



# ASSEMBLY

= ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES =



Bowley, '11

### Armored Force Detachment

A detachment of 3 officers and 100 enlisted men from the Armored Force at Fort Knox, Ky., has arrived and is temporarily housed under canvas in the Camp Clinton area. They brought with them tanks and self-propelled artillery of the latest model, and will function with the Corps of Cadets in demonstrations and training as do the other detachments. They are to be a permanent part of the garrison and new barracks are being erected for them in the vicinity of the Mounted Drill Ground.

### Commandant a B. G.

Brigadier General Philip E. Gallagher, Commandant of Cadets, donned his stars on Feb. 4th and received congratulations from the entire garrison. On Saturday, Feb. 6th, the Corps of Cadets passed in review in the Central Area honoring the new "make."

### Turnback's Turnabout

The short article by Cadet R. M. Scott entitled "I Am A Turnback" which appeared in the last issue of Assembly prompted several graduates to take pen in hand to express approbation. Some asked how he is doing now. In Cadet Scott's second plebe year he wore stars and stood 5 in a class of 546. In both yearling and second class years he was in the upper 10% of his class, and now, as a first classman, he is the third ranking cadet captain and commands the 2nd Regiment.

### Air Force Trains Tacs

Sixteen Air Corps officers from training fields in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and California recently completed a three-week course in the West Point system of administration and discipline. While here they functioned as company tactical officers and developed proficiency with the skin pad and quill. Aviation cadets in various flying schools throughout the country are destined to be brought up in the future strictly by the Blue Book.

By their experience while acting as tactical officers they will be enabled to thoroughly imbue the air cadets with West Point system of discipline and administration. See center spread.

### Deer Dies in Dive

The cold winter drove wild life out of the hills in search of food, and numerous garbage racks showed evidence of nocturnal visits by deer. On the afternoon of February 17th a fine young 150-pound buck decided to explore Tenth Avenue. He trotted down past the Clock Tower to the Administration Building, but there an MP waved him down. Startled he whirled and dashed between Headquarters and the East Academic Building, jumped the high wall and landed sixty feet below on the lower road near the Arch. The fall broke his back, and his career ended in the Commissary ice chest.

### Hundredth Night

The First Class and the Dialectic Society scored a definite hit with this year's Hundredth Night performance "Odd Numbers Post." Although relatively hampered by in-

tensive schedules, the cadet performers put across a show that was almost professional in quality. Several bits of very catchy original music added to the quality of the production.

### Distinguished Visitors

Recently Major General Dai-Fung King and his aide, Major Ta-Wei Li, Chinese Army, were guests of the Academy.

Several British officers headed by Lt. Col. J. Young spent an interesting day of inspection and entertainment early in February.

On Feb. 23rd Lt. Col. Fontelle, Director of Flying Training, Brazilian Army, Lt. Col. Cardoza, Joint U. S.-Brazilian Defence Commission, and Major Wanderly, Brazilian Air Force, were guests of the Superintendent and of the Commandant of Stewart Field.

On March 19th Major General Marie Emile Bethouart, Chief of the French Military Mission, accompanied by five other officers of the French Army spent the day in visiting various cadet activities. General Bethouart placed a wreath on the French Monument presented by the Cadets of L'Ecole Polytechnique to the Corps, and then witnessed a review of the Corps of Cadets. On his departure the General signed the Distinguished Visitors' Register and wrote the following comment:

*"I am very happy, at a time so sad for our Army, to visit the great academy at West Point where are forged the keys to tomorrow's victory, which will liberate my country and my old school at St. Cyr."*

### Military Lecturers

The First Class and the officers of the Post have been privileged to hear

interesting talks by representative officers on professional subjects. Some of these, by relating personal experience, were able to bring the war much closer to their listeners, and had to stand up to a barrage of questions. Among them were Brig. Gen. LaVerne G. Saunders, who commanded the 11th Bombardment Group which was cited for particularly meritorious service against Japanese in the Solomons, Lt. Gen. J. L. Devers, commanding the Armored Force who recently returned from North Africa, and Brig. Gen. H. B. Cheadle, newly arrived from the front, who lectured on "Landing Operations In North Africa."

Lt. Gen. L. J. McNair gave a very interesting talk on Jan. 8th. Brig. Gen. Hugh T. Maybury, Commandant of the Tank Destroyer School talked on the activities of his command, and Col. F. H. Lanham, Jr., of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer brought the War Department latest release in technicolor, the "Landing of Allied Forces in Africa."

## Cadet Crimes

The Library has a man employed in digging his way through a mass of old papers and documents which have been rooted out of various dark corners. One of these, dated 1841, is apparently a draft of a report on cadet delinquencies and includes such crimes as pilfering fruit from professors' gardens, stealing and cooking poultry in the fire places of barracks, introducing liquor in the post, trading articles of uniforms for food and drinkables, etc. The suspects and witnesses furnish a very complete roster of general officers of the Civil War. We find such names as Cadets Gardner, Wheaton, Lloyd, Crittenden, Pope, Longstreet, Read, Franklin, Stewart, Stevenson, Hall, Clark, Gibson, Porter, Thomas, Elting, DeRussy, Johnston and Pleasanton.

There must have been some "Good Joes" in those days. When the case went into court (i.e. before the Com or the 1841 version of the Batt. Board) Prof. Bartlett testified he had only lost "half a dozen plums" and Prof. Church reluctantly owned up to the loss of "a few grapes." A French teacher named Aguel believed the fruit was taken by small boys, a barracks policeman named Riley testified that he removed some feathers and melon rinds from the vicinity of 35 North Barracks—that he didn't know whether the feathers were duck feathers or not—that he never saw

Major Delafield's ducks—and that he saw no duck heads or feet.

It was brought out that there were tracks left by shoes with concave heels, but Mr. Godfrey, the shoemaker, went to bat with the statement that he made cadet heels like other heels and sold cadet shoes to persons other than cadets.

An instructor named Lieutenant Allen admitted that he was tough and could take it. He was the victim of an assault with a piece of coal, but deposed that the chunker was a 4th Classman who threw without any intention of injuring him—that he suspected that said 4th Classman had left the Academy—and besides the coal was only as large as an egg and would only have injured him slightly had it hit him.

Cadet McElvain, who was charged with trading articles of uniform for a jug of liquor, was exonerated completely. But they sure slugged the files who cooked the turkey and the ducks in the fireplace of 35 N. B.

## Further Fashion Facts

The letters in the last issue which tolled the knell of Scriven's Elastic Side-Seam lingerie produced the expected flood of protests. Among the most eloquent of these is the following, from the pen and brain of Walsh, W. G., Class of 1938:

*To a Pair of Long Drawers*

1. *Hail to Thee, O Scriven!  
Short Thou never claimed.  
Thou by God was given,  
Clothing mortal frame.  
Of Thee, in grateful memory, do we  
sing this paean.*
2. *We look before and after;  
We might look up and down:  
Faults of minor nature,  
These we could have found.  
But such are now submerged in a  
name renowned.*
3. *Higher still and higher  
Creep the Indian drawers;  
In such straits so dire  
Thou never tried to soar.  
Sad day has come when we must say,  
"O, Nevermore!"*
4. *Show me half the vigor  
With which men thee endow;  
I would so sing of rigors,  
Where, the when and how:  
The World would wear thee then, as  
I am doing now.*

And, from a far-flung outpost in

the Pacific, a tortured soul rushed his order by Victory Mail to a thoroughly penitent Treasurer,

Kurses on the Kaydet Store  
'Nouncing "Scrivens, nevermore!"  
Woe is me who never wore  
Skanty pants at all before.

Gripes will grate upon your ears  
From the earnest engineers,  
Cavaliers and cannoneers,  
Scriven-legged through all the years.

From Buck Rogers of the Tanks,  
Most illustrious of cranks,  
Who may now soireé his ranks  
Clad with buttons up the flanks.

Ere your stock is gone forever,  
Ere our trade relations sever,  
Will you make one last endeavor?  
Make it quick—it's now or never.

Just 6 pair will earn my gratitude,  
32 altitude, 36 latitude.  
Hope you understand my attitude,  
Best expressed by ancient platitude;  
"West Point's gone to Hell again"

—Hans Kramer,  
Class of June '18.

## Lecture Committee

During the past quarter the Lecture Committee has produced its usual fine program of authoritative speakers. On Jan. 3rd, Prof. Harold Sprout, of Princeton University, lectured on "Sea Power." A week later, Mr. Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, discussed "Propaganda As A Weapon Of War." Mr. Davis was followed by Prof. Nathaniel Peffer of Columbia University who spoke on "Latent Forces In India And China—Their Possible Effects On A Post-War World." On Feb. 5th, Prof. Walter C. Langsaw of Union College lectured on the subject of "The Twenty Years Armistice."

Among the talented people presented by the Cadet Lecture Committee were Daniel Mannix, naturalist and adventurer, whose subject was "Mexican Adventure" illustrated by many movie films, Grace Moore, the famous operatic soprano, Edward Tomlinson, author and journalist, who discussed "The Americas At War," and A. T. Hull, Jr., newsreel cameraman and veteran of more than 300 air raids on Chinese cities, whose lecture "Japan In Asia" was profusely illustrated with movies of his own taking.

# Watermanship and Judo

now included in  
course at West Point

Photos Courtesy of White Studios

## Wartime Watermanship

The swimming pools are now used for something very different from qualifying "walruses." Transportation by sea in time of war has produced a number of risks for the young officer to meet and overcome. The instruction is based on the premise that "Abandon Ship" is necessary. Jumping from heights into water and staying afloat after you get in the water, swimming through burning oil or gasoline, use of life rafts, rubber boats or floating debris, protection against sharks and barracuda, improvised life belts, first aid, life saving and resuscitation, and protection against elements when exposed in open boats are just a few of the items covered. Capt. R. L. Starr has profited by everything the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine have experienced and built up a West Point Wartime Watermanship course that is certainly aimed at any possible accident at sea.

## Unarmed Combat

A very comprehensive course in Judo is now being given cadets in connection with their gymnasium work and all future graduates should be qualified to instruct their men in this thoroughly unsportsmanlike art. There are no niceties in Judo. The object is to kill, maim or otherwise incapacitate an opponent. Bare-handed defense against various forms of attack, and the use of the helmet, bayonet, bayonet scabbard and intrenching tools as weapons all figure in the instruction.



# Auld Acquaintance Not Forgot

By John E. Perman, '26

The "old-timer" whom we present for this issue of the Assembly is "Pop" Swartwood, who is now known as the Mayor of Highland Falls and lives at the Storm King Apartments in Highland Falls. Upon completing his tour of duty in the Philippines with the 18th Infantry, "Pop" was transferred to the Service Detachment at West Point. He arrived at West Point in June 1903 and served with the Service Detachment until his retirement as First Sergeant of that organization on July 28, 1919. During the period 1907-11 "Pop", as an enlisted man, served the Corps as head of barracks police. "Pop" left West Point for a while but since his love of West Point was even then deeply engraved in his heart he returned and was appointed chief of the barracks police in October 1921, a position which he held until December 1936 when ill health forced him to retire. This lovable old character will probably be best remembered by those who were "tacs" or cadets during that period. His task as chief of the barracks police was a hard one, for he had to control such famous old characters as "Bill the Boodler", Billy "Lights" McGrath, "Uncle Louie" Freyermuth, Joe Potter, "The Man with the Iron Hat" Mike Cox, Marty Monahan and Billy Hall. However, his ever-present sense of humor, booming voice and personal industry were responsible for keeping these characters busy and the

barracks spotless—other than cadet rooms.

"Pop" is also well-known to many as the originator of the "A" Co. Club, a club which had as its main purpose gathering to listen to innumerable tales of illicit adventures and humorous incidents pertaining to past notables—"tacs" as well as cadets. The news of the jovial humor with which these stories were told soon spread through the Corps, and "Pop", as he was affectionately



known to all, became the official story-teller of the Corps. One of "Pop's" favorite stories, which always caused him to rock his two hundred and eighty pounds to and fro, was in brief as follows: There was a certain "tac" (Cavalry) who acquired a motorcycle which he used as his mode of transportation when-

ever he was O.C. One particular evening someone noticed the motorcycle parked in front of the Old North Guard house. A quick check brought forth the information that our "tac" was slumbering soundly and loudly and had given instructions to be awakened some three hours after the time of inquiry. There was no need for the "Hell-Cats" that morning, for the "tac" was busily and noisily conducting a one-man investigation to find the culprits who had tied his steed to the uniform-flag pole, covered him with a warm horse blanket and bedded him down carefully in nice clean straw. There were countless stories of this type, but "Pop" had his serious side too.

One of the members of the "A" Co. club had been killed in a polo accident during his First Class June week just after having packed and addressed his book boxes and foot-lockers to his new station. Late in the afternoon following the funeral your correspondent walked into the little office under the 1st Division hoping to be cheered up a bit. Instead I found "Pop" diligently scrubbing the top of a foot-locker. The moisture was provided by honest tears. In reply to my question "What are you doing?" "Pop" replied grimly, "Performing a labor of love." He had been re-addressing the foot-locker of one of his friends and such was his way of expressing his love for his friends—The Corps.

## Iron Chain

(Continued from page 1)

until it was dismantled at the end of the war.

### THE ROLE OF BENEDICT ARNOLD

Linked with the West Point chain is the story of Major General Benedict Arnold's treason, and of the capture and hanging of Major John Andre as a British spy.

Arnold, one of Washington's most successful generals, and a hero at Saratoga, had fallen into debt, was disgruntled and had lost faith in the success of the Revolution. He asked Washington to place him in command of West Point, and his request was granted in August 1780.

For over a year, Arnold had been in secret communication with the British authorities in New York and had delivered to them information of military value.

As soon as he was in command at West Point, Arnold began to make arrangements to deliver its fortifications to the British and to go over to them for £20,000. He even sought to arrange the capture of Washington. Major Andre, one of Clinton's aides, conducted the negotiations with Arnold. He was captured in civilian dress, while returning to New York from a secret visit to Arnold at West Point. In his boots were documents incriminating Arnold. The latter fled on H.M.S. Vulture, a man-of-war, which had anchored in Haverstraw Bay, a few miles below West Point.

Plans of the English to storm the chain and forts were dropped when Arnold's conspiracy failed.

The chain at West Point was removed from the river at the end of the war. Several links are still preserved today at West Point.

## 'Tenshun

The Editor will appreciate your sending in any article that you think will prove of interest to the readers of Assembly. Deadline for the next issue is June 10th.

# New Members

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

Darwin D. Martin, '24, joined December 28, 1942  
Edward P. Donohue, '39, joined December 28, 1942  
William P. Francisco, '40, joined January 18, 1943  
John D. Townsend, '40, joined January 30, 1943  
Raymond J. Reeves, '34, joined February 28, 1943  
Archibald H. Sunderland, '00, joined February 28, 1943

Frederick O. Hartel, '33, joined March 1, 1943  
Walter W. Lavell, '40, joined March 3, 1943  
Merrick L. Hewitt, '41, joined March 15, 1943  
William B. Latta, '38, joined March 24, 1943  
Edward Kraus, '35, joined March 28, 1943

We also welcome to life membership in the Association the below-listed graduates of the Class of January 19. 1943. and congratulate the Class upon its fine record in signing up with us—99% of the Class became members.

