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Origin of "The Corps"

Words by Herbert Shipman Music by W. Franke Harling

THE late Bishop Herbert Shipman was Chaplain, U.S.M.A., from February 22, 1896 to December 1, 1905. Mrs. Herbert Shipman is authority for the statement that her husband wrote the poem, "The Corps", for the U.S.M.A. Centennial, in 1902. In the opening pages of the official record of the Centennial, which was held June 9, 10, and 11, 1902, there is a beautiful prayer written by Chaplain Shipman. But as the two large volumes of this record fail to include, or even mention "The Corps", it is easily possible that this poem was inspired by, and was thus a result of the Centennial Celebration.

(Features of the celebration were: Graduation Parade at 7 p.m.; banquet at 8 p.m.; illumination of the Post and fireworks during the banquet. It is interesting to note that the only song used, possessing any local significance, was "Benny Havens"; the only other West Point song in general use prior to that time, "Army Blue", was not even mentioned.)

The earliest printing to be found of "The Corps" is in the 1904 HOWITZER—which, incidentally, was the first printed-and-bound, officially-approved volume of the present type of HOWITZER. Here "The Corps" appears at the end of an article "A Toast to the Corps" by Robert P. Harbold, Class of 1904. A letter from the author of this article supplies the following information:

"Dr. Herbert Shipman, the author of the wonderful poem 'The Corps', first used, or quoted this poem, to the best of my recollection, at a Sunday morning Chapel Service in the summer or early fall of 1903. The effect on the Corps, you can well understand.

"When I was making up my remarks for the 'Toast to the Corps' at our New Year's Day dinner, which was held in the old Grant Hall, January 1, 1904, I made an appointment with Dr. Shipman and went over to his office and requested permission to use the poem. He kindly authorized this and gave me a copy for my use. As I look back in retrospect to the New Year's Day dinner, I shall never forget the reception accorded when I closed my toast with that poem.

"I am sorry I cannot give the exact date when 'The Corps' was first delivered by Dr. Shipman, but in a hazy way I remember that it was during the late summer, 1903. The Old Chapel was then in use and it was in that ancient building that the poem was delivered."

Lieut. Colonel R. P. Harbold.
March 14, 1942.

The music of "The Corps" was not composed until 1910, by W. Franke Harling, Chapel Organist and Choirmaster, U.S.M.A., from 1909-1910 (who, incidentally, was the first professional organist to fill this position). The music was composed especially for the "Services of the Closing of the Old and the Dedication of the New Cadet Chapels" held on June 12, 1910. As a song, "The Corps" is long, complex, of wide vocal range, and of such difficulty, that it would never have been attempted, could never have been learned, and certainly would never have been adopted at any college or university where vocal instruction on the part of students is optional. Consequently, to have the Corps learn to sing "The Corps"—unfamiliar at that time to everyone—was a serious problem. Mr. Harling had the Corps, (then of about 450 cadets) turned out for a mass rehearsal. They were formed out on the road, while he, the composer, stood on the steps of the Old Chapel and sang the music to them, line by line. What actually happened at that first rehearsal is best described in an article in THE POINTER, April 19, 1940, "Excerpts from Letters of an Ex-Tac to his Son":

"I take my hat off to the wise head who sent all you plebes up to the Chapel to be taught how to sing 'The Corps' and 'Alma Mater', (You made character by writing that you got a kick out of that chore.) We were Second Classmen when 'The Corps' was set to music and one afternoon shortly before the New Chapel was dedicated we were all formed out in front of the Old Chapel, which then stood on the corner where the East Academic Building now stands, to be taught, by order, to sing the new composition. None of us knew then what a beautiful and impressive piece of music we were to have as our own, and this was just a new form of soireé that somebody in the Supe's office had figured out to haze the

Corps. So plebes received plenty of orders to sing loud and strong for the glory of the Corps, while blasé upper classmen registered cold disdain."

Colonel Freeman W. Bowley.

The first public performance of "The Corps" thus occurred when it was sung, out of doors, as a "Farewell" to the Old Chapel, by the Choir (then about 20 cadets) and the Corps, accompanied by the Band, under the direction of the composer, at the close of an address by the Rev'd. Herbert Shipman, the author. So many outdoor events have been dominated by unexpected weather! And, sad to relate, this first, and very important performance of "The Corps" was both dominated and ruined by a severe rain. The music used by the Band was in manuscript, and the notes were simply washed off the pages, so that the parts could never be used again. Following the Service at the Old Chapel, the Corps of Cadets, headed by the Band, marched up to the New Chapel, where the Dedication Service was completed. A letter from Mr. Harling contributes this:

"You are right about the words of 'The Corps' having been written for the 1902 Centennial. Colonel Charles W. Larned, then at West Point as Professor of Drawing (and a good friend of mine), asked me to set them to music, which I did. I composed the song in 1910, and immediately made an arrangement for the Choir and the Band. I remember having to obtain the influence of the Superintendent, Colonel Hugh Lenox Scott (thru the intercession of Mrs. Scott, who was deeply interested in the Chapel music) to get 'The Corps' launched in the right way.

"Regarding the rain storm, which came without warning during the singing of 'The Corps' outside the Old Chapel, the Band up to that time was giving it an 'all-out-blitz' when suddenly, like Hayden's 'Farewell Symphony', it ended with a piccolo and bass drum in a perfect fadeout."

W. Franke Harling.

April 10, 1942.

Witnesses, who were present at the first singing of "The Corps" in public, relate that the performance made little or no impression upon

(Continued on page 10)

How Football Came to West Point

By John McA. Palmer, Brigadier General, U. S. Army, Retired, '92

IN THE Autumn of 1890, the monotony of cadet life was broken by a revolutionary event. Annapolis challenged West Point to play a game of football. At first, it seemed certain that this challenge must be rejected. We had no football team and very few cadets had ever handled a modern football. The Academic Board would have vetoed such a distracting innovation during the academic year even if the cadets were prepared for such a contest. In the actual circumstances the odds were at least a thousand to one against it.

But these odds were trifling to my classmate, Cadet Dennis Mahan Michie. Dennis had played football at Lawrenceville for several years and was one of the few men in the corps with any real knowledge of the game. But even more important, he was also the only cadet with any power to influence the Academic authorities. He was born at West Point and had spent his childhood there. He knew all the professors and their families intimately. Most of the instructors had chummed and jollied with him when they were cadets and he was an attractive small boy about the post. In fact, Michie's position in the Corps of Cadets was absolutely unique. I was walking with him one day when we met that superb cavalier, Lieutenant Daniel L. Tate of the 3d Cavalry. As the lieutenant returned our salutes, he said "Good morning, Denny". When Dennis replied, "Good morning, Danny", I almost expected the skies to fall.

It was something to have intimate friends among the officers on the Post. But in those days West Point was dominated by the Academic Board and the Academic Board was dominated by "Old Pete", the professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy. As the senior Professor, Old Pete was known as the Dean of the Board and presided over its meetings. And his official position was fortified by his dominating personality. As a rule, Old Pete was highly conservative and could be counted on to lead resistance against innovation. But when the football challenge came before the Board, his position was weakened by the fact that Cadet Dennis M. Michie was Professor Peter S. Michie's favorite son. When Dennis first told me about the challenge, I inquired: "But how about your father?" To this he replied with a grin: "Old Pete is dead against it now, but I will bring him around." Old Pete finally came around but even he was hard pressed to secure a majority of the Board and the final approval of Colonel John W. Wilson, the Superintendent of the Military Academy.

Dennis now had his hands full. He was captain, coach, trainer and business manager of a non-existent team that must play a championship game at the end of eight weeks. There was plenty of promising material in the corps but among those cadets who were physically qualified very few had had any experience. As I recall it, only Michie, Prince, and Butler Ames had ever played on an organized team. On the other hand, the midshipmen had been playing for several years. Last year, they had defeated Virginia 26 to 6 and this year they were playing a full schedule of games. Dennis had scant time to teach the simplest fundamentals to his raw recruits. They had no team practice except a few riotous scrimmages against an even more inexperienced second team. And there was no time for coaching except in the brief intervals between military duties. It was only on Saturday afternoons when the weather was too bad for drill

and dress parade that Dennis could count on any time for continuous practice. On rainy afternoons he had almost two hours on the tan bark in the riding hall. But that rarely happened. The weather gods up there in the Hudson Highlands are highly militarized. Even after an all day rain they generally turn off the spigot about 3:50 P. M.—just before the first call for drill.

The great day, Saturday, November 29, 1890, finally arrived. A gridiron was laid out at the southeast corner of the Parade Ground. There was plenty of room for the officers and their families and there were not more than a hundred visitors from outside the post. There was no grandstand and no seats except chairs for some of the ladies, borrowed by their escorts from the nearby Academic Building. We cadets had plenty of room along the side-lines. There were so few of us that we could shift freely with the ball from one end of the field to the other. The West Point band played but we had no football songs. Presently our team ran out on the field and we yelled a welcome, each man yelling for himself. When the Navy team trotted out it was welcomed by an organized cheer from a small group of young Navy officers from some ship down in New York Harbor. This was a new one on us. We were surprised to find that a dozen regimented voices could make more effective noise than our whole vocal democracy.

I have little recollection of the details of the game. I do recall that the Navy started off with a V and made fifteen or twenty yards before Prince brought down the runner. It speaks volumes for the individual strength and prowess of our raw players that an experienced Navy team made only three touchdowns in the first half and two in the second. In those days a touchdown counted four points and a conversion two. The Navy made five touchdowns and two conversions, a total of 24 points. No West Point player crossed the goal line, but several times Michie's raw men carried the ball in a series of first downs half the length of the field. Considering its opportunities for training and the odds against it, no Army team ever made a braver showing.

One feature of the game stands out in my memory. The Navy Quarterback gave out his signals in the form of nautical commands. We could hear him sing out "*Helm's a lee*" or "*Clear decks for action*" or "*Reef top sails*" or "*Man the Spanker trails*." Then there would be a tangle of bodies in which a husky soldier would block every sailor except the one who happened to be carrying the ball.

Kirby Walker, our quarterback, gave military commands such as "*In Battery, Heave*" or "*As Skirmishers*" or "*Forward Guide Center*" or "*Left wheel*" or "*Right forward fours right*". At our last class reunion, Kirby told me that these were merely premonitory commands and that the words *right* and *left* had no significance. He said that for the real command of execution he pressed his thumb against "Sep" Adam's leg. Whereupon, "Sep" would pass the ball and the play would be on.

One of the Navy plays was especially effective. Their fullback dropped back to kick and when he got the ball instead of kicking it as he had clearly promised us, he ran the whole length of the field with it and made a touchdown. We greenhorns on the side-lines were indignant. We expected that the officials would recall that play. It was clearly a false official statement for an offi-

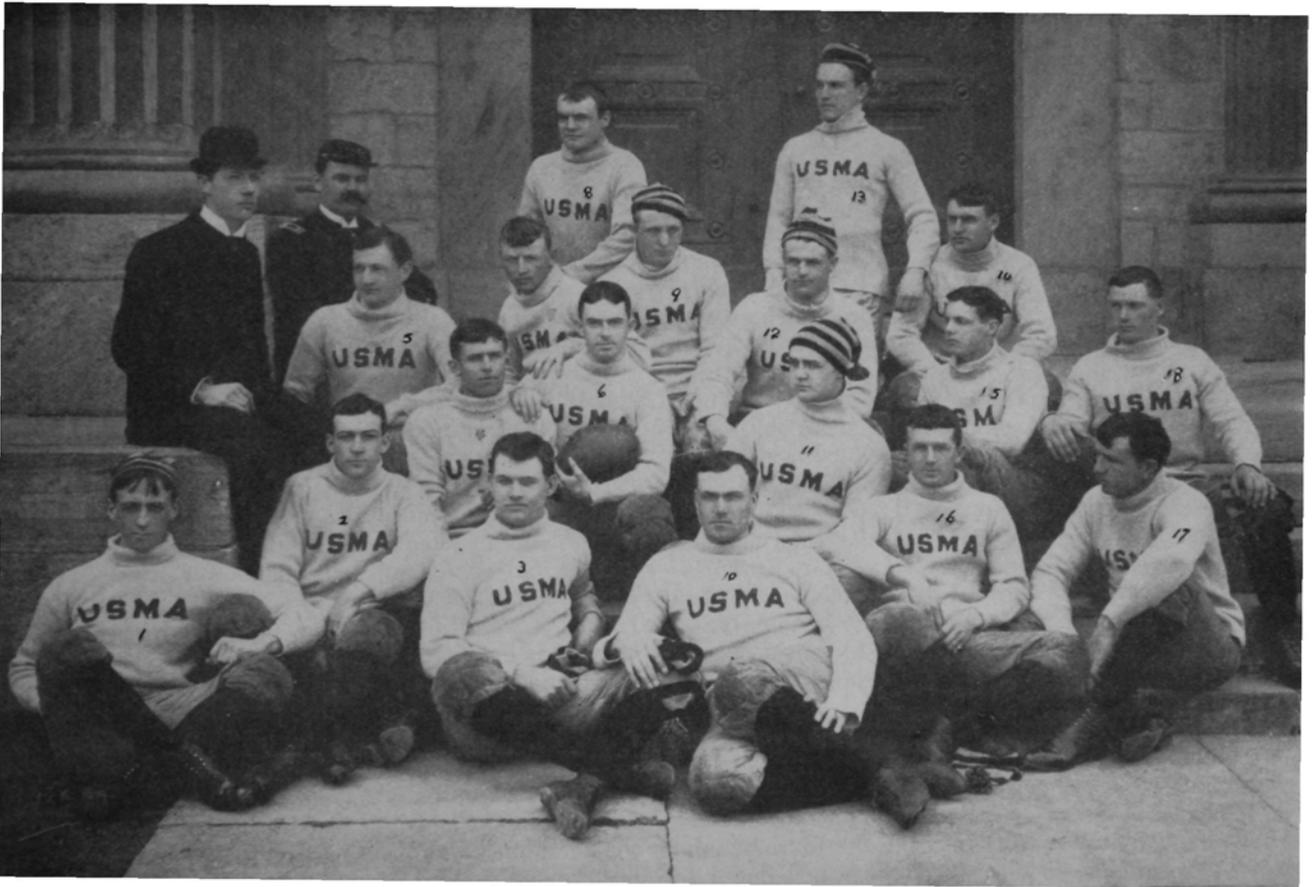
cer and gentleman to announce that he was going to kick a ball and then do something else with it. To our surprise and disgust, the officials let the play stand. Instead of protesting the decision, Dennis merely slapped the Navy Captain on the shoulder and grinned.

Another play stands out in my memory. One of our husky but inexperienced players grabbed a Middy who was running with the ball and hugged him tight. This strong-arm tackle was hailed by vociferous cheers from the side lines. But when the tackler heard this demonstration he thought he had made a mistake and that the spectators were voicing their disapproval. He therefore released his captive who resumed his gallop toward the Army goal line. My memory leaves me uncertain as to the identity of the hero of this play, but my impression is that it was "Taurus" Murphy of the Class of 1891.

The final score was twenty-four to nothing. Dennis had lost the battle but he had won the strategic objective

decided that in order to start the ball a-rolling, the Navy must send the first challenge.

In the autumn of the following year, we found ourselves in a new West Point. The first real football season was on. Even the most hidebound conservatives conceded that the Army must settle its score with the Navy. Contributions came from every regiment in the Army. Dr. H. H. Williams, a former Yale player and future creator of great Minnesota teams, was employed as coach and we had our first series of games with outside teams. We defeated St. John's, Stephens and Schuylkill and tied Princeton's second team, captained by the redoubtable Trenchard. But Rutgers beat us 27 to 6. As the team learned the game, we learned our duties on the side lines. We were regimented to practice football yells and to sing paeans of victory in unison with the band. Never had old Cro' Nest echoed such sounds before.



1. Ames, 2. Moore, J. T., 3. Gleason, 4. Woodward, 5. Cavanaugh, I. B., 6. Michie, Captain, 7. Davison, 8. Prince, 9. Patton, 10. Prince, E. W., 11. Aultman, 12. Timberlake, 13. Honle, 14. Wilcox, 15. Barden, 16. Walker, K., 17. Adams, 18. Smith, Lieut. Tate, Mr. Williams.

of his campaign. He had started the game of football at West Point and he alone could have done it at that time. The Army would not stomach that defeat and there would be at least one more game. In fact, as I recall it, though the first challenge came from the Navy, the initiative really came from Michie. There was a slim enough chance that he might be permitted to organize a team to defend a challenge from Annapolis. But even with the influence of "Old Pete" behind him, he would not be permitted to extend a challenge before he had organized his team. My memory is not clear but my impression is that he talked it over with a midshipman friend while he was on furlough. As an informal Ways and Means Committee, these two conspirators de-

After the first game even the worst conservatives on the Academic Board were converted. The day Rutgers licked us, "Sammie" Tillman, the Professor of Chemistry, charged up and down the side lines, waving his arms and whenever an enemy player made first down, he shouted the exhortation, "Kill him, kill him". When we made our lone touchdown, somebody slapped me on the back and I was amazed to find that my exurbant neighbor was no other than the Professor of Mathematics, "Papa" Bass. A little later Professor Bass became the First President of the Army Athletic Association. In one of the games, Colonel Hawkins, the Commandant of Cadets, was outraged because some of the enemy found it necessary to jump on Dennis after he was tackled. As the Colonel

was new to the amenities of the game he marched out on the field with his white goatee protruding belligerently. As Dennis and the umpire soothed him and escorted him back to the side lines, the hostile center inquired of "Sep" Adams, "Who is your white-haired chaperon?" The only conservative who was immune from the excitement and preserved his dignity was Colonel Sylvanus Thayer, the "Father of the Military Academy". But he was out of ear shot over on the far side of the parade ground. If his pedestal had been nearer the side lines, he might have stepped down to join his recreant disciples, "Sammie" Tillman and "Papa" Bass.

The next Army-Navy game was played at Annapolis and, of course, we did not see it. That the whole Corps of Cadets should make such a journey to see a football game was unthinkable in those days. In fact, when it first leaked out that the team itself might be allowed to go away upon such a junket there were misgivings throughout the Army and the Superintendent's mail was filled with jeremiads from virtuous old Levites who were convinced that all the virtue was about to go out of Zion. Just think of it! A party of Cadets was to go away on a pleasure junket a month before the January examinations. They would miss their recitations, drill, and dress parade Friday afternoon and their study hour Friday night. They would miss Saturday morning inspection and Saturday afternoon dress parade. They would miss chapel on Sunday morning and "call to Quarters" Sunday afternoon. In all probability they would miss the two hour study period Sunday night and, if so, bad marks Monday morning would be on the heads of the authorities. The nation would pay for such idle indulgence on some future battlefield. The point of view of these Jeremiahs was not unnatural. We must remember that "Sammie" Tillman and "Papa" Bass were leaders among them until they were seduced from the path of virtue by lingering too long on the side lines. Evil communications certainly corrupt good manners.

Notwithstanding the protests from the elder alumni, the Superintendent had the moral courage to authorize the pilgrimage of eleven cadets to Annapolis. But when he learned that Dennis wanted to include six substitutes in his squad his gray goatee shot out to the horizontal and he determined to call the whole thing off. It was finally explained to him that if the Navy should break Michie's neck, the Army should have an understudy to replace him. When he saw that it was merely an application of the classical military principle of "replacements", so sadly neglected during the Civil War, he approved the "permit" for seventeen cadets to make the journey. And while he was in this yielding mood he was induced to make several other concessions which he bitterly repented later. He was to learn too late, that conservatism should beware of the first concession. Give innovation an ell and it will surely take a mile.

There was no radio to give us play by play in those days, but Johnnie Woodward, one of the substitutes, was to send us a telegram after each score. The first one came a few minutes after the game began when E. W. Clark of '93 scored a touchdown—Army's first score against the Navy. A minute later Dennis kicked the goal and the score was six to nothing in our favor. At this rate Army would more than cancel last year's defeat. But our optimism sagged a few minutes later when Navy tied the score and revived a bit when the first half closed, Army 10, Navy 6.

During the second half, Navy took a brace and began to score. And just then our special telegraph service stopped. This, we learned later, was because Johnnie

got too excited to send any more reports. For this he was soundly bumped against the Sally Port lamp post upon his return. Dusk came and we marched to the Mess Hall for supper. There we found a report in a New York afternoon paper that the Navy had won the game. Jim Jervey left the Mess Hall early and hurried to the telegraph office. As Cadet Quartermaster, Jim was excused from marching to and from meals with the battalion. There was still no news when we formed line in the area of barracks. Just before we broke ranks, Jim came running through the Sally Port waving a telegram. Summerall, the First Captain, examined it and then announced with his customary solemnity: *Final Score, Army 32, Navy 16, Dismiss your Companies!*

By special permission of the Superintendent, the band was playing under the trees north of barracks. We charged through the Sally Port and followed it across the plain to the north where we had been authorized to light a bonfire in the event of victory. We danced around it like Indians and drowned out the music of the band with our songs and cheers. There was never such a night at West Point since its garrison of ragged Continentals got news of another victory down on the Chesapeake, Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown.

And what did Colonel Sylvanus Thayer think of such riot and license as he stood there on his pedestal? No doubt he found comfort in the thought that "tattoo" would soon sound and call us all to barracks. As for the "Supe", he probably reflected that now since we were square with the Navy it would be a good thing to put that football Jinni back in the box from which Aladdin Michie had released it.

Long before tattoo, the bonfire died down and we sought other world's to conquer. Someone, I think it was "Square" Lindsey took command of the band and its attendant mob. He seized the drum major's baton and led us to the Officers line. First, we stopped in front of the "Supe's" house and sang our paeans of victory. The Colonel's goatee seemed rather wilted when he finally stepped out on his veranda and bowed a very reluctant acknowledgement to our cheers. Somebody in the crowd, I think it was Bill Davis, had the impudence to call out "Speech", but the Colonel did not accept the invitation. After another bow and a somewhat sickly smile, he retreated into his castle. What should a successor of Sylvanus Thayer do to uphold the dignity of his office in such a situation? What would William Tecumseh Sherman think if his ghost should behold his Alma Mater in this bacchantic mood? And suppose that damned Jinni should refuse to go back into its box? What then would posterity think of John M. Wilson?

From the Supe's we danced behind the band down the Professor's row. "Papa" Bass and "Sammie" Tillman made no response to our cheers. They were probably over at the Club where the officers were celebrating the victory with ardent as well as animal spirits. But at Old Pete's house we would not be denied. He didn't look exactly happy when he came out on the porch but he was a good sport and made a pleasant little speech of thanks for our appreciation of his reflected glory as Captain Michie's father. At tattoo, the band left us and we returned to barracks. Lights were soon out and we were all in bed by taps. But there were many night shirt seances in barracks that night. Nobody was "skinned", however, for the "Tacs" made no inspection. They were all too busy at the Club.

The football Jinni did not return to the magic box but has grown to mighty proportions. Dennis graduated
(Continued on page 10)



Bowley, '11

Distinguished Guests

The past quarter brought a number of distinguished visitors to the Military Academy.

On October 10th, General Belyaev, military attaché from the U.S.S.R., with a staff of three Russian officers spent a week-end of inspection on the post, received a review and witnessed the Army-Cornell football game.

On November 20th, the Chief of Staff, General Marshall, brought Field Marshal Sir John Dill to West Point. This distinguished British officer proved a thoroughly charming guest who made a great impression on officers and cadets. He addressed the Corps informally in the Mess Hall, chatted with individual cadets during his inspection, and was keenly interested in every phase of cadet life and training. At his request all ordinary confinements and punishment tours were remitted.

Brigadier Bourne, British Army, a keen young general officer who lost his right arm in combat, was a visitor on November 17th.

On October 25th Colonel Suoto of the Brazilian Army came to West Point and presented to the Academy a portrait of the Duque de Caxias, the leading military hero of Brazil.

That famous star of radio and screen, Mr. Charlie McCarthy arrived on October 25 attired in cadet full dress. Assisted by Mr. Edgar Bergen Charlie went over big with the Corps. During the program, the Commandant made Charlie a cadet corporal, but so persuasive was Charlie's chatter that the chevrons moved up his sleeve and he emerged a sergeant.

On November 27th Major W. T. Carp, commander of the Netherlands troops in Canada, arrived for a short visit. This officer was a student at L'Ecole de Guerre in Paris when the war broke out and had most in-

teresting service including Dunkerque, in the early stages of the war. He is now training Hollanders for service with the British.

His Excellency Arroyo del Rio, President of Ecuador, accompanied by the Hon. Boaz Long, U. S. Ambassador to Ecuador and Captain Alfaro, Ecuadorian Ambassador to the U. S., and a large staff, were guests of the Academy on December 1st.

Landmarks Become Scrap

Over 330 tons of cannon, projectiles and other relics which have decorated West Point landmarks for more than half a century have recently gone into the nation's scrap pile to further the war effort. A board of officers made a most careful survey before disposition was recommended. Those specimens which had a definite use in Ordnance instruction or which had a special historical significance were retained. Duplicates and those pieces with no known history were scrapped. Thousands of old mortar projectiles which lined roads and driveways were dug up and added to the pile. In addition to the ordnance relics, the post has been given a thorough housecleaning, and everything useful has been rounded up. A systematic collection of metals, rubber, paper, fats, tin, etc. is in effect, and the monthly totals show some astonishing results.

Graduation Plans

The early graduation of the Class of January, 1943, will be simple and brief. On Sunday, January 17th, there will be the Baccalaureate Sermon and the Superintendent's Reception for the First Class. On the 18th, Graduation Parade (weather permitting) and Graduation Hop. Graduation Exercises will be on the morning of the 19th.

The Athletic Parade, Award Par-

ade and Review by the Alumni, regular features of Graduation Week, will be omitted.

Lectures

Under the auspices of the Lecture Committee, officers and cadets will be privileged to hear three very distinguished speakers. Ambassador Grew, recently repatriated from Tokyo, is scheduled for December 22nd; Lt. Gen. Arnold, commanding the Army Air Forces, comes December 21st, and Lt. Gen. Leslie McNair, head of the Ground Forces, is due to arrive early in January.

Christmas Leaves

A drastic curtailment of Christmas leaves as a result of the three-year course will be effective during the coming holiday season. The First and Second Classes will be entitled to five days, from the end of the academic work on December 23rd to 5:30 P. M., December 28th, conduct, academic proficiency and financial solvency all being considered. The Third Class will be granted a furlough from noon, December 19th to January 3, 1943 at 5:30 P. M. This furlough will be in lieu of one during the open training season next summer. The usual Christmas "plebe heaven" will be cut to five days.

Bust Unveiled

A bust of General Hugh Johnson was unveiled in the Library on November 10th by Mr. Bernard Baruch before a large gathering of officers, post ladies and distinguished guests. Mr. Baruch paid a glowing tribute to General Johnson and the Military Academy in his address. The bust is the work of Mr. Nixon Tregor of Washington, D. C.

Among other pieces of Mr. Tregor's work is a bust of General Douglas MacArthur, which has been placed in the Library.

Bradford Lambert's striking portrait of Captain Colin Kelly, which the artist donated to the Military Academy is among the art treasures recently exhibited in the Library.

Corps Strength

As of November 11, the First Class numbered 412 including 167 air cadets, the Second Class 515 including 222 air cadets, the Third Class 488, and the plebes 1,040, total 2,290.

Local Boy Makes Good

Zebina James Duncanson Kinsley was born at West Point, February 11, 1802, the year the Military Academy was founded. He entered as a cadet on May 22, 1814, at the tender age of 12. He was the son of Zebina Kinsley who was a gun-smith at West Point and the grandson of James Duncanson who was a prosperous farmer and inn-holder living just south of West Point whose will filed February 17, 1791, was one of the first probated in Orange County.

On July 1, 1819, Z. J. D. Kinsley was graduated and commissioned 2nd Lt., Light Artillery. From 1820 to 1835 he was an instructor in Tactics at West Point, and after fifteen years as a "tac" he resigned.

In 1838 he operated a Classical and Mathematical School on Kinsley Hill, now part of the reservation. This was probably the first West Point prep school. He died in 1849 and was buried on his own land, but when the Kinsley Farm was sold to the Government, he and his family were removed to the Post Cemetery.

In the interval between 1835 and 1838, he apparently had a contract to mess the Corps of Cadets, as is attested by the following letter taken from Library files:

West Point,
Feb. 12th, 1836.

Cadet Haynes,
Capt. Corps Cadets.

Dear Sir:

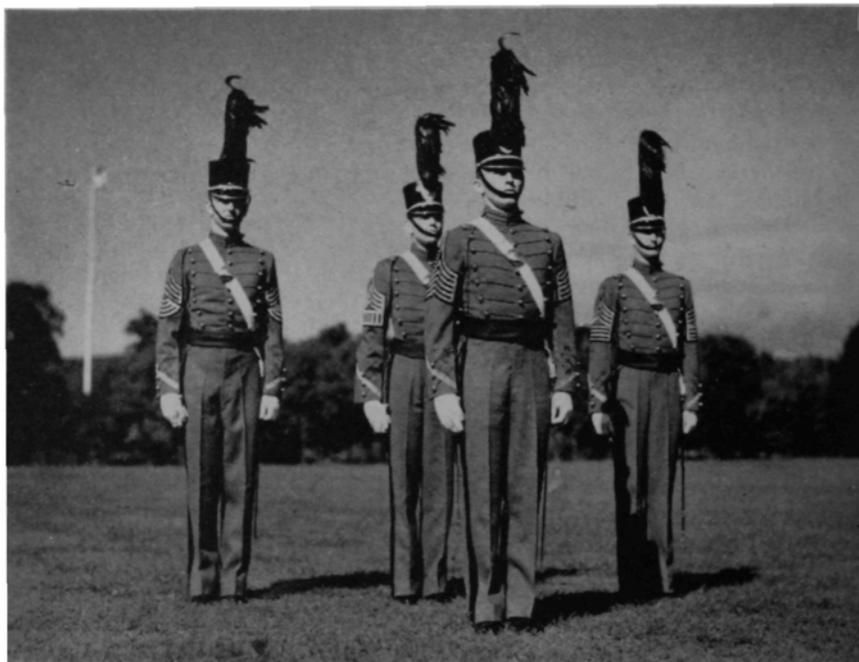
I have been painfully sensible for two or three weeks past that the quantity of provision furnished for Supper was increasing while the number of Cadets in the Hall was decreasing. The subject is a disagreeable one to me; and I would gladly avoid any allusion to it; but a sense of duty to my family requires that I should meet it in a spirit of Kind & respectful remonstrance.

After the conversation I had with you last evening, I made it my duty to investigate the subject thoroughly;

the results of my inquiries are as I state to you now:

For the first six weeks of my taking the contract, with an average number of 230, the quantity of bread sent into the Hall for supper was about 48 loaves. For the last three or four weeks, with an average number of 200, the quantity of bread has been greater, running as high on one night as 54 loaves; whereas, in proportion to the quantity consumed the first six weeks, it ought not to have exceeded 42 loaves.

The increase in the quantity of butter has been in the same proportion. I will not say any thing as to the cause of this great consumption, at present. To the officers of the Corps I appeal for justice; and if there be any practices inconsistent with the regulations, I trust they will suppress them.



I shall ever be ready to receive any suggestions from you of changes in the mode of conducting the Hall, consistent with the regulations, by which your comfort would be promoted; and I trust I have not been unmindful of this duty.

Encouraged by the results of the first month, I thought I could afford to furnish your tables in better style & purchased for this purpose at considerable expense a set of silver spoons, which I intend to place on your tables in a few days.

I will thank you to mention the subject of this note to the officers of the Corps.

Very respectfully,
Z. J. D. Kinsley.

For Older Graduates

It has been brought to the attention of this column that a number of older graduates who have moved on to the retired list feel that they are no longer "news." This magazine is for the entire Association of Graduates, old and young. In the memory of every grad there have been anecdotes and interesting happenings of cadet days, unique bits of service with the Army, etc., which with the passing of the classes will be lost if not put into print. Here we have a medium of preservation for all such data, data which would be lost to future members of the Long Grey Line if not recorded. *Assembly* begs the older grads to send in their pet stories so that future historians will have complete source material.

Makes

On this page is a picture of this year's brigade staff. Something new in chevrons will be noted. The young men are First Captain and Brigade Commander J. E. Kelleher, Brigade Adjutant R. D. Minckler, Brigade Training Officer P. W. Wheeler, and Brigade Supply Officer T. W. Brown.

Armored Force Training

A detachment from the Armored Force at Fort Knox elaborately equipped with tanks and tank destroyers arrived at West Point recently for several weeks stay. They will furnish demonstrations and branch training for members of the First Class.

Medium and light tanks, 75mm. and 105mm. self-propelled howitzers and 81mm. mortar carriages are being used in drill, maneuvers and service firing.

Wings

The flying members of the First Class returned to West Point December 19th and will remain here until Graduation in January. They came with their wings, and thereby create another "first" in Academy history, in that instructions had to be issued as to how they would wear their wings on the cadet uniform. The figures on this class show the following: 256 cadets started flying training, 86 were washed out, 1 injured, 2 killed, and 167 are qualified pilots. The ones who were washed out were promptly fitted into the academic and training schedules of the ground force cadets.

The fliers of the Second Class are closing out their Basic training and their Advanced training starts in January at Stewart Field. The scope of this Advanced training embraces qualification as pilots of single and twin engine aircraft of pursuit and bombardment types. Gunnery, combat training, navigation and formation flying are parts of the course. Extensive Ground School work is planned to be held in the new building at Stewart Field.

Stewart Field Construction

Construction at Stewart Field is progressing rapidly and a large number of new buildings are now in service. The beautiful chapel was dedicated on December 6th, Colonel Weikert formally presenting the keys.

Incubator Notes

Out of 488 members of the Third Class 247 have qualified for and requested flight training. They will leave West Point about April 23rd next for various civil elementary flying schools in the Gulf Coast Training Center. They return to the Academy next summer and will receive basic and advanced training at Stewart Field.

Soldier's Medal to Cadet

The Corps of Cadets was formed for review in the area of barracks on Saturday afternoon, January 2, 1943, and the ceremony for the presentation of decorations was carried out. At the close of the ceremony a sec-

ond classman had received from the Superintendent the Soldier's Medal for a courageous act of heroism, and a plebe had been commended for his initiative and presence of mind. What happened is best told by the published citations.

Citation

CADET SERGEANT FRANCIS VEAZY WALKER, Company "A-1", Second Class, United States Corps of Cadets, home address Warthen, Georgia: While himself one of the eleven patients then in Ward 30, Surgical Section, Third Floor, Station Hospital, West Point, New York, at about 2:10 p. m., December 12, 1942, CADET WALKER, fully realizing that the entire mass of the heavy ceiling, at that time suspended and supported temporarily over the beds in the ward, was about to become accidentally released from its supports and fall to the floor, and further realizing that CADET HARRY G. BRICKHOUSE, JR., Third Class, U. S. Corps of Cadets—the occupant of the adjoining bed—was physically immobilized and utterly unable to save himself, instantly and courageously, without thought for his own safety—and with the sole object of saving CADET BRICKHOUSE from serious injury and possible death—plunged to the bed of CADET BRICKHOUSE and attempted to push him from the bed to the floor for purposes of safety.

