him "He is my ideal of a Cavalryman." On graduation he joined the 1st Cavalry; the dates of his promotions follow:

2nd Lieut., 1st Cavalry,	June 12, 1880
1st Lieut., Cavalry	Feb. 1, 1891
Captain, Cavalry	March 2, 1899
Major, Cavalry	Aug. 3, 1909
Retired at his own request, (after 30 years service)	July 22, 1911
Recalled to Active Service,	July 3, 1914
Colonel, Retired	July 9, 1918
Relieved from Active Duty,	Nov. 19, 1918

The following is a very condensed statement of his service:

From 1880 to the outbreak of the War with Spain he was, most of the time, in the Northwest and Southwest with his regiment, with occasional detached service—at the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; at the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Missouri, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics; and back to the regiment to participate in many campaigns against the Apaches and perhaps other Tribes.

#### War with Spain

In 1898 he went with his regiment from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to Camp G. H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, and to El Paso and Canay, Cuba, where he fought with it during that campaign. For his part, he received the Silver Star Citation.

After the close of that war, still with the Cavalry, he was for a time on recruiting duty; he commanded the post at Yellowstone Park and was the acting superintendent of the Park; he was in the Philippines from 1907 to 1909. After returning home with his regiment, he was retired in 1911 at his own request, after 30 years service.

In 1911 he was returned to Active

Duty and given command of the Apache war prisoners until 1914. Then he again went to recruiting, until 1918.

It is of interest to record here Colonel Goode's service with the Apache prisoners for some three years, as it is probably the last of that kind of duty for the Army. The writer quotes from a letter from Mrs. Goode:

"His work with the Apache Prisoners of War was fine. He found them drunken, hopeless, and demoralized, both the men and women: their money paid out to white men who worked their farms and what was left spent in town for liquor. George fired the farm hands and made the Indians work their farm. The money they had received had gone directly to the saloons of Lawton, and George told them that their money should be put in the bank and that each should draw a check for as much as he needed, each month, until the next cattle sale. At first they objected, but before long they were more than contented. Needless to say, the saloonkeepers were furious and tried to have George removed, writing villainous letters to dear Granger Adams (Commanding Officer, Fort Sill) which he tore up and threw in the waste basket. When the Government freed



them in order to get their land, George established the younger Indians on farms and took the older ones, who wanted to be Reservation Indians, down to Meseadero and established them there."

#### World War.

Colonel Goode telegraphed the War Department for any active duty available, and he was made Inspector, Arizona Border Patrol District, Fort Douglas, Arizona, until relieved in November, 1918.

Goode was always mentally active, and physically, too, until shortly before his death. To the writer, his photograph in this Memorial shows him not only ready to get up and do things, but to go out and do them anywhere, at once, if ordered. His death was a relief from physical weakness and pain, and not entirely unexpected, but none the less a shock to all whose memories went back to earlier days, when he was the embodiment of health and vigor. To the writer, Gory was a close and lifelong friend, but not to him alone; he was that to the living

members of the Class of '80, and to those who have gone before, as well. The living members, now octogenarians, have in their old age happy and vivid memories of this loved classmate.

The Goodes were married on November 22, 1899, and finally settled in San Diego for some twelve happy years, until his death. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Susie C. Goode of San Diego, California, and her three daughters: Mrs. George Priest of St. Louis, Mrs. Carroll Knowles of Hollywood, California, and Mrs. W. E. Burr of Washington, D. C.

He is buried in the Army National Cemetery, Fort Rosecrans, California.

—C. J. B.

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### William Sherley Scott

NO. 2852 CLASS OF 1880

Died August 31, 1941, at San Antonio, Texas, aged 85 years.

GENERAL SCOTT was born in McKinney, Texas, on January 12, 1856.

He was the son of Colonel Thomas Morton Scott, who was a veteran of the War with Mexico and also of the War between the States; his mother was Elizabeth Matilda (Sherman) Scott. His early education was by tutors and in local schools, followed in 1875 and 1876 by special studies at Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy in 1876 by Governor J. W. Throckmorton, who was an old pioneer friend of his father.

He reported at West Point in April of that year, instead of the usual date in June, in order to have the necessary preliminary training and go with the Corps to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, where the Corps was encamped for most of the summer. His class on September first numbered one hundred and twenty odd, and four years later it was graduated, fifty-two in number. By September he had acquired a cadet nickname, "Tex," and he was never known by any other to his class and to his intimates as long as he lived. Tex worked hard, graduated well up in his class and, as the writer recalls, wore cadet chevrons for most of his cadet days. The class of 1880 was unusually free from cliques, had few dissensions, and Tex was then, and in after-life, loved by all who knew him. It is believed he never had an enemy. While he maintained a high state of discipline in his many commands in after years, it was not attained at the expense of the loyalty and devotion of his subordinates.

At graduation in June, 1880, he was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Cavalry, and for some thirty years he was identified, off and on, with that regiment; a remarkable record. Although detached at times for other duties, the Cavalry was his first love and the 1st Cavalry in particular; he never left it without regret and came back to it as soon as he could. He was a skilled horseman; it was a revelation to see him ride.

Joining his first assignment, the 1st Cavalry, at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.,

with several of his classmates, he and they found promotion very slow. He was eleven years a 2nd lieutenant, and it took him eight more to reach a captaincy in 1899.

During these years of slow advancement Tex was not idle nor wasting his time. Here follows a very condensed record of the more noticeable events of his early service:

Student officer, Infantry and Cavalry School, 1885; Detached Service, Agricultural and Mechanical College, Texas, 1889; Distinguished Marksman, with silver and gold medals for pistol and carbine fire, 1889; Relieved from college duty and appointed Secretary of the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth; participated in Indian expedition, 1890; highly recommended for services as Secretary of the School, 1894; Regimental Adjutant, 1st Cavalry, and Secretary of the Light Artillery and Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, and highly commended for organizing same, 1895.

#### War with Spain

While still a captain, Asst. Adjt. General May, 1898, and acting Chief Ordnance Officer, 7th Corps, June, 1898; Asst. Adjt. General, Headquarters of the Army in Porto Rico, July, 1898; mustered out May, 1899; duty in the War Dept. to August, 1899.

#### Philippines

General Scott went to the Islands as the lieutenant colonel of the 44th Volunteer Infantry and served therein from Aug. 17, 1899, to Jan. 4, 1901. He was highly commended for this service and was recommended for a brevet as a general officer for his skill and daring in the Panay campaign; he was in the field against the Insurgents until their surrender, when he returned to the States. He was ordered back to the Philippines in June, 1902, as Acting Adjutant General and was then made a colonel of the Constabulary, in which position he served for four years, almost continuously in the field against bandits and insurgents; he then returned home and rejoined his regiment.

From that time until the outbreak of the World War he had important duties and commands: War College, 1907; again to the Philippines with the 14th Cavalry; and back to the States in October, 1910, as Adjutant General, Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

#### World War

At its outbreak he was in command of the 16th Cavalry, which he had organized at Fort Sam Houston in 1916; he then established an officers training camp at Leon Springs and commanded it until he was made a brigadier general, National Army, and ordered to command the 59th Brigade, 30th Division, at Greenville, South Carolina to October, 1917. He was then ordered to France to command Base Section 2, Bordeaux. Here he was officially commended for the efficiency of his command, where he had set up great piers, warehouses, training camps, remount stations, etc., and here he remained until made a brigadier general, U. S. Army, in October, 1918. Returning home, he commanded Fort Oglethorpe during the demobilization per-

iod; then he was in command of Fort Sam Houston until Jan., 1920, when he had his 64th birthday and went on the retired list.

No one known to the writer had a more diversified career, with troops and on detached service, than General Scott, and it is to be regretted that the limits imposed on this memorial prevent more than its most important details being mentioned. Commendation in orders of his superiors, and letters written by them and others would, alone, take up much of the allotted space.

After his retirement he, like Lord Jeffrey Amherst, "Looked around for something else to do." He became interested in various financial enterprises and was one of the organizers of the Fort Sam Houston National Bank, serving as a director and president for some years and, later, as his health failed, as Chairman of the Board. The bank was, and is a financial success, due largely to his interest and ability.

General Scott was well known all over his native state, and his training camp in 1917 at Leon Springs brought him the respect and affection of every individual in it. It may well be said of him that, wherever he went and whatever he did, in and out of the



Army, he made warm friends, and never lost one. Recently the writer was told, by a man who knew him and Texas well that, had he cared to do it after his retirement in 1920, he could have attained high positions in the state government and, very likely, in the Federal Congress as well. There follows a short extract from an editorial from a prominent local newspaper:

September 2, 1941.

General Scott: a Longtime Friend to San Antonio.

With the first Commander-in-Chief, George Washington, General Scott could say "When we assumed the soldier, we did not lay aside the citizen."

Consequently, it was General Scott's exceptional privilege to pursue two successful careers. The second began in 1920, when—after 40 years service—he retired from the Army. Having chosen San Antonio as his home, he headed the financial institution that became the National Bank of Fort Sam Houston.

As a banker, a clubman, a San Antonio Chamber of Commerce military affairs committeeman and in various other civic capacities, Gen. Scott served both the military and civilian communities well and almost continuously. He was widely known in both those spheres and universally liked and esteemed. General Scott earned a Nation's—and, to an exceptional degree, a community's—lasting gratitude."

Some years before his death his health failed and, from May, 1937, his life was passed in the seclusion of his home in San Antonio; from October, 1940, he was confined to his bed. He realized that he could not hope for recovery and, where most men would have given way to despair, he never thought of it. With never a complaint, he retained to the last every attribute that had so endeared him to all who had ever known him.

General Scott's decorations are many; Campaign and Service badges for Indian Wars, War with Spain, Philippine Insurrection, Cuban and Puerto Rico occupations, Mexican Border, and the World War. He received the medal of Officier de la Legion d'Honneur, for his service in France.

General Scott was married, on November 30, 1887, to Nelle Zoe Hastings, daughter of Stuart Hastings of Leavenworth, Kansas. She died on January 19, 1935, leaving a daughter, Kathleen. The latter is the wife of Colonel Gordon R. Catts, Inf., U. S. Army; they have a son, Gordon R. Catts, Jr., of Atlanta, Georgia. He is a 1st Lieut., Corps of Engineers, Organized Reserves, and is now on active duty.

General Scott is buried by the side of his gracious and lovely wife, in the National Cemetery, Fort Sam Houston.

—C. J. B.

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**Charles Gould Treat**

NO. 2944 CLASS OF 1882

Died October 11, 1941, at Washington, D. C., aged 81 years.

THE New Haven Historical Society treasures a chair in which Governor Robert Treat was sitting when the candles went out and the Colony's Charter disappeared, thus escaping the emissary of the King who had come to seize it.

A direct descendant through eight generations, Major General Charles Gould Treat was born at Orono, Maine, December 30, 1859. His father was Joseph Bradford Treat and his mother Priscilla Jane Gould.

He entered the Military Academy from Wisconsin in 1878, graduating in 1882. Commissioned as 2d Lieutenant of Artillery, he passed through all the commissioned grades to Colonel, 3d Field Artillery, in 1911; Brigadier General, 1916; and Major General, National Army, 1917. He retired at his own request after forty years' service in 1922 and died at his home in Washington on October 11, 1941. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edith Pennington Treat, and two daughters (by his first wife, Margaret Louise Cornell, deceased 1920): Mrs. A. V. Arnold, wife of Brigadier General A. V.

Arnold, U. S. Army, and Mrs. A. B. Butler of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

General Treat's service was broad and varied. He was in action at Santiago de Cuba as Adjutant General of the Light Artillery Brigade; Commandant of Cadets, U. S. M. A., 1901 to 1905; Inspector General, Army of Cuban Pacification, 1906 to 1908; on the General Staff, 1914 to 1916; in command of the Hawaiian Department, 1917; in command of the 37th Division at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, in 1917-1918; in command of the Western Department, at Fort Mason, California, 1918. He was Chief of the American Mission to the Italian Army, 1918-1919, when he participated in the Vittorio-Veneto Operations. His last service was in the Philippines, 1920-1921.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As chief of the American military mission to Italy and commanding Base Section No. 8, by his untiring devotion to duty, loyalty, and zeal, he performed his intricate duties with marked ability and sound judgment. By his cheerfulness and sound diplomatic ability he furthered those cordial relations which existed between the American and Italian troops, and was an important factor in maintaining the morale at a high state of efficiency during the trying days prior to the armistice.



He received the Serbian Order of the White Eagle with Swords (Commander), "For Distinguished Service," 1919, and the "Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazurus (Commander)."

Endowed with an impressive and soldierly physique, General Treat was, nevertheless, an enemy of anything like pretense or show. His manly genial character is reflected in the affectionate soubriquet of "Jim" by which he was known to the Elect.

He was an earnest student of his profession, graduate of the Artillery School, the U. S. Engineer School, and of the Army War College, and made an intimate study of the British Forces in France in 1917 and 1918, submitting a valuable detailed report and recommendations.

He is the Father of polo in our Army, and through his efforts the War Department was brought to an appre-

ciation of the value of polo horsemanship. He was active in maintaining a pack of hounds for cross-country riding at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas.

He was the representative of the War Department at the Olympic Games in Paris in 1924—The Eighth Olympiad.

An enthusiastic golfer, he was noted for carrying but three clubs and for putting with one hand. Also an expert with rifle and shotgun, he was an all-around sportsman in the best sense.

No man had more or better friends; his cheerful and kindly character opened all doors to him. He was instantly accepted as an American gentleman, and his tact and sincerity were a great asset to our Army in its delicate contacts with other armies in Europe.

His files reveal personal contacts with a host of names we conjure with—from General Sherman to General Pershing and other names high in the public life of our country and of Europe. They also show the regard in which he was held by the non-commissioned officers and men of his command, testifying to his continual interest in their welfare.

In the passing of General Treat the Army has lost an inspiring character; but he has left an impression, and those who have had the privilege of knowing him will treasure the bright memory of a gentleman, no less than of an officer.

—F. S. F.

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**Jacob Fordney Kreps**

NO. 3011 CLASS OF 1883

Died June 10, 1939, at Pacific Grove, California, age 78 years.