Aleveras, J. A.	Criss, G. W., Jr.	Healy, J. D., Jr.	Marshall, R. C.	Shaw, F. P., Jr.
Alfano, C. F.	Croonquist, A. P.	Hehn, E. L., Jr.	Marston, A. A.	Sheley, E. L., Jr.
Anderson, J. R.	Cucolo, B. P.	Heltzel, C. L.	Martin, T. H., Jr.	Shortall, J. L., Jr.
Anderson, J. W.	Curtis, W. J.	Henry, G.	May, B. S.	Shultz, J. J., Jr.
Andrepoint, P. E.	Cutler, J. M.	Hensel, W. E.	Mazur, H. J.	Skaggs, B. B.
Antonioni, V. L.	Dakin, M. H.	Herrington, R. M., Jr.	Meade, E. K., Jr.	Smith, D. M.
Artery, E. R.	Danforth, G. L.	Hillman, R. G.	Mease, H., Jr.	Smith, F. M.
Armstrong, DeW. C.	Dannacher, W. H.	Hine, J. A., Jr.	Meltzer, L.	Smith, M. A.
Armstrong, J. W.	Davenport, C. M.	Hocker, J. K.	Mesereau, T. A.	Smith, R. N.
Baber, B. L.	Davis, N. L.	Hofman, R. M.	Meyer, S. C.	Smith, R. J.
Bachrach, A. M.	Davis, R. L.	Hogrefe, W. W.	Michael, J. R.	Smith, W. B., Jr.
Baden, R. E.	Daye, J. F., Jr.	Hollis, J. B., Jr.	Mills, B. W., Jr.	Spann, F. C.
Baer, J. W.	DeGruchy, O. W., Jr.	Holt, C. A., III	Minckler, J. R.	Stabler, J. P.
Barber, H. A., III	Dempsey, J. R.	Hood, B. F.	Mitchell, J. R.	Stahle, J. C.
Barger, D. H.	Dettre, H. W.	Hovde, W. J.	Moore, C. J. Jr.	Stangle, D. M.
Barnes, J. W.	Dixon, G. W.	Hoyt, J. G.	Moore, H. E.	Starnes, W. L., Jr.
Batson, R. T.	Dolby, W. F.	Huddleston, J. M.	Moore, J. D.	Stephens, J. F.
Behn, M. A.	Donaldson, T. Q., IV	Hughes, A. J.	Moses, J. G.	Stevens, M. E.
Beightler, R. S.	Doran, E. A.	Hume, W. H.	Muldrow, R.	Stewart, D. L.
Bell, B. B.	Dover, J. H.	Huntley, J. C.	Murray, E. H.	Stewart, W. R., Jr.
Benedict, C. C.	Doyle, J. L.	Hurr, A. P.	Myers, W. R.	Stoll, A. E., Jr.
Benner, S. O.	Dulaney, J. I.	Hynes, R. J.	Nazzaro, J. J.	Stroh, H. R.
Bennett, E. E.	Dworak, J. L.	Jackson, A. V.	Neale, W. D.	Stuart, J. A.
Benson, J. W.	Eberle, G. M.	James, L. B.	Netherwood, D. B., Jr.	Suor, E. C.
Berenzeig, M. J.	Ebrey, H. J., Jr.	James, S. L., Jr.	Nett, J. E.	Sykes, G. K.
Berry, K. L., Jr.	Eckert, J. K.	Jarrell, H. A.	Neumann, M. A.	Talbot, C. M.
Bertram, R. A.	Edwards, E. B.	Jones, J. J.	Nickel, J. R.	Talbot, W. J.
Bestervelt, H. J.	Edwards, R. L.	Jones, R. B.	Norris, B., Jr.	Taliaferro, W. R.
Bevan, W. L., Jr.	Elliot, H. D.	Kajencki, F. C.	Norris, J. J.	Tallant, W. H.
Bielecki, E. J.	Ellis, F. T.	Kane, F. X.	Northrop, J. R.	Taylor, L. G., Jr.
Bischoff, L. P., Jr.	Ellis, P. R.	Karrick, S. N., Jr.	Nygard, W. E.	Taylor, V. V., Jr.
Bishop, C. M.	Epperson, E. P.	Kelleher, J. E.	Page, C. W., Jr.	Thaler, M. S.
Bixby, L. H., Jr.	Evans, R. L.	Kellogg, D. A.	Parker, D. M.	Thomas, F. A.
Blake, R. T.	Farnsworth, T. H.	Kemp, H. E.	Pavick, P. D.	Thompson, D. W.
Blanchett, L. M., Jr.	Faut, R. H.	Kerig, J. A., Jr.	Pedern, R. M.	Thompson, W. M.
Blue, D. K.	Faust, E. L., Jr.	Kerr, W. J., Jr.	Peterman, S. C.	Tobey, F. O., Jr.
Bogan, L. D., Jr.	Featherston, J. H., Jr.	King, F. M.	Phelan, J. F.	Toth, A. L.
Bonham, F. H.	Fenili, V. J.	Kinney, G. R.	Pietsch, W. H., Jr.	Tresville, R. B., Jr.
Bowlin, R. L., Jr.	Fiander, H. J., Jr.	Kirby, H. H., Jr.	Pinkerton, C. C., Jr.	Trinter, V. E.
Boyd, F. E.	Finley, C. R., Jr.	Kirk, J. M.	Pitt, W. F.	Truex, R. S.
Brady, W. D.	Fishel, R. R.	Kitch, D. J.	Pitts, Y. A., Jr.	Tucker, W. H.
Brice, W. B.	Fisher, L. B.	Klerk, J. W.	Porter, F. S.	Turner, H. G., Jr.
Brittingham, R. C., Jr.	Fisher, R. L.	Knowlton, W. A.	Porter, G. W.	Upchurch, J. J., III
Broach, R. H.	Fiss, R. E.	Koelber, C. A., Jr.	Powell, D. F.	VanDuynne, J. E.
Brook, J. E.	Flanagan, E. M., Jr.	Kolb, H. G.	Pratt, W. W.	Viceh, D. H.
Brooks, E. H.	Flatley, T. W.	Kremer, F. S.	Prince, A. E.	Wade, A. P.
Brown, T. W.	Foote, E. P.	Kuffner, J. E.	Prior, G. T.	Walker, H. S., Jr.
Bruner, D. H.	Frakes, J. F.	Kurtz, R. G.	Pritchett, H. H., Jr.	Walling, R. J.
Buckner, J. H.	Franklin, V. A.	Kyle, W. D., Jr.	Raaen, J. C., Jr.	Wardell, P. G.
Buell, K. E.	Frankosky, J. O.	Lacy, E. C., Jr.	Rader, R. J.	Wardrop, M. S., Jr.
Bullard, R. L., III	Freeman, J. W., Jr.	Lacy, R. E.	Raulin, E. C., Jr.	Waters, D. D.
Burlin, R. B.	Freer, A. L.	Lambert, H. L., Jr.	Rebh, G. A.	Waters, F. B.
Burr, C. H., Jr.	Fritz, W. H.	Lane, A. L., Jr.	Reynolds, E. R.	Waters, W. E.
Bush, J. E., Jr.	Gatewood, M. J., Jr.	Lane, W. J.	Reynolds, J. F.	Watson, G. H.
Butcher, C. J.	Gean, K. A.	Lappin, L. M.	Riccio, J. A.	Watson, T. R.
Butler, C. L., Jr.	Gee, C. F.	Larned, W. E., Jr.	Richards, D. H.	Weart, G. S.
Cadwalader, R. L.	Glasgow, C. G.	Lawrence, R. L.	Richardson, J. R.	Weber, J. L., Jr.
Camm, F. A.	Goldenthal, M.	Ledbetter, J. W.	Rippin, J. A.	Wehrle, H. F., III
Canella, K. E.	Gorman, J. J.	Lenfest, C. W.	Roach, H. K.	Wheeler, J. P., Jr.
Carberry, E. J.	Goss, Q. J.	Lewis, H. S.	Roberts, E. B.	Wheeler, P. W.
Carey, M. L.	Grace, A. B., Jr.	Lewis, W. E.	Roberts, J. E.	Wheelock, J. G., III
Carmack, M. C.	Greenberg, N. D.	Lindell, K. G.	Robinson, M. A. G.	White, J. F.
Cary, T. I.	Griess, T. E.	Linn, H. A.	Ross, J. R., Jr.	Whitlow, R. V.
Catlin, J. C.	Griffin, D. E.	Linton, J. H.	Rumbough, J. E. H.	Wilbourn, D. E.
Chambliss, T. M., Jr.	Grimm, H. F., Jr.	Little, J. M.	Russell, J. T., Jr.	Wilkes, L. L.
Changaris, J. S.	Guthrie, R. W. D.	Lovett, J. R.	Ruyffelaere, R. F.	Willcox, E. J.
Cherback, V. A., Jr.	Hackler, J. F., Jr.	Lowe, J. D.	Saari, A. E.	Wilson, J. M.
Clark, J. F.	Hahn, W. R.	Lowry, E. E., Jr.	St. John, A.	Wilson, L. L., Jr.
Clemenson, W. L.	Hain, C. D.	Lunberg, G. B.	Sanders, R. A.	Wilson, R. R.
Cobb, J. R.	Hall, D. E.	Luther, J. J., Jr.	Sanders, V. K.	Wilson, W. B., Jr.
Cobb, J. R.	Hamilton, J. L.	Lutry, T. T.	Saunders, H. A.	Windsor, T. B.
Combs, R. M.	Hardebeck, E. J.	McClure, J.	Saylor, H. B., Jr.	Wink, E. A., Jr.
Conmy, J. B., Jr.	Harding, L. B.	McDermott, R. F.	Schoisberg, R. T., Jr.	Wirt, C. A.
Cook, R. M.	Hardy, C. E.	McGowan, E. A., III	Schofield, J. H., Jr.	Wood, J. S.
Cook, W. H.	Hardy, W. L.	McGowan, J. D.	Scott, E. D., Jr.	Wood, R. M.
Cook, W. J.	Harrington, R. E.	McKinney, J. A.	Scott, W. H., Jr.	Wright, J. D.
Cosgrove, J. J.	Harris, R. P.	MacMullin, G. M.	Sebesta, A. J.	Wriston, R. T.
Costello, E. M.	Harrison, T. D.	MacVeigh, C. S.	Seegers, B.	Young, C. G., Jr.
Cota, N. D.	Hatch, J. E., Jr.	Maertens, G. K.	Seith, L. T.	Yount, B. K.
Courtney, J. L., Jr.	Hatch, McG.	Maloney, R. S., Jr.	Sellers, C. K.	Zecher, S.
Crain, H. F.			Shaffer, J. H.	Zettel, R. C.

# Last Roll Call

Alumni Who Have Died Since Publication of January Assembly

Name	Class	Date of Death
Andrew S. Rowan.....	1831.....	January 10, 1913
Robert C. Williams.....	1836.....	December 13, 1942
William K. Jones.....	1837.....	January 19, 1943
William M. Cruikshank.....	1893.....	February 23, 1943
Harding Polk.....	1910.....	December 23, 1942
Carlyle H. Wash.....	1913.....	January 26, 1943
Alfred L. Ganahl.....	1915.....	December 29, 1942
Francis M. Brennan.....	April 20, 1917.....	January 8, 1943
John F. Farley.....	November 1, 1918.....	December 13, 1942
Donald E. Cummings.....	1920.....	December, 1942
Merton G. Wallington.....	1924.....	March 11, 1943
*Leroy C. Davis.....	1928.....	January 31, 1943
John S. Knudsen.....	1928.....	January 2, 1943
Christian Cagle.....	1930.....	December 23, 1942
James A. Cain, Jr. ....	1932.....	January 26, 1943
James H. Cunningham, Jr. ....	1932.....	January 26, 1943
*Paul D. Wood.....	1933.....	April 7, 1942
*Peter McGoldrick.....	1936.....	November 6, 1942
Stephen R. Batson.....	1938.....	January 23, 1943
Charles R. Bowers.....	1939.....	December 24, 1911
*Joseph A. Hill, II.....	1939.....	
*Raymond T. Petersen.....	1939.....	November 24, 1942
*Carter B. Johnson.....	1940.....	January 28, 1943
Fred M. Hampton.....	1941.....	December 26, 1942
*Paul R. Larson.....	1941.....	November 17, 1942
Rob R. McNagney.....	1941.....	February 17, 1943
*Max W. Sullivan.....	1941.....	January 27, 1943
Joseph Bell.....	1942.....	December 17, 1942
Carl Helmstetter.....	1942.....	December 18, 1942
Thomas H. Lauer.....	1942.....	December 3, 1942
Glen W. Russell.....	1942.....	December 15, 1942
James S. Woolfolk.....	1942.....	January 27, 1943
Cadet Robert E. Horn.....	June, 1943.....	December 4, 1942
Cadet Harold A. Young.....	June, 1943.....	March 9, 1943

\*Killed in action.

## Invitation for Membership

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 a 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 Life), (\$7.00 Annual).

.....  
 Full Name                      Class  
 .....  
 Permanent Address

## We Salute

William H. Wilbur, '12.....	Congressional Medal of Honor
Demas T. Crow, '24.....	Congressional Medal of Honor (Posthumously)
Robert L. Eichelberger, '09.....	Distinguished Service Cross
George DeGraaf, '20.....	Distinguished Service Cross
Laverne G. Saunders, '28.....	Distinguished Service Cross
Gerald C. Brant, '04.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Frank M. Andrews, '06.....	Distinguished Service Medal
J. Lawton Collins, '07.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Everett S. Hughes, '08.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Charles W. Ryder, '15.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Daniel Ncce, April 20, '17.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Bryant E. Moore, August 30, '17.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Laverne G. Saunders, '28.....	Distinguished Service Medal
Edwin F. Harding, '09.....	Silver Star Citation
Ernest N. Harmon, April 20, '17.....	Silver Star Citation
Lawrence R. Dewey, '24.....	Silver Star Citation
Laverne G. Saunders, '28.....	Silver Star Citation
Lauri S. Norstad, '30.....	Silver Star Citation
Richard P. Klocko, '37.....	Silver Star Citation
Robert H. York, '38.....	Silver Star Citation
Joseph A. Cleary, '34.....	Purple Heart (Posthumously)
Raymond T. Petersen, '39.....	Purple Heart (Posthumously)
Frank M. Andrews, '06.....	Distinguished Flying Cross
Delos C. Emmons, '09.....	Distinguished Flying Cross
John R. Hawkins, '24.....	Distinguished Flying Cross
Curtis R. Low, '37.....	Distinguished Flying Cross
George S. Patton, Jr., '09.....	Oak Leaf Cluster
George J. LaBreche, '40.....	Air Medal
Thomas R. Cramer, '41.....	Air Medal
Carlin H. Whitesell, Jr., '37.....	Legion of Merit
George S. Patton, Jr., '09.....	Grand Cross by Sultan of Morocco
James B. Carvey, '39.....	Cited for Valor in North African Campaign

# Bulletin Board

## U.S.M.A. Anniversary

On Saturday, March 13th, 1943, the broadcast in commemoration of the 141st anniversary of the founding of the U. S. M. A. was heard over the National Broadcasting facilities.

The broadcast originated from West Point where General Wilby gave a short address. Colonel Wheat recited his famous Cadet Prayer and the musical background of the show was furnished by the Cadet Choir and the U. S. M. A. band. Besides THE CORPS and ALMA MATER the Choir sang newly composed words of a section of the OFFICIAL WEST POINT MARCH.

During the course of the program pick-ups of important Generals all over the world were broadcast. Heard on the program in the order in which they spoke were Generals Wilby, Danford, Marshall, Krueger, Andrews, Buckner, Burgin, Eisenhower, Ward and Patton.

General MacArthur and several others were to have been included in the program, but were prevented from speaking by the press of military duties.

## West Point Societies

The Association received letters from several West Point societies and Army Posts throughout the country indicating that get-togethers were held on March 13th to commemorate the founding of the Academy. As was expected the number in each

case was far below that of gatherings in peace times. It is quite evident that West Pointers are spread throughout the world, there being no large group at any one place.

The Societies heard from were Charleston, Chicago, Denver, New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis. Posts heard from included Camp White, Oregon, Ft. Benning, Ga. and West Point. A very interesting note was received from a graduate in North Africa. It was signed with the title, Secretary of the West Point Society of Tunisia and Algeria. It stated that many West Pointers in Africa were too busy for any social gathering but that a few managed to assemble in order to pay respect to their Alma Mater on the occasion of the Anniversary.

## Assembly Birthday

This issue starts the second birthday of Assembly. It is hoped that the last four issues have added a bit to your pleasure and that as time goes on, the publication can be improved.

Some readers have been most cooperative, by sending in items of interest and class news, but the number is by far too few. While it is understood that most of you are very busy with the grim task of fighting a war, it is hoped that those who can find a few spare moments, will write the Editor. We shall welcome any criticism both pro and con along with any ideas or suggestions. As-

sembly is your magazine and we shall appreciate your cooperation.