Being unable to do this at once, and sensing that the situation was extremely dangerous and that in a matter of seconds the ceiling would fall, CADET WALKER first attempted to pull CADET BRICKHOUSE toward the head of the bed as much as possible, and, at the last moment threw his own body over the head and shoulders of CADET BRICKHOUSE, so that when the entire ceiling—a weight of about fifteen tons—almost instantly fell upon them, the body of CADET WALKER absorbed a portion of the blow—both cadets being saved from probable fatal injury by the fact that the head of the bed sustained in part the heavy weight of the fallen ceiling, and by the further fact that this weight was also borne in part by the other beds in the ward.

In thus protecting CADET BRICKHOUSE, CADET WALKER, at the extreme risk of his own life and safety, was able to sustain the weight upon him until the arrival of another cadet to assist in removing CADET BRICKHOUSE to safety.

During these heroic acts CADET WALKER, at all times ignoring his own safety, sustained abrasions, lacerations and contusions of the shoulders, neck and legs.

The action of CADET WALKER in this extremely dangerous and hazardous situation demonstrated a spirit of self-sacrifice indicative of heroism to a high degree.

Commendation

CADET KENNETH GEORGE KOCHER, Company "F-2", Fourth Class, United States Corps of Cadets, home address Shillington, Pennsylvania: While himself a patient in Ward 30, Surgical Section, Third Floor, Station Hospital, West Point, New York, CADET KOCHER was present in that ward when the entire ceiling fell at about 2:10 p. m., December 12, 1942, as set forth in Section I of these orders.

Being aware that CADETS FRANCIS V. WALKER, Second Class and HARRY G. BRICKHOUSE, JR., Third Class, U. S. Corps of Cadets, were entrapped on a bed in the ward and perhaps seriously injured by the heavy weight of the fallen ceiling, then partially resting upon them, CADET KOCHER, although well aware of the dangerous situation which still existed, unhesitatingly and voluntarily, at the risk of his own safety, crawled under the mass of fallen ceiling and assisted CADET WALKER in extricating himself and in removing CADET BRICKHOUSE to a place of safety.

Without the prompt assistance of CADET KOCHER at this critical time, it would have been extremely difficult if not impossible for the two entrapped cadets to remove themselves from their very dangerous position.

In thus voluntarily and courageously going to the rescue of companions in distress, CADET KOCHER, at the risk of injury to himself, performed an act of meritorious conduct deserving of official recognition.

S. WHIPPLE,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

Fashion Notes

Into all lives some rain must fall. The following correspondence indicates a Serious Situation confronting West Pointers. This column will gladly act as a Clearing House for Bitter Protests and other Constructive Criticism.

West Point, N. Y.,
November 11, 1942.

Colonel W. W. Bessell, Jr.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of November 9th—we do not have any long drawers in size 32 waist, 30 length. However we are shipping you under separate cover six (6) pairs of these drawers in size 32 waist, 32 length, and trust that they will answer your purpose. Another reason for our substituting this size is that we are discontinuing this item and will not be able to procure any more.

Trusting they will reach you in good order, we are

Very truly yours,
The Cadet Store,
By: etc.

November 17, 1942.

Treasurer,
U. S. Military Academy,
West Point, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

On November 9 I sent a letter to your office asking for 6 pairs of Scriven's long summer drawers. Your office replied by letter dated November 11, copy enclosed.

Mr. Treasurer, I don't believe my letter or this reply from your office have been brought to your personal attention. Mr. Treasurer, I rise (in my long drawers) to protest against this discriminatory action. I have been wearing these drawers (I mean with proper changes for hygienic reasons) for 24 years. Next to myself, I like them best. I know from recent personal observation that you yourself, Mr. Treasurer, have also found this item to lend the proper air of distinction to an officer of long and valued service like yourself.

Mr. Treasurer, on the day I left the Military Academy, 24 years ago, properly attired as to nether garments, I was firmly convinced that the Military Academy was thereafter surely going to h---. This conviction has been strengthened throughout the years. Now, that I have received this letter from your office, I am positive.

I did not mind your substituting 32 length drawers for 30 length drawers as I just turned up the cuffs, but the statement "we are discontinuing this item" touches me to the heart. This, Sir, is a sacrilege. The

Long Grey Line in their long Scriven drawers would, I know, rise up to join in my protest were they aware of this fact. You, Sir, alone are able to take remedial action, personally interested as you are.

May I hear from you in reply or must I write my Congresswoman?

Very truly yours,
Bill.

December 1, 1942.

Colonel Wm. W. Bessell, Jr.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:—

Reference is made to your letter of November 17th, 1942 in which you make a most eloquent and stirring appeal for the perpetuation in perpetuity of the ancient and honorable Scriven long drawer custom of the Corps. Any doubt one might have as to your loyalty for and devotion to your Alma Mater and its glorious tradition would be forever dispelled on reading your plea in behalf of that honorable though humble garment which has for more than a century contributed so much toward making contented calves and molding sturdy legs which have carried illustrious graduates like yourself down the highway of success.

Please accept our apologies for shipping you 32 length drawers instead of the 30 length which you specified. If you will return them we will be glad to shorten them at our expense either in our tailor shops or by putting through the Cadet Laundry.

To return to the question which is so dear to the legs of many old graduates like yourself we agree with you that the Long Grey Line of long drawer lovers would protest to the last man a decision on the part of the Cadet Store to abandon completely our long and established long drawer position and sell shorts only.

But even the Cadet Store must keep not more than one generation behind the times. You must be aware, Sir, observing as you are, that with the march of youth styles change, particularly in drawers. You recall pictures in the old ancestral album of great grandmothers clad in drawers so long that the ruffles thereon were visible and only ankle high. But drawers have gone a long way since those days. They have been on the up and up, in fact they have reached such astronomical heights as

to be scarcely visible to the naked eye.

A few pair of Scrivens long drawers are still issued to each class on entrance. A beast has to endure anything for a time but sooner or later even he revolts and amputates both legs (drawer) above the knee. It is our most painful duty to advise you, Sir, that the time is not far distant when Scrivens will take its place in Academy History along with the wash basin and slop jar, the cross-the-icy-area toilet, the table cloth, C. Smith and the cryophorous. Cadet interest in Scrivens might be prolonged for a time by introducing into the curriculum a short course in long drawers or by composing a new cheer to be known as, "The Long Drawer Yell". In anticipation of their demise we have already prepared a fitting obituary. In it old grads will learn that long drawers with an elastic side insert were first purchased many long years ago from James A. Scriven and Company, Long Island City, N. Y. This firm succumbed to the changing styles, as did the manufacturers of buggies, and went out of business about 1917, so you see the Cadet Store is, thus far, only about 25 years behind Scrivens in abandoning the long drawer line. There survive today only three known firms who continue to manufacture this elastic side seam, cloth, long drawer. The long knitted variety is, of course, easily obtainable.

In view of the Scriven situation, and because of our interest in keeping your legs happy, we respectfully recommend, Sir, that you order a lifetime supply before the species is extinct. We also reverently suggest that you order one pair with about a 48 inch waist (even Scrivens has a limit of elasticity), this pair to be carefully put away and preserved for your Arlington ensemble. It would be most distressing to put an old drawer grad away for his last long sleep clad in shorts and finally, may we suggest a fitting epitaph:

"Here lies a valiant soldier,
Revered by kith and kin.
In life he fought for Scrivens,
In death he sleeps therein."

Pax Vobiscum.

Sympathetically yours,
EARL NORTH,
Col., C. E.,
Treasurer, U. S. M. A.

I Am a Turnback

By Cadet Scott, R. M., June '43

"The following named men will report to the office of the chief clerk immediately after dinner. This takes precedence over all other duties." I stiffened in my chair in the mess hall as I listened to the publication of orders, and it seemed as if the Adjutant were pronouncing a death sentence upon me. For I heard my name as he read off the long list, and out of the gloom and despair which clouded my brain like a dense fog I had only one thought—I had failed! I had been "found"!

Those tasks which followed in preparation for my leaving the Academy seemed to be an anti-climax to that moment in the mess hall. I moved automatically, stunned by the shock of failure. I took no time to think over the situation, for my mind was incapable of any effort. But one desire burned within me—the desire to leave, to get as far away from West Point as I could.

The following two months I spent in school preparing myself to pass the re-entrance examination. In March this task was completed and I awaited the news of the result anxiously. When it came, and I was notified that I had passed the examination, a wave of relief swept over me. "Yes, I failed," I told myself, "but I have regained a measure of success."

Since that time I have thought deeply on the subject of that failure. I have attempted to analyze "foundation," examining it from every side, trying to visualize the true significance of being a turnback. "Don't you feel greatly troubled over being turned back a whole year?" That question I have been asked many times and without exception I have answered emphatically "No!" Those who ask the question lift their eyebrows in unbelief, and an expression of doubt registers on their faces. But I am sincere in my answer, for I am not sorry; I have no regrets. And I realize that such a statement requires explanation — explanation which I am quite ready to offer.

Paradoxically as it may seem, foundation is not a failure; it is a stepping stone to success. The philosopher who stated that success cannot be achieved until the cruelties of failure have been tasted, spoke wisely indeed. My own experience bears this statement out, for I realize now that being "found" is an incentive, an inspiration to rise above disgrace and prove to all the world that I can achieve success. Always there remains about me the task of restoring that faith and confidence which my friends and loved ones had placed in me. And now when I am faced with difficult work and feel discouraged to the point of quitting, I have but

to remember those words, "dismissed for academic deficiency," and I feel renewed strength and determination to accomplish that which is before me. True, I have lost a year, but that loss is insignificant in comparison to that experience which I have gained. I was "found"—yes, but I have found myself. I have discovered new opportunities of success before me which I never knew existed before. Failure slapped me sharply in the face, opening my eyes to the realization that I lacked the incentives necessary to success.

Yes, I am a turnback. But I would rather call myself a "turn about." For I am now able to cast aside foolish and inexperienced ways with my head up and courage and determination in my heart and face those tasks which lie before me. Certainly I know that one failure will not reap scores of successes nor perhaps promises of successes. As I travel the highway of life I shall be met with many failures and bitter disappointments. But I know now that I can accept those failures and by strenuous effort convert them into success. Why? Because I shall have hidden away in my memory that first heart-breaking failure at West Point, and it shall always be an incentive, an inspiration to overcome defeat—to succeed!

Auld Acquaintance Not Forgot

He is known by practically every cadet who entered the Academy since 1895 as "Dick" of the Cadet Store. His full name is Richard E. Walsh and he has been making or cutting cadet uniforms for forty-eight years. When he first started working in the Cadet Store the Corps numbered approximately 500 men and he has watched it grow to its present strength of approximately 2300.

Dick Walsh is one of the "old-timers" about West Point who represents the spirit expressed in West Point's motto, Duty, Honor, Country. He was born and raised in Highland Falls and started to work in the Cadet Store as an apprentice to his father, James Walsh, who was a tailor in the Cadet Shop for twenty-five years. In 1898, he was assigned as a regular employee in the tailor shop and two years later was transferred to the cutting department

where he worked as assistant cutter. In 1917 he was appointed to the job



of cutter, a position he has filled most capably and which he is still fulfilling most efficiently today.

Dick, though never married, has devoted his life to his church, his work and his family. He is a devoted christian as well as a conscientious, hard worker.

Although he has been "measuring" men for years, some of whom have become famous, he is of a retiring nature and makes comments about no one. However, one cannot help but marvel at Dick's wonderful memory. Refer to an officer, who was a cadet fifteen, twenty, thirty years ago, and he can practically remember the measurements of the man. Besides he can, without any hesitancy, rattle off the names of many of the man's classmates. We remember Dick too for his congenial manner and his pleasant smile.

It is such dependable, steady and efficient workmen who help make West Point the greatest military academy in the world.

We Salute

James R. N. Weaver, '11.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
David Larr, '23	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Walter C. Sweeney, '30.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
George F. Marshall, '35.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i> (<i>Posthumously</i>)
Richard H. Carmichael, '36.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
William G. Hipps, '37.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Floyd J. Pell, '37.....	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i> (<i>Posthumously</i>)
Milton C. Barnard, '40	<i>Distinguished Service Cross</i>
Albert K. B. Lyman, '09.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i> (<i>Posthumously</i>)
Frederick S. Strong, '10.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Herbert A. Dargue, '11.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i> (<i>Posthumously</i>)
Bradford G. Chynoweth, '12.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Mark W. Clark, April 20, '17.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
George W. Hirsch, Aug. 30, '17.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Hugh J. Casey, June 12, '18.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Frank N. Roberts, '20.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Clifford P. Bradley, '25.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i> (<i>Posthumously</i>)
Theodore Kalakuka, '27.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Stuart Wood, '27.....	<i>Distinguished Service Medal</i>
Harry C. Porter, '32.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Richard H. Carmichael '36.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Bruce K. Holloway, '37.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Thomas J. J. Christian, Jr., '39.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Carey L. O'Bryan, Jr., '40.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Julius B. Summers, Jr. '40.....	<i>Silver Star Citation</i>
Robert E. Blair, '22.....	<i>Purple Heart</i>
Richard R. Barden, '37.....	<i>Purple Heart</i>
Edwin B. Broadhurst, '37.....	<i>Purple Heart</i>
William E. McDonald, '37.....	<i>Purple Heart</i>
Carey L. O'Bryan, Jr., '40.....	<i>Purple Heart</i>
Percy C. Stoddart, Jr., '40.....	<i>Purple Heart</i>
Andy A. Lipscomb, '38.....	<i>Soldier's Medal</i>
Charles B. Smith, '39.....	<i>Soldier's Medal</i>
Richard H. Carmichael, '36.....	<i>Distinguished Flying Cross</i>
Paul J. Long, '39.....	<i>Distinguished Flying Cross</i>
Charles M. Wesson, '00.....	<i>Oak Leaf Cluster</i>
Jonathan M. Wainwright, '06.....	<i>Oak Leaf Cluster</i>
Charles P. Cabell, '25.....	<i>Air Medal</i>
William L. Ritchie, '25.....	<i>Air Medal</i>
Frank N. Roberts, '20.....	<i>Navy Cross</i>
Edson D. Raff, '33.....	<i>French Legion of Honor</i>

Error

The Editor regrets crediting Gustave M. Heiss, Jr., '31 with having been presented with the Silver Star Citation in the October issue of Assembly. Major Heiss advises us that the citation was presented to his cousin, Gustave M. Heiss, Jr., Captain, Air Corps.

Origin of "The Corps"

(Continued from page 1)

either the Corps of Cadets, the officers, or the audience. No one realized at that time what this song really was, or could become—save the author, the composer, and a few discriminating friends, such as Col. Scott, Col. Larned, and the Chaplain, Edward S. Travers, who had in it unbounded faith. Some realization of the broad sweep and majestic stride of "The Corps", as sung today by hundreds of cadets, had to await the installation of the new pipe organ in the Cadet Chapel. On June 11, 1911, the Baccalaureate Service included two important events: the Dedication of the new organ, and the singing of "The Corps" for the first time at this Service in the new Chapel.

The arrangement of "The Corps", for men's voices, in parts, as well as that of "Alma Mater", was made by the present organist primarily for the singing of these songs by the Cadet Chapel Choir on their trips away from West Point. These songs, as sung by the Choir, unaccompanied, have become a part of the annual Alumni Day Exercises at Thayer Monument as well as of the broadcasts on the Anniversary of the Founding of the Military Academy, and other occasions.

The manuscript of the music of "The Corps" has been presented to the Library, by the composer.

*Frederick C. Mayer,
Chapel Organist and
Choirmaster, U.S.M.A.*

Football

(Continued from page 4)

the following June but his handiwork and influence still endure. Michie Stadium perpetuates his memory as the father of West Point football. But he was much more than that. In a very real sense he was the father of the new West Point. His statue as well as Sylvanus Thayer's should look out over the Parade Ground. Our football songs and cheers sounded the knell of the old West Point with its narrow monastic life and brought the Military Academy into a broader contact with the modern world. Dennis was the only cadet who could have started that sequence of events. He did not live to see the full fruition of his work. Seven years after his victory at Annapolis they brought him home to the Old West Point Cemetery. He was killed by a Spanish bullet at Santiago de Cuba.

Last Roll Call

Alumni Who Have Died Since Publication of October *Assembly*.

Name	Class	Date of Death
William Crozier.....	1876....	November 10, 1942
Thomas H. Rees.....	1886....	September 20, 1942
Henry Jervey.....	1888....	September 30, 1942
James J. Hornbrook.....	1890....	October 1, 1942
Alexander M. Davis.....	1892....	December 9, 1942
John H. Parker.....	1892....	October 13, 1942
William R. Smedberg, Jr.....	1893....	October 9, 1942
Charles McK. Saltzman.....	1896....	November 25, 1942
John P. Wade.....	1896....	November 3, 1942
Daniel G. Berry.....	1898....	November 2, 1942
Carl H. Muller.....	1901....	September 26, 1942
Henry W. Torney.....	1906....	October 22, 1942
Richard H. Kimball.....	1907....	October 31, 1942
William J. McCaughey.....	1907....	November 25, 1942
Frank J. Riley.....	1912....	September 16, 1942
*Demas T. Craw.....	1924	
Clifford P. Bradley.....	1925....	October 4, 1942
*Edward J. Doyle.....	1925	
*George R. Barnes.....	1929....	October 18, 1942
Roger Derby Black, Jr.....	1932....	November 14, 1942
James E. Glattly.....	1932....	September 9, 1942
*George F. Marshall.....	1935....	November 8, 1942
*Hume Peabody, Jr.....	1941....	October 27, 1942
James W. Bigbee.....	1942....	November 10, 1942
John M. McMurray.....	1942....	November 21, 1942
Cadet George M. MacMullin, Jr.....	Jan., 1943....	November 12, 1942
Cadet John M. Kirk.....	Jan., 1943....	November 13, 1942
Cadet Ernest S. Barker, Jr.	June, 1943....	October 29, 1942
Cadet Louis A. Curcuru.....	June, 1943....	October 29, 1942
Cadet Samuel L. Berg, Jr.....	June, 1944....	October 22, 1942

Killed in action.

The Association further gratefully acknowledges the donation of the personal property of the late Buell B. Bassette, Class of 1893, in the form of books, photographs and clippings concerning West Point, by Mrs. Buell B. Bassette.

Addresses

The Editor wishes to bring attention again to the members of the Association of the importance of informing the Secretary of any change of address.

We realize that many members are changing addresses often these days and that in some instances this information is confidential. However, please advise this office of the address of your closest living relative, who is likely to remain at a permanent address and who in all probability will know your current forwarding address.

A surprising amount of mail from this office is being returned with such remarks as, insufficient address, forwarding address unknown, etc. If you are a member or subscriber and are not receiving *Assembly*, or if someone you know has failed to receive his, in all probability the reason is because the address on our records falls into one of the above classifications.

The Adjutant General no longer keeps us informed of your change of address—Kindly advise us of some permanent address as suggested above.

From India

The following excerpt from a letter, written by William F. Rivers, ex-'27, dated last summer, c/o Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, P. O. Box 355, Bombay, India, is printed for those who may be interested:

“Now that American forces are beginning to show up in numbers in this part of the world, I hope to have the pleasure of renewing my acquaintance with old friends and classmates, and certainly hope that any that come through Bombay will let me know as I will be only too glad to do what I can for them. I might add that what with blackouts, and shortages of tires, petrol and whiskey, and almost non-existent night life, there is little to offer other than simple hospitality, but I do hope they will look me up as there is plenty of that.”

Bulletin Board

West Point Dinners

The Association of Graduates is planning to sponsor another half hour radio program on Saturday, March 13th, 1943, in behalf of the celebration of the 141st Anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy. Since many of the West Point Societies have depleted their ranks due to so many graduates and former cadets returning to active duty, it is anticipated that the annual dinners will be comparatively small in attendance. On the other hand it is hoped that all who can will gather together for dinner and hear the broadcast, not only in the various cities but at all Army posts and Camps where it might be practical to do so.

At this writing we are unable to give you much information as to the nature or time of the broadcast. However, we shall make every effort to make it interesting. One thing of which we can almost be certain—you will hear the Cadet Choir and the West Point Band. Watch for the hour and station in your newspapers—don't forget the date, Saturday, March 13, 1943.

Acknowledgment

The Association of Graduates gratefully acknowledges the following contribution to the General Fund:

Edwin R. Samsey, June 1919....\$5.00

Back in Uniform

This list supplements the lists published in the former issues of *Assembly* of those West Point graduates and ex-cadets who have come back into the armed services.

1886	1907	1916	D. R. Van Sickler
T. B. Mott	A. W. Chilton	C. Krayenbuhl	F. W. Walker
	H. B. Hayden	R. R. Neyland	W. S. Wood
1897	P. J. Horton	P. B. Parker	1921
F. H. Pope	J. G. Steese	J. F. Tarpley	J. E. Freeman
		W. R. Wilson	F. J. Magee
1898	1908	April, 1917	1922
F. C. Boggs	A. H. Bailey	J. L. Hayden	T. R. Gregory
E. D. Bricker	F. A. Barker	F. J. Heraty	H. H. Haas
W. E. Cole	E. G. Cullum	H. N. Schwarzkopf	D. D. Swan
	R. H. Fletcher	August, 1917	1923
1899	W. H. Garrison	P. S. Day	H. Davidson
A. S. Cowan	G. R. Goethals	J. T. Knight	1924
S. D. Embick	H. W. Hall	F. D. Sharp	H. J. Keeley
L. W. Oliver	T. J. Johnson	F. P. Simpson	R. C. Polsgrove
H. W. Stickle	L. W. McIntosh	June, 1918	G. J. Smith
J. A. Woodruff	Y. M. Marks	R. J. Horr	H. P. Tasker
H. E. Yates	E. W. Putney	L. M. Kreber	C. C. Witman
	A. L. Sneed	C. E. McKee	1925
1900	E. N. Woodbury	J. F. Pichel	D. E. Bradford
P. S. Bond		Carroll Tye	G. W. Kelley
F. S. Bowen	1909	November, 1918	J. O. McMahan
G. R. Lukesh	T. B. Catron, 2nd	J. C. Cullens	R. M. Sampson
C. F. Martin	C. G. Chapman	J. P. Jervy, Jr.	L. B. Woods
A. McIntyre	E. L. Kelly	C. D. Jewell	1927
L. S. Morey	R. D. Johnson	G. B. O'Grady	R. J. Mercer
	F. L. Purdon	F. G. Sherrill	B. C. Rose
1901	W. A. Reed	G. S. Witters	1928
G. H. Baird		1919	F. R. Dickey
J. A. Pearson	1910	B. W. Bartlett	L. W. Finlay
W. D. Smith	W. K. Richards	J. W. Boyd	W. K. Nichols
G. R. Spalding		R. W. Child	R. Wiesenaur
	1912	Roy Green	G. R. Williams
1903	R. E. Anderson	B. M. Hedrick	1930
A. E. Ahrends	L. L. Barrett	R. A. Hill	W. H. Diddlebock
L. G. Brown	d'Alary Fechet	W. L. Isaacs	1931
G. W. Cocheu	K. C. Greenwald	R. L. Johnson	R. P. Holland
O. G. Collins	E. B. Hochwalt	C. J. Kanaga	1935
B. W. Phillips	C. A. Phelan	A. G. Kirby	J. M. Buckler
	1913	G. W. Lewis	R. F. Hake
1904	J. B. Gillespie	Carl Robinson	L. R. Plunkett
H. S. Berry	D. O. Nelson	1920	1937
J. H. Earle		E. S. Gregory	S. L. Smith
R. P. Harbold	1914	C. B. Harding (USN)	1940
R. W. Holderness	J. W. Byron	E. C. Harwood	E. H. Humphrey, Jr.
J. J. Kingman	A. E. Larabee	C. E. Haswell	
J. A. Mack	G. F. Lewis	P. C. Kelly	
C. R. Pettis	W. A. Robertson	C. D. Pearson	
M. H. Thomlinson	R. G. Whitten	H. G. Travis	
	1915		
1905	B. W. Mills		
J. S. Dusenbury	J. F. Stevens		
S. H. Guthrie	H. Stringfellow, Jr.		
T. M. Spaulding			

New Members of the Association

We welcome to our membership the following graduates who have joined the Association since the publication of the October *Assembly*.

Paul J. Mueller, '15, joined September 8, 1942
 Lowell M. Riley, Aug. 30, '17, joined October 12, 1942
 Albert L. Sneed, '08, joined December 1, 1942

Robert A. Matter, '39, joined December 14, 1942
 Changed status of Annual Member to Life Member:
 Donald W. Beals, '30



"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: April 10, 1943.

1880 In answer to the editor's plea for class news, MAJOR GENERAL C. J. BAILEY was unable to furnish any. However, he did come through with an interesting anecdote. Many thanks, and here it is—

"The late GENERAL TILLMAN was loved and honored by all who knew him. He had a long, a happy and an interesting career; and an inexhaustible fund of reminiscences of his Army life.

Here is a story he told the writer years ago—one that may be of interest to those who have not heard it.

When he was a young lieutenant of Engineers, he was sent to a remote settlement in Arizona, perhaps to report on the water supply should it be necessary for occupancy by troops, or some similar mission; and he had to go by stage after leaving the railroad. He was the only passenger, and after hours of travel the driver announced a breakdown and advised him to get out and find a shady place behind a rock and wait until repairs could be made. This he did; and as he waited a large jack rabbit came along, and unconscious of the presence of a human being, sat up and relaxed.

As the General put it, "when I was a lad, I could throw a stone with accuracy and, finding one under my hand, I let fly and knocked the rabbit cold. Then I ran out, picked him up, staggered out, panting and out of breath, and said to Ike the driver, 'LOOK at what I got!' 'JEEZE!' said Ike. 'Howinell d'you do that? Run him down?' 'How else could I

do it?' said I. 'Put him in this bag,' said Ike, 'and get aboard.'

"Arriving at the settlement, Ike called out, 'You men come over here: do you see this jack rabbit in this bag? Do you see this guy I got in the stage? Well, we broke down and he took a walk and he saw this rabbit and he chased it and he ran it down and I'll be blanked blank if I didn't see him do it!'"

—C. J. BAILEY.

1882 To prove that the class of '82 has fine tastes, we print the menu of their class dinner held following graduation.

MENU

Little Neck Clams.

POTAGE.

Printanier a la Royale,

Creme St. Germain.

POISSON.

Bass a la hollandaise,

Pommes Duchesse.

RELEVES.

Filet de boeuf aux champignons,

Petits pois.

ENTREES.

Poulet Sante Viennois

Haricots verts.

Vol au vent riz veau financier,

Asperge St. blanche.

SORBET.

a la Romaine Balista,

ROTI.

Becassines lardees,

Salade laitue.

SUCRE.

Meringues a la Chantilly,

Pieces moutees Glace moulee-fromage.

suget militaire. Fraisefruit, Dessert.

Cafe & Liguers.

DELMONICO'S
Monday, June 12th, 1882.

1884 The class of 1884 is carrying through, this time with the assistance of GENERAL HENRY D. STYER—we quote some excerpts of his recent writing as he refers to some earlier experiences on Luzon.

"BILLY BIDDLE was regimental quartermaster of the 14th Infantry, COLONEL DAGGETT commanding, and I was COLONEL BISBEE'S Quartermaster, in 1899. One night after a rather strenuous day (even for a supply officer) Billy and I slept in the Paranaque Convent near COLONEL DAGGETT.

"About midnight the heavy beams above us commenced to creak and groan—we opined there was an earthquake. I shook BILLY and told him we had better get down on solid ground, if any. He hardly woke up, but murmured 'This is a hell of a country. They shoot you up all day and shake you up all night!'"

We also take the liberty of printing his letter dated July 27, 1942.

Dear Pals of '84.

Meaning: 1. GIANT
2. GRETCH
3. HUTCH
4. CORP.

Mrs. Stots once told me I was not old, but elderly. I looked up the word in my cross-word dictionary and it said "Elderly—somewhat old." *Somewhat* is a rather indefinite word, so I looked up the word "somewhat" and found that it means "more or less"

I think we were a little hasty in getting a hundred per cent in the No. 1 issue of West Point "Assembly" (few reports between 1884 and 1912).



Guns being removed from Trophy Point and Fort Clinton to be converted into scrap metal. See page 5.



German Howitzer captured in World War No. 1 being dismantled and scrapped.



Bust of General Hugh S. Johnson, presented to the U. S. M. A. Library by the members of the World War Industries Board. Photograph shows Mr. Bernard M. Baruch (chairman) and Colonel Kilbourne Johnston son of General Johnson. Sculptor—Mr. Nicholas Tregor.



Stewart Field is presented with an Ambulance by the Citizens of Orange County. Sponsored by The American Legion.



Air Cadets at Stewart Field.

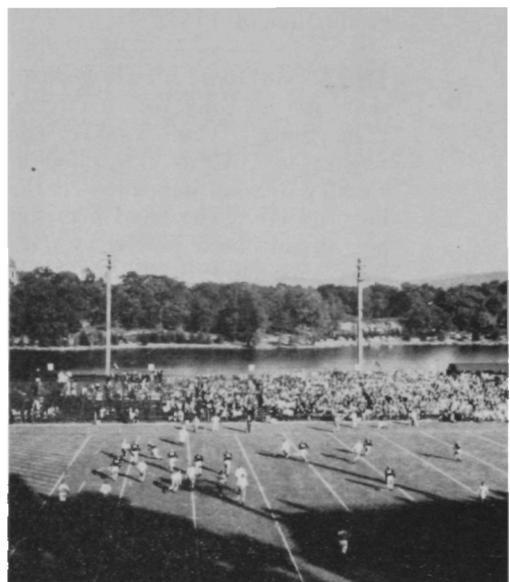
Returning to West Point by Bus after Air Instruction.



Army
vs.
Navy



Army
vs.
Harvard



Army
vs.
Cornell



Army
vs.
Notre Dame



Army
vs.
Pennsylvania



Please pass this along to 1884
"Residues."

Sincerely,
Stots.

P. S. Ask CORP. SAYRE whether the Greeks had a word for what I tried to say.

1885 From GENERAL R. L. BULLARD we are given the following: The only and unique old U. S. WARD, the effective class president 1885, plans to be on hand, as always, at the graduation of 1943.

1893 ARTHUR M. EDWARDS has sent us a copy of his excellent Flag Song, "Our Yankee Glory," written in 1940 as a warning to the country of what happened on December 7, 1941. The band arrangement has already been played by our Military Academy Band and has also been rendered by the Marine Band on a coast to coast broadcast.

1894 GENERAL BRIANT H. WELLS was named to represent the U. S. M. A. at the inauguration of GREGG M. SINCLAIR as president of the University of Hawaii on October 21st. GENERAL WELLS is ex-vice president and secretary of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association of Honolulu.

COLONEL FRANK D. ELY has launched a new educational and general welfare organization, the Selling America Society, Inc. of Plainfield, N. J. Its single, continuing purpose is "the building of responsible citizenship." Membership is open to all good citizens with no limit on number.

1895 Although well on the siding by virtue of the Retired Lists, Ninety-five still feels very much on the roster in the Zone of the Interior.

Several members have responded and quite generously, to my bid for news, and I am pleased with this opportunity to show my appreciation.

Life continues to be decidedly worth living with all of us; or, as BASH well puts it, from Palo Alto, "fairly serene and rather more than mildly pleasant." NISSEN hasn't put it just that way, but he and MRS. NISSEN are in Atlantic City when not in Washington, which should afford them at least a glimpse of the bright side of life.

NUTTMAN, here in Washington is devoting much of his time to writing a history of and for the Red Cross by request, after having volunteered.

STOUT with a box, No. 455, in the Plainfield, N. J. Postoffice, continues to be our authority on copper smelting and synthetic rubber; and reports that MAJOR H. H. STOUT, JR., '22, Ordnance Department, is in charge of the Army Ordnance Research Department at Frankford Arsenal, in Philadelphia.

CHARLES writes a welcome note showing that he receives his mail at Port Blakely, Washington.

HOWLAND, some time ago, left Washington and changed his address to the University Club, Cleveland.

MILES of Staunton, Va., is Chairman of the local Salvage Committee; and following the war news carefully "in addition to his other duties."

DARRAH has a Civilian Defense job which keeps him busy, in and out of New York City, and apparently one of no mean proportions.

WHITE, too, is busy, with a number of jobs judging from those listed in Cullum's and the one on his letterhead. He reports his son, LT. COL. DANIEL B. WHITE, Air Corps, on duty at Wright Field, and his son-in-law, LT. COL. C. F. NECRASON, '36, as now it seems, "flying all over India," "after having gained his Flying Cross in the battle of Macassar Straits."

LANGDON—with due credit to '96 if I am offside—is carrying the weight of "Special Technical Consultant, Liaison Problems, with the U. S. Military Service and Industry," if he is complying with the requirements of so much as relates to him on page 97, "Official Directory of the City of New York." He reports his step-son, LT. COMDR. EDWARD SEMPLE MOALE on duty at the Naval Base in Maryland, after five months service in Iceland.

LT. COL. NUMA AUGUSTIN WATSON, '22, is a G-3 instructor at Leavenworth, while his father is helping ROBERTS ('97 please note) with Civilian Defense in Washington's Metropolitan Area.

WALTER S. MCBROOM has a government job in Washington.

CAVENAUGH, living in Washington, reports his oldest son, HARRY T., '24, resigned, on Defense work in New York City; and a grandson, HARRY A., in the Marine Corps. WILLIAM F. is in the Navy, studying aviation ordnance at Norman, Oklahoma; and MAJOR ROBERT LAT. CAVENAUGH, M. C., is the pathologist at Gorgas Hospital, Canal Zone.

1ST LIEUT. BENJAMIN TAYLOR SIMONS, JR., is serving in the Southwest Pacific Area, and is an authority

on camouflage and photographic interpretation. His mother makes her home in Washington.

PRITCHARD from Laguna Beach, Calif., reports his son CHARLES, a Captain, on duty with ground forces at Santa Ana Air Field; FRANK, a Captain, commanding a demonstration company at the Armored Force School Fort Knox; ROWLAND, a Captain, in the Inspector General's Department; and GEORGE B. III, a Major in Alaska.

Of STANLEY's three sons: DAVID, '24 resigned, has a government job in Washington; SAMUEL is in the Air Corps overseas; and JOSEPH, a Captain in the Field Artillery, is on duty in the War Department.

Mr. Dewey, our candidate whom we shared with '94 in our October Column, "swam all the way to Albany" in the November elections, without even touching at Newburgh.