JACOB FORDNEY KREPS was born at West Newton, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on October 22, 1860, the son of John Wood and Elizabeth Smith Kreps. His father, a Captain in the 77th Pennsylvania Infantry, and four uncles, veterans of the Civil War, turned him from his original leaning towards medicine to the Army, and he entered West Point in 1879, graduating in 1883. Of his days at the Academy a classmate writes:—

"A medium sized Pennsylvanian, genial, cheerful, affable, Jake was liked by his classmates. Without quirks or erratic angles, he never bothered the Superintendent or clashed with the Commandant, but attended to his job diligently and collected no more than a proper number of demerits. As to his scholastic standing, he belonged to that large section of the class aptly described as without ambition and devoid of fear. . . ."

Commissioned in the Twenty-second Infantry, he remained assigned to that regiment throughout his service, leaving it for only three short tours of detached duty.

Reporting at his first station at Fort Lewis (near Durango) Colorado, he found the Twenty-second on the Indian frontier, engaged in the many field duties connected with keeping

Apaches, Navajos, and Utes reasonably peaceful. Here, regardless of the summer-time Indian activities, the winters were quiet—the troops were snowed in for weeks at a time, and one winter there was no mail for two months. It was of this monotonous period of service that a fellow officer writes of Kreps' characteristics, "Everyone was much pleased to have Kreps as a member of the regiment. He was of a happy disposition, played a bit on the piano and was full of songs and a real addition to the life of the garrison. It was rather a wild joint, for there were several of the Civil War officers, who were great poker players and spent both days and nights with us. However, I think that Kreps was not in the game."

In 1887 he was assigned as Professor, Military Science and Tactics, at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, remaining there until 1890, when he rejoined his regiment, then on the Indian frontier at Fort Totten, North Dakota. Until 1896 he served variously at Forts Totten, Keogh, Buford, and Pembina, during this period the regiment taking part in suppressing the Pine Ridge Agency outbreak, in the Coeur d' Alene mining trouble, and in rounding up a contingent of "Coxey's Army." For part of this time Kreps was acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary. In 1895 he was appointed Regimental Quartermaster. There is no detailed record available of his activities during these six years.

In 1896 the regiment was ordered to Fort Crook, Nebraska, where Kreps performed the usual duties of a Regimental Quartermaster, spending his spare time studying German and, in collaboration with an old friend, in studying military matters and preparing papers for the "Lyceum."

In April, 1898, he moved with his regiment to Mobile and then to Tampa, and in June sailed for Cuba on the "Orizaba," landing at Daquiri on June 22d. He took part in the engagements at Ey Caney and San Juan, and in the siege and surrender of Santiago, and sailed with the regiment for Montauk Point, August 13th. He returned with the regiment from Montauk to Fort Crook and in January, 1899, sailed with it to the Philippines.

During the Philippine Insurrection he took part in the engagements at Guadaloupe Ridge, Tayug, Caloocan, Malabon, Melinto, Pasay, Novaliches, Balinag, Minalungen, Tubigan, Balucan Mountains, and near Santa Cruz. He was Provisional Governor of Neuva Ecija Province from June, 1901, until the regiment left for home. During his spare time, such as there was, he studied Tagalog and learned to speak it fairly well. Of his duty as Provisional Governor a friend writes, "he was as well fitted to undertake the work as anyone in the Army out there." Another friend writes, "he was regarded as one of the best company and battalion commanders we had. He was a good field soldier."

In January, 1902, Kreps accompanied the regiment from the Philippines to Fort Crook, Nebraska, where he remained until 1903, when he was detailed as recruiting officer, first at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later at

Fort Slocum, New York, till November, 1905. In January, 1906, he rejoined the regiment at Fort McDowell, California, just returned from another tour in the islands, and remained there with it as Regimental Commissary and Battalion Commander until its departure for Alaska in June, 1908, participating during that period in relief work pertaining to the San Francisco earthquake (his battalion was the first to reach the business section of the city on the morning of the quake) and in the expedition to Goldfield, Nevada, (Winter 1907-8) in connection with labor trouble at the mining camps.

In Alaska he commanded Fort Davis, at Nome, for two years, returning in 1910 to attend the Army Service School at Fort Leavenworth. In the summer of 1911 he was taken ill and after a short period of observation at Letterman Hospital was sent to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where he remained until 1914, when he was retired.



During the World War he was recalled to duty as Assistant Department Inspector at San Francisco and after the war was Director, Red Cross, at Palo Alto, 1919-20. In 1922 he was engaged for a time with the Forestry Service at Quincy, California.

After retirement he built a home at Carmel, but spent a great deal of his time at his son's ranch in Plumas County, California.

He died, after a long illness, at Pacific Grove on June 10, 1939.

To his friends in the service Jakey Kreps leaves a memory of a life well spent for his country and his regiment; of much work and many hardships lived through cheerfully and without complaint; and of kindly, thoughtful consideration for those around him, especially for younger men. All knew his sterling worth and valued him as a real soldier and a dependable friend.

Colonel Kreps married Miss Helen Amelia Thompson of Meadville, Pennsylvania, on January 21, 1891. To them were born three children. He is survived by his widow, who resides at Carmel, California, by a daughter, Mrs. W. H. Loerpabel, of Tucson, Arizona, and a son, John Kreps, of Sloat, California.

—M H. T.

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## Haydn S. Cole

NO. 3062 CLASS OF 1885

Died February 13, 1939, at St. Paul, Minnesota, aged 77 years.

IN THE death of Haydn Samuel Cole, the Class of 1885 lost one of its most brilliant and most distinguished members.

Haydn S. Cole was born in Newark Valley, Tioga County, New York, on October 12, 1861. Late in 1873, the family moved to Kewanee, Illinois, where Cole's father was to practice medicine. Having attended the schools of Buffalo and of Newark Valley, Haydn was able to enter the high school at Kewanee and to graduate from it in June, 1876. In order to secure the foundation in Greek necessary for college entrance in those days, however, he attended a school at Princeton, Illinois, for a year before entering Knox College at Galesburg. At the end of his first college year he was offered an appointment to Annapolis but declined it at his mother's request. The year 1879-80 found him at the University of Illinois, covering the work of the sophomore and junior years in one school year. Desiring to complete his college education at Yale, he was forced to take up teaching in the fall of 1880 in order to earn the necessary funds. At this time, however, his congressman offered him the opportunity to compete for an appointment to West Point. Cole dropped everything and "crammed" for the examination—it had been years since he had studied arithmetic, grammar, geography, or U. S. History. Early in June, 1881, he took the examination with thirty-six other candidates; and, in spite of a weakness in spelling, won the appointment. He writes "I do not believe that I failed to answer correctly a single question, except in spelling, in which I was as bad as usual."

Finally, in late June, 1881, Haydn joined some one hundred and fifty young men at West Point and, with them, took the entrance examination. Again he was successful, and with sixty-nine other fortunate lads became a "plebe" at West Point. He was nineteen years old at the time. By September, "turnbacks" and late arrivals had joined the Class of '85, bringing its initial strength up to a total of ninety-one members.

During his four years at the Military Academy, Cole was outstanding both as a student and as a cadet. For four consecutive years he was classed as a "distinguished cadet" academically; ranking three, six, four, and five in his class at the end of each of the four years, respectively. At the end of his "plebe" year he was made a cadet corporal, then a first sergeant, and finally, in his first class year, cadet captain, commanding Company "B." In June, 1885, he was graduated and at his own request was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry. While on graduation leave he visited his uncle at Sedalia, Missouri, and there met Miss Mary E. Mense of St. Louis whom he later married in

April, 1887. On September 30, 1885, Lieutenant Cole reported for duty with the Third Infantry, then stationed at Fort Ellis, near Bozeman, Montana.

Fort Ellis was abandoned a year later, and the Third Infantry was transferred to Fort Custer. There Cole's duties were varied and included one period of field service against the Crow Indians. At that time, Custer was the headquarters of the First Cavalry; its garrison consisted of five troops of the regiment, the regimental band, and two companies of the Third Infantry. He writes of that period, "These troops made the garrison large enough to afford much entertaining and an active social life; I believe my wife looks back upon her year at Fort Custer as one full of novelty, excitement, and pleasure."

While on a visit to St. Paul, Minnesota, in February, 1888, he was requested to join the staff of General Ruger as Chief Engineer Officer of the Department of Dakota. He promptly accepted the detail and, after a few months duty at Fort Snelling, joined General Ruger's staff. He remained on this duty until he was retired as a first lieutenant, for disability incurred in line of duty. The estimation in which Cole was held is eloquently described in a letter from the Commanding General of the Department from which the following is an excerpt:

*I am directed by the Commanding General of the Department to convey to you his thanks for the able manner in which you have performed the duties of your office, during your service under his command. He directs me to say that he shares in the general regret of all in the army who know you in the severance of your connection with the active army. You have during your short service by your quiet, unostentatious manner and unfeeling courtesy, personal as well as official, made warm friends of all on duty at these headquarters. You retire from the active army bearing with you the best wishes of all for future success.*

Cole had studied law during the years of service in Montana, and, before his retirement, had been admitted to the bar. Since the retired pay of a first lieutenant was a meagre ninety dollars a month, he decided to take up the practice of law in St. Louis and entered the law office of a family friend, Mr. David P. Dyer. However, the climate of St. Louis did not agree with him and he was forced to return to St. Paul. There he joined a firm which became known as Stevens, O'Brien, Cole, and Albrecht. Business was good until the panic of 1893. Some of Cole's investments "went bad"; and, before he lost everything, he decided to tour Europe. He relates, "This desperate effort to obtain some good out of what we had before someone or something else failed proved to be the turning point in our affairs. Our business improved to such an extent that in March, 1899, with my wife and two children, I was able to sail for Europe once more."

During the war with Spain, Cole was denied active service because no retired officers were being ordered to the particular staff duty for which he had applied.

Early in 1902, a committee of St. Paul bankers invited him to become the President of the St. Paul Trust Company for the purpose of winding up its affairs. During the depression it had become insolvent. In less than two years, Cole wound up the affairs successfully and then organized the Northwestern Trust Company. Business was good, and he did not leave active control of the firm until 1914. When he did resign he was president and a director of the latter firm, director and member of the discount committee of the First National Bank of St. Paul, president and director of the First National Bank of Hastings, a director of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company and president of the Twin Falls North Side Land and Water Company.

When the United States declared war on Germany in 1917, Cole asked for active duty with troops, but had small hope of obtaining such duty. However, he writes, "I had a classmate who was Depot Quartermaster at New York City. I believed that city to be the best place for me, and I asked to be sent there." The writer was that



classmate and, having a particularly difficult assignment for which I was looking for a competent and experienced man, I asked that Cole be placed on active duty and sent to me. My request was granted and Haydn reported in May, 1917. He was assigned to duty as an executive officer in charge of railroads. In November, he was appointed "Supervising Superintendent of Docks, Wharves, and Terminal facilities which are or may be operated under the direction of the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, New York City." The new assignment made Cole responsible for the care, upkeep, and business management of very large properties, including the entire Bush Terminal property and a large group of North River piers.

Cole's efficiency, business knowledge, and ability to carry responsibility were soon recognized; and his duties gradually expanded. In April, 1918, he was made storage officer of the Port of New York and was relieved from his duties as officer in charge of docks, wharves, etc., although he was ordered to retain the business management of these

facilities insofar as leases, contracts, and financial matters were concerned. By that time, he had been advanced to the grade of Major. On May 11, 1918, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel and on June 14, 1918, became a full colonel. During the latter part of 1918, as Port Storage Officer, he was in command and in charge of The Bush Terminal, The U. S. Army Base at Port Newark, New Jersey, The Engineer Depot at Kearney, New Jersey, refrigerator warehouses in New York and in Jersey City, many piers in Hoboken and New York City, The Hoboken Shore Railroad, and as Storage Officer he was the receiving, storing, and shipping agency at New York for all Corps and Bureaus.

Concerning Colonel Cole's service, General A. C. Dalton, Quartermaster General of the Army, wrote the following:

*The excellent business ability displayed by Colonel Cole is of a character that is rarely found among Army officers. He brought with him on his return to active duty a most valuable business knowledge acquired after his retirement from active service, which, coupled with his fine spirit of loyalty, made his services of the highest value to the department at a time when the burdens falling upon this office were of a character that made it practically impossible to find officers of the Army with business training and experience sufficient to carry on the work.*

Colonel Cole was relieved from active duty at his own request on January 4, 1919, after twenty months of continuous service without rest. Four years later, just after he had returned from a trip to Europe with Mrs. Cole, he received a letter from the Adjutant General of the Army advising him that the President had awarded him the Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation:

*For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility as Colonel, Q. M. C., United States Army, serving in turn as Assistant to the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, New York City; General Manager, Hoboken Shore Railroad; in charge of operations at Bush Terminal System, Brooklyn, New York, during the World War.*

On a perfect June day in 1923, Colonel Cole was decorated by General George B. Duncan at Fort Snelling, before all the troops of the post who were paraded for the ceremony.

From January, 1919, on, Colonel Cole led a quiet and peaceful life at St. Paul, looking after his private interests, travelling with his wife, and enjoying the companionship of his children and grand-children. His death on February 13, 1939, at St. Paul, was very sudden and a great shock to his family and many friends. He is survived by his son, Doctor Wallace H. Cole, of St. Paul and by his daughter, Mrs. Walter W. Boardman, of Woodside, near Redwood, California.

I knew Haydn intimately, both as a cadet and in later life. He had a brilliant mind, as well as a rigid code of ethics in his dealings with others. He hated deceit, untruthfulness; and admired honesty, integrity, and forth-

rightness. He was a true, loving and loyal friend, a devoted husband and father. Throughout his life he was a fine example of our revered motto, "Duty, Honor, Country." Although he exceeded the allotted three score years and ten, the country lost a true patriot who was, until the last, ready to make any sacrifice for its welfare and protection. His beloved wife survived him by only two weeks.

—J. M. C.

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### James Schermerhorn

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

CLASS OF 1889

Died December 2, 1941, at Detroit, Michigan, aged 76 years.

**I**F CERTAIN happy youngsters are occasionally born with the proverbial silver spoon in their diminutive mouths, Jim Schermerhorn most certainly came into this vale of tears with a large-sized fountain-pen cocked coquettishly over one ear, and with printer's ink smudged becomingly over both cheeks. Born at Hudson, Michigan, March 13, 1865, the son of William TenBroeck Schermerhorn, founder and publisher of the local newspaper—and of Jane Adalaide Terry—he was literally reared in an atmosphere of presses and proof-reading, dividing each long day between attendance at town schools and apprenticeship in his father's office.