## 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 service.

	1898	J. F. Wahl
M. Craig		G. W. R. Wilson
	1909	1922
R. D. Smith		W. B. Goddard
	1911	1923
F. H. Hicks		R. E. Russell
	1915	1924
C. C. Herrick		H. C. Dillard
O. A. Straub		F. A. Kreidel
	1916	F. S. Lyndall
W. H. Britton		A. P. Rasmussen
R. P. Kuhn		1925
	April, 1917	T. A. Baldwin
L. H. Erler		A. S. Greens-
S. R. Irwin		weight
	August, 1917	L. A. Roberts
J. M. Johnson		1926
	June, 1918	W. E. Dean
C. E. Hoffman		1927
	Nov., 1918	F. Funston
R. W. Autry		R. K. Perrine
	1919	1930
L. L. Hill		L. King
	1920	1931
D. M. Beals		W. S. Jones
E. H. Blaik		W. A. Morin
N. H. Jacobs		1933
G. M. Reaves		L. F. Hood

## To the Graduates and Former Cadets of the United States Military Academy

Graduation Week this year will start on Friday, May 28th and terminate with Graduation on Tuesday, June 1st. A tentative program for Graduation Week will be found on the inside back cover of this issue. As you will notice, Alumni Day on May 31st occupies its usual prominent part, and the Superintendent extends a cordial invitation to all Alumni to attend. While it is realized that the majority will be unable to return this year, it is hoped that the older classes, and the inactive members of others, will come back in greater numbers than ever before. Many changes of interest are taking place here, and to return makes one feel again the thrill of West Point's undying spirit. Of special interest will be the 50th reunion of the Class of '93, and the 45th of '98.

The Alumni Reception Committee will send out another bulletin about May 1st and will furnish additional information to all who reply indicating their intention to return. It is planned to reserve the rooms in Cullum Memorial Hall for the members of all classes before 1893. That class and all those following will be accommodated in North Barracks. Meals may be obtained at the Cadet Mess, or for those staying at Cullum, at the Officers Mess. Requests for reservations should reach West Point by May 10th if possible.

All who return will receive a most cordial welcome. If you have any inquiries beyond the information provided in the Bulletins, please address them to:

ALUMNI RECEPTION COMMITTEE,  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. M. A.,  
WEST POINT, N. Y.



"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: *June 10, 1943.*

**1880** GENERAL GOETHALS was a classmate of the writer, graduating two in his class—and could have stood one but for his impatience about small details—and he was president of the class until his death. He had a sunny disposition, a keen sense of humor and an integrity nothing could shake. His administration in the Canal Zone was of necessity a rigorous one and wrong doers got little consideration. The writer did not learn his action in the following case which the general told him, until years after the canal was completed.

PRESIDENT TAFT came down to inspect progress, particularly the Cul-de-sac Cut and GOETHALS issued an order that there should be no blasting, anywhere on the canal, nor any explosives taken from the magazines, during the presidential visit.

As the President got off the train, and started on with the general, the latter noticed a big Jamaican negro a few yards ahead with a box on his shoulder, and a second look told him that it was a box of dynamite. An instant later the negro stumbled and fell and the box ahead of him with a loud crash. "That," said the general, "is what turned my hair white" He told the writer, probably at the time he told the story, that the responsibility attending his work, with both men and material had ruined his disposition and had made him irascible, but the writer saw no signs of it.

—C. J. BAILEY.

**1883**

*The Editor takes the liberty of printing the following letter:*

March 12, 1943.

I have your letter of the 9th instant asking me to send you news of the Class of '83, but I am glad to report that I haven't a word of news to write you of the little rank of us still standing. In fact we few have reached the limit beyond which there can be only one item of news from any one of us which can be of interest to readers of ASSEMBLY. That is why I tell you I am glad there is no item of news to send you from the Class of '83 at this time. We are eight graduates still living, plus two missing. Death has passed by our little rank the last twelvemonth without picking a man to take; God grant there may be several more such newsless years for '83.

Faithfully yours,

M. F. STEELE.

**1884**

*The Editor has the permission of Colonel Styer to print the following letter written to his wife 43 years ago while he was stationed at San Fabian, Luzon.*

San Fabian,  
Dec. 13, 1899.

Yesterday I went to Dagupan which is fast becoming quite a business town again. The Chinese have opened up stores of various kinds and the railroad is running trains but not very regularly as yet. It is a sort of gathering point for all the ragged and shoeless soldiers that have

been chasing the scattered bands of insurrectos along the railroad, and as a consequence I have issued shoes and other clothing to about ten different regiments besides my own—that is to men belonging to that many different organizations. The road between San Fabian and Dagupan is through coconut palm forest over half the way. I wondered just what the commercial value of a cocoanut could be here. They are as plentiful here as roses are in California. The natives make use of them in various ways but just now they have hardly recovered from their scare of the bombardment. The head men and principal citizens are gradually coming in and Col. Bisbee intends to establish civil government soon. They are supposed to elect a presidente and other local officers and it seems almost as ridiculous to call the monkeys down from the cocoanut trees to vote, as it is to ask some of these natives to say who shall be their officers. They have had about as much to say about it under the Spanish as the average Yahoo has.

We are waiting now to hear from the Cavalry further north. They seemed to be hot on Aguinaldo's trail several days ago and had most of his body guard captured, but to get the gentleman himself is about as hard as it would be to find an outlaw in the mountains of Utah. The nights are cool here and the days not at all disagreeable if one can keep out of the hot sun between about eleven and three. The mosquitos are rather bothersome, and the flies are quite numerous, probably because we have so many horses around our house.

We have not an officer for each company now. F Co. has no officer at all, but young Hughes is on the way up and I think Maj. Duncan has arrived at Manila.

The poor miserable inhabitants around here have been led to believe that if Bryan is elected they will get their independence at once and they say they pray for Bryan. One of their songs begins, "Viva Aguinaldo y Bryan"! There is not a bit of doubt that they have been encouraged to hold out so long by the fool things they have seen in our papers and heard from their representatives in the United States. At Tarlac they were going to have a feast on Bryan's birthday, I think. At any rate they had made great arrangements to illuminate the town and have speeches and a banquet. They were also going to make an effort to send Bryan a cablegram. About the time it was to come off our troops had them going so fast that the festivities could not be carried out and Aguinaldo's coat tails (if he has any left) have been flying out pretty straight behind him ever since.

The mornings are actually cold here. It is sort of a novelty to feel cold air. Tell me all about your Christmas. I am sorry my little gifts did not reach you in time,—what did Ginny Juggles and Delp get in their stockings?

Editor's note—Two of the children mentioned were at the time 7 and 3 years old. The eldest is today Major General W. D. Styer—Class of 1916 and the youngest is Captain Charles Wilkes Styer, U.S.N., Class of 1917, U.S.N.A.

**1895** Aging '95 was confronted by the sadness and seriousness of life in the loss, December 23 of HOWLAND's distinguished brother, the HONORABLE PAUL HOWLAND, a Cleveland attorney-at-law of national reputation, a commissioned officer in the Spanish-American War, and a Representative in Congress, 1907-1913.

Then, too, AMES has been seriously ill, surviving two operations in the Veterans Hospital, at Rutland, Mass., in February.

On the other hand, members' reports and responses are generally good.

SCHULZ writes cheerfully of MRS. SCHULZ and himself with a trip east in mind for our 50th Anniversary Reunion.

WHITE says it's all quiet on the San Antonio front.

HERRON and his wife are busy in community work in Long Beach, California, where they have been installed nine years—and like it.

DARRAH has been with the New York State Civilian Defense now for nearly two years, where he finds that keeping the command up to cadence depends largely on the hue of the daily war news headlines.

CHARLES is getting his exercise with a seven-foot saw and a swinging ax, at Port Blakely, Washington.

DIXON has a ranch in Oregon, to which he commutes from Corvallis. He and his wife are interested in the local public welfare activities, and their two children—a son and a daughter—"are doing all they can do to fill places and do important work."

SMITH, F. W., 386 Richmond Avenue, in Buffalo, has a son who is serving at Camp Croft, S. C.

1st Lt. BENJAMIN TAYLOR SIMMONS, a staff officer, is still spending much of his time flying in the Southwestern Pacific Area. And here is a most complimentary line on his PCS by Andrew R. Kelley, in the Evening Star, Washington, December 24, 1942.

*"Lt. Simmons Designed Sets.*

The motion picture critics of the country who have been making out 'Ten Best' lists for Film Daily seem to agree that 'Mrs. Miniver' is top hole. While Walter Pidgeon and Greer Garson may eventually be decorated for their brilliant performances, one of the unseen heroes of the picture is now fighting in the far Pacific. It is a pleasure to toss him a sprig of the laurel.

He is Lt. Taylor Simmons of the United States Army and, as a member of the Cedric Gibbons scenic staff, he designed most of the sets. Since he is now in the far Pacific, it might be pertinent to add that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer recognized his substantial contribution by the award of a nice bonus.

Lt. Simmons is the son of a deceased Army general and his mother, Mrs. Estelle Simmons, lives at Hotel 2400, is active in the Stage Door Canteen and American Women's Volunteer Service. Lt. Simmons took his preliminary training in the camouflage unit at the University of Maryland, has been in a theater of action for some months."

CAPT. JOSEPH L. KNOWLTON, F.A., '41, and a '95 grandson, recently married MISS ELIZABETH BOND GENTRY, daughter of COL. AND MRS. ERNEST R. GENTRY, M.C.

Col. NUMA AUGUSTIN WATSON, '22, is now in command of an armored infantry regiment at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The succeeding generations are therefore consistently continuing the march, without distance; much as the setting—or rising—sun in the far north starts the long summer day without "time out" for disappearing below the horizon at sunset. BUCKNER, '08, Alaska, and BONESTEEL, '08, Iceland, please verify my sun story. Now if MACARTHUR, '03, Southwest Pacific, will report on the Southern Cross that will close the circuit. "Second Class astronomy turn out immediately." Yea, WINKELMANN! Good and faithful old GREENLEAF WINKELMANN.

—F. B. WATSON.

**1899** These notes pertain to the members of the class in and about San Antonio, Texas.

The one and only of his kind, the Permanent President of the Class, has taken his command post on a Texas hill-top about forty miles out of San Antonio, from which vantage point he contemplates the town of Boerne, the beautiful wooded country about it, and his checkered past. From time to time he issues orders to '99, and has recently appointed HERRON Secretary. FOY has raised a beard and looks like either General Grant or General Lee, depending upon where you sit and which one you wish to flatter. His charming and sensible wife raises chickens and cultivates a garden. Bob married late, but well and wisely.

HEIDT has turned chicken fancier and on three acres seven miles out of San Antonio raises chickens, ducks and Indian quail and hatches foxy schemes. He is fortunate in having with him while her husband MAJOR M. MACK. MAGEE, F.A., is overseas, his daughter Helen. We hear that he is getting bald.

BEY MINUS who retired in 1908 but came back to fight the first World War, continues to go strong in both the business and the farming worlds. He lives in town in a big white air-conditioned house with his wife JOE and his daughter JANE and is the successful head of a finance corporation, but in the hunting season he is to be found on the farm. He still manages everything in sight. JOE is a magnificent provider and has a lot of patience.

SEP HUMPHREY showed his customary canniness by being a gardner instead of a farmer. He gardens, fix-

es the lock on the door, puts in new fuses, does a little bunk fatigue and makes the rounds of his friends just as far as gasoline allowances permit. If urged, he will take a drink and "age hath not withered nor custom staled" his infinite variety. He is also blessed in what we would once have called his "old age", by having with him a daughter, JUANITA. JANE is the wife of MAJOR FRED W. MILLER, A.C., and EVAN, H., JR. is in the Army for the duration and on duty at West Point.

MERRY's hair is magnificently black and seems entirely natural, as does he, in that he still reacts instantaneously and automatically to the presence of any member of the opposite sex. He flutters between Phoenix, Ariz., Brownsville, Tex. and San Antonio, in all of which places he seems to have business, but the latter appears to be his headquarters. His two charming daughters are grown and married.

BROWN, W. S. has recently landed in San Antonio and is still talking a blue streak. He continues to wear the Van Dyke beard and mustache which he began to affect when he retired in 1909. It is rumored that he is out of the gold-mine business and is selling gasoline pep tablets to BEY MINUS.

**1906** The death of HARRY TORNEY, a short time ago, was a shock to the whole class. He was the mainstay in the backfield of a grand football team, and an operator in New York who carried on in a civilian capacity for many years. We shall miss him.

News have been received from "SKINNY" WAINWRIGHT that he is uncomfortably interned on Formosa along with the other officers who were captured at Bataan and Corregidor. For his heroic defense of Bataan and Corregidor, he was awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster—in addition to the D.S.M. already held by him. ADELE WAINWRIGHT received the award from General Drum at Governor's Island at 3:30 PM Wednesday afternoon, February 10. JIM RILEY made the speech for the Class. ADELE made a delightful reply giving her thanks. There were present, in addition to General Drum, General Lord, Mayor LaGuardia of New York, General Wilby, General Nolan, General Danford, General Terry and General Cheney. The class was represented by GENERAL OLMSTEAD, GENERAL LOUGHRY, GENERAL GILLESPIE, COLONEL ARDERY, COLONEL SHUTE and COLONEL PRATT. General Valdez represented

President Quezon of the Philippines and made the second address after JIM RILEY finished. General Drum made his usual splendid address and read a cable from General MacArthur. Others attending the ceremony at the theatre were MCKEW PARR, and HENRY WESSELLS of the class, also Mrs. OLMSTEAD, Mrs. ARDERY, Mrs. SHUTE, Mrs. RILEY, COLONEL AND Mrs. "CIT" MONTGOMERY, COLONEL AND Mrs. ALLEN POPE, Mrs. HARBORD and Mrs. FINLEY.

I have had some fine notes from MAC MANCHESTER recently. He is in Walla Walla, Washington, in contact with "CONNIE" CONVERSE and is expected to come to the Miami Beach Air Corps Candidate School.

In January sabers were presented to two new Knights of the Class — HUNTLEY and ARDERY, both fathers being present to assist in the presentation.

JIM RILEY's son-in-law, BETTY's husband, (Van Perkins) Navy Lieutenant, is one of the heroes of Guadalcanal and the Coral Sea. Wounded and recovered, he has been sent back home and is now on duty in the States. By the way—JIM has two grandchildren now and is very proud. His oldest boy is also just married.

Most important of all—FRANK ANDREWS is Commanding General of the American Forces in Europe getting ready to lead us down "Unter den Linden".

JOHN MERRILL, who made such a great record in the Philippine Islands and in Persia is added to those former members who have permission to wear the 1906 ring.

**1911** PAUL BAADE, who has received his second star, is now at Camp San Luis Obispo, California, where he commands a division.

BETHEL SIMPSON is building a huge training center on the grounds of the Santa Anita Race Track. BETHEL and his assistants are billeted in the very luxurious club house, former hangout of the Hollywood elite.

JAKE and DOROTHY BAGBY are proud grandparents, a small granddaughter having arrived Jan. 6th. The baby's dad, MAJOR KELLY BAGBY, '36, is executive of an engineer regiment somewhere in Alaska.

BALLINGER is on ROTC du., at Santa Barbara, Cal. His Navy son is flying a Gruman Wildcat from a carrier in the South Pacific, his Army son is a Cavalry lieutenant at Riley, and his daughter is married to a Marine officer.

SID FOSTER is with the District Engineer Office at Providence, R. I.

RED STEWART is Executive Officer, North Atlantic Engineer Division with offices at 270 Broadway, New York.

JOHN BOOTON is Ordnance Officer Eastern Defense Command with quarters at Governor's Island.

HUB STANTON commands a training center at Camp Perry, Ohio.

GLOVER JOHNS is the Special Service Officer of a division at Camp Forrest, Tenn.

JOHN LUCAS commands a Corps with headquarters at Fort McPherson, Ga. JOHN HATCH is his neighbor at that post.

Here are the long and short limits of the bracket on 1911's class sons.

LT. COL. FRANKLIN KEMBLE, JR., Class of 1934, was born April 8,



1912, and was the winner of the Class cup. He is at present Division Ordnance Officer, 100th Div.

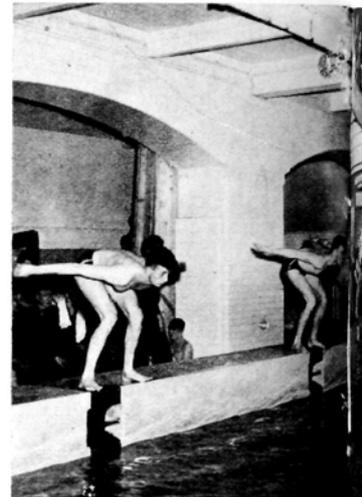
MR. BILL HARDIGG, JR., sixteen months old, is a candidate for the Class of 1962. Unless unforeseen cir-



cumstances alter Bill's status as anchor man, he too rates some recog-



Graduation Parade, January 18, 1943.



Graduation, January, 1943.