So much for '95 at this time and whatever may be missing in my acknowledgments is chargeable to my having been bugled by the Editor's wise 300-word speed limit.

—FRANK BINGLEY WATSON.

1907 Up in the north PATSY O'CONNOR is directing work on the very important new Canada-Alaska highway. Down in the south, somewhere deep in the heart of Texas, BARTON YOUNT is heading the Army Flying Training Command. East, west, north and south, all over the globe PEWT ARNOLD is directing the work of the Air Corps.

Recently PEWT was decorated with the D. S. M. in connection with an extraordinary flight from Australia to Washington and PATSY was appointed head of the newly created Northwest Service Command to take charge of army highway and railroad building activities in western Canada and Alaska. Didn't a member of our class have something to do with construction and maintenance of Alaskan railways once before?

HERBERT HAYDEN is on active duty in the War Department.

DUSENBERRY came through some time ago on his way to Spain to take up his duties as military attaché there. DUSE wasn't so hot in Spanish in the old cuando-yo-estaba days but got awfully good later.

1909 Only 44 members of the famous Class of 1909 still cling to life and the active list. A total of 19, or over 43% of the survivors, are general officers, as might be expected of a class having such a high general

average. Among the 19 are 3 Lieutenant Generals. What other class in the history of the Military Academy has or ever has had such a starry record? WEN and CHEN are not included in the count, as their present status as to rank and mortality is unknown.

DELOS EMMONS is over in Hawaii (which is located somewhere around Pearl Harbor) putting up barbed wire along the beaches, jaloopies on the golf courses and otherwise interfering with the peaceful pursuits of the natives. We have not been informed as to what he has done about the hula, but we can rest assured that with Delos on the job the Jap won't come back—at least unannounced.

BOBBIE EICHELBERGER and VENUS HARDING, we understand, are in distant parts helping stem the Jap tide. The Australian femmes can consider themselves lucky to have two such high ranking charmers among the American contingent—even generals must frolic occasionally and if these two are as good at captivating the Japs as they are the ladies, the war in the Pacific will soon be over.

As might be expected of an '09er, TEDDY CHASE went down at Corregidor with all batteries firing. He is temporarily detained in the Orient. We hope he can endure the Jap hospitality until he can come marching home again.

JAKIE DEVERS, when last heard from, was still in this country running the Armored Force main show but had organized a road troupe with GEORGIE PATTON as impresario and JOHNNIE LEE head property man. GEORGIE is playing one night stands in the principal towns of North Africa. We suspect that he will shortly move on to bigger audiences in Europe and wind up with a grand finale Unter den Linden. But we predict that JAKIE will be out in front with a baton long before the curtain is rung down on the final scene.

QUEEN LYMAN worked himself to death in Hawaii helping DELOS to get fortified in a hurry. He didn't live to wear his star, but it and the D. S. M. came along posthumously.

BARNEY OLDFIELD is still defending the Panama Canal. He acquired two stars and two children, thereby proving both his ability and virility. FRANK BESSON won the class cup with the first one, but we predict that BARNEY wins with the last one. BUTLER BRISCOE and KIKI MARKS have sons in the Corps and it looks (thanks to BARNEY) as though we might have a class godson as late as the end of the 20th century.

We of 1909 who are not privileged to serve our country in the front line are sitting on the side lines cheering and applauding the deeds of our classmates who are distinguishing themselves at home and on the battle front. We are proud to be their classmates and to know that when our country was faced with a great crisis and desperately needed able military leaders, the Class of 1909 could furnish a goodly supply of top notchers who can and will bring honor and glory to "the Country, The Corps, and 1909."

—E. N.

1910 MARTIN RAY is now back on active duty with the rank of Colonel, and is on FRED WALLACE's staff as an Ordnance Officer. He is living at the Indianapolis Athletic Club.

JOHN MILLIKEN is now commanding the 33rd Division.

The sad news has arrived that BOBBY BARR has recently died. MRS. BARR is living at Cedar-crest, Independence, Mo.

GUY CHIPMAN has gone to Camp Campbell as Post Commander.

FRED STRONG who is back in uniform as a Colonel, has received the D. S. M., for services to the Government in duties of great responsibility.

PARKER KALLOCH is director of the P. M. G. Training Center at Fort Custer, Michigan.

MORRIS WELTY is PMS&T at Texas A. & M.

BEV DUNN is on duty in the District Engineer Office, New York City.

REX CROCKETT is now in Command of a Coast Artillery Regiment in Seattle, Washington.

MAJOR and MRS. JAMES H. POLK now stationed at West Point, announce the birth of a son, JAMES H. POLK, 3RD, on November 4, 1942. JIM was our class son, so this is our class grand-son. Steps are being taken to present the baby with a suitable gift from the Class. Probably a napkin ring, suitably inscribed. It is understood that this is Indian's seventh grand-child.

There are no sons of the class graduating in January, but there will be several in the class graduating in June.

LIEUT. MARTIN H. RAY, JR., United States Navy, son of COLONEL MARTIN H. RAY, was killed in action near Midway and awarded the Navy Cross with the following citation:

"For extraordinary heroism and extreme disregard of personal safety

as engineer officer of the U. S. S. Hammann during action against enemy Japanese forces near Midway Island on June 6, 1942. After the vessel had been struck by enemy torpedoes, LIEUTENANT RAY capably and efficiently directed efforts at damage control, supervised evacuation of spaces below decks and assisted other personnel in leaving the ship. Despite the over-increasing danger of remaining aboard the rapidly sinking vessel, he carried on, with unflinching courage and conscientious devotion to duty."

1911 The posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Medal to MAJOR GENERAL HERBERT S. DARGUE was announced on November 7, 1942.

Our congratulations to ALLEN KIMBALL, whose fine command, the Jeffersonville Q. M. Depot, was the first Quartermaster installation in the Army to receive the Army-Navy "E" award for high achievement in the production of war equipment.

We have received a welcome rumor that CHINK HALL has been relieved of his division and is organizing a combat corps, which we trust he will lead in battle with the same ability that characterized his war service with the Second Division in World War I.

JIMMY SCHWENCK has left the Cavalry Squadron here at West Point and moved on to duty in Big G-2 in Washington. Good luck, and we're sorry to lose our last 1911 sidekick at this station.

DAVE COWLES now functions as Director, Military Planning Division, Office of the Q. M. G.

A letter from young JIM WEAVER, '36, now a Major with the Amphibious Force, tells us that on April 12th last our JIM received the award of the Distinguished Service Cross. The announcement came in one of the last despatches from Bataan, which was necessarily too brief to include the citation. All of 1911 prays that JIM's status as a prisoner of war will soon change, and that he will emerge from the Japanese-imposed silence to claim his well-earned award. Your scribe was privileged to see letters from COLONEL CLEMENS of the Marines and LT. COL. SYMTH, '25, also a prisoner, officers who served with JIM on Bataan, testifying to his high qualities of leadership and courage and the inspiration he was to his officers and men. MOLLY WEAVER is located at 1115 Lockwood Ave., Columbus, Ga.

TOMMY LAWRENCE is now commanding the 99th Inf. Div., which was activated in November. As we go to press, his nomination for a second star was announced in the press. Congratulations.

Our best wishes to **PHIL FLEMING**, **FRED GILBREATH**, and **BILL MORRIS**, on the attainment of their second stars.

JAY CALVERT is now commanding the Columbus Q. M. Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

"SPEC" **WHEELER** is the head of the S. O. S. for American Forces in China and India.

GREG HOISINGTON recently returned from Alaska suffering from a severe attack of jaundice. At last word **GREG** was on the mend and was headed for duty as P. M. S. & T. at the University of Mississippi.

The class extends its sympathy to **BILL HARDIGG** and his wife, who recently lost their infant son.

Keeping the class informed is difficult when run as a one-man job. A little co-operation from the outlying districts would help a lot, so send in some news.

According to the press on December 9th, **MAJOR GENERAL JOHN L. HOMER** addressed the Church Women's League for Patriotic Service in the Colonial Dames' House in New York. Page **MIKE MURRAY!**

JACK CHRISTIAN recently took command of the Air Forces Basic Training Center, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

1912 **JOHN LEWIS** is commanding the 90th Infantry Division at Camp Barkeley, Texas.

MUSHER SIBERT was serving in China but at last reports was in Walter Reed Hospital.

MAX SULLIVAN is Chief of Staff of an Infantry Division stationed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

CHARLIE DRAKE and **CHEN CHYNOWETH**, according to newspaper reports, were on Corregidor when it fell into the hands of the Japs.

ROBBIE ROBERTSON has been named Commander of an Infantry Division at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. **BURF BROWN** is Commander of the 7th Division. **BILL WILBUR**, according to newspaper reports, recently wrote home for legal papers he needed to fill out a form for overseas duty. **TUBBY BARTON** is the new Commanding General of a Motorized Division, Camp Gordon, Georgia. **P WOOD** is the Commander of an Armored Division at Pine Camp, New York. **HARRY MALONY** will

command the new Infantry Division at Camp Custer, Michigan. **BUN HOBSON** is now on duty in Washington where he has been assigned to the combined chiefs of staff office. **PAT RILEY**, who was commanding officer of the California Q. M. Depot, died in San Francisco, Calif., on September 16th. **MILLARD HARMON** moved his forces to Guadacanal in October to help in the defense of the Solomon Islands. **HARMON's** headquarters were in New Zealand. **SID SPALDING** is serving in Mr. Hopkin's office in Washington. **GATCH GATCHELL** has been Professor of Mechanics (old Philosophy Department) at West Point since 1940. **ARCHIE ARNOLD** is an Artillery Commander at Fort Lewis, Washington. **PHIL FAYMONVILLE** is Military Attache in Russia. **BIG JOHN LITTLEJOHN** is serving overseas. **IKE SPALDING** is Chief of the Special Service Branch in Washington. **RED CRAWFORD** is in command of the Engineers School at Fort Belvoir, Va. **TOM HAYES** is Chief of the Industrial Service of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington. **GIANT KIRK** is on duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington. **SID BINGHAM** is Deputy Chief of Staff of the First Army stationed at Governors Island.

1916 **RAY MOSES** is a Brigadier in G-4 of the War Department Staff. **BOB WALSH** was here until recently but left suddenly for Shangri-La. He got his star shortly after he left. **MADAM SHUCC** is also a Brigadier in the Ordnance on duty in the War Department. **HAM MACUIRE** is still around and not long ago I saw **SHIPP** who suddenly reappeared after a long absence in parts unknown. **JESS TARPLEY** who for many years has been a Civilian Engineer in the U. S. Engineer Dept. is back in the service and is on duty in connection with air force construction work somewhere in the South. Of course, as you have already noted, **DELPH STYER** is a Major General and right-hand man to **BREHON SOMERVELL** in the Service of Supply. **SPENCE MERRILL** breezes in and out of town with plans for war industries. He is a business man in St. Louis when he is at home.

Reported from Hawaii: **STANLEY REINHART**—our former Treasurer of U. S. M. A.—is now very much concerned with section division artillery.

There may be others around that I have not run into recently. Since last December I personally have been so busy with the supervision of war

activities of the Telephone Company in Washington that I have had little time for social visiting, and I have found from experience that most of the Class are so busy that we have had to forego our regular Class Luncheons. I hope that before long, however, we may be able to have an annual get-together and pick up the loose ends. If we do, I will try to give you a better report next time.

—E. G. BLISS.

August, 1917 **HARRY (H.T.) WOOD** has been commissioned as a lieutenant colonel and is on duty with the Army Air Forces as executive officer at Stewart Field, where, among other duties, he commands a number of school squadrons. His classmates will recall that **HARRY** was a pilot in the last war, having been one of the youngest squadron commanders. While on that duty he was cited for gallantry in an air action in which he destroyed an enemy plane. This citation carried with it the award of the silver star decoration.

Other bits of news from here and there—**PETE PURVIS** has arrived safely overseas. **THEODORE FUTCH** is the executive officer of the F. A. School at Fort Sill. **CLARE WOODWARD** has command of the Charlotte Q. M. Depot. **LOWELL RILEY** and **Mrs. H. D. KNOWER** were married on September 10th at Jacksonville, Fla. **BOB HASBROUCK** has been made a B. G. and is now at Fort Knox training a tank brigade. The **HARRY COOPER BARNES** are the parents of a son. **BRYANT MOORE** is a staff officer in New Caledonia. **PHIL DAY** has been recalled from the retired list to duty with the 6th Service Command.

June, 1918 The following was reported from **COLONEL JAMES F. PICHEL**:—"I am ROTC'ing here, hoping for something more exciting. Occasionally I see **JAKE SUCHER**, '18, at Benicia Arsenal where he is exec. He gets around pretty spry for a retired gent. **SHERRILL**, '17, is BG commanding Signal Corps Replacement Center at Camp Kohler, near here. **ROLAND McNAMEE**, Nov. '18, is camp exec.

Hope to hear from any of the boys going thru—haven't seen any Coast Artillerymen in so long I've forgotten what they look like."

Reported from Hawaii: **HANS KRAMER**—one of the busiest individuals concerned with Department Engineering projects.

November, 1918 We have learned of the promotion to Brigadier General of DAVE OGDEN and LESLIE GROVES during September and of ROGER WICKS and GEORGE KEYSER in November. We extend our congratulations to each of them with the knowledge that they were well deserved.

It is reported some time ago that MAX USIS had been called in from the Reserves and was commanding a regiment in the harbor defenses of San Francisco.

Also commanding a regiment defending San Francisco is JOHNNIE FONIRELLE. He and MRS. FONIRELLE announce the birth of JOHN, JR. on October 19. We hope to see Junior graduate in 1965.

TUBBY SNOW has been relieved from his duties as Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia and assigned to the Engineer Replacement Training Center at Fort Belvoir.

A report has recently been received that BOB VESEY is still giving the Japs lots of trouble in Northern Luzon.

We have heard of MINER BONWELL at Camp Hood, Texas, and recent reports have come in of COLONELS MIKE GILLESPIE and WILEY CARTER at Fort Knox.

LAWRENCE BIXBY is directing the resident instruction at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill.

DOSWELL GULATT was detailed as head of the Mobile District Engineers some months ago.

BILL LENG is with the Ordnance Department in Brooklyn.

TOM BRINKLEY was heard from recently. He is commanding a Tank Regiment at Benning.

LEE GRAY, who joined the North American Life Insurance Company after he was retired in 1934, has been appointed State manager at Seattle, Washington.

JOHN MOORE, ED FITZPATRICK and RED CARROLL still represent the class on duty at West Point. How about telling one of us where you are, what you are doing and what you know about our classmates. Help us locate all of the files.

We have just been informed as we go to press of the exploits of FREDDIE BUTLER in leading a detachment at Arzew, near Oran, Algeria, against a battalion of Tunisian Fusiliers who occupied a French barracks. The Fusiliers put up a good fight but the barracks were captured as scheduled.

1919 JOHN SHEEHY is Commander of a Battalion of Infantry in the 90th Division. GUS SHEA is still in Hawaii according to last reports. JIM PARKER is the Chief Engineering Officer at Brookley Field, Alabama. WILLIAM STEPHENS has been commissioned a Captain in the Air Corps and is stationed at the Mobile Air Depot, Alabama.

EDWARD BOWES is commanding the famous 31st Infantry on Bataan.

IRVIN ALEXANDER has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in the Philippine battle area.

WILLIAM T. (BULLY) VAN DE GRAAFF has been called to active duty with the rank of Major, and is stationed in Texas.

EDWIN V. KERR is officially reported as "missing" as a result of fighting on Bataan. His son, EDWARD B. KERR, entered West Point in July.

WILLIAM J. CROWE has been transferred to the Army Air Forces for overseas duty.

According to newspaper reports, HENRY I. SZYMANSKI is one of the most valuable Liaison Officers between the American and Polish Armies in the Middle East.

THOMAS HEDEKIN has been given command of Plans and Training at the Field Artillery School, and BOB GARD has been detailed to the school as the new Director of the Department of Tactics.

FRANKLIN L. RASH's son, FRANKLIN JR., was killed in an airplane accident in Canada on September 13th. YOUNG FRANKLIN was a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

CHARLES NOBLE is commanding the 80th Armored Regiment of the 8th Armored Division.

A. S. J. STOVALL is the executive officer of the Armored Force, O. C. S., at Fort Knox.

The ELTON HAMMONDS have a daughter, DIANE DEXTER, born September 9th.

LEWIS SORLEY married CONCHITA CARBO at Vancouver, Wash., on October 7th. SORLEY is stationed at Camp Adair, Ore.

E. B. SEBREE is assistant to SANDY PATCH in New Caledonia.

RICHARD COURSEY is on duty with the O. C. S. at Benning.

DOC JOHNSON reported for duty at West Point April 27th. LIEUT. THOMAS B. JOHNSON, commissioned 2nd Lt. as a Pursuit Pilot, September 6, 1942 was married September 10th to MISS BILLIE BROWN of Crowell, Texas.

SPEED is in the Q. M. C. as Director of the Department at Spokane.

CHRIS HILDEBRAND is the executive officer of the Tank Destroyer Replacement Training Regiment at Camp Hood, Texas and wearing the eagles that go with the job.

J. V. COLE is also at Camp Hood as operations officer at the Tank Destroyer School.

BERTRAM HAYFORD sees that the Territory is adequately supplied with food.

C. V. ALLAN and JOE WARREN are with the newly activated 103d Division.

1920 Back to active service are:—BARHYDT, R. W.; BURGARD, H. P.; DAVIS, T. E.; GINSBERG, S.; JOSLYN, C. E.; LAMBERT, H. G.; McMILLAN, W. W.; McNULTY, J. A.; RYAN, W. E.; STAUFFER, J. R.; TRAVIS, H. G. and WALKER, F. W.

WISEHART, H. C. is C. O. of the newly formed Pecos Flying School in Texas.

MCQUARRIE, C. M. is Chief of the Ground Arms Section of the Third Ground Air Support Command at the Birmingham Air Base. CLAUDE, JR. is a plebe at the Point.

GREENLAW, H. K., was Chief of Staff of the recently disbanded A. V. G. flyers. He has been in China since 1932.

FOWLER, H. C. was on Bataan when it fell. MRS. FOWLER has bought a home in Charlottesville, Va.

BYERS, C. E. donned his general's star somewhere in the South Pacific.

WALSH, J. V. received his promotion to colonel with his appointment as Chief of the M. P. Division in the Office of the Provost Marshal General.

MCCORMICK, H. T. is flying and fighting somewhere in the Pacific.

RUSH, H. P., while on a flight in the Middle East, narrowly escaped being shot down.

LEMNITZER, C. C. (who has his star) accompanied GENERAL CLARK on his recent secret visit to Africa.

KNAPPEN, T. T. was married May 10 at Jersey City to MISS BETTY COMPTON. They are living at Old Westbury, Long Island.

The HAYDEN SEARS announce the birth of a son on October 16th.

Stationed in Hawaii are:—PIERSON, M. as Ass't Dept. Inspector General; ROSEBAUM, D. A. on duty with the Dept. Armored Force; and WELSH, R. O. with the Ordnance.

1922 Twenty-four years ago when we became Plebes, thus joining the ranks of the "future generals", we little dreamed that the promotion of the first of our class to the grade of

brigadier general would occur within a few months of the entry of the first of our sons into the long grey line. BOB DOUGLASS is the general. FRANKIE KANE and D. J. CRAWFORD, JR. are the Plebes. May they win their stars under peaceful skies rather than in another war!

BOB was promoted on or about October 1st and was given command of all Army fighter plane units in the Hawaiian area. A letter from PERRY SMITH stated that a class dinner was being arranged in his honor. SLATER MILLER, BILL LAWTON, JIMMIE REES, MONK BLAIR and PERRY were expected to attend and represent the rest of us in congratulating BOB.

MONK BLAIR was awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action December 7th. We hope the wounds were not serious.

ORVAL COOK has been placed in command of the Eastern Procurement Division of the Air Forces. He has about 1,400 in the field.

SPUD SPALDING has been transferred from a staff job in Panama to a command in Trinidad.

CORT SCHUYLER and CHARLIE BRANHAM are on duty at the Headquarters of the A. A. Command at Richmond, Va.

GRANGER ANDERSON is on an inspection trip in Alaska—permanent station, C. A. School, Ft. Monroe.

PERRY SMITH has just arrived back from Hawaii—going to A. A. School at Ft. Davis. He says MONK BLAIR has recovered from wounds. Received them while aiding a wounded man at Hickam Field.

CHIDLAW has been recommended for a B. G. while MAXWELL TAYLOR and BLACKSHEAR BRYAN have recently gotten their stars.

1923 BRUCE KING is back in the Service and serving "somewhere" overseas.

FRED MANROSS is on duty with the Cavalry Board at Ft. Riley.

FRANK DODD, BILL LEAF, FREDDY PHILLIPS and B-FOOD SERFF were students at a recent 9 weeks staff course at Leavenworth. On the faculty are BILL HARDY, GLEN PALMER and STAN ELLERTHORPE.

NAT IRISH is back in the Service and teaching Military Topography and Graphis (Drawing Department to you).

A few Halfway Books are still available—50c each, postpaid.

We're still willing to close out delinquent wedding present accounts.

TIMBERLAKE—a general.

HUGH JOHNSON and DONALD MCLEAN are in Hawaii.

GARRETT DRUMOND is with the newly activated 103d Div.

ROYAL B. LORD is Chief of Operations at the Board of Economic Warfare.

WALTER C. WHITE, the commanding officer of Randolph Field, married MRS. ELIZABETH LUPE CALLAWAY of San Antonio, Texas.

PHILIP DWYER is doing a commendable job as a C. O. somewhere in Alaska.

PAUL WOLF is now commanding the the sub depot at Lowry Field, Colo.

GEORGE HEANEY is executive officer of antiaircraft and barrage balloon defenses "somewhere on the west coast."

On December 5th there was a reunion of all '23 members stationed at West Point, at the invitation of P. D. and MARY WEIKERT, and P. D. paying the bill. The place was the new Officers' Club at Stewart Field.

Those attending, with their wives in most instances, were: BILL MORTON, DUTCH PFEIFFER, JAZZ HARMONY, AL KEYES, MCGHEE from Tennesse-e-e-e, CHUCK MOODY, NAT IRISH, DAN CHANDLER, BILL LEAF, BO ASCHER and P. D.

1924 WE SALUTE: STEVENS, F. R. and NICK CRAW, now "Somewhere in Valhalla". STEVENS has been cited in G. O. 58, War Department, October 29, 1942, "for extraordinary heroism in action" in the vicinity of Port Moresby, New Guinea, last June. To quote the War Department citation, "this courageous officer lost his life as a result of his heroic voluntary attempt to gain valuable information" He had volunteered as an observer on a hazardous aerial combat mission over hostile positions in New Guinea. On this mission the six American airplanes were attacked by ten hostile fighters. The airplane in which he was an observer was shot down in the combat which ensued. NICK CRAW met death as an "officer and gentleman". His Commanding General said that he was "born for War"; as a West Pointer should be. NICK made one unsuccessful attempt to persuade the French in Morocco to "see the light" and get over to the right side of the fence. In his second attempt he ran into a jittery French outpost position which was too quick on the machine gun trigger. He died as a result--doing his duty. In the months before he died NICK had been almost a legendary figure in Egypt and the Near East. He was idolized by R. A. F. pilots and participated in at least one raid

against our enemies. "He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal."

The first two members* of the Thundering Herd to win their richly deserved stars were LUKE SMITH and HAYDEN BOATNER, both promoted to Brigadier General in October. LUKE remains as Director of Individual Training for the Air Forces in Washington, with COLONEL SLIM TURNER as his assistant. BOATNER is commanding a field artillery outfit "somewhere". BILL SLATER, on duty with the War Department Public Relations Bureau, recently mounted the silver leaves of a Lieutenant Colonel. DAVE ERSKINE, who is a Colonel in the War Department G-2, committed matrimony on September 4, 1942. The charming bride, whom we are glad to welcome to our ranks, was MISS LAVERNE KNUTSON, of Minneapolis. They are making their home in Washington. COLONEL BILL LLOYD has checked in at the War Department and is holding down a desk there. His superiors in Washington speak very highly of the job BILL MAGLIN is doing as assistant provost marshal of the A. E. F. in Europe. LIEUTENANT COLONEL DAVE PAGE, on duty in Washington, spent a week in Walter Reed Hospital in November. Nothing serious—just a tonsillectomy. GEORGE BUSBEY, one of the few real horse cavalymen left in our ranks, paid a flying duty visit to New York and Washington early in November. He's stationed at the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kans. EMILE PASSOLI still ornaments the faculty at Alma Mater. BEANY MILLARD is a Lieutenant Colonel now and doing a job for the Air Forces somewhere in the Southwest. DON STORCK, also wearing silver leaves, succeeded JIM STOWELL as commandant of the Officers' School at Miami Beach. He's teaching fledgling Air Corps groundlings their military ps and qs. LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. C. L. ADAMS is spending a lot of time in Washington these days working on lightplane experiments. CURTIS recently wrote a complete manual outlining their use.

COLONEL and MRS. TANDY announce the birth of a son, THOMAS HAMILTON, on August 24th at Shreveport, La. SARRATT HAMES is the executive officer of Infantry at Camp Carson, Colo. JIM STOWELL has taken over the command of the new AAF Combat Crew School at Tarrant Field, Texas. ROBERT POLSGROVE is back in uniform and a Captain on M. P. duty. JOHN CLAY-

BROOK was cited by GENERAL KRUEGER as meriting special praise during maneuvers "somewhere in Louisiana" CLAYBROOK commanded an armored reconnaissance battalion which surprise attacked the enemy's rear installations and main supply center. GENERAL GRISWOLD publically praised JAMES ANDING for an outstanding job in handling supplies for his organization during maneuvers "somewhere in Louisiana" JOHN DES ISLETS and his U. S. Engineers have turned a small portion of India into an active supply depot and airplane repair shops. CHARLES STEVENSON, back in uniform, has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. KENNETH STROTHER is in charge of Infantry troops training at Sherman, Texas. JOHN MURTAUGH was with a detachment of Americans which captured a well defended French barracks at Arzew, near Oran, Algeria. R. L. MOSES is executive officer of an Infantry Regiment at Pine Camp, N. Y. CY CAYWOOD was recently transferred to West Point and assigned to the Tactical Department.

1925 RUS RANDALL, our first general, stopped off at these parts while on sick leave last summer. He appeared in good health except for an arm carried in a sling. It seems he is stationed in Panama, had to make a forced landing on the water, not too far from shore. The plane was damaged very little and he was not hurt, so he started swimming for shore. A rescue boat that had seen the landing proceeded to pick him up and when near him, threw him a rope. He wrapped the rope about his arm, but the rescue crew pulled so hard that the arm was broken in two places.

WILMER GULLETTE, who has been living in Mexico for the past few years, stopped off at the Point not too long ago. He represents General Motors and is doing a big job for the Army. He was on his way overseas and expects to be there for the duration. His family is still in Mexico.

JOE MCMAHON (retired and back in service as a 2nd Lieut.) is training reserve officers at St. Joseph's College and Military Academy at Hays, Kansas.

Other bits of news picked up here and there—

BILL WOOD is a Colonel with the General Staff Corps, in the Operations Division of the War Department General Staff; GODWIN ORDWAY is a Colonel and is the Assistant Executive Officer of the Operations Div-

ision of the War Department General Staff; GEORGE PEPLOE is a Colonel in the same; JOHN McCORMACK is a Colonel on the General Staff of the Air Forces; C. P. NICHOLS is a Colonel with the G-2 Section of the War Department General Staff, and has recently been transferred from Washington to Miami, Florida; DAVE TULLY is Chief of the Control Branch in the Office of the Chief of Engineers; CHARLIE BARTH is a Colonel and was through Washington quite recently headed for points unknown; BRUCE CLARK is Chief of Staff of an Armored Division, Pine Camp, New York; FINIS DUNAWAY, Lieutenant Colonel, commands an Engineer Battalion at Camp Shelby, Mississippi; JERRY GALLOWAY, Colonel, commands an Engineer Regiment of an Amphibian Brigade at Carabelle, Florida; RALPH LINCOLN, Colonel, is with the Headquarters of the First Army at Governors' Island; C. W. MEYER, Colonel and COLBY MYERS, Lieutenant Colonel both command Engineer Regiments at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky; TIM MULLIGAN, Colonel, is G-1 of the Engineer Amphibian at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts; RAYMOND B. OXRIEDER, Colonel, commands an Engineer Regiment at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, while W. N. UNDERWOOD, Lieutenant Colonel is stationed at the Engineer School, same place; FRANK PETTIT, Lieutenant Colonel, commands an Engineer Regiment at Camp Campbell, Kentucky; G. E. LINKSWILER, Lieutenant Colonel, is with the Air Forces in Alaska; WALTER W. HODGE, Lieutenant Colonel, commands an Engineer Battalion on the West Coast; GEORGE WITHERS and MILES DAWSON, both Colonels, are on duty with the Supply Division, Office Chief of Engineers.

1926 For a small class—'26 produces much news of interest this quarter:

FREDDIE MUNSON returned to the U. S. A. on the S. S. *Gripsholm* looking slightly shopworn following his "detention" in Shanghai. He is at present being kept busy in Washington.

LOUIE VAN SYCKLE, Ordnance, has attracted national attention in organizing a battalion of mechanics to keep the tanks rolling. The battalion is composed entirely of International Harvester Co. employees.

COLONEL ART KIRCHHOFF was in command of the American task force which recently occupied Liberia.

JOHNNY ROOSMA has moved from Hawaii to Benning in charge of a battalion of School Troops.

According to rumor, JOHNNY WOODBRIDGE is still leading a band of guerrillas in the Philippines.

MAJOR HANK ROSS, Medical Corps, is now Flight Surgeon at West Point's Stewart Field.

JACK RYAN is Chief of Staff, 12th Armored Division.

COLONEL RED REEDER, Office of the Chief of Operations, General Staff, is serving in the combat zone in New Guinea. COLONEL "MAC" MCDANIEL of the same office is also reported as in the combat zone of the Southwest Pacific area.

SKINNY RINGLER is writing a book (?) at Fort Benning.

COLONEL RED DUFFY is head of the Legal Division in the office of the Chief of Ordnance.

COLONEL WALLY BARNES is doing a swell job as G-4 of the 4th Armored Division.

PARKER REEVE commands a battalion of Commando Engineers on a Pacific island.

MUTT BOWEN was last heard from in Australia.

COLONEL PINKIE BURNS is at Dugway Proving Ground, Utah.

MIKE YEOMANS visited us recently Fresh from Indio, Calif., with his Tank Destroyers, he was brown as a berry and full of health.

ALEX SEWALL writes he is on a Pacific isle with nothing to shoot at but deer. COLONEL ANKY ANKENBRANDT is on the same isle. En route from _____ to _____ Island, ALEX saw VAL HEIBERG at _____ and STRICK STRICKLER at Sill.

DICK MCMASTER is instructing at N. M. M. I., Roswell, N. M.

PINKIE GRINDER is acting C. O. at Ft. Preble, Me.

HERB EHRGOTT popped in from the desert long enough to wed MISS ROSA LEWKOVICH of Syracuse, N. Y., in Cadet Chapel and then took off immediately for Africa.

BILL HAWTHORNE is director of the Submarine Mine Courses at the Submarine Base, Monroe, Va., and LUDY TOFTOY is Production Officer at the same base.

HARRY STORKE and JOHNNY PERMAN are back from Leavenworth.

Present at the Notre Dame game, among others, were SPARKY BAIRD, HAROLD BRUSHER, and PABLO WERNER.

COKE CARTER is commanding a Service Battalion at Governors Island.

BILL HOUSE and FRANK MITER held a class reunion together last June in some unmentionable spot—probably a Pacific isle. Their letter required five months in transit.

KEN MARCH just missed making the party a trio.

R. N. NOURSE is the A. E. of the Replacement and School Command with headquarters in the South.

MAJOR AL HEIDNER was one of a very tiny group of officers from West Point who witnessed the recent contest at Annapolis.

Good luck, all, and send in your '26 news items for the next issue!

1927 The more news your class representatives receive, the better will be this column, and the more dope our classmates will get. Send all the info you can to either **RALPH MERCER** or **TOM MCMANUS** (Captains both, chums) at West Point, N. Y.

From the meager gleanings available—

JACK SCHWAB who resigned in 1927 is with the Pennsylvania Railroad and is now Superintendent of Freight of the Eastern Region. How about a line, **JACK**, about the way you're shoving it through to the troops?

CHICK HARDING now sports a pair of genuine Eagles.

BOB ALOE (last heard from) is teaching the 2nd Division of the AGF airborne duties.

MOE DALY had a House of David beard when last seen on Bataan. He was second in command of Clark Field, P. I., when the Yellowmen struck and may be in their hands.

BOB NAYLOR received a bundle from Heaven on November 4th, but renounces any claim to the class cup, he being fifteen years late and it being a gal.

FRED FUNSTON is at the Army Air Base near Knob Noster, Mo.

PAUL BERRIGAN is somewhere in Texas with an Engineer outfit.

From Hawaii comes the news that **WHATLEY** has arrived for duty while **HEWITT** and **OSTENBERG** have recently returned to the U. S.; and **THIEBAUD**, who has transferred to the AGD, is due for an early change of station.

STEW WOOD received the D. S. M. for his fine services in the Philippines but we regret that present whereabouts unknown. Was on sick leave when he reported to **GENERAL MACARTHUR**.

KALAKUKA is fairly bristling with decorations received for his good work in the Pacific operations.

No more news from **TRAPNELL** that can be verified.

BUXOM CHARLIE WESNER was in command of a Field Artillery Battalion at Phoenix, Arizona.

GEORGE DERBY phoned his wife from Australia asking for clothes. P. S. He got them.

Also at the Point are **MAX JOHNSON**, **HERB KIRKPATRICK**, **NELLIE FOOKS**, **POP HOLMER**, **MIKE PEGG**, **HAM HUNTER**—also **RAY BELL** with orders to leave in January.

1928 Herewith is a report on some '28ers who have been in the desert of California. **JOE POTTER** is the C. O. of an armored engineer battalion. **JOE** hasn't gained a pound or lost a hair. **BENNY SHUTE** just took over the job as corps engineer of an armored corps. Should be bumped up pretty soon. Now in San Jose, Calif. with his Corps Hq. **BILL WATT** is G-3 of an armored division. Has been for several months. He is gaining a little, says the desert is a picnic after Tennessee and Louisiana. **DAVE HIEMAN** is "Gunga Din" for the desert with a water supply battalion. Acting as corps engineer till the regular one shows up. **JIMMY GREEN**, our No. 1 boy, "spent" two months on maneuvers as C. O. of a motorized engineer battalion and of course as division engineer. He still blinks—and—he's lost some hair.