As his elementary education progressed, he attended Congregational College, Oberlin, Ohio, for two terms, and then, as luck would have it, received appointment to the United States Military Academy. He reported at West Point with the class of 1889—an awkward, ungainly plebe, who rejoiced early in such choice cognomens as "Mr. Shoehorn," "Mr. Shimmyhorn," "Mr. Squirmaround," and the like. In after years, Jim took great joy in relating, with variations, his experiences with inquisitive, hard-boiled cadet officers, as well as tough-talking yearlings.

But when well started on the rocky road to a successful military career, Schermerhorn had the misfortune to lose his hard-working Dutch father. And at home there were five brothers and four sisters to be provided for! Jim did not hesitate an instant. Towards the end of his plebe year he promptly tendered his resignation, returned to the old home town, and took over the editorship of the *Hudson Gazette*.

The young editor made the *Gazette* a positive force for good citizenship and right living during the nine years in which he was at the editorial helm. And it is a matter of interest that to this rural news-sheet came Will Carleton, a shy, shambling youth, who aspired to some day be a poet—and brought with him rhyming stanzas for the editor's consideration. He received such encouragement that in after years this rural poet produced such classics as "Over the Hills to the Poorhouse," and "Farm Ballads."

But in the year 1895, Schermerhorn's expanding talents sought a

wider field, and he moved to Detroit for work with the *News*. He served this newspaper well, and for a time was its Washington correspondent. In 1896, he joined the *Free Press* as an editorial writer, and finally, in 1900, started his own enterprise, a new daily with the name *Detroit Today*, a title which in a few months became the *Detroit Times*.

Schermerhorn proclaimed his new publication "a compact chronicle for toiling people, with nothing but news and an opinion or two." But although popular in its subscription list, the *Times* was constantly embarrassed by financial difficulties during Schermerhorn's ownership, and Jim liked to humorously recall that upon asking for a loan at the local bank, its president said: "We'll let you have the money, but remember that our charter runs out in thirty years." It is worthy of special mention that Schermerhorn, a strict prohibitionist, steadfastly refused substantial revenue from liquor advertisements which would have placed his newspaper beyond all finan-



cial worries. His high ethical standards prompted him also to devote his best efforts to purging the newspaper world of fraudulent and misleading advertising. And a convention speech by him led to adoption by the "Advertising Men's Association" of the slogan "Truth in Advertising!"

Always a Democrat in politics, Schermerhorn's sole bid for public office came in the year 1896, when he was drafted by his party as candidate for the State Legislature. He met defeat, and never again permitted his name to be placed before the voters of his city or state.

Throughout his long incumbency as editor and publisher of the *Times*, he adhered to his declared policy of independent thought and leadership regarding important questions of the day, regardless of party politics. In this connection it may be said that one of his most prized possessions was a letter the elder Schermerhorn had received from Horace Greeley, during the latter's rise on the political horizon. He also gave strong support to William Jennings Bryan, and shared the Great Commoner's views on religion, prohibition, and politics. His

friendship for Mr. Bryan led Schermerhorn to engage Clarence Darrow in debate on the prohibition question; and he joined Mr. Bryan at Dayton, Tennessee, during the famous Scopes "monkey trial." Mr. Darrow is said to have remarked dryly after his debate with Schermerhorn: "He cannot be a real prohibitionist. He has a sense of humor!" Be this as it may, Schermerhorn deserted the Democratic party's ranks in 1928, when he declined to support Al Smith, its standard bearer, because the latter was frankly "wet."

For twenty-one years Schermerhorn ruled the *Detroit Times*, but in the year 1921, yielding to an attractive purchase price, he sold the newspaper to Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the present owner. And thereafter, Jim devoted his entire time and talents to public speaking engagements and to independent literary work. He found his contributions in wide demand, and he did much traveling about the country, as a special orator and speaker on prominent topics of the day.

Early in life, he was married (July 13, 1891), to Miss Adaline Miner Jenkins, of Oswego, New York, whom he had met as a rural "school-marm" while he was preparing for West Point at Highland Falls, New York. This union, which almost reached a silver wedding anniversary was exceptionally happy and successful. Mrs. Schermerhorn passed away in 1915.

There were three daughters, Mrs. Harry E. Kinney, Mrs. George C. Foreman, and Mrs. Otto P. Dallavo; and a son, James Schermerhorn, Jr., to carry on the Schermerhorn tradition. And nine grandchildren live to emulate the life-work of a splendid forebear.

In wretched health during the later years of his most active as well as useful life, Mr. Schermerhorn's sudden death on December 2, 1941, came as a distinct shock to his many warm friends throughout the country, as well as to the little community in which he has passed so many happy years. The Common Council of Detroit passed a resolution of which the following is an extract:

The people of this community have lost a splendid citizen and a great contributor to its literary and cultural life, one of his outstanding theories being that a publisher should not accept public office or have any business or social ties which would interfere with his editorial independence.

The citizens of Detroit will feel deeply this loss, but can treasure the accomplishments of this outstanding individual.

As a further mark of high esteem and respect on the part of this Common Council, we do now adjourn.

The *Free Press* remarked: "Long after the era of personal journalism had ended, Mr. Schermerhorn continued to write in the Greeley tradition. It was his credo that no editor should affiliate himself with any organization which might hamper the expression of his views on public affairs."

The *New York Times* noted the fact that "His early training was under a stern Dutch father, who tolerated nothing that interfered with the day's obligations."

The *Detroit News* stated: "In spite of ill health and advancing age, he was the unflinching optimist to the end. He

liked to say that his philosophy of old age was to 'get grandchildren.'

The editor of the Kalamazoo Gazette, wrote of Jim: "He was the first daily newspaper editor I worked under—during the summer vacation after Freshman year at Harvard. He was one of the finest men I ever knew."

Jim treasured to his heart-of-hearts his associate membership in the Association of Graduates, U. S. Military Academy. And even when failing health made it difficult, if not dangerous, for him to travel, he attended reunions of his former class whenever possible. His humorous speech and sparkling wit were usually the life of such intimate parties, and he loved to argue with gray-headed generals and colonels that "The pen is mightier than the sword!"

On the occasion of his seventy-third birthday celebration, he wrote a devoted classmate: "Felicitations from Henry Ford, and from United States Senators, Governors, Mayors, and others of the political, newspaper, advertising, and civic realm, were inspiring, to be sure, but no congratulatory note went deeper than the hearty cheer from the cherished classmates. God bless them all!"

And so a lovable and cherished classmate, as well as outstanding citizen and journalist, passed to his reward, blessed to the end with the philosophy which often sprang to his lips through these lines of Edwin Markham:

I look to the future for bread and wine,  
I bid the past adieu,  
I laugh and lift hand to the years ahead,  
Come on—I'm ready for you!

—Charles D. Rhodes.

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**Claude B. Sweezy**

NO. 3474 CLASS OF 1892

Died September 22, 1939, at San Francisco, California, aged 71 years.

LOOKING back through the half century that has passed since our cadet days, I remember Claude B. Sweezy as a man who quietly, cheerfully, efficiently and unostentatiously did the duties allotted to him.

These same characteristics manifested themselves in all the events of his later life—an excellent example of the permanency and value of training in character, mind, and body provided by the U. S. Military Academy.

Colonel Sweezy was born in Indiana on September 10, 1868. Entering the U. S. Military Academy in 1887, he graduated 11 June, 1892, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of cavalry on the same day. He was promoted through various grades, and was appointed Colonel in the National Army in August, 1917, commanding the 313th Infantry during its organization and preliminary training at Camp Meade, Maryland, from July, 1917, to July, 1918. He continued in command of this regiment in the Meuse-Argonne Campaign in the summer and autumn of 1918.

In detail Sweezy's active service in-

cluded duty as aide, inspector, paymaster, Major in the Philippine Scouts, senior instructor in the R. O. T. C., and the regular duties of company, battalion, and regimental officer in the several grades. He retired as Colonel, U. S. Army, at his own request, after 33 years of service, on November 12, 1920.

His regiment and mine occupied nearby areas at Camp Meade, Maryland, where our Division, the 79th, was organized and trained. His command, largely composed of Maryland men, mostly from Baltimore, was commonly known as "the Baltimore Regiment." It received much attention from the people of Baltimore, who adopted it as their own and took much delight in honoring and entertaining their fellow citizens. The Regiment on its part gave some splendid dances and teas, at which the most prominent people of Baltimore appeared as guests. As a classmate I always got "a bid" to these parties, where Sweezy officiated as an affable and charming host.

Sweezy and General Nicholson, his brigade commander at Camp Meade and in France, were old and intimate



friends. Some of their shockingly frank and fiery verbal exchanges still stick indelibly in my memory.

In our training area in France, Sweezy's headquarters was at Champlette, and in that ancient town dating back to the time of the Roman occupation, we had some happy meetings. He was most hospitable, and our contacts usually involved the opening of "a cold bottle."

Sweezy's regiment, the 313th Infantry, was immediately in front of mine in the attack on Montfaucon in September, 1918. The hill was captured by his regiment after a bloody struggle. As I remember it, all three battalion commanders of the regiment were killed.

At one phase of the attack one of Sweezy's subordinates reported to him that his command could advance no further. Sweezy's reply (he stammered a little): "Y-es y-y-you will, b-b-y God," became almost proverbial in the Division.

I met him only once during the progress of the great battle, and was much impressed by his dignity, fine bearing, and cool demeanor. He was a

strict but just officer, demanding much but giving more.

He was awarded a silver star and a bronze oak leaf cluster for gallantry in action, and the Purple Heart for performing a singularly meritorious act of essential service.

We both got back to Baltimore after the war. After his retirement in 1920 he was appointed warden of the Maryland State Penitentiary in Baltimore. This office he filled creditably and acceptably for a number of years. I recall stories that he quelled an incipient mutiny almost singlehanded. Good discipline and a contented prison population resulted from his wise administration and just and firm disciplinary measures. During this time he and I occasionally had a chance to get together at luncheon, when we enjoyed reminiscing as well as exchanging views on current topics and on our work.

Then I lost touch with him. He seems to have gone to the Pacific coast for the remainder of his useful and busy life. He died in the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, 22 September, 1939. He was buried in the San Francisco National Cemetery at the Presidio. The burial service was conducted by Chaplain Edward Burley, U. S. Army.

Colonel Sweezy is survived by his wife, Mrs. Frances Sweezy, and his daughter, Miss Frances Sweezy of 378 63rd St., Oakland, California.

We, his remaining friends and classmates, shall miss his genial presence at the few gatherings which remain to us.

—J. P. J., '92.

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**Matthew Charles Smith**

NO. 3541 CLASS OF 1893

Died March 11, 1941, at Beverly Hills, California, aged 72 years.

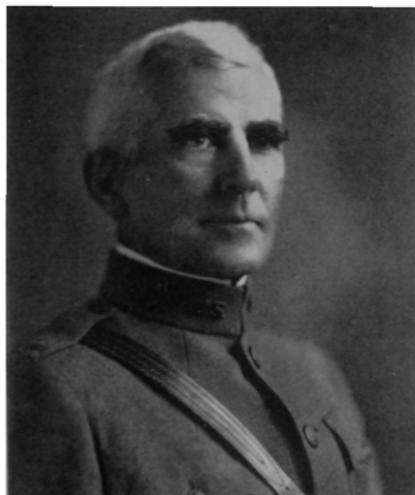
IN JUNE of 1889 there assembled at West Point, New York, the makings of what we were sure was to prove one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of the classes that had ever been turned out by that far famed institution, the United States Military Academy. In contrast with the cadets we certainly were a tatterdemalion appearing crowd, as is always the case with a formation of people dressed in every description of civilian clothes when in contact with a uniformed outfit.

We looked over our prospective comrades, especially after the Academic Board had weeded out about half of the candidates for military glory, with the greatest interest. There was one individual who attracted great attention. He seemed to the rest of us to be rather an old man to be in such a young crowd—his hair was quite gray, his face rather weather-beaten, and he had generally a very settled appearance. However, as we studied him more, we found that he had a very merry twinkle in his eye, had a keen sense of humor, and the gray hair was a family trait appearing early in life. His character was definitely more formed than was the case with the

rest of us; he had really attained a purpose in life. Such was MATTHEW CHARLES SMITH from ALABAMA. He was rather retiring, but in a very short time he made for himself a very large place in the Class and was a general favorite. As time went on we respected and loved him more and more.

Smith's parents, Matthew Thomas Smith and Mary Comerford, were both born in Ireland. They emigrated to this country, were married in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and then moved to Alabama. Matthew Thomas Smith served throughout the Civil War in the Confederate Army, after which he was tendered civil office, but preferred to continue his business of carriage and wagon builder. Both parents were members of the Catholic Church, and all his life M. C. Smith was a very devout Catholic.

Smith received his early education in country schools and the Public Schools of Birmingham, Alabama. He prepared for college at Ulrich's Preparatory School at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1887 he entered Lehigh University in the Civil Engineering Course. In his sophomore year he secured an appointment to



the Military Academy and withdrew from Lehigh.

Upon completion of the West Point Course, in June, 1893, Smith was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry and assigned to the Second Cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Arizona. He served with his regiment there and at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, until 1897, when he reported at the Military Academy as an instructor in Law and History. He continued on this duty until 1901, being for one year Assistant Professor. It will be noted that this period covered our War with Spain. The only war duty Smith got were summer vacation details on muster and supply duty. He was heartbroken not to get field service, could not reconcile himself to being on safe detail at the Academy while others were out fighting and dying for the Country. The writer of this obituary talked many times with Smith about this period of his life, and it was evident that he felt so deeply being out of the fighting that the impression on him was indelible, and he never seemed to get over it.

When his tour of duty at West Point was over, Smith was assigned to the 14th Cavalry, a new regiment just added to the Army and in process of formation. He had been promoted First Lieutenant and became the Acting Adjutant. All officers of the higher grades assigned to this Regiment were in the Philippines or elsewhere, and the making of the Regiment devolved upon Smith. He did an outstanding job, which gave the Regiment a fine start on its subsequent celebrated career. Smith had now received his promotion to Captain, and was detailed Adjutant. The Regiment was organized at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently was on duty at Fort Grant, Arizona, from 1901 to 1903 and in the Philippines at Fort Overton, Mindanao, from 1903 to 1905.

Smith returned to the United States with his Regiment in 1905 and was stationed at the Presidio of Monterey, and while here did excellent service in San Francisco for a time after the Earthquake and Fire. In the latter part of 1906 he was ordered to Fort Walla Walla, Washington, in command. He remained here until 1909, when he was again appointed Adjutant, accompanied the Regiment to the Philippines and served at Fort Stotsenburg until 1911.