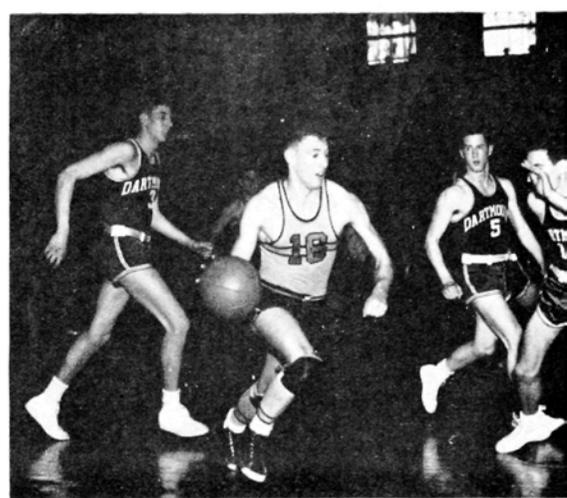
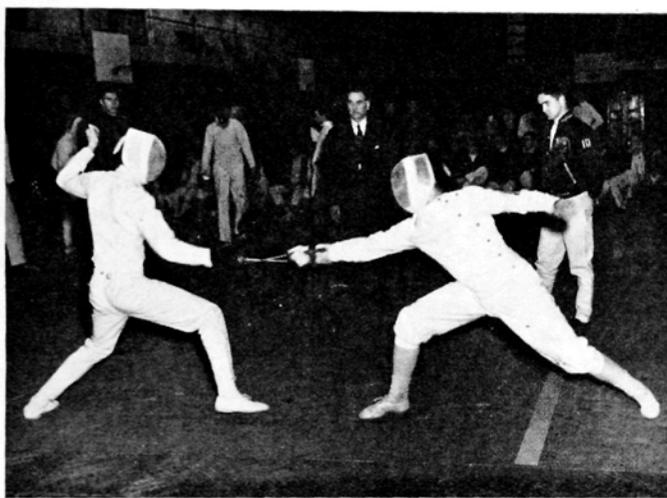
General Arnold shakes hands with Colonel Weikert upon arrival at Stewart Field.



General Wilby and Mrs. Gallagher witness Colonel Whipple wear in General Gallagher to his new rank.



One Hundred Days 'Till June.



Cadet Winter Sports.



First group of Air Corps officers assigned for Tactical Instruction at various air fields in the country, observe the West Point system of Discipline and Administration. See page 2.



Air Cadet reports for flying instruction.

dition from the Class, if not a cup possibly a saucer.

PHIL FLEMING recently delivered the principal address at the graduation exercises of the Engineer Officers Training School at Fort Belvoir.

MIKE MURRAY is in Kansas City and lives at 4605 Harrison St.

ROSS BATSON, when last heard from, was in England.

JOE MEHAFFEY writes from Balboa Heights where he is Engineer of Maintenance of the Panama Canal.

BENNY LOCKWOOD is somewhere in the Pacific and can be reached through APO 708, San Francisco.

TOMMY LAWRENCE who commands a division at Camp Van Dorn, Miss., has two sons, each first lieutenants of Coast Artillery.

ART CONARD has gone overseas, probably Africa.

Space limits further notes in this issue. To date we received 34 answers to the last class bulletin, all much appreciated.

As we go to press the good word has been received that JIM WEAVER and H-SQUARE RICHARDS are both alive, being prisoners of the Japs at Taiwan.

**1914** While these notes under the Class of 1914 have been sent out to the class, it is being reproduced here for the benefit of those who did not see them. We shall appreciate the correction of errors.

ADLER, E.E., brig-gen. AC, returned from Africa and India.

EMPIE POTTS said he was tiger hunting.

ANDERSON, G.P., maj., retired.

ANDERSON, J.B., brig. gen. Camp Maxey, Texas.

BANDHOLTZ, C.H., col., retired. Flip says he is in very bad condition, but getting on as well as can be expected.

BENSON, C.C., col., tank destroyers, North Africa.

BRADLEY, J. L., maj. gen., commanding inf. division. Can still keep up with the young fellows.

BRAND, H., col., ORC, Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C. Skimp's letter indicates that he is having a tussle with the Surgeon General, and hopes for an Army job again soon.

BRATTON, R.S., col., GSC, in M.I.S., G-2 WD, Wash. D.C.

BROWN, H.M. last heard from in Southern California.

BULL, H.R., maj. gen. "I am at present assigned to the Replacement and School command, headquarters, Birmingham, Ala. I occasion-

ally run into members of the class on my inspection trips. Latest thrill was to locate Runt Jernigan."

BULLARD, P.C., col., GSC Caribbean command?

BURR, J.G., lt. col., ret., "Last I heard of Johnny Burr was out of his own mouth; he was working for some foreign purchasing commission" (Brand)

BURR, W.E., col., "Believe he is commanding officer on a transport" (Flip Lewis).

BYRON, J.W., brig. gen. In chg. of Army Post Exchange Service, Wash., D.C.

CARRUTH, J.H., col., C.E., now observer in Europe for AGF.

COWGILL, A.P., maj., ret. asst. prof. Applied Mathematics, Syracuse Univ. "Am in excellent health, but they will not let me serve. This is my fifth year at Syracuse Univ. Stopped at West Point last June. Dick was still cutting uniforms in the Cadet Store."

CRAWFORD, R.W., brig. gen., Fort Knox, Ky.

CRESS, J.B., col., CE., building camps. DOE, J.A., col. inf. Empie saw him passing through Honolulu for Australia in June.

DOE, W.W., lt. col., AC, Gulfport Field, Miss.

ELLIOTT, D.O., col., CE, on Somervell's staff.

FORBES, F.H., maj., Hqrs. 7th Service command.

FREELAND, E.E., lt. col., CAC in Florida.

GERHARDT, J.J., col., GSC, Director of Personnel, Hqs. 7th Service Cmd.

GIBSON, R.T., col., CAC, Hawaiian Dept.

GLASS, E.L.N., col., cav., military attache, Guatemala.

GRIFFITH, C.C. supposed to be in Denver.

GROSS, C.P., maj. gen., Chief of Transportation Corps, SOS, WD.

HANNUM, R.H., col., ord., ofc. Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D.C.

HARRIS, A.R., col., GSC, last known to be at Governor's Island.

HARRISON, R.B., col., inf., Southern California.

HASKELL, J.B., col., SC, Exec. Off., Fort Monmouth, N.J.

PRICE, X.H., col., CE., Fort Belvoir, Va. Asst. Comdt., Engr. School.

RAGLAND, H.S., Richmond, Va.

ROBERTSON, W.A., col., AC, commanding Santa Ana Air Base, Calif.

ROYCE, R., maj. gen., AC, commanding Southeast Army Air Force Training Center, Montgomery, Ala.

We note that Ralph has been talking on the radio lately, but haven't seen his name in the papers since his flight to the Philippines.

RYAN, W.O., brig. gen., AC., cmdg. Foreign Concentration Cmd., Cincinnati, O.

SMYLIE, J. S., col., CAC, Fort Myles, Lewes, Del.

SOMERVELL, B.B., lt. gen., commanding SOS, War Dept., Washington, D.C. Bill notes that he is fighting the Battle of Washington.

SPAATZ, C., maj. gen., AC., commanding Army Air Forces, North Africa.

SPILLER, H., Fort Worth, Tex.

STRATEMEYER, G.E., maj. gen., AC., Hqrs. Army Air Force, Washington.

STUART, L.L., brig. gen., Fort Sheridan, Ill.

THURBER, P.D., col., FA, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

TORROELLA, J., 13 Y La-Amp, Almandares, Habana, Cuba.

VILLARET, E., col., CAC., Hawaiian Department.

WALTZ, F.R., col., inf., director of training, 7th Service Cmd.

WEIR, B.G., col., AC, air officer, Inf. Schl., Fort Benning, Ga.

WELCH, O.L., maj., executive officer, Camp Lee, Va.

YOUNG, W.H., maj., AC., AAF Classification Ctr., Nashville, Tenn.

GOODMAN, JF, col., inf., with a regt. at Phoenix, Ariz.

FEBIGER, GL, col., inf., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

DOWNES, SD, col., cav., executive officer, Kodiak, Alaska.

GILL, I., col., inf., cmdg. a regt. in Iceland.

HERR, F., col., cav. said to be IG at Fort Shafter, Hawaii.

KENNARD, JOHN, col., cav., with Transportation Corps, New Orleans.

MARKOE, JP, Rev., SJ. at St. Joseph's Hill Infirmary, Eureka, Mo.

MCRAE, DM, lt. col. Cal. state guard, Oakland; may be gone now.

MONROE, TH, col., inf. North Africa. Understand that he had dinner with the Sultan; we should have a report on this.

REES, TH, col., cav. foreign service.

SASSE, RI, col. tanks, Fort Knox, Ky.

THOMPSON, JB, brig. gen., armored div., Camp Polk, La.

WOODBERRY, JH, col., OD, Raritan Arsenal.

WYETH, JC, col., GSC, chief of staff, 9th Corps.

WARD, O., maj. gen., armored forces, North Africa.

**November 1, 1918** Since our previous appearance the Class has acquired two more star men. We salute BRIGADIER GENERALS BONNER F. FELLERS and WILBUR E. DUNKELBURG.

JIM CHRISTIANSEN is also representing the Class in high circles, having been elevated to Chief of Staff of the Army Ground Forces during February. Jim was formerly Deputy Chief.

And in speaking of generals reminds us of DAD FREEMAN who was at the Academy with MRS. FREEMAN to see their oldest son graduate. DAD was in fine form, looking more like Leslie McNair than the General himself. Congratulating our contemporaries who are weighted down with stars, DAD paused when WILLIE WILBUR ('12 please note) was listed and said, "Well, I certainly was glad to see WILLIE get those stars and that Medal of Honor. I always knew he would get there; do you remember over in the gym, twenty-six years ago, when WILLIE used to sound off, 'With the exception of MR. FREEMAN, AT EASE?'"

We were proud to learn that WADE COTHRAN, a resident of Manila since the early twenties, was among the first to rejoin the colors in 1941, being commissioned a Major. It is with regret that we report that WADE is now a prisoner of the Japs.

JOHN BINDER has been reported in Alaska.

FLUEY NILES is assistant to KARL SCHILLING, Armored Force Engineer.

JIM CULLENS is back in the service with the M.P.s in Washington. MRS. JIM is running the stamp business for the duration.

CLAUDE CHORPENING is keeping the Engineers equipped as Deputy Chief of the Supply Division in Washington. He is Executive to General Fowler.

CHARLES W. (BILL) LENG is a Major, Executive Assistant to the Port Transportation Officer, Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn.

CORNMAN HAHN's son also graduated with the January 1943 Class. DAD FREEMAN presented sabers in the name of the Class to his son and to HAHN's at the ceremony held in the East sallyport following graduation parade in the area. The Class was represented by the FREEMANS, young HAHN's mother, the JOHN MOORES, the BOYD FITZPATRICKS and RED CARROLL.

LAWRENCE BIXBY writes that he was

appointed Assistant Commandant of the Field Artillery School in November and is now serving in that capacity. Thank you, LAWRENCE; sorry our December information must have been a little old. Colonel ANDY MARCH is Executive Officer of an Airborne Division at Fort Bragg and BENNY CHADURCK is on duty with a Service Command, Dallas, Texas.

ORVILLE WALSH is District Engineer at Washington.

STEVENS, F. A., has recently been promoted to Lieut. Colonel, United States Marine Corps Reserve, and is attending the Command and General Staff School at Leavenworth. He expects to return to his permanent station at Quantico, Virginia, early in April, where he is Chief of the S-4 section of the Marine Corps School. He has been on active duty at Quantico since February 16, 1942.

ROGER W. AUTRY who left the Army in November, 1922 and was a civil engineer at Sheffield, Alabama—is now back in the service as a Captain in the C. A. (A.A.)

**1921** HAROLD J. CONWAY has been promoted to a full Colonel and is Deputy Chief of the Ordnance Military Training Division located in the Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C. Col. M. G. CARY is located in North Carolina commanding a Coast Artillery Unit, while Col. F. W. CRARY is commanding a Field Artillery Regiment in Louisiana. Col. B. B. WILKES is in Salem, Oregon in the Infantry. Col. KARL W. HISGEN is on duty with the Quartermaster Department at Ft. Lewis, Washington.

**1922** CRAWFORD, D. J. is reported to have transferred, enroute from England to North Africa, from his transport to a life raft—a life raft with nothing on it (except five Waacs). All arrived safely. Leave it to D. J. O. W. HUGHES reports that his older boy has a principal appointment to enter the Academy this July. That will give us two Yearlings and at least one Plebe next year. Any more? In case you have forgotten, the two already in are CRAWFORD and KANE. HUGHES wrote from the Office of the Commanding General of the Second Army, Memphis, Tennessee. A letter from HAM MEYER from Camp Maxey, Texas, indicates that he is in fine shape and rating to go. He was G-4 of an Infantry Division when he wrote. Col. EDWIN CLARK ("of the Army") was pictured in the New York Times recently

leaning over the shoulder of Haile Selassie. CLARK seemed to be telling the Emperor all about it. HARRY HAAS and TOY GREGORY have left Washington to join the Ordnance Tank-Automotive Center in Detroit. HARRY is Chief of the Tank Procurement Section and TOY handles the contracts. HARRY is now a Lieut. Colonel. BILL KYLE, S-1 in the office of the Commandant of Cadets, has been promoted to Lieut. Colonel. Incidentally, the Commandant is now a B. G. SPUD SPALDING recently paid a visit to West Point. He is Commanding Officer of an anti-aircraft regiment, colored, in Trinidad. He is as enthusiastic as ever. DOT and the family are living at Stony Point. FRANK GREENE is taking a course at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga. Will anyone knowing the address of the widow of ARTHUR GLASS please send it to the Association of Graduates.

—L. C. L.

**1923** The class is so scattered over the world at this writing that your correspondent feels like a stationary Stanley looking for 262 guys named Dr. Livingston. Some of the news is bad, some good. The bad first. As far as can be determined, we have a report on six classmates held prisoners in the Philippines—DAVE BABCOCK, LINK PEOPLES, HOWARD BREITUNG, BFOOD MARROM, GUY STUBBS and HAL GRANBURY. Also STOUT, WC reported missing in Africa.

One incident that might have been a tragedy turned out OK. GLENN JAMISON was in a plane with General Nate Twining and 13 others and was forced down in the Coral sea drifting around for six days before being rescued. 10 men in two small rubber boats is a lot of men in very few boats but they made it. JAMIE's remarks on the menu served during the ordeal are classics.

The class now has 6 generals on the last reading — BABE BRYAN, GEORGE HOWELL, PAT TIMBERLAKE, HOYT VANDENBERG, BOB OLIVER, and BEN CAFFEY.

The present plebe class has 3 Kaydets, direct descendants of 1923. COWLES, S. L. JR., son of MA COWLES —WARREN, J. W. son of JOHNNY WARREN and THOMPSON, R. I., son of E. B. THOMPSON. All plebes well pro in Math which is an improvement over the preceding generation.

MAGEHEE from Tennessee says PROY DWYER is in Alaska, a colonel. Roy reports continued cold weather for that section and no gold.

Every month we get reports of the

peregrinations of classmates in the Ordnance Dept. This time its RUSSELL, R. E. at Shreveport, La. and BUSIL TULLY at El Dorado, Arkansas.

The Academy is now settled down on the 3 year course. Graduation in January was peculiar. The weather was horrible but it cleared up just in time to hold Graduation Peerade. The Dashing White Sergeant came out like the ground hog and was somewhat confused by the June in January setup. See you next time.