CHICK KING, **JIMMY BAIN** and **JOHN OAKES** are at Headquarters, Army Ground Forces. **NORRIS HARBOLD** has a command at the AAF School near Monroe, La. **BOB FREDERICK** is the combat commander of a new American-Canadian unit. **CARL STURIES** is signal officer for the 12th Armored Division at Camp Campbell. **BROWN, J. W.** is executive officer for the Air Depot at Sacramento, Calif. **WIESENAUER**, back on active duty, is a captain, C. A., and stationed at Fort Eustis. **BILLINGSLEY** has been made commandant of the Ordnance School at Aberden. **BLONDY SAUNDERS** has been having some narrow escapes while flying Guadalcanal way.

From Hawaii comes the report that **BROWNING, W. W.** has fully recovered from an air accident and is now back in circulation with engineer duties. **DENNISTON**, Department automotive officer is getting gray hair trying to conserve rubber on military vehicles. **FLEMING**, whose head is so full of facts it leaves not much room for hair to grow, is Chief of Staff of the S. O. S. **GOLDSMITH** is Ass't Provost Marshal. This war hasn't interfered much with **MAC**'s life as he is a recent proud father of the **MACLAUGHLIN**'s second child. We regret to say that **ART MEEHAM**, who was recently transferred from Hawaii to Australia, has been reported missing in action.

1929 McCLELLAND commands a Tank Destroyer Battalion.

WHIT MILLER is with the 10th Armored Division.

JOE HORRIDGE has been transferred from the Buckeye Ordnance Works in Ohio to Camp Sutton, N. C. This is **JOE**'s tenth move since leaving West Point.

DUCKY HAIL is now assigned to the American Embassy in London. Recently he has been stationed overseas as an observer.

A daughter was born on September 20th to the **MCNERNEYS**.

TOMMY DUBOSE was named Director of Training of the West Coast AAF Training Center.

COLONEL JAMES GAVIN is now commanding a Parachute Infantry Regiment at Fort Benning. **GAVIN** was instrumental in organizing this regiment.

PHIL BENNETT is still a civilian but doing government work in New York.

JEFF SEITZ is executive officer to the Director of Supplies for the United Nations and was up for the Notre Dame game.

STEVE RENSHAW is in charge of the construction of the Pentagon Building (newest War Department Building) in Washington, D. C.

DICK WENTWORTH brought his wife back from Puerto Rico and is now back on duty there as the Asst. G-3 of our forces.

RALPH STRAUSS commands a battalion of Infantry in the 90th Division.

JIMMY GRIER is Commander of a Battalion of the BIRTC at Fort McClellan.

CHARLES TENCH is with the Engineers, an Amphibian Brigade in the South.

GEARY was recently married to **PEGGY PILLSBURY** at Phoenix, Arizona, and will make their home at Fort Benning, Georgia.

STUBBS is in the Chemical Warfare Department in Washington, D. C.

JIMMY BARBER is with the Coast Artillery at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

PARIENT is the Executive Officer of a battalion of Infantry at Fort Benning, Georgia, and enjoys being back in the service.

PUPPY LOVE is now the G-2 of a Division at Fort Custer, Michigan where **HAL WHITELEY** is the S-3 for the Division artillery and **CRANDELL** commands a F. A. Battalion.

LARRY GUYER is probably the first full colonel in the ground forces. He is stationed in Hawaii in the anti-

aircraft defense command. Mrs. GUYER is back at West Point.

Also in Hawaii are BUSH and GRIFIN with an infantry regiment; HEMPSTEAD who hopes soon to be back on the mainland; OSTRAND doing engineer duties with the Air Forces as a Colonel; WIMER, a Dept. Engineer Officer; and GRAHAM, a new arrival in the Finance Dept.

SPIKE NAVE returned from Hawaii where he had commanded a battalion of Infantry and was just promoted before leaving. Appeared at West Point to referee the Yale practice game and then left for Fort McClellan, Alabama, where he was assigned in the officers pool.

KAI RASMUSSEN is running a Jap language school in Minnesota. Will get the "dope" from him for the next issue.

BILLY McCULLA has been made a Colonel and is mixed up with Aviation Ordnance.

TOM HAMMOND is on duty in Washington as A. C. S., C. C. S.

BRIGADIER GENERAL SNYDER, the honorary member of our Class, is on duty with the I. G. D. in Washington, D. C.

VANDERBLUE is now a major on the Priorities Commission.

PINKEY WETZEL is on duty in Washington with the A. A. F. along with COLONEL RUNT MONTGOMERY, DOWILLY WILLIAMSON, BILL HALL and BILL KARNS.

KEENE WATKINS is with the A. A. F. as a captain.

POOP SHEET CAREY was recently ordered to Bolling Field in Washington and JUPE LINDSEY and BAT CARNS are stationed with Headquarters, A. G. F. there.

DOBY KRAFT was recently relieved from the Math Dept., transferred to Stewart Field, promoted to a major, and is enjoying his air corps work again, as the assistant director of the ground school.

BORK is hereby relieved from collecting the class notes. JOHNNY NESBIT will take over and will appreciate hearing from the members of the class. CARAWAY collaborates from Washington and CHARD from Leavenworth, we hope.

MERLE THOMPSON commanded an Anti-Aircraft Battery which was one of the first ashore at Algiers.

KEN WOODBURY is now the Officer in Charge of Training for the Barrage Balloon Training Center.

Bozo McKEE is in charge of Anti-Aircraft Training on General Arnold's Staff and is a full colonel.

It is reported that GEORGE BARNES has been killed in action.

1930 News of our classmates and their activities is most intermittent and often unreliable. These busy days afford little opportunity for letter writing, but if you have any interesting items of information concerning yourself or others in the class write a line or two to members of the class stationed at West Point or in care of the Association of Graduates. Here are some notes on our illustrious group.

TROUP MILLER is now Director of Training at the A. A. F. Combat Crew School in Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

BIRRELL WALSH has been awarded the Silver Star for directing the dispersion of aircraft of his bombardment group in the Philippines during the first Japanese attack last December.

Latest word from FRED TERRY is that he is a Field Artillery staff officer and recently located at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky. Incidentally, the TERRYS have added a new member to the family—a son, MICHAEL BENNETT.

TOMMY DUNN's location has been in question for some time. We believe he is now on duty in the Pacific.

The ROBERT PORTS have recently announced the arrival of a daughter; and the FREDERICK WEBERS are very proud of their fourth child, ANNE KINGMAN WEBER. FRITZ is now stationed in Hawaii.

ED PERRIN, our own Brigadier, has been assigned the 4th Air Service Command, Sacramento, California.

PABLO BLANCHARD is in charge of the San Diego Defense Wing, Fourth Fighter Command.

FRED KLINKE is now on duty at G. H. Q., Australia. He commanded the Guard of Honor for GENERAL MACARTHUR when the latter arrived in Melbourne. We hear that ED KUMPE is also seeing service with the Aussies.

SEA FOOD GARTON, a recent visitor at West Point, reports that he and ED BERRY are both commanding artillery battalions in one of our armored divisions.

MAHLON DAVIS, lately in Iceland, is now on duty at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

HANK ROYALL is now with an Army Corps Headquarters at Providence, Rhode Island.

DUDLEY B. MILLER, whom we all remember well from our academy days, is living in Ashland, Ohio, and works for the Goodrich Rubber Company.

JIMMIE LUNN is an instructor in

the Tactics Department of the Tank Destroyer School, Camp Hood, Texas.

HAPPY BROOKS has returned from Hawaii and is now in the Gunnery Department of the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

BOB WOOD has recently moved from Newfoundland to England.

HARRY BOYD is in the Pacific area getting fatter than ever doing Seacoast Artillery duties. JIM HERIOT is a field artillery battery commander. He sent his skates back to the States since he found out where he is going.

And that just about rounds up the class news for this edition. We are counting on you and your wives to keep us posted on the latest "dope", so don't fail us.

—PAUL CLARK, JR.

1931 LIEUTENANT COLONELS BERG, COOLIDGE, HACKETT, HOOVER, MCNAIR, WERTZ, WESTERMEIER, and SCHMICK, and CAPTAINS DICKSON, HENRY, HOLLAND, HUGHES, LANE, and TAUL, enjoyed a spaghetti dinner at the W. P. Army Mess, in company with their wives, on December 5.

Last heard of in the Pacific area are COLONELS BLAKE, (DFC); STROTHER and PRATT, BILL DICK, FLEEGER, HOWARD, CEN, MALLOY and HUMBER.

England and/or Africa have been entertaining BONESTEEL, CALLAHAN, BOND, WATERS, and INSKEEP. TIMBERLAKE was last heard from returning from a victorious air sweep over France.

VELASQUEZ, after a session on Bataan, is with the Philippine regiment in Calif.

FARRIS and KRUEGER (OC) are in Puerto Rico, EASTERBROOK in India, PARKER, T. W. in Iceland. HIGHTOWER is a FA Bn. CO on foreign service.

SPEIDEL, PERRY, M. O. and JONES, W. S. are at Ft. Sill. AL GREEN, BETHUNE, MESSINGER and PAUL BURNS are at Leavenworth. ARNOLD, DECKER, HOCKENBERRY, HOY, HAUCK MORIN, and PRESSLEY are in Washington, D. C.

WESTPHELING, GALLUP, LITTLE, HAYNES, ISBELL, and PEYTON were last at Camp Chaffee, Ark. DICKEY teaches Japanese at Savage, Minn. HEISS is at Ft. Jay. CARLSON (Gunnar the Goat) is at Flora, Miss., COTTER at Orlando, Fla., ROGERS at Ft. Knox, ESDORN at Ft. Ord, Cal., and CAVE is at Aberdeen.

MUENTER commands Napier Field,

Ala., and JOE CARROLL commands the air field at Winfield, Kan.

SULLIVAN is with an armored division in Arizona, MERLE FISHER is at Ft. Huachuca. PUMPELLY is in San-to Domingo, and SUTHERLAND is in Newfoundland. DALEY is in Oregon.

CARTER and SINGLES are G-3 and G-1 respectively of the new 103d Division.

Ten members of the class are in the Islands. All are Lieutenant Colonels with the exception of ERNEST MOORE who has his Colonelcy, and guides the operation of a fighter command. DUFF is in his glory swimming off coral reefs while supposedly doing duty with the Seacoast. GAY is the bridge champ of the Seacoast. WAGNER grows fatter day by day with the cooks and bakers of the Q. M. STINESS and DIESTEL are with the A.A. LAWSON, MALONEY and PETERS with the Infantry. SPANGLER with the C. A.

1932 Having missed the last issue, several items of interest have accumulated. We pass them on with the caution that some of them may have come from "usually unreliable sources" and with the further caution that recent changes may have already turned the latest into the stalest "dope".

LOREN HILLSINGER helped plan and participated in the raid on Dieppe. He was wounded as a result of which he lost his right leg. At last report he was recuperating somewhere in England. He has received the Distinguished Service Cross.

The report is that THOMAS was taken as a prisoner of war in the Philippines. PUGH, MAGUIRE, MELNICK and EDISON were reported as having been in the Philippines, but no news has been received of them since the fall of Bataan.

HARRY PORTER received the Silver Star citation for gallantry in action in the vicinity of Lubae, Pampanga, P. I. With complete disregard for his own safety he supervised the saving of a large quantity of essential supplies then under attack by enemy dive bombers.

Population Increases: The BOWENS have a new son. The DWIGHT BEACHES a daughter.

In the Air: BOB SCOTT, as everyone probably knows, is in China, but you may not know that he had made one of the recent newsreels. JOHN PRICE is project officer at the Air Station at Childress, Texas. GEORGE

CAMPBELL is in command of the U. S. Transportation Command air field at New Castle, Del. ANDERSON is Executive Officer of Craig Field, Alabama. FRANK JAMISON commands Moore Field, Texas. BILL MEANS is the head of the Air Base Quartermaster Corps at Barksdale Field, La. MUSSETT is commanding the 90th Bombardment Group (Heavy) of the Third Bomber Command.

On the Land: Report has it that DAVE SCHORR is now somewhere in Texas, having returned from Hawaii. PAIGE is an instructor at Leavenworth. HORNER has been in Iceland for over a year. HILLBERG is in Alaska somewhere. NELSON is stationed at Camp Davis. JIM COUTTS is in the original "paratroops" and may be dropping anywhere any day. WALLY BRUCKER, BOB HEWITT and DAN GILMER were last officially reported in England,— and they may be in North Africa by now. DAN SPENGLER is running around with the Anti-Tank Corps in Louisiana. CARRELL is heading the "M. P.s" at Camp Barkeley, Texas. MCQUADE is in California at Camp Cooke. WALMSLEY is reported as with the Chemical Warfare Service in the Canal Zone. JOHNNY GAVIN, TRUMAN and MCCAWLEY are with Operations Division of the Army Ground Forces. BILL FREELAND is Signal Officer at Camp Carson, Colorado. RAY COCHRAN is reported to have been seen in England late last summer. GEORGE POWER, as Air Corps Automotive Officer, was last reported at Brownwood, Texas.

Reported in the Pacific area are FARNSWORTH, staff officer of an AA command; DAVIDSON, the chief local morale booster; and MERLE WILLIAMS, ordnance officer with the Air Corps.

It is with regret that we take this means to report the tragic death of Roger D. Black. He was killed in Arlington, Virginia, on November 14, 1942, when he was run down by an automobile while riding along the street on his bicycle. He was buried in the Post Cemetery, U. S. M. A., on November 18. He was on duty with the General Staff in Washington at the time.

1933 On September 3, 1942, the members of the Class of 1933 posted at West Point held a meeting at the Officers Club for the following purposes: (1) to elect officers, and (2) to discuss the organization of a central committee to assist wives of classmates who have suffered effects of the war.

At the meeting the following officers were elected: Chairman, WALLY THINNES; Secretary, BEN THOMPSON; Treasurer, BUCK POHL. These men succeeded JERRY ROBERSON, President and Secretary, and STEVE FUQUA, Treasurer, who had done an excellent job in managing the class organization.

BILL RYAN proposed that the Class Secretary be made a central agent for the wives of all our classmates who shall find themselves in need of assistance by reason of death, capture, or other mishap during the course of this war. The plan was enthusiastically received and an extended discussion followed. It was recognized that the Class organization is unable to render financial assistance. On the other hand, it was believed that there would be many matters which could be handled through the Class Secretary for the benefit of our classmates and their wives, for instance, questions pertaining to insurance benefits, pensions, and the location of friends and other classmates. It was further believed that in some cases it might be possible to obtain employment for classmates' wives at posts or in communities where the Class has established contacts. A committee was appointed to give the matter further study and to make a report thereon to the Class Secretary. The report has been handed to the Class Secretary and any information regarding this phase of our activities will be gladly supplied upon inquiry. If any member of the Class, or if any wife of such member has any suggestions for the accomplishment of the above purposes they will be gratefully received.

Another edition of *The Lucky Star* is now in the mail. KING HENDERSON was responsible for this issue of our Class paper and we think that you will agree with us that he and his staff did a good job considering censorship and other circumstances which operated to make the task a difficult one. If you do not receive your copy, we hope that you will drop us a note and that you will send your address to us. The only reason for not receiving a copy will be that

our files do not contain your proper address.

In the current issue of *Lucky Star* you will find enclosed two blank forms. The first requests certain information for the benefit of the Class Secretary in connection with the assistance of our classmates' wives who are detrimentally affected by reason of the war. The second form requests a synopsis of each classmate's history since graduation for the purpose of organizing material to make up a ten-year book. SAM OTTO is in charge of the ten-year book which will really be a ten year book.

The following are now in the 8th Armored Division: G. R. GRESTER, Division Finance Officer; SIM WHIPPLE, a Battalion Commander; BILL BAILEY, S-3; and R. P. THOMPSON, Division G-3.

1934 HUFFSMITH, somewhere in New Guinea, has recently been cited for his efforts in saving an ammunition dump endangered by a grass fire. He and eight of his men volunteered to go in to the fire; with explosives going off all about them they worked for two hours and removed by truck a considerable part of the stores thus endangered.

Three more new lieutenant colonels this time: STANLEY; ADAMS, R. H.; and WEBER, E. E. B. Congratulations! There may be more, but not to our knowledge. For instance, a good guess would include REVIE, who, when last heard from, was in London on EISENHOWER's staff; knowing his (REVIE's) familiarity with French, another good guess would locate him elsewhere. Two more guesses might include TOM HAYES, G-3 of a Division at Camp Butner, N. C., and PAUL BARTON, commanding an Air Base at Walla Walla, Washington.

To the following "new arrivals" we extend our congratulations:
 Daughter—the BENTLEY KERNS
 Son—the AXEL WAUCHS
 Son—the PETTYS (at Edgewood Arsenal)
 Son—the TOM HAYES (see above)
 Son—the C. E. BROWNS (Fort Knox)
 Son—the W. L. ROGERS
 Daughter—the BOB MACDONNELLS (West Point)

Thanks to DALE SMITH for the article on ED FLANICK which will appear in the *In Memory* supplement of the next issue of *Assembly*.

I (FINKENAU) would appreciate any help any of the rest of you can offer in gathering items of interest about our classmates. Just address a note to me at West Point.

1935 We are grieved to report the death of two classmates: GEORGE (DEKE) MARSHALL and GEORGE (BIG) SMITH. MARSHALL was killed in action during the North African landings on November 8, and SMITH was killed in an airplane accident on July 31. According to newspaper reports, MARSHALL met his death while directing operations of American troops under heavy gun fire at Oran. The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded posthumously by LIEUTENANT GENERAL EISENHOWER. The citation stated that MARSHALL disregarded his personal safety, inspired the confidence of his men on the craft taking them ashore, and "materially aided the accomplishment of a mission of great military importance." GEORGE SMITH was killed when his storm-tossed plane crashed in Newark. SMITH had gained a wide reputation in the Air Corps as an auto-giro and meteorology expert. Both were lieutenant colonels at the time of their deaths.

We also regret to announce the death of two of our classmates' wives: MRS. BUCKLER, wife of JACK, at Ft. Worth, Texas, on September 9, after a long illness; MRS. WOOD, wife of BOB, after a brief illness about six months ago.

The following births have been reported: a daughter to the WARREN EVERETTS at Washington, D. C., on August 31; a daughter to the GEORGE HILLS on September 29 at Ft. Riley; a daughter to the BREAKEYFIELDS at Boston on October 6; a son to the WILSONS, J. VAN G. at West Point on December 6.

The following recent marriages are of record (this news may be old as the hills, but here it is)—TOMMY GENT was married to MISS JEANNE GODSHALL at San Bernardino, California; JACK HICKMAN was married to MISS MARY CECILIA REGAR at Clearwater, Florida; BILLY BAYNES was married to MISS DOROTHY SKRIVANEK at San Diego, California.

The following engagement has been announced: CHARLES SYMROSKI to MISS ANN ROFLE: the wedding date has been set for December 19th. CHUCK is an instructor at the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill.

The following promotions have been noted: SMITH, R. B. is a lieutenant colonel in an Armored Division (when last seen at Pine Camp he was bouncing along in a jeep, stroking his moustache with one hand and twirling his swagger stick with the other); RALPH HAINES is a lieutenant colonel in the 8th Armored Division; DUKE MCENTEE is an l. c. in the

paratroopers at Ft. Bragg; CLOW, INGRAM, MEANS, MOCK, REYBOLD, DALY, GEE, and ROOT are also sporting silver leaves.

HENRY THAYER was seen hobbling around on a pair of crutches at the Army-Notre Dame game. THAYER broke his ankle in making a parachute jump from a plane that refused to put its wheels down. Also seen at the game were MRS. JOHN HOWELL who reports that husband JOHN is a mainstay in the Puerto Rican Department. JOE STANCOOK and MARGE were there too. JOE is now a finance officer and has his own office in Trenton with three or four secretaries to answer to his beck and call. DUKE and JANE MCENTEE were there, and of course the West Point contingent of classmates were present in full force. Word has leaked out that GEORGE ECKHARDT, RUHLEN, and MOOSE STILLMAN were also present.

We are informed by the grapevine that SIEB BASSITT, THOMAS, and STU FRIES are stationed somewhere in the Southwest Pacific; TOMMY GENT at last report was attending an R. A. F. instructors' school in England; DEACON MOORE has recently joined the Washington, D. C. contingent. (Are CLARKIN, KEMPER, ED HARRIS, CAUCHEY, ECKHARDT, MORGAN, BERQUIST, HAM TWITCH-ELL, GRIEVES, HECKEMEYER, and STILLMAN still there?) FLOYD PRATT's latest ordnance assignment has sent him to Detroit. MURPHY and VAN ROO have been ordered away from West Point—MURPHY is at Ft. Leavenworth at present, and VAN ROO is somewhere in the state of Washington. JIMMY LANG has been helping put through the road in Alaska.

PLUNKETT is back in the service and has an air corps administrative job at Stewart Field (the U. S. M. A. field at Newburgh); AL GEIST is also at Stewart. JACK BUCKLER is back in uniform too and is stationed at Sheppard Field. BOB WOOD, according to our latest information is an aide to GENERAL DRUM.

P. S. GILLIS is with the 4th Armored Division; CHARLEY DALY has been appointed exec. of a flying school at Pecos, Texas; PICKARD is commanding a regiment of engineers in New Guinea; CRITZ is reported to be in Oran, Africa; WHEELER, MCGEHEE, and CHARLEY RICH are in Hawaii (or were); JACK ROBERTS is at Langley Field, Va.; WATERMAN is at Ft. Du Pont; DAVE WALLACE at Ft. Peck, Montana; BRISTOR somewhere in the wilds of South Carolina;

HERBIE BATCHELLER has turned his attentions to the paratroopers: HERBIE GEE is in Florida; GLORIOD, FRINK, KEATING, and MITCHELL, C. B. are at Camp Pickett, Va.; RED MINER has just had his trick shoulder operated on at West Point; RUHLEN is with the Inspector General's Dept. at Governors Island; MEL COLEBURN is at Ft. Bragg.

P. P. S. These class notes are admittedly incomplete and not up to date. If you receive this copy of *Assembly*, how about dropping a note to one of your classmates at the Point—DICK, LEE DAVIS, JOHNSON, VAN ORMER, LEONARD, PARKER, ED SMITH, SIMS, MINER, WILSON, J. VAN G., JOE MOORE, and SAXTON—and tell him what you are doing, where you are, whom you've married, how many times you've been a daddy, etc.

1936 It's about time that '36 moves into print because a healthy number of the class have already moved into the national spotlight. Let's catch up on some long-overdue news. When last heard from these were overseas: DICK CARMICHAEL, DSC, DFC, and Silver Star in his pocket, leading a bomber group in the Solomons and playing hob with the Nips; NICK NECRASON, DFC, in the Solomons, too, bombing as he used to block in football; CECIL COMBS, recently decorated and promoted, somewhere in India, doing a fine job; AL CLARK, flying with the RAF, downed and interned at Stalagluft, Germany; CASEY VINCENT, banging the enemy around Canton; TOM HAYES, new benedict, engineering in the Yukon; BOB GAPEN, inspecting our aircraft somewhere in the Old World; GEORGE FINLEY and HENRY MUCCI are General Staffing it in Hawaii while Infantry Battalions claim LEER and CLIFFORD; JIMMY TWADDEL, sinking Rising Sun boats in the Pacific; DAN McELHENY, building things and stuff in Britain; BILL GROHS, flying in hot Africa; and JIMMY HUGHES, attaché in South America.

Just a little off-shore were: OLIE HAYWOOD in Puerto Rico; and CLIFF CORDES in Bermuda—both were sunbathing, yes.

These were back home on the farm: KELLY, J. R., at Tampa, Florida; HENRY KATZ at Rock Island Arsenal; BILL LEE at Mabry Field, Florida; ERNIE HOLMES at Hill Field, Utah; KARL SCHWERING at Fort Dix; FRAN OLIVER at Camp Forrest, Tennessee;

LARRY ELLERT at Saulte St. Marie; BENJ. DAVIS with the 99th Pursuit Squadron, commanding; BILL SHULER at Belvoir; BILL CONNOR, EDDIE BEGGS (benedict, too), and BRUCE PALMER in Washington; WALLY BARRETT at Fort Sill; BILL WESTMORELAND at Fort Bragg; LANGY JACKSON in "Georgia"; CHARLEY WATERS at Fort Knox; FRED GASTON at Fort HUACHUCA; IRON ABRAMS and HAM MORRIS at Pine Camp; BILL DAVIS and FRED BOTHWELL and HOWIE SNYDER somewhere in the East; JOHNNY HEINTGES, BILL SIBERT, NED NORRIS, and JOHNNY MICHAELIS (paracommanding) at Fort Benning with RED HOLTON.

Working at Alma Mater were: STEVE HOLDERNESS, IRWIN ROGERS, BILL KINARD, BILL LONGLEY, KELLY, J. E., OREN SWAIN, CHUCK PROSSER, KEN DAWALT, WERT WILLIAMS, JIM LANDRUM, and BILL HAY.

Yes, there have been losses, too, but we have no definite information on them thus far. There have been marriages and not a few couples have announced welcome additions. We'll try to give you all the news we can. It's very difficult, however, to keep abreast of what you're doing unless you drop us a line or two. If your nose smells some news, order the little woman to send us a by-line, and look for it in the next "Assembly"

Good luck and happy landings.

1937 WOODY STROMBERG is at Benning for three months so HINES, C. B.; HINES, J. B. R.; LYNCH, A. J.; and BRIERLEY, J. S. are pinch-hitting in this article.

WOODY STROMBERG's plea for more information about 1937 is fast bringing in letters, memorandums, etc. from all over the world. Keep it up even though you might seem to repeat names and news. It will keep the class up to date on your whereabouts.

DAVE PARKER's brother wrote in and relayed DAVE's message that DAVE, STEW O'MALLEY and GEORGE WALKER held a fifth reunion "somewhere in Australia". DAVE is liaison officer for the Engineers between GEN. MACARTHUR's Hq. and the Australian Hq.

We also have word that KIRSTEN, E. N.; SHIVE; McDONALD; HIPPS; BROADHURST and MARTIN are in Australia. BROADHURST and McDONALD were awarded Purple Hearts for "singularly meritorious acts of essential service" in the Netherlands

East Indies during the Japanese invasion. DICK BARDEN was awarded the Purple Heart for a "singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity" during enemy raids on New Guinea air fields.

BILL BAILEY who is with Hqs. A. G. F. came through with a good report. UNGER is with Hqs. A. G. F., Washington, D. C. CLARK, M. H.; REGISTER and DOC LEIST are in Office of Chief of Ordnance. RICHARDS, D. H. is in Colorado Springs, Colorado (?); HALLOCK, H. R.—Elgin Field, Fla.; LINDQUIST, CROMELIN and MILLER, R. C.—Camp Maxey, Texas; STAN CONNELLY—Egypt (?).

CONWAY and RUMPH are in Hawaii. We understand JIM PEAR-SALL is S-4 of a regiment and Ed POSTLETHWAIT commands a Bn. in Hawaii.

JOHNNY BATJER is in Florida and HOLLOWAY is flying in India.

PFEFFER dropped in to see us. He was on leave, having just returned from Hawaii. PAUL SCHEIDECKER also dropped in for a minute and gave us the low down on the boys of "37" who are in Alaska. (See October issue of *Assembly*).

JOHNNY FOY is P. and T. officer at an Ordnance Unit Training Center in Mississippi.

RENDER DENSON is recovering from an airplane crash in Billings General Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison. Speedy recovery RENDER.

We see by the newspaper that SAM AGEE is flying over Germany these days. Also that AL CLARK is a Nazi prisoner but we hope not for long.

1938 Here we go again with the little info we have been able to scrape together—and fellows there are only a few of us here to do it. Please get that newsy letter off today! Here's what we have: JOHNNY PATTISON at Barksdale Field, La. DOUG POLHAMUS is assisting in construction of an air base at Winfield, Kansas. PREUSS is Director of Training, A. C., Blytheville, Texas. BROOKIE WEINNIG is at Bliss. STILWELL stationed at Camp Berkeley, Texas and ENGLISH at Camp Shelby. And outside of the U. S.: BOB YORK and SPOOK HALEY in England. BOB BARKES a Jap prisoner at Tarloe, P. I. FREDDIE DEAN is blasting out Axis tanks in Algeria. JESSE THOMAS has trekked from Washington to Africa. In Hawaii, DESLOCE BROWN is now called the leading engineer commando. One day with his trusty Garand slung over his shoulder, the

gun went off by itself, the bullet went through two office floors, and thirty girl civilian employees surrendered. Those who have recently added marital to martial: VINCENT KEATOR and MARJORIE BREITHAUP of Phoenicia, N. Y.—Sept. 12th. JOE CONICLIARO and ROSE LEVECCHI of Hartford, Conn.—Oct. 3rd. WILLIAM WEISSINGER and ELIZABETH ANN KEYTON in October. BILL SUNDORF and MARY EVELYN CLEARY of Kenelworth, Ill.—Oct. 17. They are at Fort Sill. DON SAUNDERS married MARGARET WISHENANT of San Antonio—Oct. 29th. Going into the maternity ward: A son, MICHAEL STEPHEN to the GILLIVANS, born Sept. 7th at Fort Smith, Ark. A boy, Sept. 21st to the JAMES LYNCHES at Fort Benning—and a male heir to the ROBERT MCBRIDES, born August 30th.

We want more news so we can, through *Assembly*, get all of it to all of you!

1939 Again the class of '39 pulled a "snafu" and came up with no information concerning the whereabouts and goings-on of its classmates in the last issue of *Assembly*. Seeking to remedy this dereliction, those brains of the class attending the 10th C. & G. S. course banded together for a dinner *plus*. After not too many plusses, we made up the following list. As your compiler looked over same and tried to decipher the handwriting, it appeared that the party was a success.

Here's the list, and bear in mind that with the tempo of changes this list is undoubtedly none too accurate.

Those that are with our Alma Mater were published in the last issue so we won't repeat on them. In the foreign zones: HENRY, W. J., BELARDI and CURTIN, R. H., in Panama; BOYCE and GRANT in London; DOBSON in Ireland; DONAHUE, MCKEEVER and OLIVER, D. K. in Puerto Rico; GRIFFITH, H. A. somewhere in South America; OCKERSHAUSER, WISDOM and CLYDE TERRY SUTTON in woolies in Iceland. Turning to the states: SCOTT, S. C. and BROWN, H. MC. at Fort Lewis, Washington; MARLIN, MILLER, D. B., MILDREN, NORRIS, TUTTLE and HIGGINS in the 2nd Div. at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin; CURTIN, R. D. at Fort Totten, N. Y.; McCAFREY, WEST, W. W. and URBAN at Fort McClellan, Alabama; BOLLARD, NEWCOMER, H. C. and WOHLFEIL at Fort Jackson, S. C.; NEWCOMER, F. K. and SCHRADER, J. R. at Camp Davis, N. C.; KAPLAN in the Amphibian Command at Camp Edwards, Mass.;

HULL, D. F., MYERS, H., JOHNSON, V. L., JOHNSON, S. R., ROBINETTE, BOYLAN and SCHROEDER, E. W., at Camp Polk, La.; BRISTOL, instructor in the Infantry School at Ft. Benning; OSTBERG, GINDER, KINNARD, EWELL, BUECHNER and KOUNS with the Paratroopers at Ft. Benning and HOOPES and BUSTER with the Artillery at Benning; SHEPHERD, J. M., BEERE and CANTRELL at Ft. Sill, Okla.; MASLOWSKI at Camp Blanding, Fla.; WINTON at Camp White, Ore.; DIETZ at Camp Adair, Ore.; CALDWELL and MCCARLEY at Ft. Bragg, N. C.; HANCHIN at Camp Livingston, La.; GOODPASTER at Camp Claiborne, La.; CONNER, H. L., MAXWELL, J. B. and DAVIS at Ft. Bliss, Tex.; LANE, B. G. and ALLEN, A. W. at Camp Maxey Tex.; DZIUBAN at Camp Bowie, Tex.; MCCONNELL, E. T. at Indio, Cal.; MOUNT at Ft. McPherson, Ga.; LERETTE and SCHWENK at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.; KEPPLER, FORD, E. R., McFERREN and COLEMAN, G. at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; SMITH, E. P. at San Luis Obispo, Cal.; SEIPEL at Camp Howze, Texas; ST. CLAIR at Camp Atterbury, Ind.; POINIER at Ft. Knox, Ky.; KIRBY in the 85th CA (AA) at Norfolk, Va.; McCHRISTIAN, J. A. at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.; and in the drivers seat in Washington are KAIL and DEVILLE. As for the Air Corps men stuck away in various and sundry holes about the country we have: CRAWFORD, R. C. at San Angelo, Tex.; KINNEY, A. J. at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Jumper, G. Y. at Williams Field, Ariz.; SMITH, W. T. at Tuskegee, Ala.; JACOBY at Enid, Okla.; GIDEON at Kelly Field, Tex.; HERZBERG at Perrin Field, Tex.; TATUM at Ft. Knox, Ky.; ENGSTROM at El Paso, Tex.; FARMER at Uvade, Tex.; SAMUEL at Randolph Field, Tex.; and WILL at Mission, Tex. A very cheering item was also received that T. J. J. CHRISTAN had gotten back to the states from the Philippines in good health after many harrowing experiences.

Corrections, additions or any pertinent information or nonsense will be wholeheartedly accepted, compiled and disseminated by C. W. RUSTY MAYNE, Hq. 3rd Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, who will attempt to keep informed on the class as much as possible.

1941 Forty one's first report to *Assembly*:

The First Class came back from weekend with this story. TRAVELIN' HANK IRWIN has just returned to the United States headed for Fort Sill

after being on WAVELL's, BUTTS' and STILLWELL's staff.

JOE TATE made the papers as a result of an airplane raid on France. Both the gas line and the oxygen line were broken. Though many of the crew, including JOE passed out, the ship made it home. BUD THOMPSON has been credited with sinking a Jap destroyer "somewhere in the South Pacific".

BUTCH RISING and BENNY KERCHEVAL ex-Field Artillery are now wearing engineer castles, captain bars, and commanding battalions in the Engineer Amphibian Command. BUTCH headed west with his boys.

AL JENSEN and WALT MATHER just returned from Hawaii, they were there on the famous 7th, and went to that Engineer "Paradise," Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

JACK ANDERSON and BOB COOPER are at Cornell and hope to come to West Point next year as instructors.

Notes here and there: JIM MCKINLEY and GLENN LEE are back as "Tacs". GLENN has old A Company. TRIMBLE is back taking pictures and was at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. Also, LEROY WATSON took an Air Corps detail. WOOLWINE is at Camp Howze, Texas. EVANS, BESANCON, KENNEDY, DESSERT, POWELL, MICHEL, VAN HOY, TANOUS, DANFORTH, H., RICHARDSON, GODDARD, to name a few we are sure of, are overseas.