Upon return to the United States in 1911 Smith entered the Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was a distinguished graduate of the School of the Line in 1912 and of the Staff College in 1913. He then served with the 14th Cavalry on the Mexican Border, commanding a troop (except for a three month's course at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley) until 1916.

In January, 1916, he was transferred to the 9th Cavalry and was again on duty at Fort Stotsenburg. He was promoted to Major of Cavalry July 1, 1916, returned to the United States the summer of 1917, was promoted Lieut. Colonel of Cavalry July 24, 1917, and Colonel, National Army, August 5, 1917.

It seemed the irony of fate that Smith should again be denied his heart's desire—service with the A. E. F. He was assigned most important duties in connection with the organization and training of military units at home, serving at several stations and also taking a course at the Field Artillery School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He was promoted Brigadier General, National Army, October 1, 1918, and commanded the 95th Division at Camp Sherman, Ohio, October 24, 1918 to February 21, 1919. He was honorably discharged as Brigadier General, National Army only, February 5, 1919. After a short detail on General Recruiting at Columbus, Ohio, he was ordered to enter the General Staff College, Washington, D. C., but was almost immediately detailed on the War Department General Staff. For the next five years he did distinguished duty in the Personnel, Intelligence, and War Plans Divisions of the General Staff.

Smith completed his detail on the General Staff July 1, 1924, and from then until April 15, 1928, served first as Chief of Staff of the V Army Corps at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and then as Liaison Officer with Organized Reserves at Hq. Fifth Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Ohio. From April 15, 1928, to

August 19, 1930, he commanded the Post of Corozal, Panama Canal Zone, which included the Panama Pacific General Depot, Engineer and Signal Troops, and Ordnance Repair Facilities.

Upon return to the United States, Smith, after a short leave, was ordered to duty with the Organized Reserves at Portland, Oregon, upon which duty he continued until he was retired as Brigadier General on March 31, 1932, by operation of law, at the age of 64.

Matthew Charles Smith and Celeste Yeteve Pickering were married November 6, 1907, at the Presidio of Monterey, California. Miss Pickering was an Army Girl, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Abner Pickering of the U. S. Infantry—a case of the Cavalry invading Infantry territory and carrying off the prize. This was one of those happy unions of two lives which prove that, whatever else may be wrong with this old world, the mating of human beings is well ordered.

The Smiths had four children, two sons and two daughters: James Pickering Smith, now in business in San Francisco, California; Matthew Comerford Smith, who graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1939 and is now serving in the U. S. Infantry; and Celeste Mauree and Catharine Yeteve who are residing with their mother in Beverly Hills, California.

After his retirement, General Smith made his home in Beverly Hills, Calif., where he led a quiet life, devoting himself to his family, his greatest pleasure. Many old friends with whom he had served looked him up there to talk over "Old Times," which he always enjoyed; and he became an enthusiastic gardener.

On March 11, 1941, General Smith passed away at this home, because of a heart attack. Interment was in beautiful Arlington Cemetery, where loving classmates bore him to his last resting place among America's distinguished dead, with whom his entire life had proved him to be entitled to a place.

—M. L. W.

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### Robertson Honey

NO. 3530 CLASS OF 1893

Died August 30, 1941, at New York, New York, aged 71 years.

IN HIS West Point days, and afterwards in three distinct lines of professional activity—the Army, the law and diplomatic service—Robertson Honey had many admirers and close friends because of his happy combination of forcefulness and tact. His mentality constituted a worthy vehicle of his splendid qualities.

Honey's father, Captain Samuel Robertson Honey, came to the United States from England in time to participate in the Civil War as a soldier in the Regular Army. He earned his commission as a second lieutenant of the 15th U. S. Infantry in August of 1862. While serving as a first lieutenant in the same regiment during the Atlanta Campaign and at the Battle of

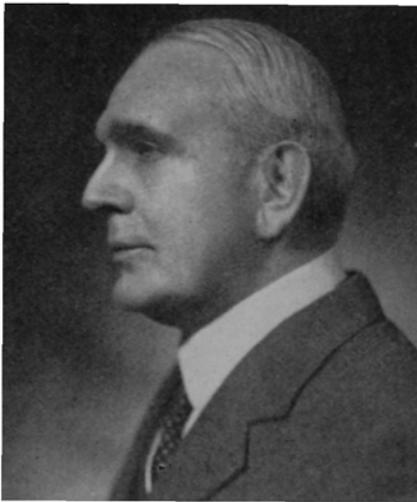
Jonesboro, Georgia, he distinguished himself and received the brevet of captain. He was wounded at Chickamauga Creek. By regular promotion he attained the grade of captain in the year following the close of the war.

The father of Captain Honey's wife, Abraham Edwards, served as an officer of the Quartermaster's Department in the Union Army during the Civil War.

It was while Captain Honey was stationed with his regiment in central Alabama, that the subject of this biographical sketch was born in the town of Montevallo in Shelby County on August 17, 1870.

Captain Honey left the Army in 1870 and settled in Rhode Island where he engaged in business. His acquaintance with that state had begun when he was a patient in a hospital in Rhode Island recovering from battle wounds received during the war. As a resident of Newport, Captain Honey was so well regarded by his fellow citizens that he was for many years the mayor of the city and he served a term as lieutenant governor of the state.

His son, Robertson, spent his boyhood partly in Rhode Island and part-



ly in Germany. He received a splendid education in one of the many academies in that country and also in Newton, Mass. He early developed an exceptional taste in literature and languages, becoming highly proficient in German, French, and Spanish, and acquiring considerable knowledge of several others.

Entering the Military Academy in June, 1889, with a cadetship from a Rhode Island district, Robertson Honey acquired good class standing from the start of his career. He was both a popular and an efficient cadet.

Upon graduation he was assigned at first to the Third Artillery and later to the Fourth Artillery. His first station was Fort McHenry at Baltimore. While there he took up the study of law. He was subsequently stationed at Fort Barrancas, Fla. and Fort McPherson, Ga.

In 1896 he graduated from the Law School of the University of Maryland with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and he was admitted to the Maryland Bar.

From August, 1896, to August, 1897, he was an instructor in law at the Military Academy.

Upon being admitted to the New York Bar he decided to make the law his career; and he resigned from the Army, February 28, 1898. He immediately took office as Assistant District Attorney of New York County, serving until October, 1900, and achieving success in very important litigation for the state. He then took up the private practice of law, and he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Although busy with his legal work, he accepted a commission in the New York National Guard in 1900 as a major in the Thirteenth Regiment of Coast Artillery in Brooklyn. In the transformation of this unit from an infantry organization to a coast artillery command, Major Honey was very useful in rendering instruction in coast artillery technique. When the regiment became able to function in the harbor defenses, Major Honey resigned in 1901.

In 1904 Major Honey married Miss Mabel Ellsworth Boggs of Chillicothe, Ohio. They had two sons, Robertson (now deceased) and Marcus Robertson, who is one of the officials in the head office of Womrath's Library in New York City.

His knowledge of both law and languages, combined with a natural dignity and charm of manner, made Honey peculiarly fitted for a diplomatic career. He was persuaded to enter the foreign service of the State Department, and was appointed U. S. Consul of Madrid of 1914. He was transferred to the consulate at Catania, Sicily, in 1916.

When the United States entered the World War, Honey made earnest efforts to re-enter the U. S. Army. The State Department, however, refused to accept his resignation on the ground that his duties as consul at Catania were particularly important on account of the military and naval operations in Europe.

In 1918 Honey was transferred to Bristol, England, where he held office as consul for six years. On his departure for his new post at Bermuda in 1924, his numerous and important friends in Bristol presented him with a handsome silver tray bearing the following inscription:

Presented  
to  
Robertson Honey, Esq.  
by  
The Lord Mayor, Sheriff and Friends  
as a token of esteem  
and appreciation of his services whilst  
American Consul  
at  
Bristol, England  
September, 1924.

Honey was U. S. Consul at Bermuda for five years, after which he was transferred to Nice, France, where he occupied the consulate for four years. His next post was Calgary, in the Canadian Province of Alberta. He served there from 1933 until his retirement from the active list of State Department officers in 1935.

Taking up his residence in New York City, Honey resumed personal contact with his old friends in legal, military, and diplomatic circles. He was active in the Military Order of the

Loyal Legion and other patriotic bodies.

On every Alumni Day at West Point, Honey was present in the procession of graduates.

After a short illness he passed away in New York City on August 30, 1941. The interment was at West Point.

His widow and son are continuing to reside in New York City.

*To live in hearts we leave behind  
is not to die.*

—Russell C. Langdon.

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## Robert B. Powers

NO. 3741 CLASS OF 1896

*Died August 24, 1941, at Louisville,  
Kentucky, aged 70 years.*

ROBERT B. POWERS, Class of 1896, U. S. M. A., has passed on to his reward, one that can be but of the highest, for within his soul there was a seething "Fount of Friendliness." This he lavished upon all with whom he came in contact during his span of years. His Classmates, having an intimate knowledge of his character, gained through four years of association at the Military Academy, knew



him for the lovable fellow that he was. No man, woman or child could meet Bob without at once being conscious of the fact that here was a man imbued with a deep love of his fellowman.

But let Bob tell how West Point and The Army became his destiny:

"After Public Graded Schools, Boarding School was on the cards for me. I was sent to several, but somehow, the authorities didn't seem to appreciate my talents, for I kept showing up back home. Finally my Father decided military discipline was my great need. Quickly following this momentous decision I departed for a military school, noted in Kentucky for rigid and severe discipline. In a couple of months I was standing by our stable, in the backyard of my 'Old Kentucky Home,' rehearsing how best to report my return from 'detached service' to 'per-

manent station.' My Congressman, our next door neighbor, spied me in uniform and decided that I was the one thing West Point needed and explained the matter to me then and there. He certainly simplified things for me. When my Father said 'Young man, explain your sudden return.' I was happy to say, 'Sir, I am going to West Point.'

In a way, Bob was really a genius. He was an inveterate joker, but never did a practical joke, engineered by him (and such jokes were of almost daily occurrence) leave any scars. The victims of his jokes were not confined to his own Class; they could be found in the upper classes, in the lower classes, in the Instructors—even the Tacs were not immune. Through his inimitable art of assuming a role of utter dumbness he often perpetrated some hoax that would cause even the strictest Tac to be so convulsed with laughter as to be incapable of disciplinary action.

It was in his Plebe Camp that he started on his career as a practical joker. By some means, known only to him, he had wheedled the Medicos into admitting him as a patient "in Hospital." As was the custom, Bob filled his laundry-bag with such articles as he might need during his stay "in Hospital." With the bag slung over shoulder, he started through the Company Street, shoulders back, chin drawn in, eyes to the front, toes depressed, every inch a Plebe, with a look of disarming bewilderment in his face. Yearlings surged out of their tents, as he passed, each yelling a different order at him, until he was entirely surrounded by Yelping Yearlings and thus brought to a halt. Carefully placing his bag at his feet, Bob came to "Attention," cupped his right ear with his hand and, with his face showing the deepest concern, he slowly shook his head—he could not hear a thing. Nor did his expression change by the flicker of an eyelash during all the hubdub. He soon was allowed to proceed to the Hospital without further crawling. Of course this incident made him a marked man in the Plebe Class. Thus started, Bob improved his technique from day to day until he was a pastmaster in the art of dissembling.

He soon became a great favorite with the upper classmen in Camp, many of whom discarded the "Mister Powers" for just plain "Bob" even when hazing him. It was a moot question throughout Plebe Year, as to whether Bob or those who hazed him enjoyed the fun most.

Bob always claimed that Old Man Bad Luck, who had pursued him through his school days, rode with him through his four years at West Point. To prove this he would cite those roommates who had failed to make the grade, and had been dropped. He was ever fearful lest some Classmate, at graduation, might beat him out of graduating as "The Goat". At last the day of Graduation arrived and Bob knew that the long struggle was over—that he would surely be The Goat of the justly celebrated Class of '96.

On Graduation Day General Miles handed the diplomas to the members of the class as their names were called. As each Graduate approached, the General would reach down, shake his hand,

and pass him his diploma. As the General shook hands with Bob he held on to Bob's hand and pulled him to the platform. There is always much applause for the Goat of the graduating class, but in this case it was a tumult that lasted for several minutes, thus attesting to the popularity of the Goat of '96. Bob contended that the applause was not due to his popularity but it was due entirely to some brightly striped "picnic socks" issued to him in Beast Barracks, which he had saved to wear to Graduating Exercises when and if he were lucky enough to be there.

So ended Bob's career as a Cadet in the United States Military Academy, and he went forth to face new and untried experiences in the Cavalry Branch of the Army, the Branch that he loved and to which he gave of his best. His fine record of Military Service is on file in the War Department where all may read.

His Classmates loved him for his humor and unfailing kindness, his Comrades admired and respected him as a man and a soldier, his men adored him as "The Old Man." What higher tribute can be paid him as an Officer and Gentleman?

With low bowed heads and tear dimmed eyes  
His Classmates said their last "Good-byes"  
To one who, through four years of youth,  
Had toiled with them, learning the truth  
That West Point stamps upon the soul  
Of youths who seek the Soldier's goal.

What memories of bygone years  
Came with the slowly welling tears?  
Again was visioned Bob, in gray,  
So kindly, lovable, and gay,  
A joker of the deepest dye,  
Yet known to all, as a Right Guy.

Though sorrow filled the hearts of those  
Who saw him seek his last repose,  
They knew that dear old Bob was free  
Of ceaseless pain, and, now that he  
Has joined old friends that left before,  
He'll joke and jest, as once of yore.

—J. P. W., '96.

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### Edward A. Roche

NO. 3781 CLASS OF 1897

Died March 28, 1941, at Washington, D. C., aged 67 years.

COLONEL EDWARD ANTHONY ROCHE, U. S. A., Retired, was born in Westerly, Washington County, R. I., May 10, 1873; and died in Washington, D. C., March 28, 1941.

His parents were John Roche of Westerly, R. I., who came from Ireland, and Mary Kirby of Connecticut. His father served in the Union Army about three years during the Civil War.

Edward Roche attended grammar school and one year of high school at Westerly, R. I. He was selected for the U. S. Military Academy from the Second District of Rhode Island by Representative Charles Page and entered West Point, June 18, 1892, graduating June 11, 1897.