**1924** Young STEBBINS, in the present Plebe Class, USMA, is the first son of '24 to become a Cadet. Unlike his Dad, the reports show that he stands well up in the Class. Younger LEE, R. V. will enter the new Plebe Class in July. We regretfully announce that Colonel M. G. WALLINGTON was killed accidentally at Fort Monmouth, N. J. He was buried at West Point on March 13, 1943. Colonel NICK CRAW's son and widow recently received from the President the Congressional Medal of Honor. WALLY MERRILL, formerly at Stewart Field, has been transferred to Washington, D. C. and is now serving with our newest B. G., BOB HARPER. Which reminds us that the B. G. list now includes;—BOATNER, LUKE SMITH, PARTRIDGE, VAN POPE and HARPER. PAT PASOLLI and STEVENS, V. C. are about to finish a Special Course at the C. and G.S. School, Fort Leavenworth. Both expect to report back to USMA. DICK PRATHER recently received his eagles and now carries the titles of Executive Officer of the Dept. of Tactics and Ass't. Director of Tactical Training U.S.M.A. Colonel FRANK KIDWELL\* is reported "at large" in Tunisia, but so far has not run across CHARLEY SUMMERALL. Stationed together at one of our important Pacific Bases are; A.A. Command Arty. Officer Colonel DUTCH ROTHGEB\* (a long ways from Fredonia), Div. C. of S. KEG STEBBINS\* Colonel PETE SHUNK\* in command of a Signal Regt., and G-1 SHORTY KEELEY\*. In training for Military Governorship is Lt. Colonel DAVE PAGE. Colonel Jovial Jocular JOHN A. STEWART, ornce a goat mathematician, is now Director of Officer Training at the Q.M. Replacement Center, Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming. Colonel CARY J. KING\*. "of the Romans—Suh". Hq. 11th Air Force. In close proximity to him are; G-1 JOHN CALIBAN HILL\* (of the Liberal Kansas Hills), G-4 P. WILLIE BROWN\*, Provost Marshall HAM MURPHY\*, SKIPPER LEAF EARECKSON\* of the Bomber

Command, with DUD DUDLEY\* still convinced the infantry shall win the war. Even fainter rumblings from the Pacific Area, and greetings to ART HASKELL, DAN HUNDLEY, TOM ROBERTS and RED MEAD. O.K. my lads, censor your own stuff next time, and we won't have to be so indefinite. FRANK LYNDALL has recently returned to the Army. BERNARD LUEBBERMAN is now with an Armored Division at Camp Campbell, Ky. Promoted to be the Chief of Staff of an Airborne Division at Fort Bragg is RALPH EATON. LESLIE SIMON is Director of the Ballistic Research Laboratory at Aberdeen Proving Ground. JOHN MOORE can be reached at the Army Air Field, Pueblo, Colorado. Promoted to the rank of Colonel, CHARLES T. LANHAM is at present assigned to the ground requirements section at A.C.F. Hq. The \* indicates an A.P.O. number on file with the Sec. Association of Graduates, USMA. Let us hear from you as often as possible.

**1925** Notes on '25 are few and far between primarily because so few have written in to the Editor of Assembly about dope on the Class. The majority of you are busily engaged with serious tasks these days but a postcard telling a word of yourself or of someone you have seen doesn't take long to write. Will be glad to assemble the news if you will please send it in.

We are all delighted about the announcement that CHARLIE BARTH has received his stars along with his job of Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army in the European theatre of war. Congratulations CHARLIE! BILL NUTTER stopped off at W.P. for a moment, having recently returned from England. BILL MCLAUGHLIN is now with an Air Force composite command in Northern Ireland. ARNOLD GREENSWEIGHT is back in uniform serving with Coast Artillery at Fort Eustis, Va. Reported prisoners in the P.I. are SMYTH, MACK, HOPKINS, J. H. BENNETT, HARPER — any others? MIKE ESPOSITO finished his tour at W.P., joined the Amphibious Force at Ft. Devens, Mass. and is believed to be "over there." A recent letter from LELAND KUHRE states he has taken command of an Engineer Combat Regiment and is (was?) at Camp Swift, Texas. He saw BIRD, J. F. who was wearing General Staff insignia. Heard from LITT ROBERTS who is serving at Ft. Knox, Ky. with RALPH TIBBETTS JACK DEPEW, and BOBBY HOWE. ZED EMERSON is back in the service commanding a light tank Bn. at Ft. Riley, Kansas. GUS BRUNER

is back in the states and would like to hear from anyone who gets anywhere near Wheeling, W. Va.

**1926** MAJOR M. M. (GREASY) CONDON is Commandant of Students at the new Central Instructors School at Randolph Field. RED REEDER has been back in Washington, reporting his findings on Guadalcanal. Perhaps you heard his radio report or read his interesting poop-sheet on the subject. COLONEL "ADMIRAL" SIMS is G-3 on the Staff of the Commanding General of the Materiel Center at Wright Field. He is recuperating at Army-Navy Hospital in Hot Springs, Arkansas, from a broken back and other injuries resulting from a crash in connection with the development of four-engined heavy bombers. We're all happy it was no worse, "ADMIRAL." COLONEL BILL DEAN is now Deputy Chief of Staff of the Southern Defense Command with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston. J. R. (DAVE) DAVIDSON has left his Batt Board functions at West Point, and following a refresher at Benning is now at Camp Jackson as Executive Officer of a regiment in a new Infantry Division being formed. BILL BAKER is Chief of Staff of this same new Infantry Division. JOHNNY (A. H.) JOHNSON is Executive Assistant to the Chief of the Production Division at Wright Field. He frequently accompanies Lieut. General Knudsen on trips to iron out production difficulties. COLONEL E. R. (VALD) HEIBERG is somewhere in the South Pacific. KEN MCNAUGHTON is now A-3 to General Yount, CG of the Flying Training Command at Fort Worth. COLONEL M. W. PECK is Camp Supply and Service Officer at Camp Gruber, Okla. He reports that TOM DESHAZO is at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas. BOB McDONOUGH is in command of the Engineer School Regiment at Fort Belvoir. COLONEL "PICK" COLLINS, G.S., is in Miami Beach running a communications center. CAPTAIN WALTER (PETE) YOUNG, A.C., is at the Miami Beach Training School. BILL BAYER is doing a bang-up job developing radio gadgets for aircraft at the Aircraft Radio Laboratory, Wright Field. BILL has just returned from an intensive European inspection tour. COLONEL HERB EHRGOTT is laying out airfields in North Africa. After a brief stay in Washington, FREDDIE MUNSON hastened back to the Pacific. Did you see his handsome profile in the *New York Times*, broadcasting in their own language an invitation to the Japs on Guadalcanal to surrender?

CAPTAIN R. S. W. (LUC BEAR) WALKER ('26 Descript casualty) is lonesome for Japs and excitement somewhere in the South Pacific. Good going, BOB! COLONEL N. A. (MATT) MATTHIAS, C.E., may be reached at 1030 47th Street, Miami Beach, Florida, following a year and a half in Trinidad. '26 is proud that BILL (MUTT) BOWEN won the D.S.C. for bravery in reconnoitering a bridge at Buna, repairing said bridge under fire, and then leading a successful attack across it. Fine work, MUTT! A. A. G. KIRCHOFF played host to our Commander-in-Chief during President Roosevelt's recent visit to Liberia. Send in those new items, '26, and good luck!

**1927** Most of you know that we recently sent out to our Class a questionnaire with the purpose of obtaining a record as complete as possible of all the activities of the members. Not only was our objective to provide as newsy a column as possible for the Assembly, but also to provide an information for our class members.

We have been gratified by the substantial number of answers received. While we had hoped to send this questionnaire to every member of the class, only 155 reasonably accurate addresses were available. To date our records show information direct from eighty and undelivered returns from ten others. Many of those who answered contributed items about other members from whom we have not heard directly.

We had thought that we could include all information in this issue, but we have so much that we have decided to send under separate cover the complete dope to every member from whom we have heard and who has given us an accurate address. So—if you have not answered the questionnaire dig it out and send it to either RALPH MERCER or TOM MC-MANUS at West Point (Both Majors, Chums).

Pending the receipt of our fuller report, the following items will be of interest;

From letters received we glean that at least thirty of our class are sporting eagles. Among those overseas are JACK STERLING, ELMER WEBB, WILLIS MATHEWS, JACK BURDGE, GAR DAVIDSON, MID CONDON, JIM HARRON, BILL GLASCOW, A. SEGARRA, MARTIN MORIN, and ALVIN PACHYNSKI.

Letters from the wives of JOE GANAHL and STAN BONNER inform us

they have been officially notified that their husbands are Jap prisoners in the Philippines.

We nominate to the Hall of Fame the following in the Class:

BILL GLASCOW having Lt. Clark Gable as his turret gunner on a recent flight.

JOE COX—for his blase manner in answering the class poop sheet.

JACK KILGORE for his contribution on fifteen other class members.

"JOHNNIE" (last name not included in questionnaire) from Camp Blanding, Fla. who expects a little Johnny in April.

JACK LOVELL for being back in the U.S.A. after being interned in Germany.

RALPH MERCER for riding a bicycle (at his age) and breaking his arm.

MAX JOHNSON recently received order to report to a division in Tunisia as Chief of Staff.

The Editor of Assembly heard personally from Mrs. E. B. Gray that BEN GRAY wears eagles and is C.O. of the 2nd Transportation Zone; also that L. R. WILLIAMS when last heard of was with an Armored Division at Camp Cooke, Cal.

How about other wives writing in if the "Old Man" is too busy?

—T. K. M.—R. J. M.

**1928** ANDERSON, A. V. P. Believed to be on duty in the Newfoundland Base Command. ANDERSON, F. L. Has become a B. G. and has gone overseas. ANDERSON, S. E. In OPD—War Department General Staff. BAIN, JIMMY. Hq. Army Ground Forces, Coast Artillery. BILLINGSLY In Command at Aberdeen, Md. BOATNER, BRYANT. With the Materiel Command, Wright Field. BORN, CHUCK. Has important command in Caribbean Area. Is now a B.G. BRETNALL, S. R. With Materiel Command, Wright Field. BROWN, ROLAND A. Commanding Regiment, Engineer Amphibian Command. BUNKER, HOWARD G. Now overseas in an assignment promising big things. BUTLER, BOB. Office Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C. CALYER, PETE. Prisoner of War? CURRAN, SEEDY. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C. DALEY, E. KOEHLER. Office Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. DAU, FREDDY. Office Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. DONALD, WALTER G. With Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C. EVEREST, HANK. In the Pacific. Air Officer to a Theatre Commander. FARRA, JOHN. In the Planning Branch, A.S.F. Headquarters, Wash-

ington, D. C. FAULKNER, FRANK. G-4, Engineer Amphibian Command, Camp Edwards, Mass. FINLAY, LUKE. On active duty as a major and Chief of the Control Division, Transportation Corps, A.S.F., Washington, D. C. FORREST, NATHAN BEDFORD, JR. Brig. Gen., Chief of Staff, Second Air Force, Spokane, Washington. GAVAN, PAUL. Guadalcanal—fighting a regiment. GOODRICH, CHARLEY (ROJO). Prisoner in Germany. HARBOLD, SKIPPY. Hq. Flying Training Command, Fort Worth, Texas. HEFLEY, SPIKE. On duty at Atlanta, Georgia with the Air Service Command. HINRICH, JACK With Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C. HOWARD, BOB. Q.M. Basic Training Center Establishment, Miami Beach Hotels—has done a bang up job. ISRAEL, BOB. Now commands a Fighter Wing overseas. KELLY, BOB. In the Hq. AAF, Washington, D. C. KING, CHICK. Hq. Army Ground Forces, with G-2. KISSNER, AUG. In the Hq. AAF, Washington, D. C. KOON, R. E. (ZIPPER). C.O., Bomb Group, Southwest Pacific. LONDON, TED. Recently returned to Hawaii from Second Air Force, now has star rank. LANE, TOM. With Air Engineer, Hq. AAF. LUDLOW, DICK. On duty as a major with Air Transport Command, Washington, D. C. MAXWELL, FRED. With the Director of Bombardment, Hq. AAF. MEEHAN, ART. Still listed as missing in South Pacific. MICHELA. Brig. General, Military Attaché in Russia. MILLS, JOHN S. Materiel Command, Wright Field. MURTHA, JACK. Hq. AAF, Washington, D. C., (Bombardment). MUNDY, GEORGE. Is Commandant of the Air Corps B-26 Transition School, Del Rio, Texas. OAKES, JACK. Hq. Army Ground Forces, with G-3. O'DONNELL, ROSIE. Enroute home from a combat theatre and is at present, anyway, slated for station at Orlando, Florida. OLDS, THAYER. Has returned from Combat Theatre, duty with A-3, Hq. AAF, Washington, D. C. OLIVE, JIM. In G-2 W.D.G.S. POTTER, JOE. Commanding Armored Engineer Battalion, D.T.C. (?) RAMEY, ROGER. Southwest Pacific. REED, ALLAN. Second Air Force? SAUNDERS, BLONDIE. Brig. Gen. Has been CO of the 11th Bomb Group in the South Pacific. Has returned home for a rest. Will be on duty, Washington, D. C. SEEMAN, SKIPPER, Engineer Board, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. SIRMYER, NED. The CO of a Communications region? SMITH, D. B. CO, 15,000 man Tech. School, Goldsboro, N. C. SMITH, G. R. Materiel Command, Wright Field. STEED, T. W. (SADIE). Executive of 4th

Bomber Command. TALLY, FRED. Prisoner of War. TODD, W. E. OPD, War Department General Staff. TARPLEY, TOM. Prisoner of War. TAYLOR, R. K. C/S 4th Tech. Training District, Lowry Field, Colorado. TRAVIS (JOE ATHLETE). Runs a Flying Training Wing in the Second Air Force. VAN NATTA, TOMMY. With armored Force—just back from Paraguay. VINCENT, L. A. Office, Chief of Engineers, Fire Prevention. WADMAN, JOHNNY. Douglas, Arizona. WILKINSON, HARVEY. Military Personnel, A.S.F., Washington, D. C. WILLIAMS, JOHN. With our infantry in North Africa. WILSON, DANNY. C.A. anti aircraft, Camp Edwards, Mass. WILSON, R. A. In OPD, WDGS, Washington, D. C. WILSON, R. C. With Materiel Command in Washington, D. C.

**1929** VICKERY and SUNDT are leaving West Point for the Leavenworth course that begins in April. THOMPSON, P.S. has an F.A. Bn at Camp Atterbury, Ind. THOMPSON, M.R., has an A.A. Bn. in Africa. THOMPSON, W.J. now a full Colonel on Tank Destroyer Board at Camp Hood, Texas. MURPHY, W.E. is a captain with "DOC" KEARNEY in Bakery and Cooking Section of Subsistence Branch, Washington. HUGHES, C.E. Col. A.C. can now be reached at APO 953, San Francisco. He is with the Air Transport Command. MCNERNEY is in Egypt in the Ord. Dept. DAVE BUCHANAN has moved from Australia to New Guinea. FRANK FRIES is a prisoner in the Philippines. HOWARD MOORE is a Colonel on Anti-Submarine work on the east coast. CHARLIE ARNETT has made the movies by way of a newsreel showing the ROTC Unit at Yale. JIMMY MATTHEWS is reported to want to swap a station in Iceland for some warm weather and action. JOHN PHILLIPS is G-4 of a division at Salina, Kansas. A new arrival in his family now gives him three. ROY HOLBROOK Ex '29 is commanding Thunderbird Field, Arizona. WILLIE KIRN has a Bn. of the 77th F.A. HUNTLEY BASSETT is a Colonel in the AC in Washington. STATHAM is also in Washington minus his hair. TOMMY DUBOSE is with AGF in Washington. VANDERBLUE is on active duty in Washington, and has been promoted to Lt. Col. It looks as if NICHOLS, MCANENY, and NESBITT will be at West Point for the duration. The latter will greatly appreciate any notes any of you will

send on any of '29, for future editions of ASSEMBLY.

**1930** The request in the last issue of ASSEMBLY for more news than the class out in the field has so far produced interesting letters from AUBREY STRODE in Australia and BOB WOOD in Africa. FRED TERRY also added some bits of information from the field in Kentucky as did CHRIS CLARKE from Louisiana. FRED is busy whipping an artillery unit in shape at Camp Breckinridge, Ky., and CHRIS CLARKE is with a motorized division now on maneuvers in Louisiana.

AUBREY STRODE says in his report from Australia that MORT TOWNES, FRED KLINKE, ED KUMPE, and JOHNNY DICE, all Lt. Col's., are helping to carry the class standard out there. He says they look forward greatly to the receipt of ASSEMBLY and want more news.

BOB WOOD reports from Africa that the class is well represented there by JIMMY WILSON, RAY BRISACH, JIMMY CURTIS, ELI STEVENS, DICK PARKER, HAM HOWZE, BARKSDALE HAMLETT, and LARRY NORSTAD. LARRY was recently awarded the Silver Star for his participation in an organization of aerial combat in Tunisia.

HERB MITCHELL was listed in an official casualty list as wounded in the fighting in New Guinea and now recuperating in a base hospital somewhere "down under."

The following is the best we can do for news on the home front. On a recent visit to West Point from Washington BING KUNZIG brought the news from the Hq. Army Ground Forces that he had plenty of classmates for company there in the illustrious group composed of LENA MACLEAN, BILL TAYLOR, TED BOGART, BILL HARRIS, WANK EWBANK, and FLAT BOOTH. CAM SWEENEY is also in Washington with the Air Force Hq. PETE KING is a Lt. Col. in the Office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare. SEAFOOD GARTON is in Walter Reed recovering from an operation.