RASTETTER, MAGRUDER, WINFREE, and SCHILLING are at Camp Campbell, Ky. and BLALOCK writes that he, HETHERINGTON, WHITAKER, and POTTER CAMPBELL are at Chaffee.

Reports of marriages, engagements, and births continue to come in.

MCCAFFERY took a few minutes off to write in giving us all the latest dope he knew—why don't you?

1943 Congratulations to the Class of January 1943 and welcome as alumni of West Point. We hope that you will cooperate by sending in news and happenings to the editor of *Assembly* for publication. Good luck to you.

Officers of the Class:

President.....KELLEHER, J. E.
 Vice President.....BONHAM, F. H.
 Secretary.....HATCH, MCG.
 Treasurer.....PETERMAN, S. C.
 Historian.....SHELEY, E. L., JR.
 Athletic Representative..HATCH, J. E.



By Thom Yates

Just about the time this issue of Assembly reaches you, the first of Army's eleven winter sports teams will be swinging into action—action that may result in our having even more than three undefeated squads as we did last snowtime. The basketball, hockey and gymnastics squads play their first opponents on January 13, while the other squads—boxing, fencing, swimming, track, wrestling, pistol, rifle and indoor polo—begin their seasons anywhere from three days to a month later.

"Dutch" Lentz, who is now Capt. Valentine Lentz on Army rolls and who is stationed at the Post Hospital here, will continue as basketball coach despite his extra duties as an officer in the service. His team has an attractive (and tough) schedule ahead, a sked that includes the best quintets New England, New York City, the Middle Atlantic region and the Near South produce.

With transportation what it is, Army supporters have little worry. Of the 62 contests booked for eight of the eleven teams (the pistol, rifle and indoor polo schedules are still incomplete as we go to press), only 18 will be played away from West Point. The basketball team leaves West Point three times in fifteen games, the boxing team twice in seven meets, the wrestling team but once in seven meets, and so on down the line.

No prediction of what success any or all of our winter sports teams will enjoy during the season now at hand would be safe. Three important factors enter into consideration of all team prospects: 1. The January 19th graduation will have come and gone before many of the teams even begin competition, removing all present First Classmen from the rosters. 2. More and more academic and tactical effort is being required of all Cadets. 3. Plebes are eligible for varsity teams, but most of them have

come to West Point directly from high school and so are untried in intercollegiate play.

This one thing is sure, however: That every Army team will be a fighting team, like its predecessors. Early graduation will remove the captains and star players of all the squads, but each and every coach has an unspoken pledge from the remaining contestants that they will win or go down fighting.

Since publication of the 1943 winter sports schedule in the October issue of Assembly, changes and additions have been made at follows: Fencing—February 27 is an open date and may be filled; the March 13 meet with St. John's has been cancelled, but another opponent may be obtained. Gymnastics—A meet has been added on January 16 with an all-star team from Jersey City. Hockey—The game with Cornell, originally scheduled for January 20, has been moved ahead to January 13.

One Last Look Backwards

Now but a pleasant memory is the 1942 Fall sports program. All three varsity squads enjoyed their share of success—and failure. The Army football team (won six, lost three), the soccer team (won four, tied one, lost three) and the cross-country team (won two, lost two, third in Heptagonal Meet) compiled a grand average of .564.

All three Fall sports teams, just as will be the coming Winter and Spring athletic squads, were under tremendous pressure. Our Air Corps program, which did not replace another part of the curriculum, but was heaped on top of the usual daily schedule, claimed many of the stellar players from all teams. Ted Lutrey (formerly Lutryzkowski), Lou Seith, Bob Whitlow, all regulars, to mention a few, gave up football.

Those Air Cadets who managed to

take Air Corps and play football too—among them Capt. Hank Mazur, Herschel Jarrell, Johnny Roberts and Robin Olds—were under constant strain the whole season, what with two nights of night flying each week and trying to mix a few minutes of football practice into a 16-hour working day. You can count the number of days on one hand when Mazur and the rest had more than a 30-minute grid workout on any one afternoon.

The Ground Cadets also found their academic and tactical requirements increased, especially with graduation for the First Class advanced about five months and for the Second Class a full year.

These facts are presented not as alibis for losing games, but rather to compliment the players and coaches on the fine effort they have made under the circumstances. It is not degrading civilian institutions of higher learning to state that West Point is probably the only place where the job could be done—and done so well—with the limited time available for practice and with the loss of desire on the part of athletes to participate so fully in sports until this war is won.

Despite its losses to Penn, Notre Dame and Navy, Earl Blaik's 1942 football team accomplished certain goals not achieved by other Army elevens in at least four years. For instance:

Its won six, lost three record is the best compiled by an Army team since 1938. Its 149 points was the most scored since 1938. The 74 points it allowed nine opponents was the least scored against us in the past six football seasons. Its 40 points against Princeton was the most scored by an Army team against a major opponent since Harvard was routed, 46-0, a decade ago. Its placing of four men—Capt. and Half-back Mazur, End Jim Kelleher and

Tackles Fran Merritt and Robin Olds —on all-America teams is an indication of the type of player of which this team was composed.

Briefly told, here's the highlights of each game of the season: with the game score in parentheses:

Lafayette (14-0)—Mazur took a punt, handed the ball to Hill on a criss-cross and Hill went 72 yards for a score. Mazur capped a 39-yard drive by plunging from the three-yard-stripe for a TD.

Cornell (28-8) — Hill went 23 yards for a TD. Hill scored again on an eight yard pass from Mazur. A Woods-to-Hill pass was good for eight yards and six points. Lombardo plunged from the 4-yard line to successfully end a 34-yard drive.

Columbia (34-6)—A 41-yard drive ended with Hill going over from the two. A longer drive, 70 yards, finished with Troxell going over from the one. Mazur ran 70 yards to a TD through the entire Columbia team. Hennessey intercepted a Governali pass and ran 40 yards into the end zone. Anderson plunged from the three as the climax of a 57-yard march.

Harvard (14-0) — Troxell over from the 14 at the end of a 73-yard drive. Anderson ran 48, one of the most spectacular offensive plays of the season, for a TD.

Penn (0-19)—Injury-beset Army (Mazur, Hill and others on the sidelines most of the time) outstatisticked the Quakers, eight first downs to six, and allowed Penn to complete no passes.

Notre Dame (0-13)—Army's magnificent pass defense came to the fore again, and Bertelli was stopped, just as was Columbia's Governali. Bertelli tossed 18 pitches, only four of

which were completed, the longest for 16 yards.

Virginia Tech (19-6)—We marched 93 yards for first tally, Mazur bucking over from the five. A Mazur-to-Lombardo pass was good for 37 yards and a TD. A 68 yard drive was completed with Woods plunging from the three.

Princeton (40-7)—First touchdown march went 82 yards, a 14-yard pass from Mazur to Lombardo counting. Woods ran 26 for a TD. An Anderson-to-Woods pass was good for eight yards and another touchdown. Woods plunged from the four after the team had marched 53 yards to that spot. Another long drive, 65 yards, was climaxed by a 35-yard scoring pass from Kenna to Lombardo. Kenna passed again for a score, this time 10 yards to Rafalko.

Navy (0-14)—Never giving up, Army's offensive highlight of the service school contest was two marches deep into Navy territory when it seemed impossible to win or even tie late in the game. Navy halted both drives, but will always remember our determination and never-give-up-the-ship attitude.

Ed Murphy, sub guard, did all the extra-point place kicking. He made good on 17 of 22 attempts and had 10 straight before missing after the fifth touchdown in the Columbia game.

New Team Captains Named

For what may be the first time in the Military Academy's 52 years of intercollegiate football representation, a yearling just completing his first year on the varsity squad has been named captain of the 1943 Army football team. He is Casimir J. Myslinski of Steubenville, Ohio, who will graduate in 1944, a year ahead

of schedule, under the new three-year course.

The logical choice for the new captain to succeed Hank Mazur, was Robin Olds, a tackle. However, he too is graduating early, and will finish up at West Point next June. At the same time it elected Myslinski (according to best tradition, on the return trip to West Point after the Navy game), the football squad named Olds to be honorary captain for next season, so that he will be here in spirit, though not in body.

The soccer team chose Ralph Sciolla of Philadelphia, who like Myslinski is a yearling and has just finished his first year on the varsity, as its new captain. He succeeds Henry Ebrey. No new captain was elected for cross-country, since no yearlings were on the squad.

Whither Goest Football?

During the week of the Army-Navy football game, many stories broke into print in newspapers throughout the country to the effect that the Army-Navy series would be a home-and-home one for the duration and that the 1943 game would be played at West Point.

Here at West Point there were no stories confirming or denying these reports. No statement was necessary, for what is true now may not hold good in a week, let alone a year.

Col. Biff Jones, the GMA, has said that he hopes West Point will continue to have a football and other athletic teams, and that until ordered otherwise he and his athletic staff will play the games as scheduled. But as for a definite statement, one way or the other, about football in general and the Army-Navy game in particular—no!

Invitation for Membership in the 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 an Annual a Life Member of the A. of G. of the U. S. M. A. and enclose herewith, as per paragraph 1 of the By-Laws,

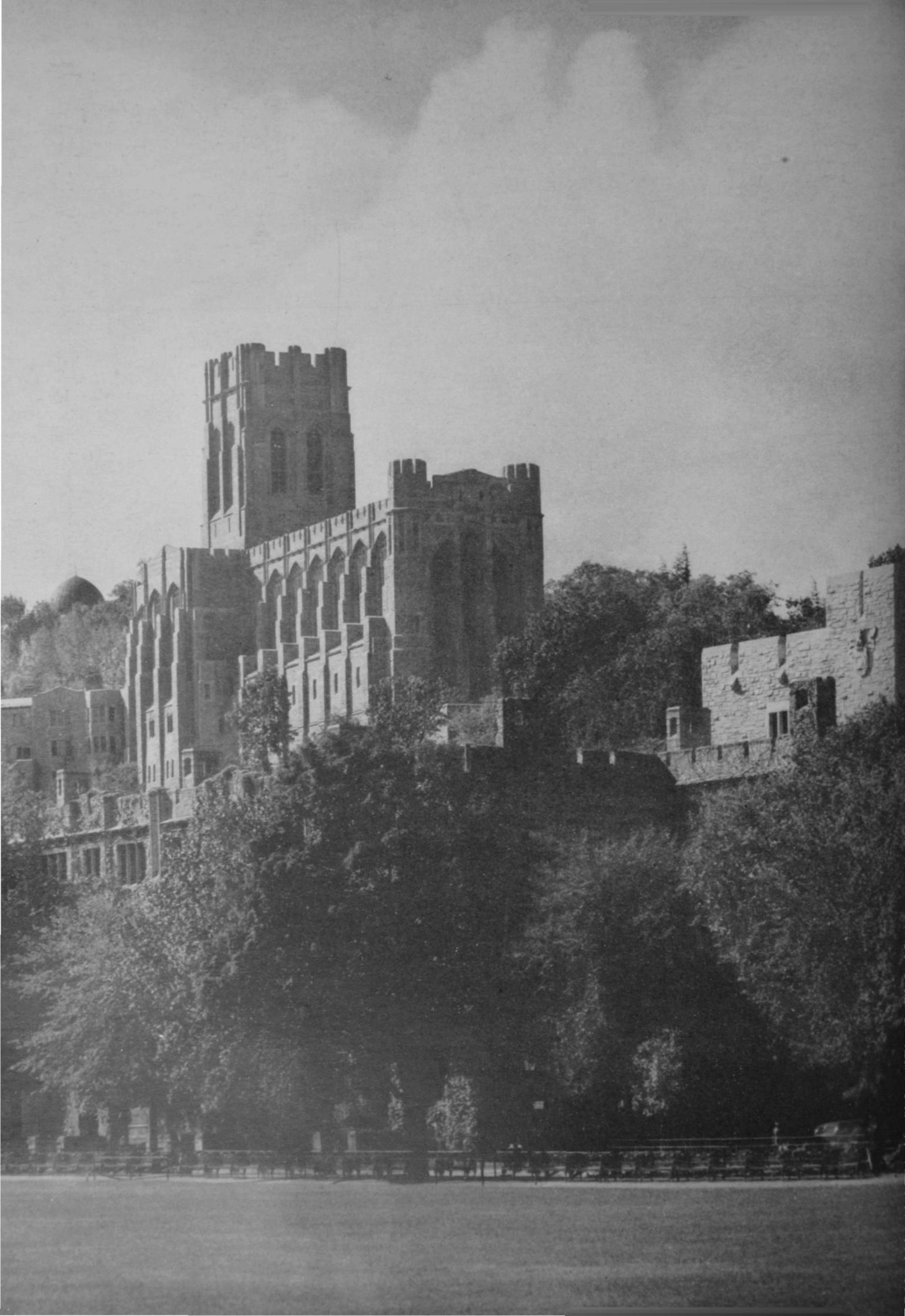
\$25.00 (\$15.00 is for my life's subscription to *Assembly*; \$10.00 is for my life subscription fee proper).

\$ 7.00 (\$1.00 is for my annual subscription to *Assembly*; \$1.00 is for my annual membership fee proper; \$5.00 is for my initiation fee).

.....
Full Name Class Permanent Address

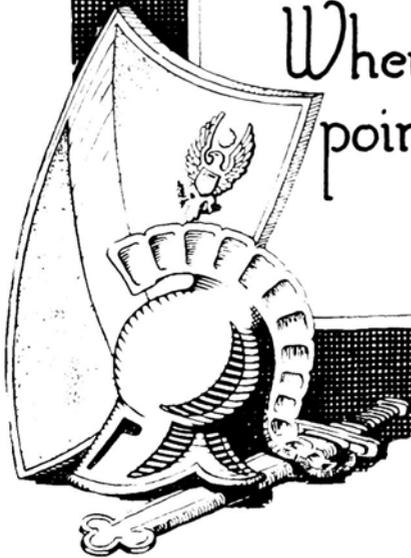
(If you are a former cadet but not a graduate, please have two members of the Association sign the following.)
I nominate the above former cadet, who served not less than one complete academic term at the U. S. M. A. and was honorably discharged therefrom.

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



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
January
1943*

“Be Thou At Peace”

	<i>Class</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Page</i>
AHERN, G. P.	1882	MAY 13, 1942	5
BARNUM, M. H.	1886	FEBRUARY 18, 1942	9
BOWEN, C. K., JR.	1936	AUGUST 1, 1942	20
ELTING, S. O.	1908	APRIL 24, 1942	17
HACKETT, H. B.	1904	SEPTEMBER 8, 1941	15
HERLONG, H. W., JR.	1933	JUNE 22, 1941	20
HOPPE, W. L.	1927	JUNE 25, 1942	18
HURT, T. F., JR.	1934	OCTOBER 26, 1941	19
JERNIGAN, H. S.	1924	FEBRUARY 20, 1942	18
LAUBACH, D. P.	1928	DECEMBER 9, 1941	19
LAWRASON, G. C.	1904	DECEMBER 8, 1941	16
MARTIN, F. M.	1885	APRIL 15, 1942	6
McCLURE, N. F.	1887	JUNE 26, 1942	10
PATRICK, M. M.	1886	JANUARY 29, 1942	7
PEARCE, E. D'A.	1897	DECEMBER 25, 1941	12
REISINGER, P.	1896	OCTOBER 11, 1941	12
RHYMES, J. W.	1938	FEBRUARY 10, 1940	21
RILEY, W. R.	1904	OCTOBER 31, 1941	15
SAMUELSON, L. I.	1903	DECEMBER 29, 1941	13
STEPHENSON, G. G.	1940	APRIL 21, 1942	22
THOMPSON, D. V.	1941	JULY 9, 1942	23
TILLMAN, S. E.	1869	JUNE 24, 1942	3
TOWNSEND, C. McD.	1879	MAY 26, 1941	5
VESTAL, S. P.	1888	MAY 16, 1940	11
WISE, H. D.	1894	MAY 28, 1942	11

Samuel Escue Tillman

NO. 2275 CLASS OF 1869

Died June 24, 1942, at Southampton,
Long Island, New York,
aged 94 years.

SAMUEL ESCUE TILLMAN was descended on both sides from ancestors of sturdy English and Scotch-Irish stock, established in Pennsylvania and Virginia before 1700. One of his forebears on the Tillman side was a Captain under Washington in Braddock's unlucky expedition and later at Fort Duquesne. This great-grandfather and his seven sons all fought as officers in the Revolutionary War.

Gen. Tillman's mother, Mary Catherine Davidson, was descended from John and William Davidson, also regimental officers in the Revolutionary War, the former a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence at Charlotte, North Carolina in 1775. Through intermarriage the Tillman family was closely connected with those of Chief Justice Marshall and of Henry Clay of Virginia.

Early in the 19th Century John Tillman moved to Bedford County, Tennessee, where his son Lewis was born in 1816. The latter died in 1886 having had eleven children of whom six sons and one daughter grew to maturity. Lewis Tillman at the age of twenty fought with a Tennessee regiment in the Florida Seminole campaign and subsequently held the rank of Colonel in the Tennessee militia. Before the Civil War he occupied various legal positions in the County and after the War he was Clerk and Master of Chancery Court, editor of a local paper, for a time a member of Congress and always a staunch churchman. He was a strong supporter of the Union cause while his eldest son James Davidson Tillman, entered the Confederate Army where he had an adventurous career and at the end of the War, not yet twenty-four years of age, he commanded a Tennessee regiment made up of the remnants of ten others.

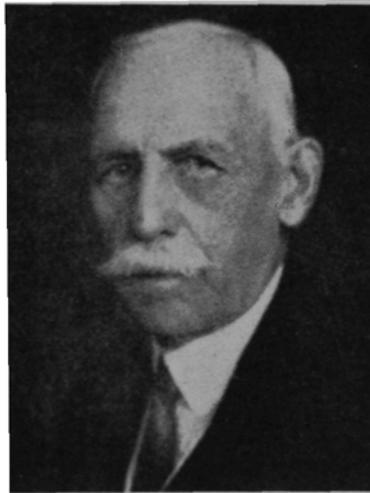
Gen. Tillman, the fourth son of Lewis and Mary Catherine Tillman, was born at his father's place near Shelbyville, Tenn., October 2, 1847. In his boyhood he witnessed the shifting tides of war and experienced the stress of divided allegiances, though actually these did not seem to make the slightest break in the family affection and immediately after the War the Confederate ex-Colonel escorted his younger brother to West Point.

Belonging to a devoted family circle with numerous playmates, his brothers and the little negro slaves—who had a large share of his affections—and endowed with a sunny disposition and enjoying a healthy out-of-door life, with hunting and fishing and many other boyish delights, young Sammy's childhood was quite idyllically happy.

The Tillman boys studied under their Uncle Abram Marshall Tillman, who entirely alone conducted a school for forty boys ranging in age from eight to eighteen. This was known as the Duck River Male Academy. If

the title has a tinge of humor to modern ears, the curriculum certainly has not, for before he was fourteen young Sam had "made fair progress in the Classics," having completed Caesar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations, Virgil and Horace; as well as Xenophon and Homer in Greek. He was "well-grounded" in mathematics having advanced through trigonometry. Uncle Abram had a lighter side, a love of fox-hunting. In this sport Nephew Sam was his chosen companion and the boy acquired eleven foxhounds of his own which were his pride and joy.

At this period of his life when only fourteen, all schools were closed in Tennessee because of the outbreak of the War. Lewis Tillman, Sr. determined that his sons should not be demoralized by idleness, set them all to work on the land in company with the colored boys. Their taskmaster was the old negro foreman Jim, who planned with uncanny accuracy the exact stint of work that each could do from Monday morning to Saturday noon, with no holiday for any who might not have finished. It was probably early and constant association in work and play which accounted for



Gen. Tillman's complete absence of racial discrimination or prejudice. He always kept in touch with the eldest survivor of his playmates, born in slavery, and supported the old man for some years after he became incapacitated when both were over eighty.

It is hard to refrain from recounting many such incidents for instantaneous and active kindness was characteristic all his life; whether it were a lonely cadet in trouble with studies or discipline, an enlisted man needing help, friends in illness or financial straits—all had a claim on his time and efforts. Yet his modesty and genuine lack of self-importance were such that his usual mental and moral qualities never seemed in the least noteworthy to himself. Blessed with geniality and humor he ever inspired affection and friendship throughout his long life.

The effect on a liberal mind of the scientific theories and discoveries of his early maturity prevented his belonging to any orthodox religious sect but his life was an exposition of Christian ethics. As Professor and Superintendent he regularly attended the

Chapel services, no matter how busy he might be, for he felt that the officers whatever their private creed, should set this example to the cadets.

In January 1865, young Sam was informed by his father, that through the request of Andrew Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee, President Lincoln had awarded him an appointment at large to the Military Academy at West Point. In March he was sent to review his studies, principally mathematics, at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, since he had not been to school for over four years. However, his "grounding" had been such that no serious work was necessary and he passed several weeks pleasantly, beginning his life-long habit of making many friends. In after years he recalled tolling the University bell for Lincoln's funeral and his difficulty in getting accustomed to the sight of white servants.

On June 14th, 1865, he reported at West Point and received the usually disconcerting reception by the upper classmen, then known as "devilling." Far from being upset however, he found it amusing and apparently his equanimity soon freed him from further annoyance. The word hazing came in much later. Tillman always felt that this practice within limits was harmless, even beneficial, but unfortunately some would always carry it too far. For this reason he never practiced it as an upper-classman and discouraged it as an officer for he felt its abuse had never been successfully prevented.

A father and uncle of the old school had so trained the new plebe that he wrote home that he found life at West Point "surprisingly easy and free from care and responsibility, with only two lessons a day to learn." Surely a novel point of view— On account of his initial *T* he was originally placed in the last section but at the first transfer was jumped to the first where he remained for the rest of his term. He stood third in the class during the last three years. Drawing and French were his stumbling blocks but the subjects in which he excelled each year make a formidable list.

One of his plebe roommates named Rawson, was not so fortunate. A favorite story of Tillman's was of how Prof. Church in exasperation in one of the lower sections of "math" turned to Rawson exclaiming . . . "Mr. Rawson no one here has had an idea. Can you tell me why a quantity changes from plus to minus in passing through zero?" Rawson replied, "it pulls the cross piece off in going through." Tillman had many amusing stories about this man who was a real wit though he did not shine in his studies. He had fought in the Union army throughout the War though only eighteen and a half when he entered, and hence much latitude was allowed for him for he never could take the cadet discipline seriously. It seems sad that he died on his Graduating leave.

In those days the Corps was so small that Tillman had intimate friends in every class during his stay. He survived all the brilliant and delightful men who were his fellow-cadets. Mallery, Miller, Barber and Farragut of '67. Payson of '68. In his own class of '69, Bergland, Osgood,

Duvall, Lyle, Morgan Taylor, uncle of Admiral Robley Evans, John Brisben Walker, newspaperman and editor, originator of the *Cosmopolitan* the first popular priced magazine, and Arthur Sherburne Hardy, diplomat and novelist. Col. Charles W. Larned, Francis Vinton Greene and Edward S. Holden in '70. Adding all the later graduates who were his friends, their names are legion and space forbids a list.

On his Graduation in June 1869, Tillman was assigned to the artillery and reported at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he remained for nearly a year during several months of which his battery served as Cavalry in the field. On August 28, 1870, he returned to West Point as instructor in the Department of Chemistry, Minerology and Geology; he was transferred to the Engineers in 1872 and in 1873 was relieved at his own request.

His new station at Camp Apache, Arizona, was 750 miles from a railroad and this part of the trip was made by stagecoach. The new detail was for survey work west of the 100th meridian, with prolonged expeditions in the open by packtrain. He remained until December and returned to Washington for the winter. The same schedule was repeated in the years '76 to '79. During his whole survey work he covered 9,000 miles on muleback through unmapped country.

On one occasion he rode for an entire day, from dawn until dark, through a vast herd of buffalo, not travelling in the same direction but crossing his path. One could tell many delightful stories of his experiences in the magnificent scenery of the western mountains and plains, of Indians and soldiers, half-breed guides and prospectors, game and fish and army mules, but alas, space does not permit.

He also saw the Antipodes at this early period during the months which he spent in Australia and Tasmania in 1874-75, on an astronomical trip to observe the transit of Venus. The Voyage "down under" was made by sailing ship, not from any necessity but from an attack of economy on the part of the Government. The intention had been to leave the unfortunate party for five months on Crozet Island, a barren rock in the ocean off Australia, but the ship circling it for three days, was unable to land and so the astronomers were carried on to Tasmania.

On his return Tillman spent a year at West Point as instructor in the Department of Natural Philosophy. Then followed Western survey work until '79, when he returned as Assistant Professor of Chemistry, being appointed a full Professor in 1880, at the age of 33.

There was then no fixed retirement age for Professors and Col. Kendrick, Tillman's predecessor voluntarily retired in order to make sure of his assistant's appointment. A War Department memorandum sent to Tillman in later years and which gave him great gratification, stated that "the department had on file recommendations of the most emphatic kind

from the Superintendent and all the members of the Academic Board, from Generals Sherman, Crook and Parke, from Professor Simon Newcomb, the astronomer" and from a long list of other Generals, Senators and scientific men.

As Professor, Tillman labored for thirty-one years, not only for his own Department but for every aspect of the Academy's activities. Soon after his appointment he induced the Academic Board to substitute semi-annual written examinations for the oral test of the whole year's course which had customarily been held in June. He also felt that the daily system of marking and grading cadets was excellent in itself but that it was largely neutralized by the subsequent manner of assigning proportional weights in the different subjects. In 1884 when he first suggested a change in the then current method of marking, the Academic Board refused to consider it but he persisted and in 1895, the change was finally recommended and adopted, and has been in use ever since.

The buildings of the period were most inadequate in their teaching facilities. In those days the June Board of Visitors was an important and influential body. In 1885, Tillman showed the Board of that year plans he had drawn up, and actually gave a demonstration on the ground to let them see where a new Academic Building might be set up. The Board of Visitors adopted his recommendations, but this inspired all departments with larger ideas and there was consequently considerable delay and revision of the plans, so it was not until the fall of '94, that the new (now the old) Academic Building was ready for occupancy and therein Tillman had been allotted the space and arrangements he had originally planned for his beloved Department.

Another of his ideas was the institution of the post of librarian. It had been the custom for one of the professors to hold this more or less honorary office which was attended to casually in spare moments. Tillman felt this arrangement to be most inadequate. When he was appointed librarian in 1901 he wrote a letter to the Superintendent (published in the report for 1902), setting forth what he considered the functions of the library should be and the necessity for an able full-time librarian. The Board of Visitors of 1902 endorsed this recommendation and Congress was induced to create the post of librarian. At Col. Tillman's suggestion Dr. Edward S. Holden was appointed.

The later, astronomer, educator, historian, was one of the Academy's most brilliant graduates and under the stimulus of his erudition in many fields the library was built up and developed to take its place with those of other important institutions of learning.

During the years of Tillman's professorship the knowledge of science was making tremendous strides. He first reorganized the course in his Department and then strove to incorporate in it as much as possible of the

growing fields of knowledge. The study of electricity was greatly expanded and in 1896 when the X-ray was first being explored he experimented in his laboratory and took a photograph of his hand at the same time that Prof. Pupin of Columbia was making the first publicised X-ray photograph.

The need of suitable text-books, as a citation for the degree of M. A. from Yale University later expressed it, "for the somewhat peculiar needs of his classes" induced him in 1888 to write his book on "Heat," in '94 his "Rocks and Minerals" and in 1898 his "Descriptive General Chemistry." (In the latter the famous definition of leather bestowed unexpected fame.) These text-books continued in use until superseded by ever-changing scientific and technical requirements.

Reaching the retirement age in 1911, Tillman was invited by his friend Gen. Thomas B. Barry, then Superintendent, to make the graduating address in June of that year. Gen. Barry spoke of him as "the embodiment of West Point and the best example to the class about to graduate, as well as to the many classes in which he has had a helping hand." To his gratification Tillman was adopted as an honorary member of the class of 1911, and the address which he made to them, expresses so much of his ideals and personality that one would wish to quote it in full, however, one excerpt only can be given—"Remember that the law of life is labor, the joy of life is accomplishment. The full conviction that accomplishment is the end and that recognition and appreciation are but incidents, requires a certain maturity of mind: but this conviction is essential to the best effort."

After five years of retirement when it became apparent that the United States would become involved in the first World War, Tillman in 1916, offered his services to the War Department as instructor at West Point in order to release a younger man. His offer was not accepted at that time, but when he renewed it in 1917, he was appointed Superintendent instead of being assigned the modest role he had suggested. Because of the shifting requirements of the War situation, the position was exacting and difficult but that he met the test successfully was commented upon as late as 1922, by the Congressional Board of Visitors of that year. "that such disruption of the course and such hurrying the classes prematurely out of the Academy did not destroy it is evidence of its stability and is due largely to the fact that during this period there was in command at West Point as Superintendent, Brig. Gen. Samuel E. Tillman, whose more than forty years' service at the Academy as Cadet, Instructor and Professor formed the anchor which kept it firmly fixed to the ideals and traditions of the past." He was promoted Brigadier-General on the retired list in March 1919, and received the Distinguished Service Medal in June of that year from Secretary of War Baker, who had previously written

him "as a matter of fact I am coming (to the Graduation Exercises) chiefly for the pleasure of publicly conferring on you the Distinguished Service Medal."

Tillman was elected President of the Association of Graduates in 1919. He belonged to the Army-Navy Club of Washington and for more than fifty years had been a member of the University Club and of the Century Association of New York. Up to the time of his death he had been one of three surviving officers whose names were carried continuously in *Who's Who* since its inception in 1899: the other two being Gen. William Crozier, class of 1875 and Col. John Millis, of 1881.

During Gen. Tillman's Superintendency greater emphasis was placed on the celebration of Alumnae Day in June Week. He originated the Memorial Ceremony at the Thayer Monument and this custom gave him the greatest gratification on his many subsequent visits on Alumnae Day, for at his fabulous age the friends who had gone before became merged with those of the present.

After his second retirement in June 1919, the remaining twenty-two years were still full of interest and friendship. His permanent home was at Southampton, Long Island, but the winters were usually spent in New York, Washington, the South, or even California. He made three trips to Europe and two to Mexico, whose charms of scenery and climate, dramatic history and future possibilities interested him greatly. He read widely and kept in touch with world events. During the twenties he wrote rather extensively on the subject of the European War Debts, the correspondence appearing in the *New York Tribune*. His opinion, (since amply vindicated) was that the demand for the repayment of the debts was impossible economically and unjust morally.

His wife, Clara Williams, whom he married in 1887, died in 1921. Because of mutual devotion and congeniality, their home was a stimulating and kindly centre for their friends. It was a tragedy for both that for the last fifteen years of her life she was an invalid from acute arthritis but her charming personality and brilliant mind remained undimmed. They had one daughter, Katharine Tillman Martin, who survives as does Mr. Abram M. Tillman of Washington, Gen. Tillman's youngest brother.

His wife's illness and her loss were almost the only shadows on Tillman's life and his old age was serene and happy. Looking back over the incredible span of years, he seemed free not only of remorse but of any trace of regret. He had amazing health always. A week before his death he fell and broke his hip; he did not suffer or know he had been injured but gradually grew weaker each day until the last.

Blessed is the man whose strength is in Thee, In whose heart are Thy ways.

Curtis McDonald Townsend

NO. 2763 CLASS OF 1879

Died May 26, 1941, at Ithaca, New York, aged 85 years.

CURTIS McDONALD TOWNSEND, the son of Martin L. and Alice S. Townsend, was born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 22, 1856. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at nineteen years of age, having completed a five year course. He was undecided whether to study law or medicine, but taking the advice of a friend, he entered a competitive examination and received an appointment to the United States Military Academy, on July 1, 1875. He was graduated in June, 1879, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers.

His first assignment as an officer was at Willets Point, New York, where he served until June, 1882, when he was promoted to first lieutenant. He then became Assistant Engineer at



Baltimore, Maryland, and Petersburg, Virginia, becoming Assistant to the Engineer Commissioner in the District of Columbia, on June 15, 1886. He returned to Willets Point in May, 1887, as Quartermaster of the Engineer Battalion there, in charge of the construction of buildings and the introduction of sewers and a water supply. In June, 1890, having been promoted to captain, he was assigned to duty in Washington, D. C., in connection with the construction of the Washington Aqueduct.*

* "Who's Who in Engineering, 1937."

Captain Townsend was placed in charge of the Third Mississippi River District, at Memphis, Tennessee, in July, 1896, and in May, 1898, was transferred to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and placed in charge of construction there. While at Memphis he fell critically ill from typhoid fever, and he overheard the doctor tell his father, "we'll carry him out in the morning." This aroused his fighting spirit, and he said, "not if I can help

it." And he recovered, but in his body bore marks of the struggle throughout his life, though with characteristic reticence he said nothing. After he left Memphis one of his chief assistants paid this tribute,—"Captain Townsend was a fighter."

After a brief tour of duty at Rock Island, Illinois, he was assigned to the 3d Engineer Battalion in the Philippine Islands, where he served on the staff of the Chief Engineer, Philippine Division, and during this time was promoted to major. While in the Philippines, he supervised the construction of military roads, building the Manila Breakwater, and starting wharves for the City and Quartermaster Department, also supervising the construction of harbors and wharves in other parts of the Islands.

Major Townsend returned to Washington, D. C., in May, 1906, as a member of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. He went to Cleveland, Ohio, in February, 1908, and later to Detroit, Michigan, having meanwhile been promoted to colonel. In July, 1912, he became Division Engineer of the Western Division, at St. Louis, Missouri, also serving as President of the Mississippi River Commission, and as a member of the Experimental Towboat Board, formed to develop through experiments, a suitable towboat for use on inland waterways.

George Patrick Ahern

NO. 2968 CLASS OF 1882

Died May 13, 1942, at Washington, D. C., aged 82 years.

GEORGE PATRICK AHERN was born in New York City, December 29, 1859. He died in Washington, D. C., May 13, 1942, leaving behind him a distinguished record of public life.

Before the present century began, George Ahern and I were drawn together by our common interest in forestry. Already in 1889, his adventurous spirit led him to explore unmaped forests in the main range of the Rocky Mountains in northern Montana. Because of knowledge thus acquired, his advice was sought by the Forest Commission of the National Academy of Sciences, then engaged in selecting areas to be set aside as what were at first called "Forest Reserves," but now National Forests. In pursuance of this work, George and I, with Henry S. Graves, made a pack trip through the Bitter Root country of Montana and the Clearwater country of Idaho, in the summer of 1896, which resulted in the creation of the Bitter Root National Forest.

I had been acquainted with him before that, but in such circumstances men really get to know each other. George Ahern was not merely a first-class woodsman, which was to be expected, but also a most delightful companion. He was intensely human—kindly, and a kindly critic of other men. An admirable story teller also, with an unusual experience behind

him and the qualities which were to ensure a still more unusual experience ahead. Naturally enough, he was the life of the camp fire and the trail.