He was appointed additional Second Lieutenant, 21st Infantry, with station at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., until November 15, 1897; then promoted, going to Fort Grant, Arizona, as 2d Lt.,

15th Inf., December 15, 1897; going to Cuba in February, 1899; returning to the States in January, 1900. He was promoted to 1st. Lt., March 2, 1899. He sailed for the Philippines in November, 1900, was promoted to Captain while there, and returned July, 1903; he served at various stations, including Fort Ringgold, Fort Brown, and Fort Sam Houston, Tex., until he again served in the Philippines, from June 5, 1907, to June 15, 1909. He was promoted to Major, July 1, 1916. After serving at various stations, including Fort Wayne, Galveston, Fort Clark, and Texas City, he went to Fort Snelling, Minn., June 1, 1917.

He organized the 40th Infantry as temporary Lt. Colonel, Aug. 5, 1917, and as a temporary Colonel (Jan. 26, 1918) he remained with the regiment at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to March 11, 1918. He was transferred to the 11th Infantry, March 8 and to the 17th Inf., April 19, 1918. Until August 16 he was detailed to organize the 71st Inf. He commanded Train Headquarters and Military Police, 11th Division, during Sept. and Oct. 1918. From April to



July, 1919, he was in command of the Lavedo district. On Aug. 3, 1919, he was returned to the grade of Major, and then commanded a battalion of the 37th Inf. from Nov. 15, 1919 to April 17, 1920. He was retired as Major, because of disability incurred in line of duty, April 19, 1920, and under Act of Congress, June 4, 1920, was made a Colonel, U. S. A., Retired, as of Dec. 22, 1920.

He served as Professor, Military Science and Tactics, Reserve Officers Training Corps, Indianapolis High School, Indiana, Oct. 1920 to July 1921, when he was relieved from duty on account of health.

On Nov. 23, 1903, he had married Miss Rose Ann Tierney at Plattsburg, N. Y.; they had no children.

After retirement he and his wife visited Europe for several months and collected a number of works of art, which adorn his residence. In 1918 he purchased and settled in the old Gault Home just outside of Washington in Hyattsville, Md., where he lived until his death. It is just opposite that of ex-Senator Brookhart of Iowa, with whom he became very friendly. The Senator is reported to have said that he was one of the best posted

men on economics that he has ever known and occasionally consulted him in preparing his speeches. He was a great reader and student and had a large library in which he took great pride and to which he gave much attention.

He was a retiring man, of genial character, highly considered by his neighbors and kindly disposed toward every one. He was very fond of children and saw much of those in his neighborhood who frequently visited him. One of his classmates spoke of him on the Ellipse in rear of the White House helping boys handle their little airplanes. He said their association kept him young—while one of his classmates seeing him at a reunion said his great bushy white hair made him look like Lloyd George. His classmates nicknamed him "Tige"; he was wholeheartedly interested in class affairs.

He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors, his West Point Class President and ten of his classmates officiating.

—W. D. N.

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### Charles M. Bundel

NO. 3909 CLASS OF 1899

Died September 15, 1941, at San Francisco, California, aged 66 years.

CHARLES MICHAEL BUNDEL was born at Sharon, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1875. He was the son of Charles Edward Bundel and Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Murphy Bundel. He lived in and attended school in the town of his birth until he was approximately twenty years of age. In his boyhood days his life followed along the same channels as that of the average youth in that staid Pennsylvania community. In his school days he was above the average student in his classes. Even then he was modest, quiet in manner and speech, but recognized by his associates as being a deep thinker and very thorough in everything he undertook to do. In his relations with others he was somewhat reserved, but he was always cordial, delightfully agreeable, and an interesting and pleasant companion. He was always thoughtful and considerate of others. He retained these characteristics throughout his life.

Charles Bundel entered the Military Academy as a cadet June 19, 1895. He graduated February 15, 1899, and was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 4th Infantry and was sent to the Philippines. He returned to the United States with his regiment in July, 1902. During his tour of duty in the Philippine Islands, the Philippine Insurrection was at its height. He participated in a number of engagements, some of which assumed the character of near battles. The marches were many, long, and hard, in rain, mud, and heat. Consequently, Second Lieutenant Bundel was initiated into the military service under conditions which bring out in a young officer at the beginning of his career traits which are quite accurately indicative of his future military value as an officer in

the Army. Lieutenant Bundel in this test demonstrated those qualities indicative of future military success.

During the following eighteen years Bundel served in several posts and stations within the continental limits of the United States, including one additional tour in the Philippine Islands, and one tour in Alaska, in addition to service on the Mexican border; he performed many different types of duty. But in general his service was similar to that of officers of his rank, with the exception that he performed more special duty assignments than most other officers. These assignments, as is well understood in the service, indicate a high degree of all-round efficiency.

He was a student officer at The Army School of the Line, during the school year August 15, 1915, to June 25, 1916. He graduated as an Honor Graduate, a distinction implying a high degree of strategical, tactical, and administrative ability. He graduated from The General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 15, 1921.



Bundel transferred from the Infantry to the Field Artillery, January 13, 1917. At the time of his transfer he was a captain of Infantry, but as a result of his transfer was made a major in the Field Artillery, to rank from July 1, 1916, and was promoted to the grade of lieutenant colonel in the Field Artillery May 15, 1917. On August 15, 1917, he was promoted to the grade of colonel of Field Artillery, National Army, and assigned to command the 325th Field Artillery. He commanded this regiment at Fort Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, during the latter part of 1917 and the early part of 1918. He took the regiment to France in 1918 and remained with it while there. He returned with it to the United States in 1919 and remained with it until it was mustered out of the Federal Service. He won the personal devotion and the professional approbation of the officers and men of this regiment and demonstrated an excellent degree of tactical and administrative ability as a regimental commander.

On July 16, 1919, Colonel Bundel reported to the Commandant, The General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as an instructor at that institution. He was appointed one of the Directors of the Schools on June

30, 1922, in which capacity he served until June 28, 1924. These schools had been closed during the War years of 1917-1919. On the reopening on August 15, 1919, all of the courses had to be changed to conform to the new ideas developed during the war. The work demanded of the instructors and directors for this year and the following three or four years was limited only by their mental and physical endurance. Colonel Bundel's contribution was unexcelled. As a member of the faculty, his constructive ability in selecting and arranging the instructional matter was of inestimable value. He deservedly won the admiration and respect of the staff, faculty, and student bodies.

On being relieved from duty with The Command and General Staff School on June 28, 1924, Colonel Bundel was assigned to duty as a student officer at The Army War College, Washington, D. C., where he reported for duty on August 15, 1924. On graduation in 1925 he was assigned to duty as an instructor at The War College. Such a detail has always been deemed very complimentary. He served there as an instructor for four years.

During the period from July 1, 1929, to June 17, 1936, Colonel Bundel commanded the 12th Field Artillery at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, the First Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was assistant chief of staff and chief of staff of the Third Corps Area at Baltimore, Maryland, and commanded the Third Field Artillery Brigade at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Colonel Bundel was promoted to the grade of colonel, United States Army, November 5, 1921, and to the grade of brigadier general, United States Army, September 1, 1934.

General Bundel was assigned to duty as Commandant of The Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 17, 1936, to June 30, 1939, when he was retired as a result of having reached the statutory retirement age of sixty-four years. His exercise of command of this great professional institution for three years was marked by constructive progress. The instructional work was kept abreast of, and frequently in advance of, the modern military developments throughout the world. He was a great Commandant.

After retirement, General and Mrs. Bundel located in San Francisco, California, where they lived until General Bundel's death, September 15, 1941.

General Bundel was an exceptionally able officer, a man of exemplary character, and a loyal and devoted friend.

—E. E. Booth.

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### Harry A. Schwabe

NO. 4512 CLASS OF 1906

Died October 25, 1941, at Jamestown, New York, aged 57 years.

HARRY A. SCHWABE was born on February 8, 1884, in West Virginia; arrived at West Point June 16, 1902, as a member of the class of 1906; graduated in that class of 78, on June

12, 1906; served with credit in the Infantry and later in the Coast Artillery of the Regular Army in ranks from Second Lieutenant to Captain; served with marked distinction, in the Coast Artillery of the National Army, both in the United States and in France, in all ranks from Major to Colonel; was retired from the Regular Army for physical disability on November 1, 1919; was located in New York City until the late thirties; married Julia Sheldon in March, 1939, and moved to Lakeview Avenue, Jamestown, New York, where he died in a fire at his home October 25, 1941. He is survived by his wife, Julia; his two brothers, Clarence, of St. Louis, and Irwin, of New York; and his sister, Gladys, of New York.

This simple record conceals behind its bare facts, a life full of gaiety and enthusiasm, that, though limited in scope by illness during the later years, in its own way accomplished much for the country, aroused great interest in West Point, and provided many friends and classmates with numerous happy and unforgettable hours.

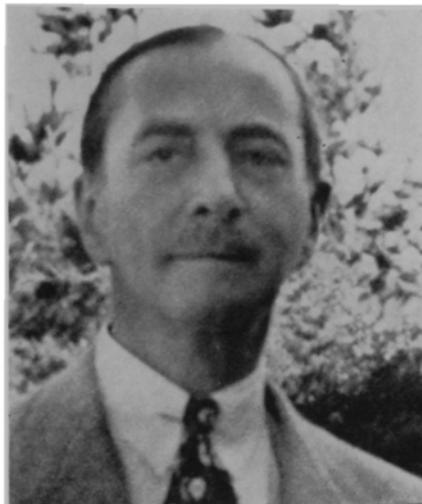
I remember him first when that exciting initial day at West Point was finished, after the barking of constant and unintelligible commands by the yearling instructors had ceased, and we were all supposed to be tucked away, exhausted, in cadet beds in our new, "strange room." "Schwabie" stuck his head out into the empty, silent hall of the 12th Division, let out a wild Comanche yell and slid down the banister to the next floor. "Nuts" Waring appeared, playing "A Hot Time" on his harmonica, George Gill skinned the cat on the alcove railing, and a new life began in earnest. In those repeated, spontaneous, clandestine hilarities the comradeship of the Class of 1906 was born, and has never been permitted to diminish.

Again, I remember him in Manila in September, 1907. I was arriving from the States and he was sailing for home, but there was time enough to visit the old Army and Navy Club within the walled city for "hail and farewell." He was then with the 13th Infantry, but had already transferred to the Coast Artillery and had a silver bar on each shoulder. He was looking forward with some trepidation to new attempts upon the mysteries of artillery fire in the Harbor Defenses of San Francisco. He was there, in San Francisco, when I returned from the Philippines, a full fledged specialist in fire control, and I paused long enough at the Presidio to inspect his battery installations, of which he was proud. In the autumn of 1910 his higher training began with Howard Loughry as a student in the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe; then two years at Fort McKinley, Maine; a third at Fort Hamilton, New York; a fourth at Fort Slocum, New York; a fifth and sixth at Fort Strong, Massachusetts. He then had become a specialist in anti-aircraft and was caught up in the new organization for the United States' participation in the World War. He was sent to California and went up and down the West Coast, helping organize and instruct the new batteries and battalions, until, in May, 1918, he sailed for France. Soon after arrival, he became Commandant of the Army

Anti-aircraft School at Langres, France, where he succeeded in establishing his methods and ideas with marked effect.

These strenuous years of training, teaching and organizing army forces placed a heavier load upon his shoulders than his constitution could support. When he arrived in New York from France, in February, 1919, he was taken almost immediately to the Walter Reed hospital in an effort to restore his failing health. It was found to be impossible to make a complete restoration, and he was retired from the army for disability incident to his service therein.

After two years' rest he felt sufficiently restored to try again, and joined the R. O. T. C. staff of the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City, serving from 1921 to 1923. A year later, he associated himself with the Bankers Trust Company of Wall Street, New York, and later on he became Assistant to the President of the Emerson Electrical Company. In spite of the difficulties with his health, he continued to enjoy a happy existence, and to be the principal member of the



New York reception committee for classmates.

On one of his journeys, in 1937, in search of health and recreation, he went to Chautauqua Lake, at Jamestown, New York, to visit his old friend and classmate, Colonel Ralph A. Jones, who had made his home there upon retirement from the Army. At the Jones home, he met Julia Sheldon and a new life began for him at once. She accepted him and prevailed upon him to spend a good part of the year in her attractive home in Jamestown, overlooking Lake Chautauqua. On their wedding trip to the West Coast, they found and bought Casa Bonifacio, known also as the Sherman Rose Adobe. The legend persists that General Sherman, when he was stationed at Monterey in his youthful bachelor days, fell in love with the beautiful Senorita Bonifacio. Before he left under orders for eastern service, he planted a rose bush for the senorita in her garden, vowing to return to her before the first bloom appeared. The Sherman rose still grows and blooms on the front gate arbor, its legend strengthened by the romance of Julia Sheldon and Harry Schwabe.

On the Monterey links, in winter sea-

sons, Harry struggled with the game of golf, along with many army and civilian friends, and like so many of the rest of us, never found the right answer for the perfect score.

Harry met his death in the burning of his Jamestown home, in October, 1941. The family had been on a three-day visit to Buffalo to secure necessary treatment for his health. After a long evening welcome by the neighbors and servants, and a late retirement, something went wrong with the grate fire, the electric wires, or the cigarette receivers. Smoke soon poured into Harry's room. He called all the household, notified the fire department, and returned to his room for his clothes. Whether his heart failed from the exertion, or whether the smoke overcame him, we shall never know. He was found leaning on his dresser in his room, after all others had been saved. Long efforts with respiratory apparatus failed to revive him.

Howard Loughry, (Major General, Chief of Finance), and Ralph Jones, (Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired) were his closest friends in his West Point class, and were among the bearers at his funeral in Jamestown. They miss him more than the rest of us, for they saw him oftener and knew him better. The nation has lost a good soldier who accomplished much. Jamestown grieves over the passing of a splendid citizen. Monterey will note with sorrow his failure to brighten that doorway of his adobe in the Pacific breezes. Lover's Point will miss his walks in the gorgeous dahlia fields. His beloved Julia mourns the loss of a happy-hearted and loving husband. His whole class join her in revering the memory of a precious soul, a gay spirit, who, through these many wonderful years of our century, fostered the enduring comradeship of the Class of 1906.

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### Chester A. Shephard

NO. 4712 CLASS OF 1908

Died June 30, 1940, at Monterey, California, aged 53 years.