ORIN HAUGEN and ROY LINDQUIST are commanding Parachute Regiments, SCHIMMELFENNIG has orders to leave West Point in the near future for duty with an Air Borne Division. AMMERMAN left West Point recently for duty with troops after a course at Sill. SLATS SCHLATTER has received some fine recognition in being chosen to command West Point's Stewart Field upon the relief of the present C.O.—sometime next month.

The following members are still

marooned at West Point and will be mighty glad to hear from any of you who have time to write: (JOHN WALSH is our local secretary and general organizer), WIN SISSON, PAUL CLARK, JOHN GRECO, TOM STOUGHTON, FRED ATKINSON, DICK DICKINSON, JOHN WALSH, LYMAN SHAFER, RED BARROW, "FERG" FERCUSON and MARK SMITH. DIDDLEBOCK is a major at Stewart Field. Remember that you men out in the field are the ones making the news these days but we won't know anything about it unless you write it in—so WRITE!!

—TRS.

**1931** Last heard of JOHNNY FEAGIN at Langley Field, LOUIS GUENTHER at South East Training Center. ELEGAR at Ft. Lewis, CHARLIE DENSFORD at Washington in Chief of Staff's Office. PASSARELLA at Ft. Stevens, KRUEGER and FARRIS still in Puerto Rico. MATTHEWS, MUENTER, BOWMAN, WATERS and others are in Africa. JOHNNY WATERS is missing. Congress is having Gen. Eisenhower's eulogy of Johnny Waters incorporated into the Congressional Record. SKELTON and BOB LEE in Southern U.S. DAVIS, W. A. is District Engineer at Nashville. Reported as prisoners in the Philippines: CHANDLER, BLANNING, HOUSER, MCCLELLAN, FLEEGER, HOWARD, PAHL and SAINT. Attending the stag dinner at West Point on Thursday, April 1 were: BERG, BURNS, COOLIDGE, DICKSON, HACKETT, HENRY, HOLLAND, HOOVER, HUGHES, LANE, MCNAIR, SCHMICK, TAUL, WERTZ, and WESTERMEIER. WERTZ has his orders.

We need news of your present whereabouts and status for the next ASSEMBLY. Please write to the Secretary, A. of G., and we'll do the rest.

As we go to press it was learned that WATERS is a prisoner in Germany, having been flown there by the Heinies. Those desiring to get in touch with JOHNNY may do so by writing as follows: Lt. Col. J. K. WATERS, 4161—Oflag, 7B, International Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland.

—H. A. H.

**1932** Most of the information this month comes from EDDIE HARTSHORN before he left the S.O.S. in Washington for For Sill. He was slated for an Armored Division at Camp Campbell, Kentucky. Latest news from the HARTSHORN front, — a daughter, March 1!

It is a great help to receive news about the Class from all over the Army. If any of you have time, send in even the smallest details. (JOHN STREET, Capt., F.A., Law Department, U.S.M.A.)

In January the Washington cadre stood as follows: W.D.G.S.—Operations Division — HERO, MATHER, WOOLNOUGH, GOLDEN and FISCHER. G-4 — MCCORMACK. G-2 — TRICE (Russian linguist). Transportation Corps—LINCOLN and MORRIS. Engineers—BESSON. Air Forces—TISDALE. Plans Division, S.O.S.—THIELLEN. Army Ground Forces, Hq.—TRUMAN. Office Under Secretary of War for Air—COINER. Duty at White House—HAMMOND. Office of Director of Weather—ACKERMAN. Seen in and out of Washington but not located: DAHL with AAF and GRUNERT, MCFEELEY and D'ORSA (both through course at Leavenworth), DARCY (then in Panama, but now understand address to be A.P.O. 616, New York City). Outside of Washington some of the locations, complete and incomplete, are: Detroit, YOUNG with Ordnance and COWAN at the Tank-Automotive Center. HUNTER HARRIS in September to an Air Corps tactical unit at Spokane. ABELL at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin. Overseas, but otherwise unlocated —BENGSTON, HOEHL, BILL POWERS, DANIEL, BILL SMITH, and KUMPE. EL DAVIS at Fort Belvoir. AL CLARK at Camp Forrest, Tenn., and SKIDMORE at Camp Gordon, Georgia. STOLTZ and GILL somewhere in Florida. CALL and WEBER at Aberdeen and CHILDS doing winter ordnance testing in Canada. HANSEN with Armored Force at Fort KNOX. ALLEN in Panama. SCHROEDER, Lake Muroc, California. STECKER, Maxwell Field, and CHUCK ANDERSON, Selma, Alabama. SUNDT, Tank Destroyers, Camp Hood, Texas. We understand that DAN GILMER and BOB HEWITT (both sporting the first eagles we have heard of outside of Air Forces) are somewhere in North Africa. According to the newspapers STAN WRAY (Colonel) led one of the recent bombing raids on Germany from England. MASSELLO and GLASSBURN were on the list of those captured by the Japs. The complete list was not available. BACHE is reported missing in action. For those interested in pictures, "*I Saw the Fall of the Philippines*", by Colonel Romulo, contains a picture of JOHNNY PUGH who was aide to General Wainwright on Bataan and at Corregidor. ROLLO BOWER got out of Java just ahead of the Japs with an automobile full of gold.

Again we have to close this report with a somber note. JIM CAIN and JIMMY CUNNINGHAM were killed in the crash of an airplane near Flomaton, Alabama, on January 27. Both were buried in the Post Cemetery, U.S. M.A., the following week. They were on the staff of an Air Support Command, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

**1933** Due to the fact that the Class of '33 will issue late this spring its Ten Year Reunion Book containing as much class information as we have been able to gather in the last eight months, this article will spare details. Unfortunately there will *not* be a class reunion this year for obvious reasons. However, we envisage plans for the staging of such a reunion at the earliest practicable date after the war.

This is the last opportunity we shall have to plead with you men to send us your completed questionnaires and family snapshots in order to help put over *your* Ten Year Reunion Book. So far, only 25% of the class have taken the fifteen minutes necessary to fill out and return their questionnaires—surely '33 has always come through better than that.

By the latest grapevine sh-sh, we find the class pretty well dispersed throughout this global war—from the "paragraph" troops in and about Washington, D. C., to the "hangers on" at West Point with representatives among the trainees in the States, the look-outs in Alaska, Iceland, South America, the Caribbean and Hawaii, the men awaiting H-hour in England and Australia, the patient-suffering ones in Russia, China, India, the Pacific Islands, and the Middle East, and last and best of all, the "Muckers" of North Africa, and the "bushido-beaters" of the far Pacific. The names of a few have appeared in public print—others will soon follow and some may never be heard of, but each in his own way is pitching in to do more than his share to hatter the Axis.

If you are looking for some class buddy whom you are unable to find it is more than probable that your Class Secretary can supply you with the information, thanks to the co-operation of our classmates in Washington. So we suggest that you either write to the Class Secretary for

such information or send your letters to him to be forwarded.

**1934** This column is in receipt of a delayed, but nonetheless appreciated communication from JACK SEAMAN, our correspondent at an advanced base in the Pacific. In addition to his other duties, he has a Field Artillery outfit there; he writes that the Hollywood version of the tropics is very misleading. With him is JOHNNY FRANKLIN, now Exec of an Infantry Bn. They have had a pop-in visit from BILL HOLZAPFEL, on patrol or bombing mission. Rumor at this Paradise of the Pacific had it that JACK DONOGHUE was in the neighborhood, probably not more than several hundred miles away, but he had not yet paid them a formal call.

According to JACK BENNER and DAN HEYNE, '34 has been well-represented on the faculty of the F.A. School at Sill, in the following categories: Gunnery; STACY GOOCH and JACK SMOLLER; Tactics; BERT SPIVEY, DICK WEBER, HEYNE, BENNER; Communications; TOM FOOTE and SANDERS, H. L.; Motor Transport; U. P. WILLIAMS; School Troops; FRANK NORVELL; Secretary, D.G. (CHUBBY) MCLENNAN. From reporter BENNER, comes word that DICK WEBER is leaving the above-mentioned post for the 2d Cav. Div. Also that he saw JOHNNY DARRAH, looking for a silver lining, and in command of a T.D. Bn. at Camp Hood, Tex. HARRY LARDIN is with an Armored Div. at Camp Campbell, Tenn.

Recent reports indicate that ARNO LUEHMANN has a fine job as A-3 of an Air Force, Tampa. PERRY BRUCE HOISINGTON GRIFFITH is in Panama. BILL BRUCGE has been in Panama, but is under orders to the States, destination unknown. BILL STONE in Washington, probably with a roving Air Corps commission. BILL GROSS, at last report was still in England.

CHARLIE HILL is in the S.W. Pacific, and WILLIE VOEHL passed thru this post some time ago, en route to Camp Davis.

TOM ROGERS, BILL TANK, CHARLIE REVIE, and BENTLEY KERN are reported in Africa. REVIE has been reported as now Mayor of Oran by at least one well-informed source. He is on General Eisenhower's staff. KERN is said to have taken one of the first American Infantry Bns., against the Heinies. BURT BRUCE is said to be somewhere in New Guinea.

TOM O'NEIL has been seen with the Panama Mobile Force, and HAL

EDSON, at last notice was at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

ADAMS, R. H. not long ago was still with Hq. Army Ground Forces.

SI BETTS, complete with family of wife and two sons passed thru the other day on a Short Snorter visit from Bermuda. He was last seen instinctively heading for TOM MALONEY's bailiwick.

For the Domestic Record: SNICKER SNEE has just advertised the arrival of a son in the A-N Journal. Here at West Point, KEN KENERICK has been presented with a second daughter, and FREDDIE BARNES has been passing the cigars, in celebration of a Jr. to keep his small daughter company.

In spite of rumors, there have been few changes in our ranks at West Point, lately. However, JABO JABLONSKY has taken a detail with the Doughs, after completing a recent Leavenworth course. BOB FINKENAUER has left for Charleston, Mass. And if there are any correspondents, domestic or foreign, who will contribute to this column, their offerings will be greatly appreciated by the undersigned who will carry on the reporting at the city editor's desk, for the time being.

Hit 'em hard.

—STEVENS.

The following news items (facts & rumors) are reported from EMORY LEWIS from Edgewood Arsenal.

COL. RICHARD A. LEGG located Capt. DAVID E. LATANE, who was lost five days in the jungle somewhere in New Guinea after he bailed out from his fighter. Col. LEGG apprised a search party of Australians where the lost man was, returned, shut off his motor, and gave Captain LATANE directions on how to escape, at the same time dropping food and water." —*Army and Navy Journal*.

Reported as prisoners in Philippines: BATSON, H. M., MEADE, L. K., MAURY, T. B.

Approximately 130 members of '34 are Lt. Colonels in AUS; 28 are Lt. Colonels in AC and 5 are full Colonels in AC (maybe there are more) —Full Colonels: WISE, LEGG, GRIF-FITH, CARY, DONOVAN.

Last reported in Cairo, Egypt: STANLEY.

Last reported in Philippine Islands: HOLMES, VAN NOSTRAND.

Others overseas: FELLENEZ, DONOVAN, MANLOVE, (many others I presume).

**1935** The news items concerning the class of '35 for this issue of AS-

SEMBLY are not quite so numerous as those in the January issue. However, we do have a few "whereabouts" to print:

At Leavenworth (Dec. 1942 and Jan. 1943)—SINCLAIR and BRISTOR as instructors in G-1 and G-3 sections.

Attending Leavenworth during Dec. and Jan. were the following men (with assignments, if known): THROCKMORTON — A. G. F. sub-Headquarters at Birmingham, Ala.; MAROUN—instructor at Benning, Ga.; DAVIS, J. J. and MARTZ—stationed at Fort Riley; HARDY, R. M.—California sea coast defense; DON PHELAN—to be Division Engineer of a new Cavalry Division; BOOTH, R. O.—Bn. C. O. of outfit at Huachuca, Ariz.; MURPHY—assignment not known.

TIGER BEALL, BILL HEROLD and RUTTE are with the Tank Destroyer Center at Camp Hood, Texas. GLENN COLE left Hood in January.

JOE ANDERSON, now G. S. C. is with an Armored Division; BURLY is in La. (a vague location, we realize).

Fort Meade, Md. has SHERARD (thanks for the news) and DU MOULIN.

At various other posts we have WATERMAN, Fort Miles, Del.; ARM-OGIDA, Camp Maxey, Tex.; HARDEN, Benning (?); SKINROOD, Fort Banks, Boston Harbor; AUSTIN, Fort Lewis, Wash.

DUCKY FARNSWORTH has been transferred to the Signal Corps—where?

TUCKER, R. H., with paratroops at Bragg.

At Camp Blandings, Fla. are O'CONNOR, SAMMY MITCHELL, DE-ARMAND, and HARRISON; FRINK and KEATING have just left there.

Washington, D. C. still has, ECK-HARDT, CAUCHEY, HARRIS, E. M., CLARKSON, MORGAN, PROCTOR, GRIF-FIN, HAWKINS, GIBSON, OGLESBY, MOORE, O., MARTIN, HECHEMEYER and KEMPER.

Some news not so recent (Nov. 1942) places BOOTH, B. M. at Camp Smith, Ark.; SKELLS, at Mitchel Field, N. Y.; BARR, BOWYER, JOHN-SON, E. G.; and KELLY with the 8th Motorized Division at Camp Forrest, Tenn.; DAVENPORT and ELLIGET at Fort Belvoir, Va.; GREENLEE at Camp Davis, N. C.; GRECC at Camp Ed-wards; ST. JOHN was with 6th Motor-ized Division—where?

OVERSEAS—facts and rumors—are the following men of '35: BIDGOOD and NEIGER, prisoners in P. I.; JONES, G., and ROBBINS, A. and ROGERS, C. are somewhere in the Pacific area;

MENTE is in Australia, NOAKES and METCALF in Iceland. CRITZ, BECH-TOLD, BRYDE, WILLIAMSON, ORTH, EDWARDS, N. B., and DILLY are in North Africa.

With deepest regrets we add the death of DICK HOPKINS, buried at Arlington Cemetery, and we sym-pathize with DUKE McENTEE on the death of his infant son buried at West Point.

This is the sum total of news (at least it was news to us) and if you out there keep us posted back here we'll all appreciate it. Send any news of interest to the class to LEE DAVIS, ED SMITH, DICK, SAXTON, WILSON, J. V. G., MINER, MOORE, J. C., VAN ORMER, LEONARD, PARK-ER, JOHNSON, A. F., or SIMS at West Point.

**1936** For this issue we have a big line-up and batting order despite the fact that we have received only a couple of communications from the lads who are fighting the war. Some-how or other the Assistant P's hear a good bit of what is going on. 'Course we'd like very much to get a word or two from the hinterlands, but here's what we have to offer now (subject, of course, to error due to time-lag in news):

BILL CONNOR writes from Wash-ington that MOHLER, PEPPLE, TET-LEY, GROTHANS, and HOSMER wel-come "from-Africa" GILLESPIE to the Pentagon pigeon-loft; that Mc-CORKLE is back from "cold weather"; that DALY and TORREY are at the Field Arty. School; that SPENCER is at Leavenworth and that JIM LAM-PERT might be in the Pacific. He re-ports SKIPPY BEARD in Africa, WAR-REN DAVIS out of Washington looking for "good clean trouble", and ACE MILLER and KIMBRELL full-fledged commandos.

At last word, YARBROUGH and PETE PERSONS were in Africa with WESTMORELAND and SAFFORD. ROD DRAKE may be there, too, but we're not certain. On the same continent, but in Egypt, was CECIL COMBS. Someone mentioned that NECRASON was personal pilot for Gen. Brereton in India. JANZAN was in England and TOM HAYES in Alaska when last heard from.

Over in Australia are MILES and BLODGETT, still roommates, and WHIPPLE and CHAFFIN.

Up in the tin huts of Iceland are sun-bathing CHICK CHILDS, RANDY DICKENS, and GLEN SYKES.

Our class had something to do on

Bataan, too, and we have an incomplete list of casualties, etc. Reported as Prisoners of War were BEHR, BAUER, and PRIESTLEY. We'd like to put out some authoritative dope on the whole group over there but we'll have to wait until it's released.