His training at West Point and in the Army had not erected even the slightest barrier between himself and the men with whom he came in contact. He valued men for what they were and what they had done. He was honest, in the fullest meaning of the word, and his honesty was as evident as his red hair. No man with good intentions could come to know him without trusting him.

I do not mean that he had no enemies. Every man with a real purpose in his soul must have some. But his enemies were to his credit, and part of the proof of his manhood.

He was as tenacious as a bulldog, and as good natured, and of course, utterly unafraid. I realized that at one moment on the trip when, except for him, a loaded quirt would have made connection with my head from behind.

He had the sense of humor which rightly came to him from his Irish ancestry, and the confident willingness to take chances, which is its proper mate. Routine had small appeal to his free and enterprising spirit. His constant desire was to see new country, do new things, and be of use to his fellow men. His interests lay not only in line of duty as a soldier, but in many other lines as well. Tradition had no power to shackle him. He was a free man, and the whole wide world was his oyster.

If it had not been so, he would not have been found, during that same year, or the year after (I do not remember which), giving a course of lectures on forestry at the Montana State Agricultural College. He was, as I wrote the then Secretary of Agriculture, "the first American, so far as I am aware, to give practical instruction in forestry."

At the same time Ahern was most successful in awakening an interest in forestry among public men in the Northwest. He approached the forest question in a thoroughly practical way, and with an unusual faculty for getting at its essentials.

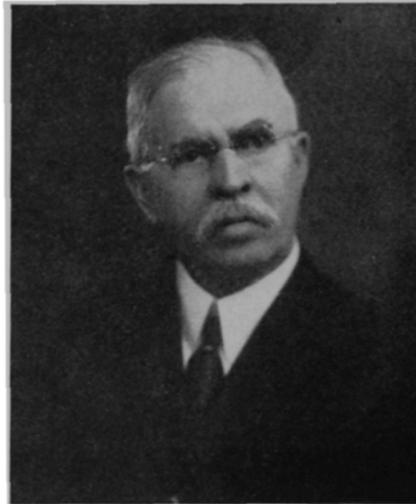
During the Spanish War of 1898, George Ahern won the Silver Star and was cited for gallantry in action. The next year, with the rank of Captain, he went with the 9th Infantry to the Philippine Islands. Prevented by a serious leg injury from active service in the Philippine Insurrection, which was still in full swing, he was assigned to organize the Insular Bureau of Forestry. For fourteen useful years, he was its head. I am proud to have had something to do with his appointment to that highly important post.

In 1900, he wrote me, "We have a forestry bureau out here, but it does not amount to much as yet." Under his courageous and energetic leadership that situation was remedied. One of his greatest services was in giving the Filipinos their proper share in the work of the Bureau of Forestry. It was largely for this purpose that in 1910 he established the Philippine Forest School on the Peninsula of Bataan.

In those early days forestry in the Philippine Islands was full of problems. In 1902, at George's request, and with the approval of William Howard Taft, then Civil Governor of the Islands, President Theodore Roosevelt sent me to the Philippines to study the forest question and prepare a plan for the Insular Forest Service.

At Manila Governor Taft turned over to us the gunboat *General Alava*, which had been assigned to him by the Navy. On it George Ahern and I traveled some two thousand miles among the Islands, and made personal notes of forest conditions on about two hundred of them. It was an intensely interesting trip, partly because of the immense variety of the forests and the difficulties of handling and protecting them, partly because the Philippine Insurrection was not yet at an end.

On the Island of Mindanao, where our sentries were still being cut up by the Moros, we met Captain Pershing, just before his promotion from Captain to Brigadier General. Pershing took us through the Moro fortifications which his men had recently captured and made the fight alive.



Following this tour of study and inspection, the *General Alava* carried us to Japan. During the trip to Nagasaki and on the way to Yokohama, together we worked out my report. Later on it was given full effect.

There is too much to tell of George Ahern's long and honorable service in the Army for the space in which to tell it. In 1906 he retired with the rank of Major; returned to active duty July 1, 1916; became Secretary of the War College in Washington in 1918-19; was on duty at the Veterans' Bureau from 1920 to 1924; and retired as Lieutenant Colonel in 1930.

During the half century of our friendship, George Ahern's interest in forestry and service to its cause never faltered. After his retirement, in addition to his publications on the forests of the Philippine Islands, he wrote in 1920 an exceedingly valuable pamphlet on "Deforested America," which has been distributed to several thousand libraries throughout the United States. This was followed in 1933 by "Forest Bankruptcy in America," and other publications on military and forest questions.

George Ahern's remarkable contribution to forestry in the East and in the West, was all the more notable for the reason that he was self-trained in this field. Because of his distinguished services to the cause of forestry in America, he was one of the very few men who have been elected a fellow of the Society of American Foresters.

Patsy Ahern, as he was known in the Army, was a man whose qualities of heart and mind made him innumerable friends. But nothing in his long career was more admirable than the courage and endurance of the last six years of his life, during which he was confined to his bed, barely able to speak, or unable to speak at all.

It is not often that an Army man is able to make so outstanding a record of public service in a civilian field like forestry. What George Ahern did for forestry in America and in the Philippines, on opposite sides of the world, deserves to be, and will be, long and gratefully remembered.

—Gifford Pinchot.

William Franklin Martin

NO. 3094 CLASS OF 1885

Died April 15, 1942, at Station Hospital, Fort McPherson, Ga., aged 78 years.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM FRANKLIN MARTIN, U. S. Army, retired, was born in Ripley, Ohio, July 19, 1863; he was reared in Xenia, Ohio, prepared for a classical college; was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Ohio, in 1881; was graduated therefrom in 1885 and appointed second lieutenant of infantry.

Upon his retirement from active service General and Mrs. Martin made their home in Atlanta, Georgia in order to be near their only daughter, Mrs. L. V. Nichols, whose husband, Col. Nichols, was then stationed at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Since retirement General Martin has been active in American Legion and Boy Scout activities and more recently in organization of civic defense work.

Surviving General Martin are his daughter, Mrs. Nichols, her husband and their three children and several brothers and sisters.

After his graduation from West Point, Lieutenant Martin took part in Indian campaigns and served at Fort Buford, Fort Shaw, Fort Totten and Fort Snelling, where he met his wife, Josephine Edgerton. Miss Edgerton was the daughter of Joseph K. Edgerton, former U. S. Congressman from Indiana and railroad pioneer.

Three years later in 1892 Lieutenant Martin was promoted to first lieutenant and joined the 5th Infantry in which he served continuously for 21 years as lieutenant, captain and major. A tour at the General Service School, Fort Leavenworth, was interrupted by the outbreak of the Spanish American War. He rejoined his regiment for service at Santiago, Cuba. His regiment returned in 1899 to Fort Sher-

idan, Ill., but was ordered almost immediately to the Philippines. En route Lt. Martin was promoted to captain and sent to a most inaccessible part of Abra province in northern Luzon. Here insurgent forces under Tinio, Padre Aglipay, Blas and Juan Villamore were well armed and carrying on active warfare, causing the regiment to be constantly in the field chasing the numerous guerilla bands of their noted insurrecto leaders. On December 10th, 1900, Captain W. F. Martin while commanding Company "C" in going to the relief of a detachment of the 36th Volunteer Infantry, attacked a large party of riflemen and bolo men under Lieutenant Villamore. The latter and a number of his men were killed. Again on February 16th, 1901, Company "C", Capt. Martin and Second Lieutenant Paul W. Beck with a detachment of native scouts attacked Juan Villamore's forces at Parparia, Abra. One insurgent officer and eight soldiers were killed and rifles, carbines, ammunition, saddles and horses were captured. Later Captain Martin participated in many of the engagements which culminated in the surrender of the insurgent forces and

manded the 26th Infantry until 1920 when he was ordered to the nine months field officers course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia. In 1921 and 1922 he commanded the China Expedition in Tientsin, China. He then became officer in charge of National Guard Affairs in Wisconsin. At the completion of this service he commanded the General Reserve Depot at Columbus, Ohio until he retired for age in 1927.

As the best testimonial of General Martin's character the following excerpts from letters written by his brothers officers are quoted:

"Bill Martin was the first member of our class, '85 that I met at West Point. He was a loyal comrade and a fine officer and gentlemen, and will be remembered as such by all who had the privilege of serving with him."

*Colonel Samuel E. Smiley,
Ret'd.*

"Billy Martin was one of my dearest friends—61 years of unbroken friendship."

*U. Samuel Ward, M. D.,
Class of '85.*

"General Martin was a man universally esteemed by officers and men alike under him. The hold that he had over them and the superb example as a soldier that he set for them did much to influence their lives and made of them better men and better officers.

"He was a man to be emulated—a remarkable man and officer. All his officers and men felt his absolute fairness, directness, rectitude, restraint, kindly thought and humaness. Quiet, modest, firm when needed, he touched the lives of many men and always to their good."

*Charles W. White,
Major General, A. U. S.*

"General Martin was one of the grandest characters I have ever known. From the date of my joining the glorious old 5th Infantry, and all through my 38 years of commissioned service, the General was an inspiration—gentle, considerate, clean and a man who held the highest ideas of duty. He earned and held the admiration and affection of all soldiers who were privileged to serve with him. God bless him — would that there were more officers of his type in the Service today. The Army needs men of General Martin's caliber."

*Noble J. Wiley,
Colonel, Infantry, Ret'd.*

Mason Mathews Patrick

NO. 3098 CLASS OF 1886

Died January 29, 1942, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., aged 78 years.

WHEN General Patrick came to be head of the Air Corps after the War, he was approaching 60 years of age. At 60 he learned to pilot aircraft himself, being taught by the late Major General Herbert A. Dargue, who was then a Major. General Patrick believed that only by learning

to pilot aircraft himself could he come to a full understanding and realization of the problems of his flying men, sympathize with their hopes and fears and plans and be in the best possible position to lead them. That invaluable precedent he established has since been written into law and all of his acts which have since become established precedent, none has had a more far-reaching and beneficial effect on the Army Air Corps than his dictum: "Flying men shall be led by a flyer."

General Patrick made an outstanding record at organization. He was a born organizer and he increased that tremendous capacity by a sincere and continual application. General Westover, when Chief of the Air Corps, wrote of General Patrick: "Most of the laws and regulations which are largely responsible for the present stature, not alone of the military but of civil aviation as well, in this country owe their inception and arrangement, and in fact, their initial organization to his Herculean brain. He personally headed or served on the leading departmental aviation committees and boards which sponsored and fostered air development in this country."



the bringing of peace to northern Luzon.

Upon returning to this country he served with the 5th Infantry until his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel in 1914. During this period he was ordered to Cuba in 1906 with his regiment which became a part of the Pacification forces. Later he attended the War College becoming an instructor and a member of the General Staff.

In 1915 he served on the Mexican Border as Chief of Staff in El Paso under General Bell and for a time under General Pershing prior to the outbreak of the World War I.

Colonel Martin was among the first promoted to Brigadier General and commanded the 174th Infantry Brigade and for a time, the 87th Division in France. Enroute to France, his ship, the Persic was torpedoed. Later General Martin was recommended by General Summerall for a decoration for his bravery in remaining on the ship until all his men had been safely transferred to destroyers.

Upon returning to America he com-



General Patrick was the first high-ranking Army officer to vision and proclaim the true place of aviation in the military scheme. He said in a speech as early as 1923:

Undoubtedly the next war will be decided in the air, and while every soldier who knows of war decries it the most, we must perfect our air forces. A general advancement in aviation is helping in this. I believe that air mail shortly will be extended to include express. Air passenger service will follow. People and nations meeting thus more peacefully will come better to understand one another, and as Tennyson wrote 17 years before the first airplane flight—

*"... the war drums throb no longer and the battle flags are furled,
In the Parliament of Men, the Federation of the World."*

And then General Patrick concluded: "The airplane and aircraft will help to made this ideal possible."

His prophecy concerning the airplane as a decisive military weapon his since been fulfilled on many battlefields throughout the world, and the feverish air armament race now in progress the world over, epitomized in the beginning of the year by the twelve and a half billion-dollar appropriation by Congress for 33,000 airplanes and accessories, is merely a reminder that what General Patrick said nineteen years ago, then viewed often with open derision or downright skepticism, is now accepted as commonplace fact and incontrovertible truth.

Mason Mathews Patrick was born the 13th of December 1863, at Lewisburg, in the newly created state of West Virginia, the son of Dr. Alfred Spicer Patrick, (then a Major and Surgeon in the Confederate Army) and Virginia Mathews Patrick.

He attended public and private schools in Lewisburg, and taught in country schools in that neighborhood for two years. Having received an appointment to West Point, he entered the Military Academy in 1882, the class then numbering 132 members. In 1886 he was graduated No. 2 in his class, which then numbered 77 members, and was commissioned an Additional 2nd Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. For three years he was stationed at Willets Point, (now Fort Totten) Long Island, N. Y. serving in Company "A" of the Battalion of Engineers, and completing the Post Graduate course for Engineer Officers at the Engineer School.

In June 1889, with a Captain, another Lieutenant and about one hundred enlisted men, he was sent to Johnstown, Penna. to render aid to the survivors of the flood which had destroyed the town and taken a heavier toll of life than any other disaster in the United States. There too was Miss Clara Barton, the founder of the American Red Cross, dealing with the first major task which had confronted her organization.

Later in that same year he was stationed at Wilmington, N. C. as assistant to the Engineer Officer in charge of river and harbor work in North and South Carolina. From '92 to '95 he was at the Military Academy as Assistant instructor in Practical Military Engineering; '95 to '97 assistant to the officer in charge of the improvement of the Ohio river, with station at Cincinnati, Ohio; '97 to '99 at Memphis, Tenn. in charge of the 2nd District, Improvement of the Mississippi river; '99 to '01 in St. Louis, Mo. Secretary of the Mississippi River Commission; '01 to '03 in Washington, an Assistant in the office of the Chief of Engineers.

In 1902 he married Grace Webster Cooley, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and from '03 to '06 was at the Military Academy as Instructor in Practical Military Engineering and in charge of the work of increasing the water supply of West Point.

In the fall of 1906 he went to Cuba in command of the 2nd Battalion of Engineers, a part of the Army of Pacification, was later Chief Engineer of this Army on the Staff of the Commanding General. He had charge of the construction of many miles of macadam roads on the Island and of the making of a military map of the

entire Island, the best map which, up to that day had been compiled.

From '09 to '12 he was stationed in Norfolk, Va. in charge of river and harbor work, and during this time was a member of the Board of officers charged with raising the Battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana Harbor, spending some months in Havana in charge of the work, and planning and assisting in the final sinking of the intact after portion of the ship with her flag nailed to the mast, in the open sea off the harbor mouth.

From '12 to '16, stationed in Detroit, Mich. in charge of the improvement of the harbors and channels in the Great Lakes, of the Lake Survey, and of the maintenance, operation and building of locks at Sault Ste Marie, Mich.

The 1st of July, 1916 he organized and took command of the First Regiment of Engineers at San Antonio, Texas, served with it for a time on the Mexican border. Later in that year he was at Washington Barracks, (now the War College) in command of the Regiment and of the Engineer School.

In August 1917 he sailed for France with his Regiment on the S. S. Finland, and landed at St. Nazaire, France, the 21st of that month. Notified that he had been made a Brigadier General in the National Army, he at once proceeded to Paris, as ordered, and reported to the Commander in Chief. He was then placed in charge of all Engineer instruction in the A. E. F. Shortly thereafter General Patrick was ordered to take active charge of all construction work and of all forestry operations in France, and in addition thereto, he was, for a short time temporarily Commanding General of the Zone of the Interior, (which later was designated as the Services of Supply.)

In May 1918 he was appointed Chief of the Air Service, A. E. F. by the Commanding General of the A. E. F. and promoted to the rank of Major General. He served in this position until his return to the United States in July, 1919. At the Peace Conference he was the representative of the A. E. F. on the Committee dealing with the Air terms which were to be imposed on Germany.

Upon his return to the United States he reverted to his permanent rank of Colonel of Engineers, and was sent to New Orleans, La., as Division Engineer of the Gulf Division. The 1st of January, 1920 he was recalled to the office of the Chief of Engineers in Washington for temporary duty in connection with certain important defense plans then in the making. This work completed, he was retained in that office in charge of the Military Division until June, 1921, when he was sent to Camp Humphries, (now Fort Belvoir) to command the Post and the Engineer School.

In October 1921 Colonel Patrick was appointed Chief of the Air Service, (which later became the Air Corps) U. S. Army, with the rank of Major General. In this position he served until he was retired by operation of law the 13th December, 1927.

That period of nearly six years, during which General Patrick headed the Army's flying forces, was a time

of great advancement. The Air Service was subjected to examinations by about fifteen separate boards and commissions appointed by the Executive Branch or by Congress to examine its structure and its stature and to make recommendations on necessary or advisable changes. In the midst of all this burdensome detail, General Patrick sponsored engineering and experimentation, placed orders for airplanes and engines, and aided the struggling airplane factories in every conceivable, legal way in their formation and development. He established the Army's Model Airway in order to build up experience in airline operation, looking to that day he visioned when there would be a great network of commercial air lines banding the country east and west, north and south.

He organized and sent out the Pan-American Good-Will Flight which flew to every capital in Central and South America.

He reorganized the Army's experimental unit at Dayton, Ohio, expanded it many times, procured the necessary funds, and assigned there the most skilled aviation personnel, civil and military, then available in this country for research and tests. It is generally conceded that it was largely because of that Materiel Division, which he established and sponsored, that the United States today has the best airplanes and best energizing powerplants available in the world.

Foreseeing that one of the key requirements to a large and healthy aviation industry is a competent corps of skilled pilots, he superintended the establishment of the Army's West Point of the Air, Randolph Field, our Air Corps Training Center, long since recognized as the outstanding air college and flying instruction center in the world.

It was under General Patrick's guiding hand that such striking flights as the first circumnavigation of the globe by our Army pilots in 1924, and many other remarkable air achievements, were successfully accomplished. The Army Air Corps held more world flight records during his regime than any other time in its history.

After his retirement General Patrick made his home in Washington, and the 1st of June, 1929 he was appointed by the President a member of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, of which body he was elected Chairman. He was reappointed the 1st of July, 1932 for another three year term, and continued as Chairman until he resigned the 30th September, 1933.

With Mrs. Patrick, he visited their son in the Philippine Islands and spent some time in China and Japan, returning to Washington in the spring of 1934, where he continued to reside until his death.

General Patrick received the U. S. Distinguished Service Medal. He was also a Commander of the French Legion of Honor, Commander, Order of the Crown of Belgium, Commander, Order of Saint Maurice and Lazarus, Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire, Grand Officer, Order of the Crown of Italy. The

Daughters of the Confederacy bestowed upon him The Cross of Service, and he was Gold Medalist of the Society of American Military Engineers.

Airmen throughout the world owe a great debt of gratitude to General Patrick for his life and work. His influence on aviation was tremendous and helped to found it. He aided in devising the laws which govern it, and the regulations which control it. He had the vision to plan its future and the courage to proclaim that vision.

General Patrick is survived by his son, Bream Cooley Patrick, Lt. Col. Air Corps, who graduated from West Point in 1930.

Malvern-Hill Barnum

NO. 3138 CLASS OF 1886

Died February 18, 1942, at Brookline, Massachusetts, aged 78 years.

MALVERN-HILL BARNUM, of the Class of 1886, died at his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, on February 18, 1942. He was born in Syracuse, New York, September 3rd, 1863, a son of Major General Henry Alanson Barnum, and his wife Luvina King. His father, a distinguished officer of the Civil War, named his son for the battle in which he had been severely wounded, and had him prepare for an army career, at an early age. The family having removed to New York City, the boy was sent to Colonel Simonds' preparatory school on the Hudson. Later, he attended the College of the City of New York. In 1882 he was given an appointment at large by President Garfield, to the Military Academy at West Point and entered the Academy with the celebrated Class of 1886.

Upon graduation "P. T." (which had become his natural class nickname) chose the Cavalry and served at different times with the 3rd, 8th, 9th, and 10th Cavalry. He was a distinguished graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, and completed courses at other service schools. The Spanish-American War found him serving as Adjutant of the 10th Cavalry, at Fort Assinniboine, Montana, and with that Regiment, under Colonel Guy V. Henry, he proceeded first to Chickamauga, then to Lakeland, and finally to Cuba. In the action of San Juan Hill, he was wounded, received a citation for gallantry in action and later the award of the Purple Heart. The following years, included a four year tour of duty at West Point; and service with the 8th Cavalry at Fort Riley and Jefferson Barracks. In 1905 this Regiment was ordered to the Philippines and was quartered at Fort McKinley, which post had just been completed. Captain Barnum was then Regimental Adjutant as well as Post Quartermaster. From this duty he was selected as aide to Major General Weston, then commanding the Depart-

ment of Luzon; later succeeding General Leonard Wood as Commanding General of the Philippine Islands. The following five years was spent in the Islands, as Aide to General Weston with only a short interval "at home." Upon his final return to the United States, he was ordered to the War College and shortly after his graduation was appointed to the General Staff. In 1916 and part of 1917, he was chief of Staff of the Southern Department. This was during the large concentration of troops on the Mexican Border and the Pershing expedition into Mexico. Much responsibility at that time fell upon Major Barnum, due to the illness and death of General Funston.

He was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in the National Army, in 1917, and was ordered to proceed to Camp Grant, Illinois, to organize the 183rd Infantry Brigade. He commanded this Brigade in France, where it participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and in the occupation of a defensive sector.

After the Armistice he was appointed by General Pershing to be Chief



of the American Section of the Inter-allied Armistice Commission at Spa, Belgium. This duty continued until July, 1919. For his service overseas, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, with the following citation:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He commanded with marked success, the 183rd Infantry Brigade from its organization to the close of active operations. The conduct of his Brigade in the St. Die and Marbache Sectors, was indicative of his good leadership. As a member of the Inter-allied Armistice Board he has performed his many exacting duties with marked ability, address and sound judgment, rendering services of the highest character to the Government.

He received the following foreign decorations:

- Belgian Croix de Guerre
- Belgian Order of Leopold (Commander)
- British Order of the Bath (Companion)
- French Legion of Honor (Commander)
- Italian Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus (Commander)

After returning from France, General Barnum attended the General Staff College at Washington Barracks, and was then made Commandant of the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth. It was while serving here that he received his promotion to Brigadier General in the Regular Army. He then commanded the 18th Infantry Brigade at Camp Devens and at the Army Base in Boston. During this time he was promoted to Major General and continued his service in Boston until his retirement in 1927. He made his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, where he took an active part in Civic and Military affairs. He divided his time between Brookline and Sissconset, Nantucket Island, which had been his family summer home since boyhood. It was here that he had met Martha Scribner Maginness, whose family also had a summer home there. They were married in 1889. They were credited with being among the earliest summer residents of the Islands and were made honorary members of the "Sons and Daughters of Nantucket," which organization made General Barnum its president for two years.

He was a member of the Visiting Committee of the Military Science Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He had been for some time, Commander of the Massachusetts State Chapter of the Loyal Legion, and was then honored by being made National Commander of that historic society. He belonged to the Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sojourner's Masonic Organization. He was a warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Brookline, and a member of the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts. His other clubs included the Algonquin Club, the Army and Navy Clubs of Washington and Boston, the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York and the Sankaty-Head Golf Club of Nantucket.

At the 55th Reunion of his class, in June 1941, he was apparently in fine health. He was, at that time, elected a Vice President of the West Point Alumni Association, an honor which gave him much pleasure. He loved West Point and was keenly interested in its growth and development. Later in the summer his health began to fail, necessitating a return from Nantucket to his Brookline home. There, in the months that followed, he gallantly and patiently bore increasing invalidism until his release came.

He was a fine Christian character and was endowed with a most unusual personality. Possessing rare courtesy, radiant cheerfulness, consideration and tolerance, he attracted and held friendships among both old and young. This was evidenced by

the many who crowded St. Paul's Church, Brookline, for the simple and beautiful funeral services. The burial was at West Point, with full military honors, and he was laid to rest beside his only son and namesake.

He is survived by his wife; a daughter, Frances, the wife of Colonel Frank E. Davis of Baltimore; two grandsons, Captain Wilbur E. Davis, F. A. now on foreign service and Alanson Barnum Davis, now interned in Manila.

—F. B. D.

Nathaniel Fish McClure

NO. 3196 CLASS OF 1887

Died June 26, 1942, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., aged 76 years.

NATHANIEL FISH MCCLURE was born at Crittenden, Ky., July 21, 1865, and died in Washington, D. C., June 26, 1942.

His great-grandfather, for whom he was named, emigrated to Kentucky from Virginia in 1795, and settled near what is now Crittenden. A son, John Allen McClure married Eunice Fish, an immigrant from Canandaigua, N. Y. Their second son, Ezra Koehler McClure, married Nannia Dickerson. Five sons were born of this marriage; Nat McClure was the last survivor.

Local schools provided such education as Mac had prior to West Point. Through personal correspondence with Rep. John G. Carlisle (twice Speaker of the House and later Secretary of the Treasury), he secured an appointment to the Military Academy, entered as a "Sep" in 1883 and graduated in 1887, above the middle of his Class. He was a Sergeant in Second Class year, a Lieutenant in First Class year. He had a unique experience in the latter grade, an experience that saved him from being "busted." The Superintendent, General Wesley Merritt, had decreed that the long time custom of the First Class rushing from camp to greet the returning Furloughmen was terminated. The class assembled however, Mac happened to be Officer of the Day and was on hand to see that the order was obeyed—despite warnings, the class swept by him like a flood!

Mac was assigned to the cavalry, his first assignment being to the 4th, at Camp McDowell, Ariz. Most of his early service was in that regiment and the 5th, and in the southwest. In the World War he organized the 22nd Cavalry — transformed into the 80th Field Artillery thirty days later—and some time after that war, commanded the 11th Cavalry, at Monterey, Calif. His home service was in a third of the States, his foreign service was in Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, Mexico, England and France.

Mac was a Distinguished Graduate, Army School of the Line, 1909; Graduate of the Army Staff College, 1910; Instructor, Department of Military Art, Army Service Schools, 1913-16; Graduate, Army War College, 1917.

He sailed for France November 2, 1917, where he was successively Chief

of Staff, Line of Communications (afterwards the S.O.S.); Commander of Debarcation Camp No. 1, at St. Nazaire; Commander of Base Section No. 5, at Brest. His commission as Brigadier General, National Army, was confirmed by the Senate on February 2, 1918, the day he arrived at Brest. There he remained until the latter part of May. He was prouder of his service there than of any other in his career. From a rather wretched Base with a capacity of 14,000 men, he built up a base with a capacity of 100,000, with complete new water system, barracks and storage facilities, and a lighter system whose capacity was 3,800 per trip.

But he wanted and sought combat duty and on Memorial Day, 1918, he took over the command of the 69th Infantry Brigade, 35th Division, at Abbeville. The Division was slated for duty with the British but this was changed and by June 12 it was in a quiet sector in the Vosges, in eastern France. There, by seniority, he commanded the Division for five weeks, during which part of the Division was in front line all the time, and all of it for three weeks. The Division was



in Army Reserve in the St. Mihiel operation (under a permanent commander) and was moved to the Argonne and given a front-line position for the attack on September 26. McClure had completed placing his brigade in position for that attack when the order came relieving him and the other Brigade Commander, Brig. General Charles I. Martin, whose brigade was in reserve. In the combat zone there is neither time nor opportunity for investigations—McClure took this terrible and unexpected blow with fortitude of the good soldier he was.

Among the duties performed after the war were General Staff (not so detailed); Assistant Commandant, Disciplinary Barracks; Colonel, 11th Cavalry; Signal Corps; Organized Reserves. He retired for age July 21, 1929, and was promoted to Brigadier General, Ret., June 21, 1930.

McClure married Mamie Chapin Crovat July 14, 1890. A son was born of this union, but died at the age of two years. His step-daughter, Ella Crovat Koch, did outstanding work in the Red Cross during the World War,

died on October 24, 1918, and was accorded a military funeral.

Socially Mac and his wife were outstanding exemplars of the "Old Army," now largely traditional. Their home in city or post, tropical jungle or frontier desert, was always open house to friend or wayfarer.

Mac was a lover of the great outdoors, a seeker in the pages of Nature. The Sierra Club of California recognized his attainments by making him an Honorary Life Member. His fondness for mountaineering nearly led to his death when he was a member of the Pershing Expedition, in 1916. From the plain where the horses were grazed daily, a tiny speck of green was visible high on a mountain. That meant water, and one day he set out to climb to it. He reached his objective, which proved to be a small spring, and stooped down to get a drink. His 45-calibre revolver fell from the holster, was discharged, and the bullet after passing twice through the upper leg, lodged in his body near the base of the spine. He managed to drag himself nearly to camp when he was found. Then came a 200-mile ride in a truck over terrible roads to a hospital. Only Mac's splendid physique saved him.

Tennis was his favorite sport and he played a strong game well up into his sixties. Until a year or so before his death few days passed without his taking a long walk—and his pace was worthy of a younger man.

In all his studies—and they were many—he showed remarkable persistence, following the subject through to a logical conclusion, regardless of difficulties. Perhaps this is best shown in his last work, a History of the Class of '87. At its 50th Reunion he suggested that such a work should be undertaken, and quite naturally, found himself elected a committee of one to write it. He started with the idea that it should comprise a biography of every man who had ever been a member. From the Adjutant General he got the names and home addresses given in 1883, and by letters to the home towns eventually got a biography of every man—the last just the day before the book went to press! Mac had no office, no clerk at call—those hundreds of letters and the text were typed by him. The book is an excellent biography, is probably the only one of the sort covering EVERY individual and represents two years of untiring labor. For a man in the seventies it is monumental.

Mac was a member of the American Legion, the Military Order of the World War, the Union League of Chicago, the Military Order of the Carabao and vice-president of the Association of Graduates, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Sierra Club of California.

His many friends will never forget his sweet smile, his bright blue eyes, his kindly warmth, his unflinching loyalty. To many, as to this writer, his passing marked the end of an epoch.

Mac was one of the kindest of souls—if he had a fault it was his acceptance of all people as imbued with his own virtues of generosity and good will. He was sentimental, par-

ticularly as to the State of his birth. Shortly before his death, listening to a band in the hospital grounds, he made his last request, that that tune should be played at his funeral—it was My Old Kentucky Home.

General McClure has always been one of the most loyal supporters of West Point. His great courage, inspiration, and love of the Academy are a guiding light to all those who have been fortunate enough to know him directly or indirectly. In his death the Military Academy and his many West Point associates have suffered a distinct loss.

*Brig. General E. D. Scott,
Retired.*

Solomon Pervis Vestal

NO. 3250 CLASS OF 1888

*Died May 16, 1940, at San Diego,
California, aged 76 years.*

SOLOMON P. VESTAL was born in North Carolina on May 2, 1864. His parents moved to Indiana while he was a very small child and he spend his boyhood on his parents' farm near Elwood, Indiana. He attended local country schools—teaching in one for a short while when he was only 17 years old.

In 1884 he noticed an advertisement in the paper one day from his District Congressman advising the public of the fact that he was holding competitive examinations for his appointment to West Point. Colonel Vestal decided to take this examination and won it, entering the Academy in the summer of 1884. Other brothers and sisters, of which Colonel Vestal had several, all took up farming as a vocation with the exception of one brother, the late Albert H. Vestal of Anderson, Indiana, who attended De Pauw University and took up the practice of law, later becoming the Congressman from his District and serving in that capacity for over fifteen years.

Colonel Vestal graduated in the Class of 1888, number thirteen in a class of fifty-six and was assigned to the Cavalry. His first regiment was the 5th Cavalry which was stationed in Texas. He later participated in the last campaign against the Sioux Indians in South Dakota in 1890 and shortly after joined the 7th Cavalry. He served with this regiment in Cuba during the period of occupation following the Spanish-American War.

Shortly after returning to the United States in 1901, he was detailed in the Quartermaster Corps and ordered to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, as Constructing Quartermaster. He had charge of the complete rebuilding of this old Indian frontier Post into a modern hospital for the army. It was while serving at this Post in 1908 that Colonel Vestal, then a Captain, was retired for physical disability. He continued on active duty, however, at Fort Bayard for two additional years until the construction of the Post was completed.

Upon relief from active duty, the

then Captain Vestal came to Washington, D. C. to live. He remained there, however, for only one year following which he accepted another detail to active duty with two military schools in San Rafael, California. He remained on this duty from 1911 to 1921 being promoted successively to the ranks of Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel in 1920. He was finally relieved at his own request in 1922 and moved to Coronado, California, where he and Mrs. Vestal purchased a home and lived until Mrs. Vestal's passing in 1929. Colonel Vestal then moved across the bay to San Diego and made his home with one of his sons, Major M. P. Vestal, U.S.A., Retd., until his death.

The only immediate relatives left by Colonel Vestal are his two sons, Major M. P. Vestal, mentioned above, and Captain Van Rensselaer Vestal, U.S.A., Ret., of Coronado, California, now on active army duty.

Colonel Vestal will be long remembered by his many friends and former Army associates as a loyal, fine natured American gentleman and splendid officer.



Among Colonel Vestal's classmates, who survive him, are Major General Eli Helmick, U.S.A., Ret., former Inspector General of the Army and a roommate for four years at West Point, also General Peyton C. March, U. S. A., Ret., former Chief of Staff of the Army.

Hugh Douglas Wise

NO. 3614 CLASS OF 1894

*Died May 28, 1942, at Princeton,
New Jersey, aged 70 years.*

THERE was probably no officer of his time who equalled, certainly none who surpassed the career of Hugh D. Wise, in variety of duty and in the number and geographic scope of campaigns.

He took part in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, in July 1898, with the 9th Infantry, and in 1899 was on his way to the Philippines. Here he served as Major of Infantry in various campaigns, returning in 1901 to the United States—but the same year returned to

the Philippines and was back in the United States in 1902 and then once more to the Philippines in 1905. He was for two years, 1905-1907, as Major of Philippine Scouts in various parts of the Southern Philippine Islands. He returned to the United States in 1907. He was a distinguished graduate of the Army School of the Line 1910, graduating from the Army Staff College in 1911—on duty with National Guard 1911-1912—in Hawaii from 1915 to 1917 as Quartermaster—as Colonel of Infantry, he landed at Brest in April 1918, and took part in the St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne offensives—ordered home in June 1919. Retired for disability, caused by service, in April 1921, in the grade of Colonel.

The official recognition of service, given in his citations, is a soldier's best epitaph.

Citations of Colonel Hugh D. Wise:

Recommended to be Brevet Captain "for gallant and meritorious service at the Battle of San Juan Hill, Cuba, July 1, 1898 and the Siege of Santiago de Cuba." (Letter C, O, 9th Inf., Sept. 24, '98). Nominated to the Senate by the President.