TO UNDERSTAND the sterling character and strong personality of "Chet" we must go back to their source—the woods, the soil and the skies of Minnesota, a state that builds bodies as sturdy as its trees; character as deep and rich as its soil; and vision as expansive as its skies.

His grandparents were English. His father, Amos Stevens Shephard, was born in Linden, Wisconsin, May 5, 1860; and his mother, Clara Elvin Shephard, nee Congdon, was born at Copper Falls, Michigan, November 14, 1864. This was Chet's heritage.

This family of two, with only themselves, their courage, their stout hearts, and their faith, migrated to Minnesota in order to contribute a just share in the creation of this new West. Chet's father, as a newlywed, took a position as head bookkeeper for the Minnesota Iron Mining Company, which started him up the ladder to the position as General Manager of the Corrigan-McKinney Mining Company,

which position he held until his death June 6, 1905.

The town of Tower, Minnesota, was an important stopping place for the Shephards, particularly for Chet, who, in the midst of a roaring snowstorm of the bitterly cold morning of January 23, 1887, first saw the light of day. During his childhood years, his parents took Chet to Ironwood, Michigan, thence to Iron Belt, Wisconsin. He attended grade school in Duluth, Minnesota. By this time the pioneer family had become a family of five. The new members were girls. Amy was born April 6, 1889, and Lucille was born March 5, 1892. His early high school years were passed in Ironwood, Michigan, and when his parents returned to Minnesota, Chet attended and was graduated from the Central High School at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1904, without taking any final examinations.

Chet never forgot what Congressman A. J. Bede of Duluth said to him when he was called into his office to receive his appointment to the Academy. "Chet," said Congressman Bede, "*iron ore is a product of this State, a part of*



*the soil. It is shipped eastward to the smelting furnaces in order to separate the slag from the metal. The molten iron is poured into molds to be shaped into pieces of steel which are the basis of this country's strength. You also, are a product of this State and a part of the soil of Minnesota; and you will move eastward to an Academy that tosses out the slag, as so much dross, and then molds and shapes a man's metal into an American Army Officer. I know you will prove worthy and contribute your share toward the expansion and protection of our great country."*

Chet Shephard entered West Point June 16, 1904. Among his roommates and classmates were J. C. Williams, Edward A. Stockton, Arthur Hanlon, Serry Hayes, Walter Weaver, Sun Buckner, Glenn Edgerton, Al Lustelot, Louis C. Pendleton, George R. Goethals, Gil Marshal, and "Si" Groninger.

Shephard was a man of catholic tastes both in studies and sports. He took his academic work in strides and, while regarding it seriously, never let it interfere too greatly with his social pleasures and periods of relaxation. Never seeking scholastic honors, this alert cadet, nevertheless

maintained an average standing in all his classes. From a physical standpoint, Shephard was lean, agile, and carried himself with considerable grace. These attributes found their release in fencing, at which he excelled. During his four years at the Academy, as a member of the fencing team, he demonstrated great aptitude with the foils in collegiate matches with the leading teams of the country. By the student body at large, Shephard was held in high regard, and, while never wearing chevrons, he was well versed in and proud of his soldierly accomplishments.

Chet's Mother was the only mother present at both our graduation and our 30th Reunion, and was called the "Sweetheart" of the class. On graduating from the Academy, February 14, 1908, Chet was appointed Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was not even twenty-one years old. Chet was married right after graduation to Polly Nelson, the girl he had known and loved since his cadet days. At his first post, the 28th Infantry at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, he endeared himself both to officer and enlisted personnel, was extremely popular, and earned the wholesome admiration and respect of his Company. Not to be outdistanced by Chet's Mother, Polly's child, a son, was born under a cold Minnesota sky on December 3, 1913.

After the four tough years at Fort Snelling he served with a provisional regiment at Dubuque, Iowa, from June 4, 1912 to July 20, 1912. Chet took a well-deserved vacation before sailing for the Philippine Islands on October 5, 1912. Arriving there November 2, 1912, he reported for duty at Fort McKinley with the 13th Infantry. Chet and Polly separated.

On March 28, 1913, while he was travelling under special orders, an automobile driven by a native on the wrong side of the road ran into his motorcycle. Chet was thrown from the motorcycle, picked up, and rushed to the Manila Hospital. Thereupon followed the greatest uphill battle for his life. It was only his determination and will to live that enabled the doctors to bring him around. Multiple contusions, internal injuries, and a broken leg hospitalized him until the end of November, at which time Chet returned to the United States on sick leave, and was sent to the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C., until the day of his retirement, September 18, 1914. During his inactive status he continued to receive treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital until January 14, 1915. The next three and a half years were devoted in endeavoring to build himself back to health.

When war was declared in 1917, in spite of physical handicaps, Chet insisted upon being recalled, was assigned to active duty and served as Assistant to the Camp Quartermaster, Camp Kearny, California, from June 9th, 1917, to November 5th, 1917. Restored to the active list of the Army, October 31, 1917, Captain Shephard was recommissioned in the Infantry, and continued to serve in this capacity as assistant to the Camp Quartermaster until February 1, 1918. His clamor for more active duty was heard, and he was made Quartermaster on the U. S.

Army Transport *Logan*, which made frequent trips to China, Japan, and Russia, from its home port at Fort Mason, California. Shephard acted in this capacity till the end of the war in 1918.

Subsequently, he served as assistant to the Zone Supply Officer, Fort Mason, California, until January 7, 1919. His desire for Infantry duty was satisfied when once again, on the aforementioned date, he was assigned to the 81st Infantry at Camp Kearny, California, with the 44th Infantry at Presidio of San Francisco and served there until April 20, 1920. The strain became too great for his physical condition. Slowly and inexorably his condition grew worse and despite all efforts, his ill health compelled him to retire in April 20, 1920.

Vera Leyde Hilbert met Shephard during the last war in San Francisco, her home. They were married after the war. On November 27, 1923, his first daughter, Geraldine, was born, and his second daughter, Patricia, joined the family on June 29, 1925.

After a stay in San Francisco, Chet joined the Bond Department of the Anglo, London, and Paris Bank, and in three months time broke all sales records in that department. Because of his proven executive ability, Shephard was given the task of organizing a subsidiary of the National Ice Company and erecting the first large dehydrating plant to the constructed in the State of California. After this successful venture he was given the position as general manager. Shortly thereafter, Shephard was made President of the National Ice Association, which post he held for many years until his return to San Francisco, when he became assistant to the president of the National Ice Cream Company. After a few years the physical burden became too great, and doctors' orders compelled him to retire. He moved down to the Monterey Peninsula Country Club, where he had always planned to spend his years of retirement.

However, his temperament was such that inactivity at his age proved impossible, and he soon associated himself with the real estate division of the Del Monte Properties Company. Chet said that the only way to be happy is to be busy. Always interested in amateur theatricals, he became a member of the Carmel Community Players, taking leading roles in many of their plays. He had the extreme personal satisfaction of knowing that his organization started many of the Hollywood stars on their way up the ladder to success and fame.

A man of great and varied interests, he did so many unselfish things that he was loved by all people with whom he came in contact. One is, of necessity limited in writing about a person like Chet. Not that the limitations are due to lack of interesting and exciting information about him, but when one remembers that in life he was the personification of modesty, it appears almost an affront to his memory to fill pages with his exploits. It is only for the benefit of those who never had the happy experience of knowing him that these words are written. For those of us who knew him and loved him, no eulogy is needed.

—Homer M. Groninger.

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**Robert J. Merrick**

6441 CLASS OF JUNE 11, 1919

Died July 7, 1937, at Fort Banks, Massachusetts, aged 40 years.

**R**OBERT JONES MERRICK was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 11, 1897, the son of Major William R. Merrick, Quartermaster Reserve, and Lillian Jones Merrick. "Mike" received his early education in the public schools at Stoughton, Massachusetts, and later at Huntington Preparatory



School, Boston. Upon graduation he enlisted in the Massachusetts National Guard (Cavalry) and served at El Paso and along the Mexican border. He entered the United States Military Academy in June, 1917, and graduated in November, 1918. With members of his class he visited the Allied battle fronts and the American Army of Occupation in Germany.

In October, 1919, "Mike" reported at Fort Riley, Kansas, as a student at the Cavalry school. Following graduation, he was assigned to Fort Ethan Allen, Reserve Officer's Training Corps duty, then to Fort D. A. Russell, serving with the 15th Cavalry from July, 1920, till August, 1921. After a tour at Fort McIntosh, Texas, he was sent to Yale as a student officer, returning to Fort D. A. Russell in October, 1924, to serve as Personnel Adjutant under Col. Osman Latrobe until 1927. While at Fort Russell, he married Elizabeth McCabe, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Robert McCabe of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

After a brief tour of service at Fort Meade, S. D., he was stationed for two years at Fort Stotsenburg, P. I., with the 26th Cavalry. In 1929 he reported for duty with the 3d Cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, later being assigned to CCC duty in Boston and finally acting as Assistant to Corps Area Adjutant General, First Corps Area.

Following "Mike's" death, the Chief of Staff, General Malin Craig, wrote Mrs. Merrick conveying the sympathy of the War Department:

*Captain Merrick was a loyal, conscientious, hard-working officer. Dependable and resourceful, a good organizer, interested in his work*

*and possessing marked initiative, he performed the duties entrusted to him with zeal and efficiency. His death is deeply regretted.*

An officer on duty at the Army Base, Boston, Massachusetts, wrote the following:

*He was very thorough in all of his efforts and played a major part in drawing up the First Corps Area CCC Regulations. In appreciation for his meritorious service, Captain Merrick was commended on several occasions. His record was one of military accomplishment and unflinching devotion to duty, which warrants a justifiable pride by all of his classmates and his many service friends.*

Following a brief illness, he died of cerebral hemorrhage at Station Hospital, Fort Banks, Massachusetts, on July 7, 1937.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Merrick, 1712 Maxwell Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and a younger brother, John Norman Merrick, who is with the Luckenbach Steamship Company.

Funeral services were held in St. Marks Episcopal Church, Cheyenne, Wyoming, with old friends and classmates acting as pallbearers and with a military escort from the 87th Field Artillery, Fort Francis E. Warren Wyoming.

*"Peace, peace! he is not dead, he doth not sleep—  
He hath awakened from the dream of life."*

—P. B. H.

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**Carl E. Berg**

NO. 6609 CLASS OF 1929

Died February 8, 1938, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, aged 40 years.

**C**ARL E. BERG was born October 9, 1897. Upon the entry of the United States into World War I, he saw service in the 1st Cavalry, Wisconsin National Guard, and in the 120th Field Artillery. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Wisconsin, his home being Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He came directly from his service with the 120th Field Artillery into the Military Academy at West Point.

While at the Academy he was actively interested in and was a member of the boxing and rifle teams; rose to the rank of battalion adjutant; and stood well up in his class at graduation. He selected the Field Artillery as the branch in which he desired to serve.

He graduated from the Field Artillery School Basic Course at Camp Knox, Kentucky, in 1921 and attended the Advanced Course at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in 1933. He was then retained at the Field Artillery School for duty. He also saw duty in Hawaii, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and at Culver Mil-

tary Academy. His last post was Fort Bragg, North Carolina, where he had just received orders for the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth.

He was well liked by all of his classmates and by every one who knew him. His untimely death is regretted by all his friends.

—A Classmate.

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**William L. Scott**

NO. 7139 CLASS OF 1923

Died May 17, 1936, near Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, aged 37 years.

**T**HE military career of Bill Scott began, not at the Military Academy, but at Allegheny College in Pennsylvania, where he served as a member of the Students' Army Training Corps in October and November of 1918. It was only natural that Bill should be in the Service during the World War, because he came from a family with a Service background. His



great-grandfather was Rear Admiral Gustavus Hall Scott, and his grandfather was Major Douglas Marshall Scott. On his mother's side he was related to Rear Admiral Almy.

Before entering the S.A.T.C., Bill, who was born in Washington, D. C., on December 2, 1898, had attended the public schools of Erie, Pa., and had prepared for Annapolis at Washington, D. C. Although he succeeded in passing the mental examinations he could not, at that time, meet the physical standards, but was later able to qualify for entrance to West Point.

Bill joined the Class of 1923 by way of "The Orioles," with the help of the Academic Board. Like many others, he became strongly attached to his new class and chose to remain with it for the full four-year course when the chance to graduate in three was offered to us.

Bill went into the Air Corps on graduation. He was a student in the Air Corps Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas, from September

3, 1923, to April 1, 1924. After graduation he went to Kelly Field and successfully completed the course in the Air Corps Advanced Flying School on September 12, 1924. After graduation he served at Brooks Field as an instructor until September 22d, when he was transferred to Bolling Field, D. C. There he had the opportunity to gain varied experience through service in the 56th Service Squadron, the 99th Observation Squadron, and the 13th Headquarters Squadron. It was from Bolling Field that he was selected for temporary duty with the military detail which represented the Army at the Philadelphia Sesqui-centennial Exposition, May 13, 1926 to December 14, 1926. While on this detail, Bill was married on July 24, 1926, to Dorothy Leet (Shumate).

From July 21, 1928, to August 6, 1929, Bill was a patient at Fitzsimmons General Hospital. During this time, on June 18, 1928, Bill received his first lieutenantcy. Upon his return to duty he was ordered to Rockwell Field, Coronado, California, and was on duty with the 11th Bombardment Squadron until late in 1931. From Rockwell Field he went to foreign service at France Field in Panama and on the Atlantic side of the Canal Zone, where he remained until December 28, 1934. Upon return from foreign service Bill was ordered to Langley Field, Virginia. He was made a temporary captain April 20, 1935, and received his permanent captaincy August 1, 1935, the same day he was ordered to Wright Field, Ohio, as a student in the Air Corps Engineering School. While on duty at this station, on May 17, 1936, Bill made several short speed test flights in an A-17 and then took off on what was to be a short cross-country flight. A few minutes after the take-off Bill's plane crashed from a low altitude and he was killed instantly.

At the time of his death Bill was survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter; Gustavus Hall born June 10, 1927, Sally Ruth born June 18, 1929, and Lowell Mellett born July 28, 1935.

As a cadet Bill made many fast friends through his quiet, dignified way of getting things done and his inherent respect for the rights and feelings of others.

Many of us recall the feeling of admiration we had for this tall, thin, Lincolnian cadet as a plunger on the Academy swimming team. As compared to the average of his opponents, Bill was a match stick competing with a barrel. However, what Bill lacked in flotation he made up in grit and skill. These qualities enabled him to contribute his share to the team's victories and to put up a valiant fight in its defeats.