Running the bases at home we have KALLMAN in the AA at Camp Davis; KESSLER and MATERN in CAC at Richmond, Va.; GASTON at Ft. Huachuca; SNYDER is at Indian Town Gap, Pa., G-3'ing, for an armored division. FRANK NORMAN has his own regiment of doughfoots near Camp Carson, Col. PALMER wants to break out of the pigeon-loft but can't. BODINE is at Ft. Jackson, S. C. LARRY LAURION asks us to put him at Leeds, Mass. BARTELLA reports himself at Hq. Fighter Command, Oakland, Calif. all alone. SINGLETARY stopped by home plate from Rhode Island. CARMICHAEL, back from Pacific conquests, lectured at Stewart Field. HOLTERMAN unravelled some interesting dope when he was here for a few days from Camp Meade. We send our condolences to FOSTER and MRS. FURPHY who lost their three-year old daughter Christmas Day.

The contingent hammering out pop flies at home plate hasn't changed. SWAIN, HOLDERNESS, PROSSER, LANDRUM, DAWALT, LONGLEY, KINARD, ROGERS, I. W., WILLIAMS, KELLY, J. E., and HAY. We wish you all good luck and hope we'll be with you in a short while. How about dropping us a line?

A letter from JANZAN stated he saw FREDDIE TERRELL at an air port in North Africa. WILLIE YERBOROUGH left there to tell the rank about it after jumping out of planes all over Africa. "RUDY" BILLINGSLEY is an amphibious expert—RAY SHORES is a colonel and the weather expert of an Air Force in North Africa. Word from "TIGER" JANOT states he met WESTMORELAND in Africa the former has a Q.M. truck Bn. the latter a F.A. Bn. MRS. QUINN writes that BOB commands a Reconnaissance Squadron at Camp Gordon, Ga. and that EDDIE DUNN is someplace in California.

**1937** Thanks "Fellers" for sending in the welcome news. Writing up quill and grading papers gets pretty tiresome sometimes, and it does us good to hear from you. We pass it on to "37".

CLARK, A. D., turns up as Executive of the Area Service Command, San Juan, Puerto Rico. What's the

idea? We were told you were a Nazi prisoner. ERICKSON and DORNEY are with air bases in Puerto Rico. SANBORN is further south with a fighter command, address unknown, but we understand he's trying to learn Dutch. Panama claims SPILMAN, ULRICKSON, DAVE GRIFFEN and WHITTEMORE according to last reports. LELAND and GREELEY are Jap prisoners. POLK commands a Cavalry Squadron at Fort Bliss. WILSON graduated from glider pilot training.

VAN VOLKENBERGH, MITCHELL, DAVIS, W. E., JOHNSON, J. R., CURTIS, LEMMON, HARRISON, F. R., and MUSGRAVE celebrated the five year reunion all (night) (day) in Iceland. CURTIS and VAN are now with the Field Artillery School. HARRISON is teaching at Benning. KLOCKO and his fighter outfit are over Tunisia. BARKSDALE, PORTERFIELD, and CAMPBELL are at Fort Sill. SNOUFFER in Alaska, holds the record—not married till May 1938 but has three little "Snoofs"

BOB GRIFFIN commands a Signal Battalion at Henry Barracks, Puerto Rico. BLAHA is there with the Field Artillery. STEVENSON is in Africa. SMITH and JACK CONNOR finished courses at Knox and Benning respectively, prior to going to Armored divisions. MERCADO is at Camp Shelby. WORKIZER and DODDS are instructors at the Infantry School and MEYER commands a battalion there. HALLOCK and WILHOYT are at Elgin Field, Florida commanding aviation battalions. We believe MINOR is in Florida with the Air Force Ordnance. KUNA is in Louisiana with an air borne battalion. STEELY, with newly acquired wings, is at McDill Field, Florida.

AGEE took over RUTHERFORD's bomber outfit in Africa after AL was presumed lost over Europe. On his first mission SAM failed to return. Five persons bailed out of SAM's plane over the target area, so he may still be alive. HALL was on General Ryder's staff in Algeria. CALDWELL, veteran of P.I. and Java is in England with the bomber command. MAXWELL is in England with the air force Ordnance. MILLER, J. A. is flying bombers in Africa. BYROADE is in India with the aviation Engineers. AL RUSSELL is with the Armored Force in Africa.

"EL JEFE" EVANS and LITTLE command Engineer Battalions in Africa. MAYBACH, ODEN and EDWARDS command Armored Force battalions at a desert training center in California. GILDART has a division

artillery staff job in the S.W. Pacific. STANN is executive officer of the Whitehorse sector of the Alaskan Highway. GRAHAM is with the tank destroyers near Tacoma. CHAPMAN commands an Engineer battalion at Fort Bragg. STEGMAIER, NADAL and BAILEY have finished courses at Leavenworth. SCOTT, and OBERBECK were last reported in Hawaii. Parachutist LAFLAMME was at Benning. BRIAN ARNOLD is in the Censor's Office in Hawaii. FORNEY is in Greenland with the Engineers.

To save space we have omitted ranks. It's hard to keep up with you "buzzards" but we publish the box-score of the sixty-four classmates mentioned in this column. Unknown 16, Majors 8, Lt. Colonels 40.

**1938** A recent letter from DESLOCE BROWN written from Hawaii reads as follows:

"There are a few of the class around here. R. B. ANDERSON, GEO. ARTMAN, "PINKY" BIXBY, BUCKLAND, VAIL, HALLINGER, FOLDA I think is here although I haven't seen him since the war started. VAIL was here when I got here 28 months ago, went back to the mainland, was sent back after war was declared and now I understand is going back just after getting his wife over here in the guise of a Navy stenographer or something."

Another letter from ZOHLANT, evidently written from Iceland—as follows: "Originally there were seven of us here, "UNCLE ED" MACHEN, LEICH, DANIELSON, DOBIE CLARK, BOB OFFER, DON THACKER and me. The only ones left now are THACKERY, CLARK and me. MACHEN was ordered back to the States a couple months ago and is now Ass't G-3 of the Infantry School. OFFER went to London, LEICH and DANIELSON back to the States. As for other classmates the only ones I know of are JIM MRAZEK with the Glider Infantry and DUKE HERBATH commanding an air field in Texas. When last heard of "MOUSE" BROWN was on Corregidor."

A letter from MERTON SINGER who is busily helping to direct Louisiana Maneuvers mentioned that DICK STILWELL is in command of a Bn. of Engineers. FRANK NORRIS has a Bn. of 155 Howitzers, A. D. HULSE is a faculty member at the Cavalry School while HUTCHINS is stationed at Portland, Oregon.

He also told of the following:

A. A. MALONEY is executive officer of a parachute regiment.

WARD S. RYAN is G-3 of the Airborne Command and chasing all over the country for a chance to jump.

ELLIOT AMICK and PHIL BROWNING are somewhere in Africa.

LOU COIRA when last heard from is flying big ships in Central America.

JOHN TILLSON is a staff member of a division at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

**1939** With our class as large as it is the only excuse for so little news is that we are fighting, not writing. CAPPY CLOUGH is somewhere in Tunisia doing a swell job with the doughboys. JAKE RIPPERT's command car was blown off a road in Algeria by artillery fire, but he escaped. HARRY BRANDON is still being decorated regularly. LEHR, JACK DAVIS, TOM DAVIS, SNOKE MADISON, CHARLEY WHITE, GRIMES, and BESS are all prisoners in the Philippines. "RUSTY" MAYNE who did such a swell job last issue, is missing from a plane crash in the Pacific. HINTERHOFF, GOODPASTER, KUNZIG, VIC JOHNSON, MARLIN, NEWCOMER, LOWTHER, KAIL, ST. CLAIR, and LAITMAN are at Leavenworth being taught by WINTON and MCCHRISTIAN. JOEL WALKER has joined the T.D. here. JACK SIMUELS (spelled S-A-M-U-E-L, no S) reportedly is in Hollywood as a technical adviser. JUMPER was reputedly our first Lt. Colonel, but we only heard it. TROIANO and MCCUTCHEON were married recently and BART LANE jumps off soon. The ROBINETTES and WOODY WILSONS each had their second recently, both girls—all well. HIGGINS is G-3 of an infantry division; PAUL TUTTLE has had a batt many months; MARLIN has been S-3 and regimental exec for some time.

Surely you can write to some one here and say where you are and whom you have seen: 1st Batters here are COFFEY, WALKER, KUNZIG, WILSON, W. W., DEAN, and PAVICK; 2nd Batters MCCONNELL, W. J., BECKENDORFF, and WHITEHOUSE; 3rd Batters SULLIVAN and FARRELL.

**1940** From overseas comes most of the information about the class of '40. JACK HARNETT and LEN ORMAN in Hawaii send the following: "Out here BILL CLAY, DIXIE FRASER, ORMAN and I are in the seacoast; GREENE, G. D., LEON CLARKE, BILL ROEDY and ROBBIE NORRIS are in the AA. MARK KLUNK, SHAGRIN, BILL KASPER, WENDY SELL, JOHNNY

SPENGLER, and HENRY MILEY returned to the mainland a short time ago. The doughboys on the "rock" are WING FOOK JUNG, CHUCK OGLESBY and MONROE—the following went west from here: JOHNNY TOWNSEND, ALAN STROCK, LEE CACWIN and TUMBLER BOWEN. LARRY FORBES is signalman for the Solomons gang. Here in Hawaii BUTCH DIXON is digging holes for the engineers while PHIL MOORE is representing the Field Artillery."

ORMAN who just got to Hawaii tells "that ALAN GEE was in Alaska and BILL LITTON is supposed to be in a pursuit group up that way. He also stated that according to the latest dope he had, ROY NELSON, SASH KNIGHT and H-SQUARE ARNOLD are in Africa. The last I heard Panama was still honored by the presence of LAROSE, CIBOTTI, RIMMER and WHITE. SWAMPY MARSH is in Newfoundland and is supposed to have married a local girl."

By more sinkoids come the locations of the following: ED BLACK at Fort Story, TOMMY MUELLER at Fort Worden, STEVE SILVASY at Camp Murphy, Florida, TED WILLIS and MARSH CLOKE in Air corps units and BERT HOFFMAN and CLARK CRAIG in AA units—all of them near Frisco. CHUCK ESAU at Langley Field, RAY DOWNEY in Alabama, DICK BELT in Camp Robinson, Arkansas, and BUTCH EPLEY driving a mine planter at Fort Hancock. GALBREATH is on leave in the States after a rough session in MacArthur's bailiwick. WALT SWANK is at Fort George Meade greasing trucks after having married Miss DOROTHY GROSS, daughter of General and Mrs. GROSS.

ZEKE SUMMERS, who did such a bang-up job around Java and out of Moresby, is back in the States now and waiting to go overseas again. He gives out the following about some of the men "down under". "CLYDE WEBB, BOB WILLIAMS, and SCHWAB are reported missing. FRANK GIDEON is operations officer at Port Moresby. In the same outfit are DILL ELLIS, FRANK COLEMAN, STUMPY BARNARD and JACK EAST. SYMROSKI has a squadron somewhere in Australia. IZZY SHEARER is a hot-shot intelligence officer for a group. CAREY O'BRYAN and BILL NORVEL who were in P.I. on the 7th are now back in the States. JAMES MCAFEE came back the 1st of November."

By various means the following bits have been collected. MANLEY PERRY pinned on his major's leaves

in Egypt. STEVE MORRISSEY led a raid on the Italians in Tunisia. IVAN SATTEM, back from Panama, is now at Fort Belvoir. PERCY STODDARD is back in the States after a year in the South Pacific. MAEDLER is with an Ordnance Battalion in Mississippi, and ZABROBSKY gives his address as Vancouver Barracks. FRANCISCO at Camp Bowie, BRIGGS at Fort Meade, S.D., and T.W. DAVIS and BIERMAN are at the C.&G.S. School at Leavenworth. HOBE PILLSBURY sends Christmas cards from New Orleans. R.H. WARREN is deputy commander of a Bombardment Wing with Headquarters at Sioux City air base. SAM PATTEN is in the South Pacific and RAY SLEEPER is in Australia. RICK FERRILL returned from the Caribbean and is in Florida. Last reports on JULE YATES were that he was on Corregidor when it fell; his wife, Natalie, is an officer in the WAAC. JUNE YEAGER does not know where FRED is but she knows he is alive because she saw his picture in *Life*. FAT WILLIE BUCK, JOE RUEBEL, PAT DAVIS, and HARRY FRENCH are seeing Africa from the air.

Holding down the fort at UsMay are BAUMER, CARNAHAN, BILL CLARK, BOB TUCK, JIM HUMPHREY and DICK ABBEY (Stewart Field).

The last tid-bit has been reserved for the grand finale. CHARLIE BALTHIS will be happy to know that PAUL (the Goat) REINECKE has been appointed Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Division, Intelligence Officer at Fort Jackson, S.C.

How about some news from the other parts of the globe? Send your info to CARNAHAN and he will try to keep the file up to date.

**1941** News of decorations awarded to members of '41 at home and overseas are beginning to filter in. WILLIE CLAPP received the Soldier's Medal for an attempt to save some bridge company men from the waters of the Sabine River. FRITZ CRAMER was awarded the Air Medal for his work in the European Theatre.

We should like to put out some sort of merit badge ourselves to T. K. WHITE and MRS. J. SCOTT PEDDIE for their distinction in furnishing the dope we've received from adherents of '41 since the last issue. Whatever other scant news graces this column was, not without difficulty, gleaned by those reluctant homing pigeons: LEE, G. A., MCKINLEY, MARSH (T.D.); CARLSON, UNGER, CLARK, H. W. (Eng.); LEDFORD (E., G., & H.); and MOODY (C. & E.).

In Africa, to our knowledge, are: SPEC POWELL, BIS MOORE, GREENE, PEDDIE and POLK (Majors, A.C.).

With the paratroops: GURFEIN and CARMAN.

BUTCH BERGER was last rumored at Tallahassee, doing his best to increase the nation's scrap pile at the expense of the aircraft production rate.

ED ROWNEY (we hear) is Asst. G-3 of a Div.!

From a QM Refrigeration Co., Capt. T. K. WHITE commanding, comes word that D'ESPOSITO, ROSEN, BORMAN, UPTON, DEYO, WOOLWINE, DILLARD, LAUDANI, and WHITE, T. K. have converged on Vancouver Barracks.

We do our part to keep the birth rate high. Recently reported successful attempts are: *Daughters*—R. P. CAMPBELLS, BILL KROMERS, ACE MOODYS, WALT MATHERS, BOB COAKLEYS; *Sons*—STORMY CLARKS, J. S. PEDDIES, JACK MURRAYS. And on the road—MOE SHREMPs.

(MOE, incidentally, has expounded to us the woes of O.C.S. duty—at Belvoir.)

HOWDY CLARK is making tracks in the right direction. He has just been married to BETTY NORTH at USMA.

A letter to the Editor of Assembly from JAMES H. CARROL contained the following:

"Unfortunately censorship prevents me from divulging my whereabouts other than overseas but censors can't keep me from broadcasting I was married to MISS LOUISE CHILION WALTER on Nov. 21, 1942, while on leave. ATTERBURY was Asst. S-3 on an Alaskan post. 'GARCOYLE' GRUYCIEL is also in Alaska—GRIBBLE was on the Alcan Highway. J. C. H. LEE is in the Aleutians on last report. About a year ago DUKE and WARD were both at Ft. Lewis, Wash. Some four months ago HORN and HENSACHKE were flying B-24's at Tuscon, Ariz. COLLERAN was there too; he smeared a B-24 all over the countryside when a couple of motors 'conked' out. Fortunately no one was hurt. HERB RICHARDSON is confirmed as being overseas—a captain in Africa. Unquote."

Dope from H. V. ELLIS in North Africa follows—"ELLIS is adjutant of division artillery. STARR is commanding a company in a signal Bn. BLANCHARD in a signal company—LARRY GREENE in the tankers—BIZZ MOORE in the Armored F.A. A story goes that BIZZ was under heavy counter battery fire but was giving a chief of section hell because said

C. of S. was not piling his empty brass neatly. O'CONNELL has turned in his crossed cannons for castles. DURR and BOATWRIGHT were at Bragg a few months ago."

Come on, recalcitrants, help us out with some newsy letters to the Association.

## 1942

*Many thanks to J. M. Caviness, Jr. who sent in the following letter to the Editor of Assembly. Caviness is executive of an armored F.A. Bn. in Fort Sill, Oklahoma.*

Like everybody else I have been waiting for a report on '42 in "Assembly"; however, since nobody has come through I'll give you what I have and hope that you will publish in the next issue that part of it which you think might be of interest to the class.