Recommended to be Brevet Lieut. Colonel of Volunteers "for gallant conduct and soldierly fortitude, while in command of Donsol, Luzon, in holding and defending that town against greatly superior numbers, Feb. and Mar., 1900." (Letter of Brig. Gen. Kobbe, May 5, 1900).

Recommended to be Brevet Lieut. Colonel of Volunteers "for distinguished gallantry in action, Donsol, Feb. 21, 1900." Nominated to the Senate by the President.

Thanks of the Navy Dept. in G. O. for services on the U. S. Gunboat Petrel during a fire near the magazines, March 31, 1901. (G. O. 85, Navy Dept. 1902).

Commended in letter of Commanding General, Dept. of the Visayas and Commanding Officer of Field Operations in Samar, dated Dec. 22, 1906.

Commended in letter of the Adjt. General, Philippines Div., dated April 1, '07, for operations in the Pulajan Uprising, in Samar.

Commended in letter of the Commanding General, Philippines Div., dated July 11, '07, for operations in Samar during the Pulajan Uprising.

Commended by the Governor of New York, for services with the Militia of New York. Letter of A. G. N. Y. to Chief of Div. Militia Affairs, Dec. 24, '12.

On Graduation from Staff College; Specially recommended for War College. Recommended to be Chief of Staff of a Division or to Command a Brigade. Report of Commandant of Army Service Schools, 1911.

Cited in Orders of 21^e D.L., 11^e C. de A. for "solidite' et bravoure" in action at Brial, June 21-22, '18.

Awarded the Croix de Guerre with Army Palm "Colonel Hugh D. Wise, Commandant le 61^e Regiment d'Infanterie Americaine "Brillant Officer qui a su maintenir très haut le moral de sa troupe par son beau courage et son grand sang-froid au moment du danger.

"S'est particulièrement distingué les 21 et 22 JUIN 1918 ou, par ses, habiles dispositions et par son attitude énergique, il fit échouer un sérieux coup de main ennemi."

Ordre No. 22.243 D.G.Q.G.

Armées Françaises de l'Est.

Citation for Gallantry in Action. "Hugh D. Wise, Colonel, United States Army, Retired, then Major, 47th In-



fantry, United States Volunteers. For gallantry in action while in command of a detachment at Donsol, Luzon, Philippine Islands, February 1900, in holding and defending that town against greatly superior numbers."

Par. XI, G.O. 49, W.D. '23.

Citation for Gallantry in Action "Hugh D. Wise, Colonel, United States Army, retired, then first lieutenant, 9th Infantry, United States Army.

"For gallantry in action against Spanish forces at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898."

G.O. 201, 4-7-24.

G.O. 25, W.D., 1924.

Silver Star Medal for Gallantry in Action at Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 1898.

Oak Leaf Cluster for Gallantry in Action, Philippines, 1900.

Such is the outline of the military record. Between its lines the class-

mates and comrades of Hugh Wise will see again his extraordinary personal activities as ice sailor, kite flyer, horseman and fisherman. In the latter sport he was not only a high exponent of all kinds of fishing from deep sea to mountain lake and stream, but was a writer on the subject of high technical and literary ability. Although grievously handicapped by service injuries, to the end he continued his pursuit of the great fish of the deep sea with unflagging spirit and jovial humor.

On Memorial Day, May 30th of this year, 1942, I accompanied this classmate of West Point and life long friend to his journey's end, in Princeton, New Jersey. From the first days of plebe year to the date of his passing, no associate of mine had kept the faith as man, soldier and friend more consistently than he.

As '94 looks back over the long trail that the Class has traveled, we find that graduation was as a rule a definite parting. There are times when two or more, but very few, have served together, or where their professional life lines have crossed at long intervals of time and space. Hugh Wise and I never served together after leaving West Point, but our lines were to cross from time to time and at these crossings I found my close friend of the Academy days drawing ever closer. His sincerity, his affection and his generous nature expanded with the years and gave to each succeeding meeting increasing warmth and affection.

As a classmate who was privileged to enjoy Hugh Wise's friendship in full measure, and who knew the man better perhaps than any other classmate, I desire, as his friend, to pay this tribute to his memory:

Hugh D. Wise, a gentleman by birth and practice in accordance with the traditions of a lone line of worthy forebears; a soldier, according to the highest standards of West Point and the Army, a friend in all that this word implies,—a man who kept the faith with life in its entirety.

—F. P.

Paul Reisinger

NO. 3695 CLASS OF 1896

Died October 11, 1941, at Memphis, Tennessee, aged 70 years.

COLONEL PAUL REISINGER, Retired United States Army, born in the State of Pennsylvania on April 16, 1871, died at Memphis, Tennessee, on October 11, 1941.

He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point on June 17, 1891, and graduated on June 12, 1896, at which time he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army. He served in the Spanish American War and resigned on June 1, 1899. From June 1899 to July 1908 he was employed by the Great Northern Railroad at Great Falls, Montana. On July 4, 1908, he was commissioned Captain in the First Arizona Infantry. He was promoted to Major, August 14, 1910, serving in this capacity until August 17, 1910, at which time he

resigned. He was recommissioned Captain on August 18, 1910, and resigned on March 15, 1914, to accept private employment. During the period March 1914 to June 1917, he was employed at Chief Engineer of the Arizona Copper Company, Limited, and Superintendent of the Arizona-New Mexico Railroad at Clifton, Arizona. He re-entered the military service as Captain on June 13, 1917, and was assigned to active duty in World War No. I on July 3, 1917. He was promoted to Major on October 1, 1918, and was given a permanent commission as Major, Corps of Engineers in the Regular Army on July 1, 1920, in which capacity he served until December 31, 1922, at which time he was retired because of disability. From 1923 to 1930 he was employed by the Amenisk Smelting and Refining Company, New York.

On November 6, 1931, Colonel Reisinger was given a probational appointment as Engineer, Civil (Construction) in the (WAR) Engineer Department at Large, Memphis, Tennessee, in which position he served until the time of his death.



Colonel Reisinger was very capable and conscientious, and performed his work with a high sense of duty and loyalty during his entire Government service.

Earle D'Arcy Pearce

NO. 3767 CLASS OF 1897

Died December 25, 1941, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, aged 65 years.

EARLE D'ARCY PEARCE was born in Thomson, Georgia, April 2, 1876, the son of Robert Hayne Pearce and Mary Barnes Pearce. Both his father and mother were descendants of pioneers who emigrated from England more than two hundred years ago.

Earle was appointed a cadet at the United States Military Academy as Earle Dorsey Pearce by the Honorable Thomas E. Watson. One of Earle's maternal ancestors was Colonel Edward Dorsey of Maryland. However, Earle said the name was originally D'Arcy, and for this reason he had his

middle name changed accordingly during his first class year.

As there were a large number of Colonels appointed on the staff of the Governor of Georgia at that time, Pearce was promptly dubbed "Colonel" by Bobby McMillan of the Class of 1896 and when asked his name by an upper classman had to reply "Colonel Pearce of Georgia, Sah" However, he was better known to his class as Pug Pearce. This alliterative title was given, due to the shape of his nose, and did not refer to a pugilistic disposition.

Pug was always light hearted, fond of music and dancing, and very sociable. He was subjected to a good deal of banter by some of his classmates on account of being appointed by a "Populist". This he stood good naturedly until one day a classmate who had been turned back to the fourth class joined in, and Pug indignantly said, "Look here Jakie Woodyard, you remember who I am and what you are".

In spite of his years Pug stood well above the middle of the class, grad-



uating number 26 in a class of 67. Upon graduation he was assigned to the Cavalry as an additional second lieutenant, and upon the expiration of his graduation leave joined his regiment, the 5th Cavalry. He was promoted to a vacancy in the 3d Cavalry on Nov. 19, 1897 and on April 2, 1898 transferred to the Artillery Corps. He served with his battery in the Philippines and took part in the taking of Iloilo, February 11, 1899; taking of Jaro, February 12, 1899; engagement outside of Jaro, November 21, 1899, and taking of Sudlon Mountain, January 6, 1900.

He was promoted Captain, Artillery Corps, 1901; Major, Coast Artillery Corps, May 27, 1911; Lieutenant Colonel, May 15, 1917; Colonel of Field Artillery, National Army, August 5, 1917. He was honorably discharged as Colonel, National Army only on June 30, 1920, reverting on that date to his grade of Lieutenant Colonel, Regular Army; was promoted Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps on July 1, 1920, and retired for disability in line of duty, June 30, 1938.

During this period of service he graduated from the School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, N. Y., in

1905; the School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1922, and the Army War College, in 1914. With the exception of the time he was in the Service Schools, he was with his regiment at various stations in the United States to May 1918. From May 1918 to May 1919 he commanded the 319th Field Artillery and the 157th Field Artillery Brigade with the American Expedition in France, and participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensive and in the occupation of a Defensive Sector.

He received the Purple Heart on account of a wound received in action, Oct. 7, 1918, while serving as Colonel, 319th Field Artillery.

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

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As commanding officer of the 319th Field Artillery, 82d Division in the organization and training of the regiment and in its very successful operations against the enemy in the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne offensives, he displayed tireless energy, keen devotion to duty, and eminent technical skill as an artillerist, gave most effective support to the Infantry of the 82d and 80th Divisions, and very materially contributed to the successes attained by those units.

Upon his return to the United States he was with the 157th Field Artillery Brigade at Camp Upton, N. Y.; Coast Defense Commander, Coast Defenses of New Orleans, at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana; and Commanding Officer, 59th Coast Artillery and 31st Coast Artillery Brigade at Camp Lewis, Washington, to August 1921.

Following these duties, he was student, The School of the Line at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas; Professor of Military Science and Tactics, University of Washington at Seattle, Washington, and Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, Georgia; and Commanding Officer, 59th Coast Artillery and Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays at Fort Mills, P. I., to December, 1931. At the termination of his duties in the Philippine Islands, he commanded the 6th Coast Artillery, Harbor Defenses of San Francisco and Post at Fort Winfield Scott, California; and commanded the 4th Coast Artillery (AA), Harbor Defenses of Balboa and Post at Fort Amador, Canal Zone, to May 1937.

From May 1937 to June 30, 1938, the date of his retirement, he served as District Recruiting Officer at San Francisco, California.

He married on April 6, 1904, in Atlanta, Georgia, Jennie Dick Gray, the daughter of a prominent citizen of Atlanta. She died in Atlanta in September 1928.

Upon his retirement Colonel Pearce made his home in San Francisco, California, and divided his time visiting his daughters who survive him. One daughter, Jennie Gray, married Mr. James B. Macauley, who lives in San Francisco, California, and the other, Mary Inman, married John S. Smylle

of the Class of 1914, U.S.M.A., who is now a Colonel of Coast Artillery.

While on a visit to friends in San Diego, Calif., Colonel Pearce slipped and broke his hip. He contracted pneumonia following this accident and died in the Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, December 25, 1941.

To his daughters, the Class of 1897 extends its sympathy. Their bereavement is tempered by the knowledge that he served his country faithfully, and lived a successful, useful and very happy life.

—C. H. M.

Leo I. Samuelson

NO. 4180 CLASS OF 1903

Died December 29, 1941, at Washington, D. C., aged 62 years.

LEO I. SAMUELSON was born in Chicago, Illinois on July 17, 1879, and died in Washington, D. C., on December 29, 1941. His earthly remains were interred in the beautiful Arlington National Cemetery.

He was appointed to the Military Academy from Texas (Home town was Marshall) after winning a competitive examination, and entered as a member of the Class of 1903 on June 13, 1899. He was graduated on June 11, 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, was promoted to Second Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the Second Regiment, but was transferred to the Seventh Regiment while on Graduation Leave. He reported at The Presidio of San Francisco on September 11, 1903, preliminary to his departure for the Philippine Islands on October 31, 1903, where he served with his regiment until September 29, 1905. On returning from the Philippines, and taking a short leave of absence, he re-joined the regiment at Fort Missoula, Montana, on December 23, 1905, and remained there until November 15, 1906, thence to Fort Wayne, Michigan, until November 15, 1907.

He was detailed with the troops on guard at the tomb of the late President McKinley in Canton, Ohio, until March 1, 1908, when he returned to Fort Wayne for duty until January 5, 1909. He again departed for the Philippines for duty until September 5, 1909. In the meantime, on August 18, 1909, he was promoted to First Lieutenant and assigned to the First Regiment of Infantry, and was returned to the United States to join that regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where he remained until May 10, 1910. He was then transferred to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, where he served until July 5, 1915. He was then returned to the United States for duty at Alcatraz Island, California, until November 7, 1915. Although he liked foreign service, the long period spent in the tropics had undermined his health, and after many sick-reports, he was placed "sick in hospital". November 10, 1916 he was declared physically incapacitated for active service and retired for physical disability incurred in line of duty incident to his service. It was with much regret to his Classmates

and comrades, and a sad disappointment to himself, that Sam was considered as not physically fit for active duty, and had to retire at so young an age—only thirty-seven. He had been promoted Captain of Infantry as of July 1, 1916, and his ambition to command his own Company, with trouble brewing along the Mexican Border, and the World War I fiercely continuing in Europe, was a bitter disappointment. Retirement was a great blow to his personal and professional pride.

However, after a period of recuperation during which he drastically guarded his health, his condition was so improved that on our entry into the World War I, he applied for active service, was accepted and placed on duty on July 23, 1917 at San Francisco, California. He served until December 26, 1917, when he was transferred to duty at The United States Disciplinary Barracks at Governors Island, New York Harbor, where he remained from January 3, 1918 to February 20, 1922. During the greater part of his service at the Disciplinary Barracks, he was in command, and his administration was conspicuous for its sympathy and firmness with, and justice to the inmates. In 1921 during this tour, he was detailed on a special mission to The Army of Occupation in Coblenz, Germany, which he filled with distinction. On his return after several months, he resumed his duties at the Barracks. He was promoted to Major, U. S. Army (temporary) on May 12, 1918, and to Major, Retired, Regular Army, on March 13, 1921. He was relieved from active duty and returned to the inactive list on February 20, 1922, when the Army was being reduced and national conditions were approaching normalcy.

Sam, as his Classmates and cadet contemporaries called him, was endowed with a natural modesty. He did not reveal much concerning his pre-Academy life, but his evident mental capacity, and manifested proficiency with the violin and knowledge of music, caused immediate deduction that his preparation for the courses at The Academy was diligent and thorough. His successful completion thereof, and his academic standing in the Class, so confirmed this deduction. As a Cadet, he was studious and conscientious with a quiet, unobtrusive, and serious efficiency which rewarded him with an "above average" standing during the course. He was graduated No. 59 in a Class which entered with 162 members, of whom 93 were graduated. He was a very dependable Cadet, and was popular with his classmates and other Cadet contemporaries. He was a very talented musician and withal, overly modest and reticent in displaying his ability. He often participated with his violin in the Sunday evening color-line concerts given in camp by Cadets, and he was more appreciated as he became more intimately known.

As an officer of Infantry in Company grades for more than thirteen years, he served in the First and Seventh Regiments at various Posts and Stations in the Continental United States,

in the Philippine Islands, and in Hawaii. His unflinching courtesy and sympathy at all times, won the affectionate regard, respect, and loyalty of his juniors and seniors alike. He was always kind, considerate, and most understanding towards his fellowmen—in short, a true soldier and gentleman, and a most worthy son of our Alma Mater.

After Sam's return to the inactive list, he went to California to make his home, and his very successful venture in business with Stocks and Bonds was the envy and admiration of his friends and associates. While there he met and wooed a young widow, Irene Simpson, a native of Russia, whose talents and accomplishments blended so harmoniously with his own, that in 1926 they were married and lived a most happy life together. Mrs. Samuelson was a niece of the late Mr. Morris Simpson of Lawton, Okla., who had many friends in the Army. The Samuelsons lived in Montecito, California until 1931, when they decided to see more of the world, and during the ensuing seven years travelled to the Near East and to North Africa, as well as



through all the Countries of Europe. With their inordinate love of Art and Music, they spent many happy hours exploring the Museums in the capitals of Europe, and listening to the best in music which those centers had to offer. They had a most interesting time in such explorations, and with visits to many out-of-the-way and unfrequented places, accumulated memories which in after years added much to their mutual happiness and pleasure.

Many letters of sympathy were received by Mrs. Samuelson as well as other personal expressions of bereavement at Sam's passing. A junior cadet-contemporary and later brother-officer in the same Post, stated with other sentiments, "My professional association with Sam was confined to one year's service together on Garrison duty at Vancouver Barracks * * * and our joint stay at West Point where he graduated two years before me. * * * He was a loyal, trustworthy friend and exceedingly entertaining company. He had the happy faculty of sustaining

the opposite side of an argument in a conversation without causing bitterness or rancor. To put it another way, 'he was tactful'. He was very well liked by his associates at Vancouver Barracks—both by the officers of his own regiment and of the other units stationed there including the Headquarters of the Department of the Columbia. All regretted his untimely retirement from active duty due to illness incident to the Service. In musical talent, he was endowed far beyond the ordinary. His violin playing was more nearly that of a professional than of an amateur. * * * My personal memories of Sam are all happy ones, and I often recall our Post association with much pleasure, because his contacts with me were always characterized by thoughtfulness and forbearance."

A Classmate wrote, "Sam and I were tent-mates during our First Class Camp, and I have always carried a real affection for Sam based on that intimate association with him. He was easy to live with—quiet, fair, and generous, and I have no recollection of any disagreement or other unpleasantness with him. * * * He was always very neat and tidy in appearance and he got very few 'skins', if any, on that account during his whole four years. Sam was respected and liked by every man in our Class. * * * After graduation, I did not see him again until after the War. I was stationed in New York and he at Governors Island at The U. S. Disciplinary Barracks—this was in the early 1920's. He had come back to active duty during the War, and remained on active duty for several years. We were both bachelors then and often had dinner together and spent the evening in the City. We no longer were kids, so that our interests were serious and mature. We liked to reminisce about our Cadet days, Classmates and schoolmates at West Point. We discussed politics and philosophied on most every subject, especially on the International situation as it then was. Sometimes our Classmate, Llewellyn Bull (now deceased), who was retired and living in New York, would join us. As a result of those days in New York, I remember Sam as a solid, serious-minded man. * * * He loved the Army and West Point. He sympathized with the 'under-dog'. I had a few letters from him, but I never saw him again after he left New York in the 1920's. * * * My associations with him was all on a personal basis. I deeply regretted to read of his death, for I knew I had lost a friend—and old friends cannot be replaced. * * *

Sam is survived, to mourn their irreparable loss, by the widow residing in New York City, and by his sister, Mrs. H. P. Mallinson of Los Angeles, California, to whom the deepest sympathy of our class and of his friends and comrades, is offered.

Farewell, Sam, dear old pal. You gave your love to all your fellowmen—this being done, you have not died in vain. May your soul rest in perpetual peace.

—E. A. B.

Horatio B. Hackett

NO. 4290 CLASS OF 1904

Died September 8, 1941 at Chicago, Illinois, aged 61 years.

HORATIO B. HACKETT, affectionately known as "Dumpy" by his classmates and friends of West Point days and later as "Rash" by his business associates, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on May 8, 1880. He was a son of Captain Horatio B. Hackett of the 81st Pennsylvania Volunteers 1861-1865. This early association with the military predestined "Dumpy" for a similar career and as a young boy his desire to go to West Point was aroused.

He attended the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia before his entrance to West Point, where he arrived as a plebe on June 27, 1900. It didn't take him long to make his presence known and felt at West Point. Due to his natural athletic ability, and the ruling at that time which permitted plebes to play on varsity teams, he distinguished himself by making the varsity football team in his plebe year. His field generalship as quarterback on the Army team was responsible for many Army victories. The late Walter Eckersall commented on his generalship after the Army team defeated Eckersall's University of Chicago Team 10-6. However, his athletic ability was not confined to football, for in addition he played on and was Captain of the baseball team, and also was a star in hockey and track. He, along with some of his classmates introduced basketball at the Academy. All in all he was awarded eight letters for athletics as a cadet which at that time was the maximum. For years after his graduation he maintained a keen interest in athletics. He became a well known football referee and for years was a member of the advisory board of the football rules committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

When the class of 1904 was graduated he was commissioned as a second lieutenant of Infantry. His first station was at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, with the 27th Infantry. He served with this regiment until May 10, 1906, at which time he resigned to accept a position as Superintendent of Construction for the well known firm of Chicago Architects, D. H. Burnham and Company. From that date on he devoted himself almost exclusively to building and construction work. During this period he supervised many construction jobs in Chicago, Philadelphia and in the South. His reputation in construction was soon established and before long he was looked upon as a leader in this field.

The outbreak of World War I interrupted this work and when the United States entered the war, "Dumpy" offered his services to his Country. He re-entered the Army as Lieutenant Colonel in the 124th Field Artillery of the 33rd Division. On January 12, 1918, he was promoted to Colonel and commanded the regiment. His regiment left for France in April, 1918 and saw active service in the en-

agements at St. Mihiel and Argonne. On September 28, 1918 near Very, France, he was severely wounded. Robert J. Casey, of the Daily News and a former Captain of the 124th F. A. describes in his war diary, "The Cannoners Have Hairy Ears," how Colonel Hackett was patched up after his wounding. "The Colonel was almost dead from loss of blood when he reached a dressing station, but was pulled through by a remarkable constitution, plus a miracle. He was taken to a Paris hospital where strips of his shin bone were grafted onto his jaw. For two years his jaws were wired together and he lived on liquids and pastes administered through a hole provided by the extraction of four of his front teeth. He recovered completely." That grim determination to see a job done carried Dumpy through this period, for he detested inactivity.

For his services with the 124th F. A. he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with Silver Star and the order of the Purple Heart.



The citation reads "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services while commanding the 124th F. A. 33rd Division, during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives until he was severely wounded."

He was discharged from the Army in April 1919, at which time he became a member of the investment firm of John Burnham and Company. In 1922, he became a partner in the architectural firm of Holabird and Root Architects in Chicago. He remained with this firm until 1934, when he responded to a call from the Government. This time his knowledge of building and construction work and organizing ability was needed, rather than his military ability. He was appointed Director of the Housing Division and later Assistant Administrator of the Public Works Administration. In 1937, he resigned from the Government Service to enter private business.

In September, 1937, he became Vice President of the Chicago Contracting firm of Coath and Goss, Inc., as well as Vice President of the Chicago Vene-

tian Blind Company. In March, 1938, he resigned both these positions to accept the Presidency of Thompson-Starret Company, Inc., nationally known builders. At this time he transferred his headquarters to New York. He resigned from this Company in January 1941 to become head of the Materials Service Corporation in Chicago. He died September 8th, 1941 at Henrotin Hospital, Chicago, after a very brief illness. He is survived by his wife, Winifred Marshall Hackett.

His many friends and classmates mourn his loss. To him West Point was more than an Alma Mater. He often remarked that his four years at West Point were the happiest in his life. His love and reverence for West Point can best be illustrated by his remark that "When the Country is in danger West Point will always furnish the man to lead us to victory." He devoted a great deal of this time to the fostering and building up of the West Point Society of Chicago. His work in this connection was of great value in keeping the many graduates in civil life in close contact with their Alma Mater. His big heartedness and generosity, his willingness and desire to help those in need of sympathy or support endeared him to all and his passing left a gap in their lives which can never be filled.

The Country at this time could well use the services of "Dumpy" Hackett. We all feel the presence of his Spirit and know that with other numbers of the "Long Gray Line" he is rooting for the success of our armed forces over the enemies of right.

Napoleon William Riley

NO. 4324 CLASS OF 1904

Died October 31, 1941, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, aged 60 years.

NAPOLEON WILLIAM RILEY was born February 22, 1881, in the Kentucky town of Elkton, County of Todd. His parents were J. W. Riley, (father) now residing in Gracey, Kentucky, and his mother, Edna Rutherford (deceased) also a Kentuckian was born in Gordonsville.

"Nap" attended grammar school at Newstead, Kentucky, and high school at Hopkinsville, Kentucky from which he departed for preparatory school for the Academy at Highland Falls, New York. Upon entering the Academy as a plebe in June 1900, he immediately became one of the conspicuous members of the class because of his genial disposition and tremendous size. During Plebe Camp groups of upper classmen delighted in the enforced entertainment afforded by Riley. His hearty laugh unfortunately brought much undesired attention; however, with his fellow classman Finn, also of huge size, a team was formed with the pair dressed as infants which was most conspicuous and entertaining during Camp Illumination night celebration, and added much to the success of the occasion.

As a student Riley reflected the standards of the time which obtained

so generally in primary schools of small Southern towns and he struggled with the usual difficulties so common among the flat brogue voices in initial studies of French and fought continually with the thorough and inquisitive methods of the Math Department. His class standing was such as to have him rewarded upon graduation with a diploma and a commission. He starred in football for several years, as a member of the Academy football teams of 1901, 1902 and 1903. He played a strong game and deserves much of the credit for the uniform success of those teams.

Upon graduation, "Nap's" Academy popularity followed him at his first assignment and he maintained the admiration and friendship of his acquaintances. His service in the Army was varied and comprised troop and staff duty, with additional educational details. He served in the 12th and 16th Infantry; as Instructor of Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Pennsylvania National Guard and on college detail at Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Georgia, all prior to World War. Dur-



ing the war he was Division Quartermaster 88th Division, in U. S. and A. E. F., and with the 352 Infantry in charge of Division School of Arms. He participated in a Defensive Sector and returned to the United States in June 1919. After the World War, Riley, profiting by his experience as a troop Quartermaster, transferred July 20, 1920 to the Quartermaster Corps and served with it through the grades of Captain, Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel at Camp Dodge; Camp Lewis; Office Quartermaster General; Student, Business Course at Harvard University; Watertown Arsenal; Depot Quartermaster, Chicago, Illinois; Assistant Quartermaster Philippine Islands; Tientsin, China; Headquarters 4th Corps Area and Depot Quartermaster, Canal Zone.

In October 1940 Riley entered Walter Reed Hospital, after sickness in the Canal Zone—from this time until his retirement, February 28, 1941, he was continuously under medical treatment for sickness, which eventually caused his death at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, October 31, 1941.

"Nap" was not only efficient, but

most loyal to his superiors under all circumstances and conditions and for which he was held in deep respect by his own subordinates and friends. His long and faithful services reflects qualities of an outstanding officer and gentlemen and those of us who knew him feel a deep loss in his passing.

During the last few years of his service he was handicapped by sickness, notwithstanding, he never gave up and to the end exhibited that high type of courage and pleasing personality for which he was so well known and which gained him the affection and admiration of those who were so fortunate as to know him.

His family life was unusually happy. During the last few months of his life, realizing that his end was near, his chief concern was to make provisions for the comfort and welfare of his wife and he completed the purchase of a home for her only a short time before his death. He is survived by his wife, nee, Louise Eugenia Harde- man, whom he married at Austin, Texas, October 9, 1907. Mrs. Riley now resides at 139 East Huisache Avenue, San Antonio, Texas.

—Classmates.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

George C. Lawrason

NO. 4326 CLASS OF 1904

Died December 8, 1941, at the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, aged 62 years.

SERVICE journals, last December, published the death notice of Colonel George C. Lawrason, U. S. Army, at the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on December 8, 1941.

To some four score living classmates, this printed obituary brought poignant grief and instantaneous retrospection. To hundreds of other officers and members of their families, who knew the deceased, heartfelt sorrow over his death and deepest sympathy for his widow and son in their great bereavement were keenly felt, for here passed a man known to many and beloved by all.

He was not the loud, flamboyant youth nor the hard, driving, compulsory commander during his mature years. He attained leadership by ability to do, exactness in performance of duty, kindness, sympathetic understanding, and unflinching generosity. He obtained complete response from all under him by commanding their respect. His friends and acquaintances knew him as a man with character un- sullied, integrity unassailed, and ability fitly proven.

George Carson Lawrason was born on Greenwood Plantation, St. Francisville, West Feliciana County, Louisiana, on the 15th day of November, 1879. He was the son of Samuel McCutcheon Lawrason and Harriet Matthews Lawrason. His father spent most of his boyhood in France and Spain, attending a French Military School during a part of his residence abroad. Later, he graduated from Virginia Military Institute, then studied law at the University of Louisiana, in New Orleans (now Tulane University),

and graduated in 1874. Early in his career as a lawyer, he was appointed a Judge of the District Court in New Orleans. His life thereafter was that of a distinguished and successful jurist.

The mother was born on the ancestral Greenwood Plantation, March 30, 1856. She completed her education at a finishing school in New Orleans. Soon after, she married Samuel McCutcheon Lawrason.

When George Lawrason was seven- teen and one-half years old, he entered the U. S. Naval Academy as a mid- shipman and spent the next two years and two months of his life in that service institution. After leaving the Naval Academy, he secured an appoint- ment to West Point and entered the U. S. Military Academy as a cadet on August 1, 1900.

Well can we remember him during those hectic summer days in plebe camp. When the fact became known to the upper classmen that he had spent some two years at the Naval Academy, he was accorded "recogni-



tion", and in many of our hearts envy was born. He took the granted distinction with becoming modesty and appreciation, never by word or act taking advantage of the privileges recognition conferred. He was in every way and every thought one of us plebes. In a very short time he won our respect and admiration, and many of us were fortunate enough to secure his sincere friendship. His kind disposition, courteous manner, irreproachable conduct, sound advice, and excellent judgment endeared him to all of his class. Because of his previous service in the sister academy, he quite naturally was given the soubriquet "Middie", and as Middie Lawrason he has been known throughout the Army for the past forty years.

He successfully negotiated the four years along with one hundred and twenty-three other members of his class, graduating on June 14, 1904, and receiving the commission of 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry. He was assigned to the 25th Infantry and joined that regiment at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, upon completion of his graduation leave, in September. His two years at this station gave him an opportunity to enjoy hunting and riding, which al-

ways remained two of his outstanding recreational pursuits.

He accompanied his battalion to Fort Brown, Texas, in July, 1906, and later went to Fort Reno, Oklahoma. In August, 1907, the 25th Infantry proceeded to the Philippines and took station at Mindanao. The 1st and 3rd Battalions occupied Parang-Parang, and the 3rd Battalion proceeded to Malabang. Middle was at that time with Company B of the 25th Infantry, and his service here had one episode of field activity when Company B was ordered to the Island of Basilan to suppress a marauding band of Moros.

Returning to the United States in October, 1909, he took station at Fort Lawton, Washington. While there, he was ordered to the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, California, and after completing the course, he again returned to Fort Lawton, where he remained until December, 1912, when he was assigned as aide to Brigadier General Ralph W. Hoyt, who was commanding the Department of the Columbia, with station at Vancouver Barracks and who had been Colonel of the 25th Infantry for six years while Middle was with that regiment. He remained on duty as aide until November, 1913, when he joined the 26th Infantry at Texas City, Texas. In January, 1915, he was assigned to the 10th Infantry at Las Cascadas, Canal Zone. Transferring to the Cavalry with rank from July 1, 1916, he was assigned to the 2nd Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe. Later, he was transferred to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, joining the 18th Cavalry Regiment. He graduated from the School of Fire, Fort Sill, in September, 1917, serving after graduation at Camp Forrest, Georgia; Camp Fremont, California; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; and Camp Mills, New York.

Having been appointed a lieutenant colonel, Field Artillery, U. S. A., in October, 1918, he joined the 81st Field Artillery at once and sailed with that regiment for France early in November. Soon after his arrival, he went to the Artillery Replacement Depot at Le Courneau, where he was stationed until January, 1919, when he was assigned to the 344th Field Artillery at Marlach, Germany. Returning to the United States in June, 1919, he served in the 4th Corps Area as Reserve Officers' Training Corps officer, and was later assigned professor of military science and tactics at Castle Heights Military Academy, Lebanon, Texas. Here he met Blanche Buchanan Powell, whom he married June 8, 1921, and from which union was born George C. Lawrason, Jr., on June 27, 1922, at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

His subsequent assignments were Fort Benning, Georgia, where he graduated from the advanced class of the Infantry School in May, 1927; University of Tennessee, where he served as professor of military science and tactics; Fort Leavenworth, where he graduated from the Command and General Staff School in June, 1929; Fort D. A. Russell (now Francis E. Warren), Wyoming; and Portland, Oregon.

At the time of his death, he was serving with the Organized Reserves of the 8th Corps Area at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Middle transferred back to the Infantry on May 15, 1923, and from that date until his death he remained with the Infantry branch.

His commissioned service was as follows: 2nd lieutenant of Infantry, 15 June 1904; 1st lieutenant, 11 May 1911; captain, 1 July 1916; transferred to Cavalry, 13 January 1917 (with rank from 1 July 1916); major (temporary) 5 August 1917 to 30 October 1918; major, 1 July 1920; transferred to Infantry 15 May 1923; lieutenant colonel, 13 October 1928; colonel, August 1935. He was a lieutenant colonel, Field Artillery, U. S. A., 30 October 1918 until 20 January 1920.

In looking over his service record one is impressed by the acknowledged versatility and ability he possessed in order to fill the responsible assignments and duties given him. Two years as a midshipman, four years as a cadet at the Military Academy, twenty-eight and one-half years as an Infantryman, one and one-half years as a Field Artilleryman, and five and one-half years as a Cavalryman, with a record for distinguished and superior service throughout, proves the man and demonstrates the officer. He had unusual aptitude and ability for contact with the civilian components of the Army, and the War Department made full use of his services on Reserve Officers' Training Camp and Organized Reserve duties, as well as professor of military science and tactics during the period from 1920 until the date of his death. Among the many college students, Reserve Officers, and civilians with whom he came in contact, he enlarged his vast host of sincere friends and acquaintances, and in these civilian components he will be perpetuated as a most worthy, outstanding representative of the United States Army.

The remaining members of the Class of 1904, in paying honest tribute to Middle Lawrason, repeat that he typified a man, an officer, and a friend *par excellence*.

Stewart Oscar Elting

NO. 4696 CLASS OF 1908

Died April 23, 1942, at North Woodbury, Connecticut, aged 58 years.

STEWART OSCAR ELTING was born in 1883 at Fort Grant, Arizona, where his father was on duty as a Lieutenant in the 3rd U. S. Cavalry. His earlier life was like that of an average army boy whose father is stationed at various posts throughout the country. He was appointed to West Point in 1904 from Vermont, and while at the Academy played throughout his four years as forward on the Army basketball team.

Upon graduation, he went to Cuba as a 2nd Lt. in the 11th Cavalry and when the regiment returned to the States, he went with it to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. In 1913 he entered the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley. The class graduated early and he was ordered back to his regiment, which was sent for police duty at the Col-

orado Fuel and Iron strike. "Wingy's" foreign service, in addition to Cuba, included a tour in the Philippines with the 15th Cavalry at Fort McKinley, service in the Tank Corps in France where he commanded a brigade of tanks with the rank of Lt. Col. and four years from 1923 to 1927 as Assistant Military Attache at the American Embassy in London. However, after the war, he transferred to the Coast Artillery and was in command at Fort Crockett, Texas, and Fort Rodman, Mass. He was retired for physical disability in 1929 with the rank of Lt. Col.