Others of us like to think of him as a spoony hop manager, always making a fine appearance when he received at hops and invariably invoking the comment "Isn't he nice?" from the "femmes", when, at the end of a hop we took them to say our good nights to Bill and the lady who had received with him.

Still others of us recall him as a stern but understanding member of the

Beast Detail, for which he was chosen because of his soldierly manner and habitual neatness.

Many more of us recall his tall form at Sunday School, surrounded by a group of children of his classes, all of them quite proud of "our cadet."

To all of us Bill Scott will always symbolize a quiet efficiency that carries on through difficulties and without complaint to accomplish the assigned task in an honest, gracious way. Bill Scott was all that is implied by—an officer and a gentleman.

—H. D. K.

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### Julius Theodore Flock, Jr.

NO. 8088 CLASS OF 1927

Died July 23, 1941, at Yellowstone Lake, Wyoming, aged 35 years

**J**ULIUS THEODORE FLOCK, JR., was born in Mobile, Alabama, on February 28, 1906. Descended from early American Colonial stock and old immigrant ancestry combining several countries, Julie was possessed indeed of all the ingredients of a true American. His father, Julius Theodore Flock, pioneer automobile dealer in Mobile, died when Julie was eight. His mother, Elizabeth Chamblin Flock, having taught Latin and Greek in Mobile Public High School, returned to her profession as Principal of an Elementary School.

Julie was educated in Mobile and early demonstrated the traits of character and talent which were evident throughout his career in subsequent years. He completed high school in 1923, was popular with students and teachers alike, and functioned as President of Student Council, Student Football Manager, and Humor Editor of the School Annual.

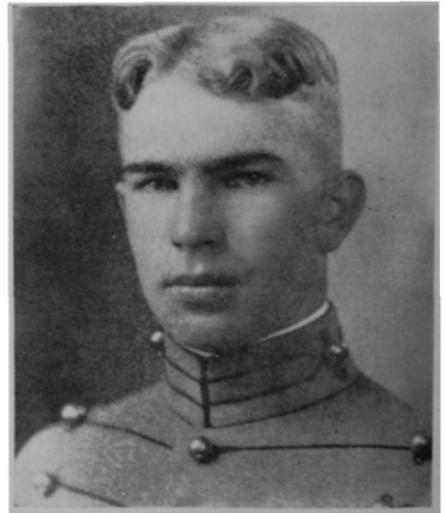
Like many of his classmates, Julie had no definite thought of West Point and a military career, and, the spirit of adventure already stirring, he set about arranging to work his way on a tramp steamer for a summer cruise. Returning home from this detail he found the letter—"the principal candidate has failed the eyesight examination—would he accept?" A quick decision—and on July 3, 1923, at the age of seventeen, Julie entered West Point. During "Beast Barracks," that difficult but wonderful transition period, Julie proved his mettle, and in the sweat of mutual misery, he found and cemented many friendships that endured from that time forward. He loved West Point's romantic beauty, its friendships and proud traditions, but, being a strong individualist, he was not subject to complete regimentation. His sense of humor was too great to allow him to become a grind either in discipline or studies. Julie flaunted the strong and protected the weak. Often irked by the precision of the daily routine, he nevertheless ran the gauntlet of demerits safely and ranked well up in his class.

Having a flair for writing, Julie took a fling at poetry in the sophisti-

cated manner of the "Twenties." He refused to be a copyist, and spent many an hour originating new and better poetry. His talent was offered and put to good use on the Pointer, and in First Class year he became Feature Editor of the *Howitzer*, contributing immeasurably in turning out that excellent 1927 edition. He graduated 66th in his class on June 14, 1927.

In September, after a free summer, he and 29 other hopefuls reported to Brooks Field, Texas, to undergo pilot training at that famous school. The flying school was tough in those days; four months each was spent on primary and basic stages. Then to Kelly Field for an additional four months advanced and specialized training. Julie was one of the sixteen survivors, and specialized in Attack Aviation. Graduating from Kelly Field, October 26, 1928, Julie was transferred to Fort Crockett, Galveston, Texas, and became a member of the famous Third Attack Group commanded by Major John J. Jouett. While in the Third Attack Group Julie further learned the lessons of teamwork. Roaring along 50 feet above the ground, doing cross-over turns in tight formation, one had to keep place or collide. Here he initially perfected the flying technique that was to carry him through many a tough squeeze in the future.

In June, 1930, Julie was transferred to Kelly Field and, after a month's training in the Instructors Course, was retained at Kelly as an instructor in



Attack Aviation. In September, 1930, he married Evelyn Lawrence of San Antonio, and the ensuing years fulfilled his dream of love, home, and happiness. During those years at Kelly Field, Julie was able to indulge in his favorite sports, tennis and squash rackets, and spent many an unforgettable day afield, fishing in the Gulf or hunting the varied wild game of the state. Julie remained at Kelly Field until his transfer to the Philippines in February, 1935.

Upon his arrival in the Philippines he was assigned to Nichols Field as Operations Officer of the 28th Bombardment Squadron, 4th Composite Group, and was given command of the Squadron in February, 1937; he remained its "skipper" until he left for

the States the following July. The squadron averaged about ten officers in those days and was equipped with 5 Keystone LB-3 Bombers and one P-12 Pursuit. At that time long range navigation was in its infancy, and most pilots had only been trained in pilotage, were still using it, and had little faith in the unknown celestial navigation. Julie recognized the future of celestial navigation at once and instituted the first of such training in the Philippines. Through his efforts several competent celestial navigators were trained, and over-water flying, day or night, soon became commonplace. The navigator now is a highly important member of the combat crew, because of the increasing range of aircraft.

Julie was fascinated with the many phases of Bombardment Aviation, and feeling it would figure greatly in future combat, he was happy, upon his return to the states in August, 1937, to be assigned to the 7th Bombardment Group at Hamilton Field, California. The Group there was eventually redesignated as Heavy Bombardment, and Julie became a pilot of the famed B-17, commonly known as the Flying Fortress. While at Hamilton Field the family was enriched by the adoption of twin daughters, Ellen and Aileen.

When the Air Corps expansion began he was sent to Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah, where he attained the rank of Temporary Major on December 30, 1940, and took command of the 9th Bombardment Squadron in March, 1941. In July, 1941, after a strenuous maneuver period, Julie took his squadron to Yellowstone National Park for a few days rest and recreation. He and another officer took a boat out fishing on Yellowstone Lake July 23rd. A storm blew up suddenly while they were in the middle of the lake, and the boat overturned, plunging them into the icy water. No help was at hand, and eventually Julie, seized with cramps, or for some other reason unknown, slipped beneath the surface and was drowned. It was a great loss to the Air Corps and the country as well as his loved ones. Julie was a highly trained and efficient officer whose presence in this new war would have greatly helped our cause. He would have loved it. His spirit will live with his Group wherever their duty may take them.

Julie had many hair raising experiences as a pilot, as do all active army fliers of long standing. He jumped from one plane to save his life, and joined the Caterpillar Club. He accumulated approximately 5,000 hours flying through the storms of the Philippines, the West Coast, and the Rockies—safely, because he knew and respected his natural antagonists. It is unfortunate that space does not permit a chronological retelling of his experiences as a flier and a leader of fliers. However, these tales will live in the memories of those who shared them with him and will not be lost.

Julie's biography in the 1927 *Howitzer* is interesting, and is quoted here:

Julie once sailed on a tramp steamer as a deckhand. This was a mistake, for wild imaginations become wilder as each dream is real-

ized. Now he wants to be a tramp himself; another mistake, for he is rather an epicure, is Julie, and tramps cannot be fussy about their beefsteak. But we know his secret—he craves adventure, not only for the fun of it, but for art's sake. And now we reveal his true ambition—to be a poet. Listen to his opinions on assonance or onomatopoeia; argue with him about shades of meaning; hear his praise or criticism of the works of others; read his own verse; but above all learn to know the madness and the gladness of him, and you will agree with his choice.

At West Point, Julie has been a paradox. He has shared all of our joys and all of our sorrows; his hand has been in every task, his voice in every song. Yet, he has been different. Individuality and originality make one different. Julie does his own thinking, creates his own standards; all that does not conform he rejects, yet he can and will see another's point of view.

Be a good sport; think for yourself; stand by your decisions; and above all, where thy heart is, thither go thou—these are the rules of his life as he leads it.

He was gifted with a great deal of energy and was intensely thorough in tackling any problem. Holding no sympathy for haphazard methods, Julie always dug to the bottom of a problem and found out the reason why thus was so. His clear insight enabled him readily to separate the essential from the unimportant, and his decisions and findings were usually correct. Many an ex-student and junior officer will thank him for the excellence of his teaching.

After his death Julie's mother said of him "I have only the happiest memories of his thirty-five years on earth."

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**Samuel Victor Stephenson**

NO. 8629 CLASS OF 1929

Died June 19, 1938, at Arden, North Carolina, aged 36 years.



CAPTAIN SAMUEL VICTOR STEPHENSON, Air Corps, was killed in an airplane accident at Asheville, North Carolina, on June 17, 1938. His untimely death came after nine years of outstanding duty in the Air Corps.

"Sammy" was born on December 13, 1903, at Jackson, Ohio, where he attended public schools and graduated from Jackson High School in 1921. He entered Ohio University in 1922, where he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. In 1924 he entered the Military Academy, but devoted so much time to football that mathematics sent him to Cornwall to prep for the re-entrance examination. Returning in the fall of 1925, Sammy graduated in 1929 and chose a detail with the Air Corps. After graduation from the Air Corps Training Center, he saw service in the Panama Canal Zone and at Chanute Field, Illinois. Surviving him were his wife, Dorothy Faye Stephenson, and son, Samuel V. Stephenson, Jr.

This officer was energetic in sports, in his profession, and in play. He was always surrounded by a host of loving friends who deeply regret their great loss.

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**Eugene Lewis Brown**

NO. 9300 CLASS OF 1931

Died July 28, 1941, at Fort Benning, Georgia, aged 32 years.

EUGENE LEWIS BROWN was born June 7, 1909, at St. Matthews, Kentucky. His father, then a captain of Engineers, is Major General Lytle Brown, Retired, class of 1898; his mother is the former Louise Lewis of Nashville, Tennessee.

Gene's strong character was discernible at an early age. From the beginning of his life Gene was a manly little boy, honorable, brave, and affectionate. He was fond of dogs and horses, as most affectionate people are. As a child he spent much time on a pony or a horse, and consequently became an excellent horseman. On his parent's farm in Tennessee he put his whole heart and soul into the business of farming, and learned to direct the hired hands with the ability of a veteran. His deep-rooted sense of honesty, his overwhelming desire to complete every job perfectly, and his courageous sportsmanship became more and more evident as his life unfolded. A worship of his father's character and achievements molded his life and career. Gene had sound ideas, good judgment, and high principles, and was a credit to young American manhood.

He received his early education in various schools in Tennessee and Kansas. Upon reaching high school age he attended Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire. Gene entered the Military Academy in 1927, having been appointed from At Large. While at the Academy he achieved a reputation as an outstanding boxer, not only among the cadets but among the students of the many schools with which the boxing team competed. He participated in twenty-two matches and won twenty-one of them. During his first class year he was captain of the boxing team.

After graduation, his first assignment was to the 29th Infantry at Fort Benning, Georgia, where he served two years. After a short period of duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps at Sebring, Florida, he was detailed to the Infantry School. In July, 1934, shortly after he had graduated from the Infantry School, Gene married Florence Williams Garrard, daughter of Mrs. Louis Ford Garrard and the late Colonel Garrard of Columbus, Georgia.

Immediately after their wedding trip, the Browns sailed for Panama, where Gene served with the 33rd Infantry for two years. While in Panama he specialized in machine gunnery, and developed a firing technique with which he attained one of the highest personal qualification scores on record. His interest and ability in all phases of machine gun work enhanced his service to the time of his death. In addition to his ability with machine guns he was particularly adept at jungle maneuvering, his uncanny sense of direction proving useful on more than one occasion.



The Browns' first child, Louise Lytle, was born in March, 1935, while they were stationed at Fort Clayton. Their second daughter, Eleanor Garrard, was born in December, 1936, after they had returned from foreign service and Gene had been assigned to the 22nd Infantry at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

In 1937 Gene participated in the P.I.D. maneuvers in Texas. On his return to Fort McPherson the first symptoms appeared of the mental illness that was to cause his untimely death. In the spring of 1938 he had a nervous breakdown, which necessitated his spending two months in the hospital and on sick leave. This rest, and the helpful understanding given to him by his wife, caused such a marked improvement that it was hoped that there had been a complete cure. In 1939 he attended the Tank Course at the Infantry School, and in 1940 spent most of the year on maneuvers in Louisiana and with the subsequent rents and claims board there.

Early in 1941 Gene rejoined the 22nd Infantry, which by then had been

transferred to Fort Benning. Here he was given command of the newly organized Anti-Tank company, and later was appointed Regimental Motor Officer, as the regiment was in the process of being completely motorized, and a go-getter was needed to organize its transportation.

Gene pitched into this, which was to be his last assignment, with his usual conscientious and determined energy, working long hours without stint. A lesser man might have been willing to stand on a fair performance of duty, but to Gene there was only one course and that was clear—anything less than perfection was an unfinished job. It was during this period that Gene's devotion to duty and desire to achieve perfection proved too great a strain, and led to a return of that mental illness which had first disclosed itself three years before.

His wife and some of his close friends became aware of the symptoms and, despite his dislike for putting aside his work, succeeded in getting him to take a short leave. This visit to Florida with his wife and two daughters was undoubtedly a benefit to him, but the rest had been all too short, and no efforts of his family and friends could keep Gene from plunging into his work harder than ever on his return. On July 28, 1941, the end came suddenly and inexplicably to those who did not know of his condition; but to his intimates it was the result of a mind too ill to keep pace with a strong, unswerving character.

His death was mourned by many friends, for Gene's friendships were numerous, not because he made friends easily but because they lasted—his was a staunch friendship and one to be cherished.

There have been few officers in this army who inspired greater trust and respect. With Gene there was no hesitancy in performance, and anything he had to do was quickly begun and as good as accomplished. He was an individualist in ideals and in thinking, for his ideas were acquired not from others, but from his own deductions.