During the last few years of his life, he struggled against failing health and after the United States began to arm, was heartsick that his physical condition prevented him from returning to active service. He died at his home in North Woodbury, Conn. on April 24, 1942 and was buried in Arlington with full military honors.

Colonel Elting's life, like that of most army officers, was varied and colorful, due to interesting details which his professional career brought him, but he seemed to derive especial enjoyment from living. Wherever he



was stationed, he could take advantage of the particular environment for recreation and pleasure during his spare time. In Georgia and Mississippi he took advantage of the excellent quail hunting, in Texas, deep-sea fishing and duck hunting, in England golf. After his retirement he derived much pleasure in the remodeling and restoration of two old houses, one in Winchester, Va., where he lived for nine years and later an old Revolutionary period house in Connecticut.

As a soldier, Colonel Elting had the reputation of being an exacting, but eminently fair commanding officer and he received many commendations from his superiors for his efficiency and conscientious work. When he left London, Ambassador Houghton wrote, "Your service here has been so exceptionally efficient, and you have shown so admirable an understanding of and sympathy with the people here, that you deserve a very definite word of commendation."

His sense of honor and square dealing, which had been instilled into him

at West Point remained one of his outstanding characteristics throughout his life. Right and wrong were always white and black to him; yet his generous nature was constantly seeking practical ways of helping those less fortunate than himself or easing the path of some quite obscure person who might be in difficulties. His keen and analytical mind, developed in late years by constant reading, ranged over a vast field and made him an unfailingly interesting companion. He delighted in an argument based on facts, and cared little on which side of the fence he was, provided his opponent was a worthy foe.

In 1913, Colonel Elting married Miss Ida Taft Eastman, of Littleton, N. H. He is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter. One son, Stewart, is a student in the Penn. Veterinary School and a 2nd Lt. in the Medical Reserve Corps. The second son, Charles, is a graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School; his daughter, Anne, is now Mrs. Barrett Eldridge of Forest Hills, Long Island.

Henry Sterling Jernigan
 NO. 7330 CLASS OF 1924
 Died February 20, 1942, at William
 Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso,
 Texas, aged 40 years.

HENRY STERLING JERNIGAN was born on November 14, 1901, in Pembroke, Kentucky. He attended high school in Hopkinsville, Kentucky and was later appointed to the Military Academy in 1920 from Oklahoma. He graduated as a member of the Class of 1924. Upon graduation, Jerry, as he was called by all his friends, reported for duty with the Fifth Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas. He served at Fort Clark until 1928 when he was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, to attend a Troop Officers' Course, from which he graduated in 1929. When he left Fort Riley he reported for duty with the Eleventh Cavalry, Presidio of Monterey, California, where he served until 1932 when he was ordered to China as a language student. In 1936 he returned to the United States from China and reported for duty with the Fourteenth Cavalry at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, at which place he served until he reported for duty with the First Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, Texas. On December 24, 1941, he received his promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. While on duty with the First Cavalry Division he attended and graduated from the Command and General Staff School.

On September 17th, 1932 he married Edna May Waltz. To them was born two children. Donna Claire, a daughter, born in China in 1934, and Marilyn, a daughter, born at Fort Sheridan in 1938. All members of his family survive him.

With the exception of schools and the language detail in China, Jerry always served with troops. As far as I know he had not an enemy in the

world. Shortly before his death, and while serving as a member of the staff of the First Cavalry Division, Jerry was ordered to China for duty with General Stillwell. However, he never knew that the orders had been received. Jerry was buried at Pembroke, Kentucky.

I served with Jerry three times during his service and can say from my personal observation that he always exemplified the high personal and professional standards of the outstanding Army officer. I consider that the service and all who came in contact with him are much the better for having known him. It was my privilege



to have known and served with Jerry. He has not, nor will he ever, lose any of the many friends he made.
 —G. V. M.

William Lewis Hoppes
 NO. 8107 CLASS OF 1927
 Died June 25, 1942, at Monclair, N. J.,
 aged 37 years

BILL was born May 8, 1905 in Orange, New Jersey. He attended the public schools there and graduated from Orange High in 1922. The following year he worked as a cub reporter and sports writer for the Newark Evening News and the N. Y. Herald-Tribune.

His unexpected appointment to the Military Academy sent him to West Point as an "Augustine" in 1923. He upset the Augustine tradition of inadaptability by cornering a coveted company clerkship before the termination of the first summer. Moreover, his executive clerical ability, by warranting his selection as Top-Kick, enabled him to realize the secret ambition of company clerks from time immemorial.

He graduated June 14, 1927 and the following day married his Furlough Girl. He resigned from the Army in

October to become Assistant City Engineer of Orange, N. J., which position he held until the following year.

Bill then turned his talents to the field of business when in 1928 he joined Electrical Research Products Inc., a Bell System Company then just beginning to revolutionize mass entertainment through the introduction of talking motion pictures. This was a project made to order for Bill's boundless energy and enthusiasm. Scarcely had he begun to demonstrate his technical abilities when his attractive personality asserted itself and marked him for leadership. People liked to work with him, enjoyed working for him and he seldom found it necessary to hand out orders. With the silent screen giving way to science all over the world, Bill's boyhood dream of travel in foreign lands soon came true in these years with ERPI and he went to Europe as Operating Manager for the company. From Britain to France, France to Scandinavia and Scandinavia to Spain, he left a trail of friends, Anglo-Saxon, Latin and Nordic alike; bound by ties that remained strong and steadfast throughout his career.

Bill completed his foreign assignment and came home at the very bottom of the depression. Although he had acquired no great store of wealth for himself, he had gained an understanding of financial matters and was assigned to use this ability in helping theatre owners who were then finding the going tough, including many located in small rural communities throughout the country. In this situation his generosity and understanding were invaluable in helping these people to re-organize their affairs and carry on. Sometimes this was most difficult, but somehow Bill always succeeded in imparting some share of his boundless enthusiasm.

Bill was loaned to World Broadcasting Company for one year and as Station Relations Manager he traveled from coast to coast leaving once again



a trail of friends who respected his ability and were impressed with his joy of living and keen sense of humor.

Upon the merger of ERPI with its parent company, Western Electric in 1941, he was selected for a post of responsibility in an organization charged with supplying equipment in

vast quantities for the armed forces. So it was that Pearl Harbor found him once again a soldier, but this time with the legions of production. To the end of his business career, Bill commanded the respect and affection of all those who knew him and these he carried with him in full measure, when because of the traditions of duty, honor, country which he had always held dear, he was irresistibly impelled to return to the Service.

Back in uniform again, as a Captain, he was assigned to the Department of Modern Languages at the Military Academy. He died suddenly in Montclair, June 25, 1942.

Having traveled here and abroad Bill satisfied his longing for a farm in 1933 by the purchase of 86 acres in Lyme, Connecticut. Here he spent his week-ends and vacations, building his future home, clearing, repairing fences and preparing to raise sheep and dogs, when he could retire. His frankness and friendliness appealed to the farmers and rural people and his threat to become the future Governor of Connecticut gave him a nick name of "Gov". His loss is that of a real and understanding friend.

An integral part of Bill's life was devoted to the Montclair Y. M. C. A. At the "Y" he played handball, served on the physical department committee, and organized a handball team which played several matches with the West Point teams. Bill was devoted to his fellow men, he was full of energy and initiative, and quick to make constructive suggestions which he believed would make for increased service and progress.

His interest in others was not confined to the physical alone and many occasions would find him counseling with his associates regarding life's dominant purposes. His sturdy character has left a lasting imprint on those who were inspired by his encouragement, help, and guidance. The philosophy of life which Bill followed so closely is best expressed in his favorite poem, a copy of which he always carried in his wallet and reads as follows:

*"Six things have I that spell content,
Six things that mean a life well spent,
That make for real accomplishment;
A Peaceful Mind,
A Grateful Heart,
A Love for all that's true
A Helpful Hand,
Real Tolerance
And Lots of Things to Do."*

During the fifteen years since his graduation Bill returned often to the Point, to visit his many friends, attend re-unions and re-live in day dreams his Cadet days.

A devoted husband, a loyal son, a trusted friend to all who knew him, Bill will long be remembered for his honesty, his zest for life and his grand sense of humor. He was a member of the West Point Society of New York and Union Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M., Bloomfield, N. J.

He is survived by his wife, his parents and brother. He was buried with full military honors in the Hoppes family plot, at Restland, Hanover, New Jersey.

David Peter Laubach

NO. 8249 CLASS OF 1928

Died December 9, 1941, at Biggs Field, Texas, aged 36 years.

DAVE'S career from the moment when he entered the Academy is a record of continuous achievement, not beset by obstacles. His was a keen intelligence. His attention to scholarship was never due to a desire to garner tenths, but to gratify an avid intellectual curiosity. Dave combined a rare group of attributes which made him of tremendous value in the Service. He was essentially a realist. His evaluation of both situations and people quickly eliminated their superficial aspects and concen-



trated on hard, practical facts. He had himself struck some of the sharp corners of life; that only spurred him on to come back harder. Dave had a fighter's heart, plus brains, determination and courage. The great tragedy of his accidental death is that he couldn't have been battling it out with the enemy.

Dave entered the Academy in 1923 and sailed through three years of cadet life without difficulty. As a first classman engaged in educating the younger generation in Beast Barracks according to his lights (which most of his colleagues agreed were of the soundest), Dave encountered difficulty with the Tactical Department. Together with several others of the class of 1927, he was suspended for a year. It was a year in which he learned a lot from life, and he returned to the Academy considerably broadened and even better equipped to face his last cadet year and the Service.

He was graduated in the Engineers and served with the District Engineer at Pittsburgh until his detail in the Air Corps in 1929. He learned to fly without apparent effort. He was blessed with marvelous physical coordination in addition to his other talents.

This showed up especially in his squash game. Later on, he became one of Mitchel Field's standbys in metropolitan squash competition. Dave developed an enthusiasm for flying which never left him. He served first in observation aviation at Mitchel Field, and later in pursuit in Hawaii. He returned to Mitchel Field in 1935 where he served with real distinction. He helped organize and later assumed entire charge of the 9th Group Navigation School at Mitchel. This was a task of great proportions, as at that time the subject of long range aerial navigation was a subject little explored in the Army. In his successful handling of it, Dave exhibited once more his ability to dig out the facts for himself and then to communicate enthusiastically his knowledge to his students.

Dave was graduated from the Air Corps Tactical School in 1939. In 1940, he was transferred to Langley Field where he was a bombardment squadron commander, and eventually group executive officer.

The universal expressions of admiration, respect and friendship heard from Dave's classmates and his colleagues, both older and younger, when the news of his death was received, attest better than words written here the void which his passing has created.

Absolute independence of thought and action was Dave's outstanding quality. He was reliant on no one. His own judgment was sound, and he had the courage of his convictions. He was a fine officer and a loyal friend, who has left behind him nothing but pleasant memories and a genuine regret that he has gone.

Dave was married on June 4, 1932 to Jeanne Marie Hatcher, who was born in San Jose, California.

Theodore Fiquet Hurt, Jr.

NO. 10087 CLASS OF 1934

Died October 26, 1941, near Villasis, P. I., aged 29 years.

TED HURT was born in Marion, Alabama, on May 12, 1912. After going through the usual primary schools, he prepared for the Military Academy at Marion Institute, and entered West Point in July, 1930.

Quiet, reserved, conscientious, he went through the Academy in an average way, was graduated and commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant of Cavalry in June, 1934.

He was assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, Texas, and joined the 8th Cavalry at that station in September. Hard work mixed with polo and horseshows, was the order of the day; and Ted did his share and more of all three, so that by 1936 he was an outstanding member of the 8th Cavalry Polo and Horseshow Teams.

In December 1934 he was married to Laetitia-Mary Herbert of Newburgh, New York.

In 1937 he was assigned to the 2nd Cavalry at Fort Riley, Kansas and continued what had already become a promising career as an outstanding

horseman, riding on the 2nd Cavalry Horseshow Team.

He attended the Regular Officers' Course at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, graduating in 1939, and went on to the prize coveted by all young Cavalry officers—the Advanced Equitation Course at the School, from which he was graduated in 1940. The Course was shortened by the limited emergency, and Ted was assigned temporarily to the 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized), the fore-runner of the Armored Force.

In October, 1940, he sailed for the Philippine Islands, arriving there in November and was assigned to Fort Stotsenburg, Pampanga, where he assumed command of Troop "B", 26th Cavalry (PS).

The magnificent showing of the Regiment in the campaign on Luzon bears witness to Ted's leadership and training of his troop, of which he had command until his selection as Assistant to the G-3 of the Philippine Department in April, 1941.



During the period of Ted's stay at Stotsenburg, he was a member of the Regimental Horseshow Team which participated in the Army Relief Horseshow at Nichols Field, P. I., and played on the 26th Cavalry Polo Team which won the 1941 Far Eastern Junior Polo Tournament played at Los Tamaras Polo Club, Manila.

It was while returning from an inspection of Philippine Army training camps, on October 26, 1941, near Villasis, Pangasinan Province, Philippine Islands, that the reconnaissance car in which he was riding was struck by a native lumber truck. The accident robbed the Army of a fine officer; the Cavalry of a hard-riding, straight-shooting gentleman; and all of us of a priceless friend.

Besides his father, mother, brothers and sister, Ted leaves a widow, Mrs. T. F. Hurt, Jr., now residing in San Antonio, Texas.

—W. G. B.

Henry Walter Herlong, Jr.

NO. 9859 CLASS OF 1933

Died June 22, 1941, near Lagrange, Georgia, aged 29 years.

WALTER began his efforts to secure a commission by enlisting at the age of sixteen. Shortly after his induction, regulations were changed leaving West Point as the sole source of entry into the service. He immediately entered competition for a Congressional appointment which he received and thus joined the Class of 1933.

As a cadet Walter was never the patronage or sympathy seeker. In fact, he seemed very happy in spending most of his time alone or with one of several very close friends. Friendship to Herlong was a matter of one-hundred percent of loyalty and affection. Other than normal cadet activities his main interests were football and lacrosse. The Army team will never have a more rabid fan and loyal follower.

Upon graduation, Herlong, not managing to qualify for the Air Corps, joined the 22nd Infantry at Ft. Oglethorpe, serving later at Ft. McClellan and Stotsenburg. While in the Islands he transferred to the Field Artillery and returned to the United States entering the Field Artillery School. Upon graduation Walter served at Ft. Lewis, this being a post also housing Air Corps troops, he soon found an opportunity to serve with the Air Corps and was detailed with Aviation Ordnance. It was in this service that Herlong functioned until his last ride.

One, knowing Herlong well, can understand this varied Army career and will realize he lived every minute of it to the fullest extent. Here was an officer intensely proud of his status in life, possessed of an ever active mind, who welcomed change and whose ideals were most precious to him.



While in the Philippines Walter was happily married. Mrs. Herlong has lost a fine husband—the Army an excellent, extremely loyal officer and 1933, a classmate.

Carl Kenneth Bowen, Jr.

NO. 10562 CLASS OF 1936

Died August 1, 1942, at Haystack Mountain, Washington, aged 29 years.

RELATIVES, classmates, friends and Air Corps associates of "Ken" Bowen, were shocked and deeply grieved when the War Department released the official report that he had been killed August 1, 1942, when a fighter type plane in which he was making a routine flight, crashed on Haystack Mountain, near Mt. Vernon, Washington. First reported overdue at McChord Field on August 1st, it was not until the following week that the wreckage of his P-38 was sighted and later identified. Those who knew Ken best, refused to believe at any time during the period of the search that he had crashed, for he had come to be regarded, both by officers and enlisted men, as ready, willing and fully able to fly anything that had a motor and two wings. All the keener, therefore, will be the regret in the hearts of all who knew Ken, for he possessed characteristics of mind and of body which had ordained him to a high destiny in the Air Corps.

A brief review of the life of Carl Kenneth Bowen, Jr. brings into sharp outline certain character traits, evidenced in early boyhood, definitely developing through the years, which formed the background and the motive on which his whole plan and purpose in life was based. His was not the case of the boy who waits until college age to discover himself and his objectives. Indeed, by the time he was ten years old, he began to have a consuming interest in motors — any type of motors—trucks, cars, motorcycles, out-boards, anything that operates by motive power. And the next step beyond the motor itself was the potential capacity for speed. Everything else was secondary to speed: not the helter-skelter, devil-may-care type of speed, but a searching, experimental, practical approach to its study and possibilities. It was a perfectly normal development, therefore, that at an early age should come a fixed ambition to join the Air Corps, not as a separate and distinct plan, but because it fitted into his hopes as the best possible route by which to attain the goal of his ambition. He always wanted to fly. But more than that he had an unlimited desire to study speed, to analyze its possibilities, to attain it by practical demonstration.

This is the theme that motivated Ken's whole life. Realizing this fact, one begins to understand why he made such a brilliant record as an Air Corps officer. Of him it can be truly said, that in the few swift years allotted to him, he had the satisfaction and the rare opportunity to make an outstanding record in the only career he had ever honestly wanted. In his untimely call to the High Command, the Air Corps lost an officer of exceptional promise: his Alma Mater lost a loyal and devoted son; and his family sus-

tained a shock and a depth of sorrow which no words can here describe.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 28, 1913, but spending all his boyhood years in New England, he attended public schools in New Hampshire and Vermont. During his high school days he attended C.M.T.C. two years, and then enlisted in the 197th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, New Hampshire National Guard. Graduating from Stevens High School, Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1931, he already had a year of National Guard service to his credit. Shortly after graduation he began to study for the annual National Guard competitive examinations. New Hampshire can select but one candidate from its one regiment to compete for the final competitive examinations for West Point. Ken was high man in the State examination, and he was now definitely on the way to the realization of his hopes and dreams.

Then followed a few months of preparatory work at Col. Stanton's Academy at Cornwall, followed by the March competitive examinations. Again Ken made the grade. The proudest day in his life was when the time came to pack his bags and start off to West Point in July 1932.

The four years at the Academy were probably about average experience. Excelling in mathematics and the sciences, he abhorred such subjects as English and History. At graduation, he stood Number 81 in his class, but that gives no clue to the fact that all this time, his mind was much absorbed in dreams of motors, of planes, and of speed. In June 1936, at the traditional exercises at Battle Monument, he received his commission from the hands of General Pershing, an honor and a privilege which he regarded with emotion akin to reverence.

Then followed his detail to the Air Corps, with primary training at Randolph Field and advanced training at Kelly Field. He received his wings in October 1937, and after a short period of duty at advanced training base, was ordered to service in the Philippines. Arriving at Nichols Field early in 1938, he served about two years at this post. During this period his superior officers began to recognize in him one of those rare types possessed of courage and daring enough to attempt anything, and sheer ability enough to get away with it. Additional flying, in Ken's mind, was not a routine duty, never tedious, never monotonous. It was always an opportunity and an invitation to adventure, with plenty of allure and fascination. Whenever an extra officer was needed for any formation, anywhere, in any kind of flying weather, Ken was always ready and eager to go. And it wasn't an act in any sense of the word. His honest and boyish eagerness was spontaneous.

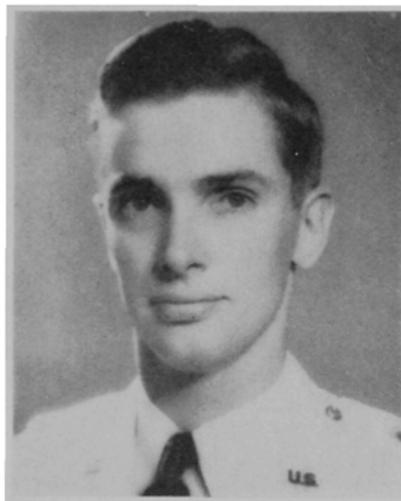
Even the most casual sketch of his service in the Philippines must note two facts. First, in the course of his many trips through the Islands, he accumulated a most remarkable photographic record of native life and customs. Becoming something of an expert photographer, he has left a pic-

torial record which is wonderfully clear, accurate, and complete.

The second episode was an accident—an automobile traffic accident—as a result of which Ken sustained a knee injury so serious that he was confined to the hospital for several months. For once in his life he was really worried, since the medical officers were not sure whether he would ever again have a normal knee. And along with that doubt and anxiety, was involved everything that he had ever wanted; everything that he had ever hoped to realize. The second biggest day in his life came when he was once more returned to duty with his squadron.

In June 1939 he received his First Lieutenancy. Early the following year he was ordered back to Moffett Field as operations officer of the 35th Pursuit Group. His promotion to Captain came through in October 1940, and was followed by transfer to Hamilton Field. In May 1941 he became executive officer of the newly formed 55th Fighter Group stationed at Portland, Oregon, Air Base.

With the rapidly rising tempo of war, came equally rapid advancement. In December 1941 he was promoted to



Major, and the following May promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, assuming command of the 55th Fighter Group. Colonel Bowen was engaged in a most thorough and efficient job of preparation for leading his Group into combat service, when his life story came to an untimely end.

Funeral services, with full military honors, were held on August 11, 1942, at Milford, New Hampshire, where his family home is located. Never, within the memory of anyone now living in this section of New England, has there been such an inspiring tribute as was observed here. Officers and enlisted men, friend and relatives, representatives of National, State, and local organizations, came from near and far to pay their respects. In a beautiful vine covered, old New England church, banked high with floral tributes, the Reverend Ernest A. Brown developed a theme and a tribute which will linger forever in the memory of those who were privileged to attend. Concluding the service, just as Ken would have wanted it, was the reading of the

Cadet Prayer, while the organist played West Point Alma Mater as a postlude.

As the long funeral procession made its way toward Riverside Cemetery, wave after wave of bomber formations from Grenier Field swept overhead, each formation with one blank file, paying fitting honors of the Air Corps to the memory of a beloved and respected officer. Services at the cemetery carried out full military honors. Capt. E. H. Tolan, 55th Fighter Group, was personal escort. Officers from the Bombardment Group at Grenier Field served as bearers. Grenier Post Band, together with details of enlisted men furnished the music and the firing squad.

As the last notes of taps echoed across the field, Ken at last had found rest and peace. For here, beneath an arcade of sheltering trees, on a terrace looking down across a wide vista of the Souhegan Valley, his wings of flight have found eternal rest. In the near distance, as though standing everlasting watch, the mighty mass of Mt. Monadnock raises its towering peak against the sky.

And so, Ken, we come to say, "Ave atque vale." The long gray line marches on. Among your classmates and all West Pointers who knew you: among all officers and enlisted men who served with you: among the members of your loving and devoted family; there will always be a Ken in spirit. Never shall we see a fighter plane wing its swift course across the sky without feeling that you are still there, the same Ken we always knew, with all his friendliness, his honest enthusiasm, his sheer ability, his boundless capacity for hard work, and incredible endurance; with his unflinching sense of honor and devotion to duty; with an absolute fairness of mind and calmness of judgment; with the living embodiment of those ideals upon which West Point rests the trust in her honored sons.

So long, for a while, and happy landings, Ken. Uncounted numbers of those who have known and admired and loved you will join in this tribute, knowing that their lives have been made richer and deeper because of the inspiration which your comradeship has engraved upon their hearts.

James Willis Rhymes

NO. 11267 CLASS OF 1938

Died February 10, 1940, at Meridian, Mississippi, aged 25 years.

JAMES WILLIS RHYMES was born June 29, 1914, in Memphis, Tennessee, third of a family of four boys. When he was only three months old his parents, Mr. R. L. Rhymes and Mrs. Lollie Rhymes moved to Macon, Georgia where Jim spent his boyhood days. There his likeable character won him many friends and he won the highest honor as a Boy Scout, an "Eagle Scout." Jim graduated from Macon High School in 1932 and then attended Marion Military Institute in preparation for his entrance to West Point the following year.

Although temporarily delayed during his second year, Grover, as he was known to his classmates, resumed his career at the United States Military Academy. He came back with that friendly unassuming air that hid his rugged determination to succeed—a determination that would take no advantage at the expense of another and could stop for friends along the way—a determination that showed itself only in the red of his hair.

On June 14, 1938, he became Lieutenant James Willis Rhymes and chose the detail at the Air Corps Training Center. There at Randolph Field he carried on his schooling, working hard, never complaining, and ready to relax and enjoy the friendship of his fellow students. While there he took his bride, Miss Mildred Cavett.

Upon graduation from Kelly Field, Jim Rhymes was assigned to the Third Bombardment Group at Barksdale Field. There he carried on according to the highest Army traditions as shown by the letter of his Officer in charge.

SCHOOL FOR BOMBARDIERS
3rd Bombardment Group (L)
Barksdale Field, La.

January 30, 1940.

Subject: Commendation.

To: The Commanding Officer, 3rd Bob. Gp. (L)

1. Lieut. J. W. Rhymes has been on duty at this school since December 4,



1939, in connection with the training of enlisted Bombardiers.

2. During that period he prepared the subject matter and has given instruction to the students on determination of ground attackment. This is an involved subject with which he had no familiarity but which, through application mostly outside of duty hour, he mastered thoroughly in a short time.

3. In addition to his ground duties he performed his full portion of flying missions and, while not having sufficient service to be listed as a first pilot, became rapidly qualified to fly bombing missions as scheduled by the school.

4. His attention to and performance of duty has been superior in every way.

HAROLD Q. HUGLIN,
Captain, A. C.,
Officer in Charge.

The airplane crash at Meridian, Mississippi on February 10, 1940, took not only a classmate but a quiet determination of a fellow officer to fulfill his duty to his country.

Glenwood G. Stephenson

NO. 12034 CLASS OF 1940

Died April 21, 1942, near Melbourne, Australia, aged 27 years.

GLENWOOD GORDON STEPHENSON was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on August 17, 1914, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Stephenson. He attended elementary school here and at Arpin, Wisconsin. He then attended high school at Auburndale, Wisconsin, graduating in 1932. He graduated from the one year course at Wood County Normal School, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, in 1933. While at Wisconsin Rapids, he joined the Wisconsin National Guard.

During the next year Glenwood worked his way out west and after arriving in California he joined the 31st regiment of U. S. Infantry. Soon after this the 31st regiment was sent to Fort William McKinley near Manila, P. I. He attended preparatory school at the Fort. In the winter of 1935-36, when a delegation of Congressmen attended the inauguration of President Quezon at Manila, Captain Stephenson met Senator F. Ryan Duffy (now Federal Judge). Upon his return to the states Senator Duffy nominated Glenwood as candidate for principal appointment from the state to West Point.

Because of his pleasing and congenial disposition, his talent and his ability, he was held in the highest esteem by all of his classmates and acquaintances. He was affectionately known as "Steve." The Howitzer of 1940 contains the following:

He coasted along with ease at West Point and still ranked high in the class. When it comes to soldiering Steve can do his part with the best of them and no one doubts he will prove to be a welcome addition to the infantry.

Upon receiving his commission as second lieutenant he applied for the Air Corps and was sent to the elementary flying school at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. From there he was transferred to the Montgomery, Alabama Air Base and finally to the Savannah, Georgia, Army Air Base, where he finished the course and received his wings as a bomber pilot. In 1941 he was placed in the Ferrying Command, piloting bombers from Santa Monica, California to New York and Montreal. Late in September, 1941 he was given

a furlough and returned to Savannah, Georgia, where he was married to Miss Ann Grace Nail of Savannah, at the Baptist Parsonage on October 6th. The young couple spent their honeymoon at West Point and New York City. Upon their return to Savannah they resided at the Air Base Officers' Hotel, where Captain Stephenson received sealed orders to leave San Francisco November 1st. On November 20th when their ship reached Manila Bay he and his fellow pilots knew their destination. When the war started, he piloted bombers in raids upon Japanese transports and landing parties on Luzon Island. Later he was ordered to the Dutch East Indies and participated in action against the enemy. He was then ordered to Australia from where he and his squadron raided Japanese landing parties on nearby islands. After moving from one large city to another in Australia, he was last stationed at Melbourne. It was near here that he was killed in a plane accident, not due to enemy action, on April 21st. His widow, Ann Grace Stephenson, 412 East Duffy Street, Savannah, Georgia, received a letter of sympathy from Lieutenant General H. H. Arnold, Commanding General, Army Air Forces. General Arnold said: "Captain Stephenson repeatedly displayed great skill and intelligence in carrying out missions of importance for the Ferrying Command. Only a few months ago, he won the personal commendation of both the Chief of the Air Corps and the Commanding Officer of the Ferry-



ing Command, for conscientious and capable work on difficult assignments.

Captain Stephenson was an officer of great personal courage and possessed a magnetic personality which commanded the affectionate respect of all his associates."

It has been said many times throughout his life that "he hadn't an enemy and was well liked and highly respected by all." Captain Stephenson set an example to be striven for by those who are following in his footsteps.

He is survived by his widow, Ann Grace Stephenson; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Stephenson; brothers Stuart, Roland, Clyde and David; and a sister, Lillian.

—G. B. S.

Donald Vincent Thompson

NO. 12461 CLASS OF 1941

Died July 9, 1942, at Columbus,
Mississippi, aged 22 years.

DONALD VINCENT THOMPSON was born October 9, 1919, at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Florida, and with the exception of one year at Stanton Preparatory Academy and four years at West Point, spent his entire life on Army Air Corps posts. Don was the only son of Colonel and Mrs. Bernard S. Thompson (Air Corps) now stationed at Hensley Field, Dallas, Texas.

His early childhood and youth were spent at Post Field, Langley Field, Clark Field (Philippine Islands), Phillips Field, Kelly Field, Randolph Field, Maxwell Field, Hensley Field and Washington, D. C.

Don attended high school at Montgomery, Alabama, and Dallas, Texas, followed by a year at Stanton Preparatory Academy. Having received a presidential appointment, he entered West Point on July 1, 1937, at the age of seventeen and while there participated in various sports. Don was particularly interested in skeet and was a member of the "A" team in this sport.

Don's fondest wish was to follow in his father's footsteps and become an airplane pilot in the Army Air Corps. Having done considerable flying with his father, flying was "in his blood" and one of the happiest events of Don's life was when he received his pilot rating. The great love and enthusiasm he bore for flying is best expressed in the poem, "High Flight", written by the late John G. Magee, Jr., R.C.A.F.

HIGH FLIGHT

*Oh, I have slipped the surly
bonds of earth.*

*And danced the skies on
laughter-silvered wings:*

*Sunward, I've climbed and
joined the tumbling mirth
of sun-split clouds—and done
a hundred things*

*You have not dreamed of—
wheeled and soared and
swung*

*High in the sunlit silence.
Hov'ring there,*

*I've chased the shouting wind
along and flung*

*My eager craft through foot-
less halls of air.*

*Up, up the long delirious,
burning blue*

*I've topped the wind-swept
heights with easy grace.*

*Where never lark, or even
eagle flew;*

*And while with silent, lifting
mind I've trod*

*The high untrespassed sanc-
tity of space,*

*I put out my hand, and touched
the face of God.*

Upon graduating from West Point, June 12, 1941, Don was commissioned as second lieutenant of Cavalry. He was detailed to the Air Corps and reported at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on August 1, 1941, for primary flying training with the Spartan School of Aeronautics. In November of the same year Don was transferred to Randolph Field, Texas, for basic flying training; from there, in January, 1942, to Foster Field, Victoria, Texas, for advanced flying training. Upon completion of his flying training, March 7, 1942, he received the rating of airplane pilot, was transferred from the Cavalry to the Air Corps, and was then ordered to the Army Advanced Flying School, Columbus, Mississippi, where he was assigned to duty as a flying instructor. On May 30, 1942, Don was promoted to the grade of first lieutenant, to rank from February 1, 1942. On July 1, 1942, he was appointed commanding officer of the 58th School Squadron, in addition to his duties as a flying instructor.

While on a mission of instructing a cadet in transition flying on the night of July 9, 1942, Don's brief but admir-



able career was tragically cut short when his plane crashed four miles from the field. The cause of the crash has never been determined, but Don's unquestioned ability and exceptional flying record left authorities to ponder only over what possible structural failure could have caused the disaster. The loss of Don was deeply felt by fellow instructors and cadets alike for not only was he respected as an excellent officer but the warmth of his friendship touched all grades of the personnel at Columbus. It was a rare privilege to know and to serve with Don, but to have his friendship as so many of us did meant knowing laughter, kindness, and loyalty at their best. Surely the "Long Grey Line" is smiling with its new gain even as our hearts are heavy with a great loss.

In a letter to Don's father, Lieutenant General Henry H. Arnold, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces, said of Don: "I realize how futile are mere words at such a tragic

time as this. However, you and I have been at the flying business long enough to know what may happen at any time. I am sure that your youngster knew this too, and would have had it so rather than to have served in a less hazardous branch of the Service. Perhaps some consolation may be derived from the knowledge that Lieutenant Thompson established an exceptionally good record in the Army Air Forces. Intelligence, dependability, and high ideals had marked him as one of our most promising young officers and your loss is ours as well, in a lesser degree."

Colonel L. C. Mallory, Commanding Officer of the Columbus Flying School, Columbus, Mississippi, in a letter to Don's father, said: "On July 9, 1942, as Commanding Officer of the Columbus Army Flying School, I recorded the death of your late son, First Lieutenant Donald V. Thompson, Air Corps. At that time I could do no more than report that an officer had died in line of duty. There was, and will always be, more in my heart than this factual report. Whether he wills it or not, a commanding officer always feels a deep sense of tragedy in the loss of a member of his command. We are involved in an all-consuming war; but the loss of this gallant officer is exceedingly hard to bear. In Don's death I lost more than an able officer of my command. Having served at several stations with you, I saw Don grow from infancy to splendid manhood. The fondness I felt for him was nearer that of a father than as "a friend of the family". The loss which I personally feel is more than proportionate to my deep affection. Don did not go without leaving an example of honest, conscientious and faithful service to his Country. He was an outstanding young officer whose memory will be an inspiration to those who follow. On July 23, 1942, Lieutenant Donald V. Thompson was recommended for a Posthumous Award of the Air Medal, for the following reason: On July 8, 1942, at approximately two o'clock p. m., Lieutenant Thompson was giving dual instruction to a cadet in an A-29 (Lockheed Hudson) airplane. At an altitude of approximately 300 feet, and just after take-off from the main field, one engine failed. Lieutenant Thompson took over the controls, adopted all proper procedures and landed the airplane on the main field in an excellent and workmanlike manner, with no injury to aircraft or personnel."

While a formation of airplanes with one blank file flew overhead, and with eight of his classmates serving as honorary pallbearers, Don was buried with full military honors at the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Left to mourn Don's loss is his father and mother, Colonel and Mrs. Bernard S. Thompson.

—A Classmate.