To his family he was a devoted husband and father, always proud of his two bright young daughters whom he affectionately called "the lambs." To his superiors he was known for his conscientious, able, and uncomplaining performance of any duty he might be assigned; to those under him he endeared himself by his kindness, impartiality, and capabilities; and to all who knew him, he will long be remembered for his sincerity, helpfulness, and steadfastness.

He is survived by his wife and two daughters; his parents; his twin sister, Mrs. Winston Folk; and four brothers, Lytle Brown, Jr., Neill S. Brown, James Trimble Brown, and Lewis Castner Brown. He was buried with full military honors in the Garrard family plot at Linwood Cemetery, Columbus, Georgia.

*... On him and on his high endeavour  
The light of praise shall shine  
forever.*

—Wordsworth.

—H. C. K.

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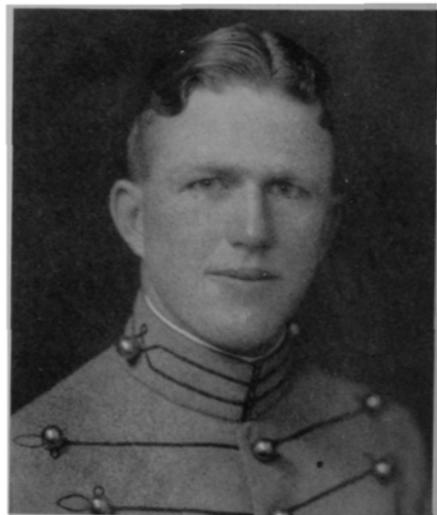
**Robert H. Bennett**

NO. 10108 CLASS OF 1934

Died January 29, 1941, at Fort Davis, Canal Zone, aged 29 years.

TO RECALL Pete is to kindle again the glow of his friendly, laughing personality. Few persons are the fortunate possessors of that rare and undefinable quality which makes chance acquaintances want to become steadfast friends. Pete was one of the lucky few. Most of us envy the quality in others and hope to cultivate it in ourselves, but one could sense that he held the precious key to good fellowship and that it never failed to open sympathetic hearts to him.

This intangible characteristic notwithstanding, we all knew the stern stuff he was made of. As captain of the Army Boxing Team he proved himself many times before our eyes. He never failed to prove that he was



as worthy of that honor as anyone who has ever held it. He who can show an unvarying good sportsmanship in the ring displays a strength, courage, and stamina which will stand him in good stead in the more serious business of defending his country.

A host of friends regret his unfortunate death and feel that in the service he was cheated by a short life, too short for him to realize those fruits of genuine accomplishment which should have been his due.

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**Lamar Fenn Woodward**

NO. 10382 CLASS OF 1935

Died September 15, 1941, near Castor, Louisiana, aged 29 years.

BLOOD, sweat, and tears marked the tense months prior to the entry of the United States into World War II, months that found men working beyond any sense of duty, working toward the accomplishment of a task so immense that it wore the splen-

dor of dreams above the grime and the grease.

In the six brief years of his military service, Woody found the Army life that he loved was gathering speed as it gathered new ideas and new aims, and he looked upon it as a privilege that he was one of those men concerned with the inception of the Armored Force.

Ordered upon the expiration of his graduation leave to report for duty at Fort Screven, Georgia, Woody served at that small one-battalion (then Infantry) post with the 8th Infantry, from September 11, 1935, to March 15, 1937. The day after graduation, June 13, 1935, he had been married to Miss Margaret H. Brinton, of Oxford, Pennsylvania, and to them, a son, Douglas Lamar, was born on September 23, 1936, while they were at Screven.

Woody went from Screven to Hawaii, where he was assigned to the 21st In-



fantry at Schofield Barracks, from May 28, 1937, to March 13, 1939. Here was he ordered to special duty as Secretary of the Officers Golf Club, a detail which delighted his golfer's heart, and many were the friends he made through sporting contacts in that capacity. Many of his fellow officers, both senior and junior, remember the smiling soft-spoken Southerner whose helpful suggestions assisted them to remedy a bad hook or slice. A golfer of no mean ability, Woody won many trophies attesting to his skill, and more than once threatened a club championship.

Upon his return to the mainland, Woody reported for duty with the 24th Infantry during the summer preceding his year as student of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, from which he was graduated February 1, 1940. Time was taking wings; the usual nine months course of the School was shortened and graduation date moved up. International disturbances were creating reverberations throughout our Army.

Somewhat to his acknowledged astonishment, Woody was ordered to a tank outfit, a mosaic of several battalions and companies gathered from various posts into what was first known as the 68th Infantry, at Benning. Interested in the extreme, Woody applied himself to his new work

with increasing enjoyment. The ups and downs, the discouragements and the accomplishments, were all part of the birth agonies of the Armored Force.

Faster and faster whirled the pace; somewhere the officers and men always found new strength; the 68th became the 67th, and with the more specialized work, Woody was ordered to Tank Communications school at the Infantry School, from July to the middle of August. Before he had been graduated from the course, the 67th was moved bodily to Fort Knox, Kentucky, where Woody joined them August 17, 1940.

Groaning mightily, its labor pains vying the growing pains of Fort Knox itself, the 67th gave birth to the 69th Armored Regiment (M) in the weeks that followed. During the thirteen months that he was there, Woody's straightforward comments, although they may have caused many a muttered imprecation by fellow officers, came from his heart and from his lifelong belief that if a job is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. He had almost a feeling of parentage for the 69th; they were inextricably bound together.

Woody went down into Louisiana with his outfit, for the Second Army maneuvers during the fall months. His letters home were happy and amusing, counting the weeks until he would be with his family once more.

On the night of September 14, 1941, the outfit participated in a night march under blackout conditions. Woody, commanding Regimental Headquarters company, was riding in a half-track. In order to signal to his men, he was standing in the vehicle when it missed the narrow bayou road and overturned down an embankment. He was instantly killed.

In the brief span of his Army career, Woody accomplished much. He inspired his men by living his love for his country; his warm, quiet friendship touched many lives. By never disdain himself to do what he asked his men to do, he earned their love and gratitude. When all else is said, one truth remains: Woody died for a country that he loved so vitally that he never missed a chance to enjoy it. He lived life to the fullest extent; a sporty golf course, the smell of powder as the bird fell to the waiting dog, the silver flick of the fish leaping at the end of a line, a Georgia sunset behind black pines—this was his America.

Woody was born February 4, 1912, at Vienna, Georgia. He was appointed to the Military Academy as ranking graduate from an Honor School. He was graduated from the Academy June 12, 1935, with commission as 2d Lieutenant of Infantry. On June 12, 1938, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant; September 9, 1940, to Captain, Army of the United States, accepted October 9. He held the B. S. degree from the Academy, and was a graduate of the regular course of the Infantry School, 1940.

He is survived by his wife, and their son Douglas Lamar; by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Woodward, Vienna, Georgia, and by several brothers and sisters.

Funeral services were held from the home of his parents, September 18, and interment was made in the Vienna cemetery. Six of Woody's classmates came over from Fort Benning to act as pallbearers, and Chaplain Shure read the service.

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### David G. Presnell

NO. 10258 CLASS OF 1935

Died January 7, 1937, at March Field, Riverside, California, aged 26 years

DAVID GILBERT PRESNELL died tragically January 7, 1937, at March Field, California, of injuries received in an airplane accident.

Born September 24, 1910, at Ardmore, Oklahoma, of strong Kentucky frontier stock, "Pres" was true to his heritage. By every standard of background, training, temperament, and ambition he was ideally suited for the military service. After a boyhood spent in the oilfields of southern Okla-



homa "Dave" evinced his interest in things military by entering Oklahoma Military Academy in 1924. Two years later he went to Texas A. and M., where he served with distinction in the R. O. T. C. In July, 1930, he entered West Point.

Big, powerful and lovable, aggressive to the point of daring, he became almost at once a vital influence among his classmates. Possessed of that rare quality of leadership that inspires instant confidence, he could remain the mere acquaintance of none, but was instead the intimate of all.

Graduating with the Class of 1935, he joined the Air Corps. He was ordered to March Field upon completion of his training at Randolph and Kelly Fields.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Presnell, and by his wife and son.

His classmates, both of 1934 and 1935, continue to honor "Pres-willie's" memory.

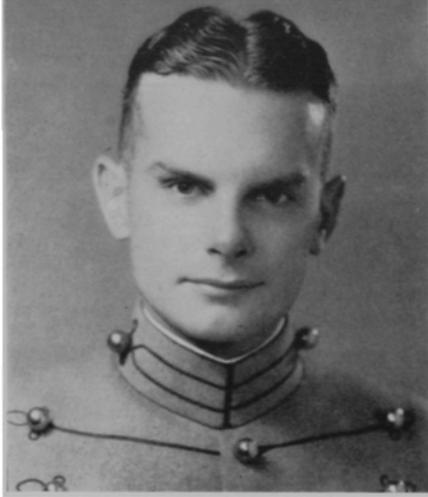
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### Gale E. Ellis

NO. 10811 CLASS OF 1937

Died December 22, 1938, near Norfolk, Virginia, aged 24 years.

**G**ALE ELLIS was a happy and cheerful character. He loved life and loved it well. His untimely death took from the Army of the United States a gifted and able young officer



and cut short a career of great promise. His ability to excel in many endeavors displayed a mind and soul of great capability. His life had only begun to show fruition.

Gale was of a kindly and lovable nature that endeared him to all of his friends and classmates. To them and to his family and loved ones his unfortunate death is an irreparable loss.

—A Classmate.

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### Estel B. Culbreth

NO. 11644 CLASS OF 1939

Died August 27, 1941, at Richland, Georgia, aged 24 years.

**E**STEL BURKHEAD CULBRETH, only child of Estel Burkhead and Julia Dominick Culbreth, was born May 30, 1917, in Dunn, North Carolina. The tragic automobile accident which ended his promising career occurred near Richland, Georgia, in the early morning hours of August 27, 1941. Estel was returning to Ft. Benning, accompanied by two fellow officers, when the accident occurred. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, so no details were available. Estel and one of his companions were dead when found.

Estel has gone, but there are beautiful memories which linger on—memories of the years when he began to blaze a trail of success and accomplishment. He had already begun to receive recognition for his undertakings, but he was not affected by it. His one goal was to be a great soldier, and he was attaining that goal, step by step, when the end came.

Estel, affectionately known as "Slim," attended the local schools in

Dunn, where he early showed outstanding scholastic and athletic tendencies. He was a leader in classroom, on the athletic field, and in the extra-curricular activities of the school. When a sophomore he was voted by the faculty the most outstanding boy in high school, and was awarded the American Legion Trophy for excelling in scholarship, leadership, and athletic prowess.

The same year, 1932, Slim entered a contest offered to the State of North Carolina for a scholarship to Culver Military Academy. There were 132 contestants, each of whom was recommended by his principal as outstanding. But after a series of competitive examinations and personality tests, Estel was awarded the \$6,000 scholarship for three years study at Culver.

At Culver, Estel continued his creditable work in scholastics, athletics, and leadership. He played on his company football eleven, on the Varsity baseball team, and served as business manager of the Varsity basketball team. He attained the rank of Captain of his company, a much coveted honor, in his third year. His scholastic rating for the three years won him *Cum Laude* honor upon graduation.

The appeal of the military became deeply imbedded in Estel's life at Culver, and he hoped to obtain an appointment to the United States Military Academy at some time in the future. Meanwhile, he tentatively enrolled in Duke University to continue his studies. A few days after graduation from Culver, however, he received



a wire from General Gignilliat of that school asking if he would care for immediate appointment to West Point, Congress having increased the Academy enrollment and given Culver an additional appointment. Naturally Estel was thrilled to have his dreams realized so early, and within a few weeks he was a plebe in the Cadet Corps, assigned to Company L.

The four years at West Point were years of hard work because of lack of special preparation, but thrilling years in all respects. Estel attained the rank of sergeant in the Cadet Corps and continued his athletic interests at the Point. He was a member of track and cross country teams, played company football, and was co-

coach of the Champion Company L football team in his First Class year. He also took active interest in dramatics, and was a member of the Hundredth Night Show in 1939.

Upon receiving his diploma and commission on June 12, 1939, Estel was assigned to service with the 15th Infantry at Ft. Lewis, Washington, the post of his choice.

Immediately following graduation, Estel sailed to spend graduation leave sight-seeing in Europe and England. These were eventful days over there, and Estel found much of interest both to the civilian and to the soldier. He returned to New York just two weeks before the outbreak of war.

After two months temporary duty at Ft. Jay, Governors Island, pending sailing to the West Coast, Estel reported for duty at Ft. Lewis, Washington, on December 1, 1939. His service there with the 15th Infantry and later with the 99th Antitank Battalion continued until July 1, 1941, with the exception of a term at Camp Hunter Liggett, where he had the distinction of being sent as an outstanding lieutenant to serve with the Treasure Island Company at the Golden Gate Exposition, and a term at the Infantry Officers' Communications School at Ft. Benning, Georgia.

Early in 1941, Estel volunteered for service with the Parachute Group, and was transferred to Ft. Benning, Georgia, on July 1, 1941. There he completed the intensive training course, made the necessary jumps from a plane in flight, and on August 19th qualified as a full fledged parachutist. He was serving as Communications Officer of the 502nd Parachute Battalion when the end came.

Estel's qualities of understanding helpfulness, his unpretentious ways, his unwavering loyalty won for him the affection of every one. His ability, initiative, and devotion to duty won for him the admiration and respect of his superiors. No file in the Adjutant General's Office, no official data, can do justice to the memory of Estel Culbreth, but the following is a quotation from one of his efficiency reports: "This young man looks like an officer, talks like an officer, acts like an officer; in fact, he is an officer."

One of his commanding officers wrote: "I knew Slim extremely well, and I respected him for the fine officer and wholesome boy that he was. I knew his ability and he never failed me in the performance of a difficult task. His service was at all times 'Superior.' The army has lost a splendid officer and a gentleman in the real sense of the word; his brother officers have lost a treasured friend."

The following is quoted from the Dunn Dispatch: "In the death of Estel Culbreth the Army lost a valuable man; Dunn lost one of the finest young men it ever claimed; his parents lost their only child; his friends lost the finest which friendship can offer."

Interment was in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Dunn, North Carolina, the little town Slim loved so well. Friends of high school days served as active pallbearers, and a group of West Point classmates, together with Lt. Col. Wm. C. Lee, Commanding Officer of the Parachute Group, served as honorary bearers.