Following I am listing the present locations as far as I know from direct letters and through letters from others of a number of the men in the class. In the F.A.—at Sill: WINKELMEYER, Liaison Pilots' Course, CROSON and HILL, C. R. in BOC, ROY GIEGER and DOC HYDE (temporarily) with an Armd F.A. Bn, and CAVINESS, School Troops, LARRY CARRUTHERS with an Armd Div., CRITTENBERGER with an Armd Div. at Benning, COLLADAY at Camp Shelby, Miss., CLAPP, ALLIN, and CANNON in peashooters (TD) at Camp Hood, and PHIL RIEDEL with a Div. at Camp Howze, Tex. At Camp Phillips, Kansas, COCKRILL, F.A., and STANDISH, BILL WARREN, DOYLE, and SAM HAYES, Inf. BLACK JOHN CARPENTER last heard of in Camp Wolters, Texas going to Benning. Infantry: BLISSENBACH at Camp Adair, Oregon—BADGER CLAGETT at Ft. G.G. Meade, Maryland—HENNESSEE at Camp Carson, Colo.—IVEY at Ft. Sam, and DEAN SHORT at Camp Butner. MARTINEZ left Sill after BOC for a Mtrzd regiment at Camp Young, Cal. On the Air Corps with a few extras mostly from TED MCADAM — JIM BAKER at Brooks Field, Texas—DAMRON, HARRELL, PEDLEY, ROY SMITH, and JOHNNY FORD flying P-38's at Chandler Field, Arizona. TATE at Moore Field, Texas—flying B-24's at Tarrant Field, Ft. Worth, Texas: DILLON, WITTE, GERNERT, PLOTT, TRAINER, and MCADAM — in B-26' school same station but without B-26's: BURRIS, LOU CLAY, WADDELL, WARD, BLAHA, GRIFFIN, GARVIN (he now has wings and doesn't have to run, Same Old Stuff), WILLIAMS, WILLIAMSON, PRYOR, RETZER, COBB, MICHEL, BOB EVANS, RHEINBOLD,

HORRIDGE, FENDER, MORAN, KOZLOWSKI, MAFFREY, DEFFKE, WOOD, and HUGHES. At Camp Maxey, Texas—DUM DUM WILLIAMS, FINNEY, KING, and CHATFIELD. Married—HARRELL, ROY SMITH, BOB EVANS, RHEINBOLD, MAFFREY, GATES, IVEY, JOHNNY FORD, and HANST (at Benning). Cited —BILL WATKIN, as outstanding engineer officer on maneuvers, by Gen. Krueger. It seems that there is quite a bit of competition for the "CUP" and I am sure we would all like to know the outcome.

I have enjoyed "Assembly" very much and will send in more information of the class when I can. GARVIN has been making an attempt to keep all of us in Kayco '42 as to the goings on of that illustrious group and would appreciate letters from one and all as he doesn't know where all of them are. None of the men I have seen have heard anything about the Signal Corps and little of the Coast Arty.

**January, 1943** Having just graduated, there is not much news to publish about the Class of Jan. 1943. The following is a list of the marrieds we have been able to gather—if there are more please let us know. GEAN, SMITH, M. A., HERRINGTON, FENILL, ANDREPONT, BARBER, CARBERRY, REYNOLDS, WILSON, J.M., DOVER, BISHOP, SMITH, R.J., ARMSTRONG, J.W., GRIESS, ROBINSON, MEADE, BEESON, TOBEY, CADWALDER, BERTRAM, BEHN, EDWARDS, R.L., FRAKES, JACKSON, THOMPSON, D.W., BADEN, WINDSOR, DAVENPORT, LOWE, CONMY, NETHERWOOD, LARNED, KERR, STEWART, D.L., JOHNSON, FRITZ, JAMES, L.B., SHAFFER, BROACH, JAMES, S.L., JACK WHEELER, PAT WHEELER, DOLBY, WILSON, R.R., CARMACK, FINLEY, HACKLER, KITCH, DAKIN, HATCH, M., COMBS, LANE, A.L., PAGE, ROBERTS, J.E., STUART, GEE, SANDERS, EVANS, YOUNG, COOK, W.H., BENNETT, SEITH, BLUE, FREER, FAUST, SMITH, R.N., KELLOGG, SUOR, BACHRACH, and LAMBERT.

To those who might be interested, "RABBIT" BROOK has acquired a position of electrical engineer at a plant in Camden, N. J. "BUCK" STAHL is back at West Point in the capacity of Physics Instructor and Officer-in-Charge of the Baseball team.

It would be greatly appreciated by the Assembly Staff if everyone would keep in touch with it, giving changes in post and any matter that would be interesting for your classmates to know.



By Thom Yates

## Spring Is Here

Many schedule revisions have been made, but our spring sports teams are now in action on all fronts with the exception of the golf squad, which has been temporarily disorganized due to the lack of proper training facilities that do not entail motor transportation.

As we went to press, there were many open dates on the spring sports calendar, due to cancellations by the opposing teams, but every effort was being made to round out a full program of events for the four Corps squads—baseball, lacrosse, track and tennis. Most of the schedule upheaval involved tennis and lacrosse, but Drake University of Des Moines asked that it be excused from coming to West Point this season for a triangular track meet with Army and Columbia. As a result, we will probably have a dual meet with the Lions that day.

Intersectional games, of course, are not scheduled, and, aside from the excursion to Annapolis on May 29 to meet the Navy in lacrosse and tennis, our teams take no trips of more than 150 miles.

The coaches of Army's spring sports teams, this year, are having no picnic. To begin with, there are now only three classes of Cadets to draw from. Secondly, Air Cadets of the yearling class are scheduled to leave West Point about April 20—just as the athletic schedules are starting to roll—for flying schools throughout the country. They will not return here until about July 1. Thirdly, all four athletic squads have lost certain veterans of last season, who are now taking Air Corps training, and, fourthly, coaches will have to rely on Plebes in many instances, most of them Cadets who have entered the Corps directly after graduating from high or prep school.

The spring sport schedules, as of March 15, with dates to be filled, were:

### Baseball

April 10, Coast Guard of Ellis Island; 14, Manhattan; 17, Penn at Philadelphia; 19, New York Giants; 21, Princeton; 24, Lafayette; 28, Georgetown; May 1, Columbia at New York City; 5, Brown; 8, Pittsburgh; 12, Williams at Williamstown, Mass.; 15, Fordham; 19, New York University; 29, Navy.

### Lacrosse

April 10, Loyola; 17, Yale; May 1, Johns Hopkins; 8, Swarthmore at Swarthmore, Pa.; 12, Maryland; 15, Penn State; 29, Navy, at Annapolis.

### Track

April 24, Brown, Penn Relays at Philadelphia; May 29, Navy.

### Tennis

April 21, Columbia; May 5, Pittsburgh; 8, Penn; 12, Williams at Williamstown; 15, Dartmouth; 26, St. John's; 29, Navy at Annapolis.

Amen had several opportunities to play professional baseball, the Brooklyn Dodgers being especially interested in him as a prospect, but the war changed those plans.

During the latter part of March and the first week of April Amen had the valuable assistance of Leo Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who was advisory coach of the the West Point nine during that period.

## Dodgers Work Here

West Point's huge Field House has been the scene of many workouts of them thar Dodgers since the Brooks began spring straining on March 15. The Dodgers maintained headquarters at Bear Mountain Park, but used our facilities on days of inclement weather.

Taking advantage of the situation, the Cadet team met the Dodgers and Montreal Royals of the International League, a Dodger farm club training with the Dodgers, in a series of pre-season practice games.

## The Football Story

It is perhaps a bit early to be thinking of football, but, unless ordered otherwise, the Military Academy is planning to play football this fall. Earl Blaik, the coach, who is now a lieutenant colonel, held spring training of an informal nature.

Transportation difficulties have forced cancellation of one of the two inter-sectional contests on the 1943 grid calendar—that with Texas A. and M. here on October 2—but it is expected that the Notre Dame classic will be played as usual in the New York City Yankee Stadium.

## New Diamond Coach

To replace Wally French, who donned an Army captain's uniform last summer, Lieut. Paul Amen has been secured as the new West Point baseball coach.

Amen, a graduate of Air Corps OCS last September, is stationed at West Point. He is a 1938 graduate of the University of Nebraska, where he was an outstanding athlete, and where he was later head coach of baseball and assistant coach of basketball and football, the latter under "Biff" Jones, who is now our GMA.

# Winter Sports 1943

Basketball (won 5, lost 10)—Beat Williams, Maryland, Rutgers, Harvard and Navy. Lost to Columbia, George Washington, Georgetown, Princeton, Penn, West Virginia, Pitt, Penn State, Dartmouth and Fordham. Bright spots of season—Downed Navy; set Field House scoring record of 72 points in drubbing Harvard.

Boxing (won 2, tied 1, lost 3)—Beat Penn State and West Virginia. Tied Western Maryland. Lost to Maryland, Coast Guard Academy and Syracuse. Bright spots of season—Development of John Doolittle, son of the famous flying General, as a ringman of note in his first year at West Point; Larry Fitzpatrick gains 165-pound intercollegiate title.

Fencing (won 4, tied 1, lost 2)—Beat Brooklyn College, Yale, Temple and Cornell. Tied Columbia. Lost to New York University and Navy. Bright spot of season—Won foils competition in pentagonal meet with Navy, Yale, Harvard and Princeton.

Gymnastics (won 2, lost 3)—Beat Jersey City Recreation Team and Indiana. Lost to Temple, Penn State

and Navy. Bright spots of season—Wally Moore's winning the intercollegiate flying rings championship by outpointing Midshipman Parker, the national champ; the victory over powerful Indiana.

Hockey (won 3, lost 8)—Beat Cornell, Princeton and Williams. Lost to Yale (twice), Princeton, Colgate, Dartmouth (twice) and Harvard (twice). Bright spot of season—Holding mighty Dartmouth, unbeaten in more than 30 games, to two-goal victories in both games.

Pistol (won 4, lost 0)—Beat Massachusetts Institute of Technology, St. Bonaventure, Coast Guard Academy, Navy. Bright spots of season—downed Navy; undefeated season for second straight year.

Polo (won 3, lost 1, four games yet to be played as we go to press)—Beat Penn Military College, Norwich and Virginia Military Institute. Lost to Penn Military College.

Rifle (won 5, lost 0)—Beat Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Fordham, New York University, Lehigh and Navy. Bright spots of sea-

son—Downed Navy, second consecutive undefeated season.

Swimming (won 2, lost 6)—Beat Columbia and Penn. Lost to Princeton, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Yale and Navy. Bright spot of season—Development of Bill Glynn, a Plebe, as one of Army's best sprint prospects in many years.

Track (won 2, lost 0)—Beat New York University and Princeton. Bright spots of season—Upset victory over NYU, unbeaten in dual meets for last five years; favorable showing in Millrose Games, where we beat Navy in special mile relay; Howie Yeilding's victory in the broad jump in the intercollegiate at Madison Square Garden.

Wrestling (won 6, lost 1)—Beat Columbia, Springfield, Yale, Syracuse, Cornell and Lafayette. Lost to Penn. Bright spots of season—Place two men, Glenn Ingwersen and Joe Stanowicz, in intercollegiate finals; remarkable comeback against Cornell. The Big Red had Army, 12-0, but we won out, 14-12.

## Tentative Program for Graduation Week Class June 1, 1943

### FRIDAY, MAY 28th

- 8:00 p.m. Motion pictures—War Department Theatre.
- 9:00 p.m. Cadet Hop.

### SATURDAY, MAY 29th

- 9:00 a.m. Display of weapons and combat equipment to Enlisted Detachments of the Post.
- 2:00 p.m. Post.
- 10:45 a.m. Review and inspection of the Corps in khaki with full Field equipment. Cadet pilots will fly formation past reviewing party during this ceremony.
- 1:30 p.m. Track and Field—Army vs Navy.
- 2:30 p.m. Baseball—Army vs Navy.
- 5:30 p.m. Presentation of stars, academic awards, athletic awards and pilots' wings to members of 1st Class—War Dept. Theatre.
- 8:00 p.m. Motion pictures—War Department Theatre.
- 9:00 p.m. Cadet Hop.

### SUNDAY, MAY 30th

- A.M. Decoration of graves in Post cemetery by Cadets.

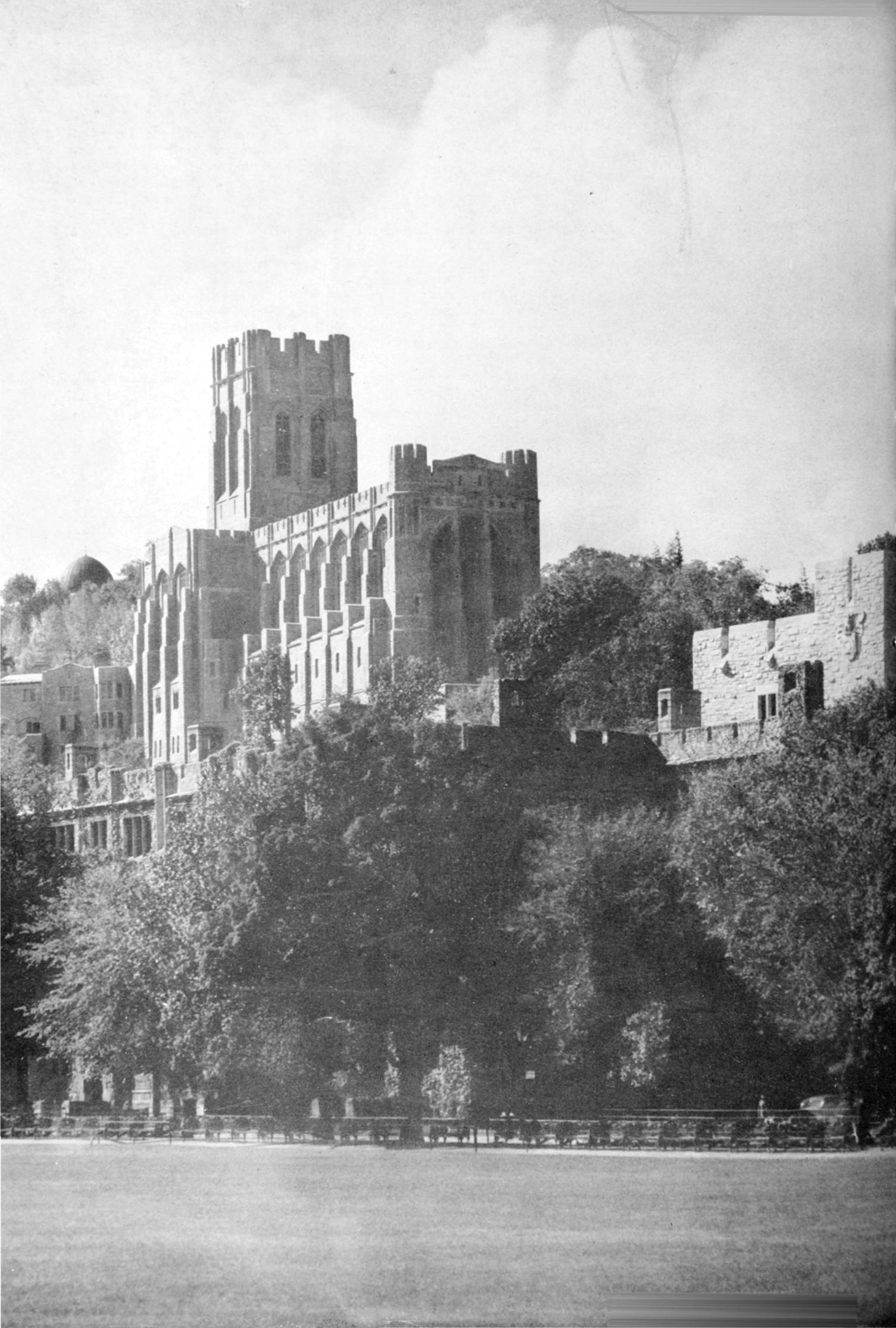
- 11:00 a.m. Baccalaureate services for graduating class.
- 3:00 p.m. Superintendent's reception — Superintendent's quarters. In event of inclement weather, this will be postponed 24 hours.
- 5:30 p.m. Retreat Parade.
- 8:00 p.m. Motion pictures—War Department Theatre.

### MONDAY, MAY 31st

- 11:00 a.m. Alumni Exercises—Thayer Monument.
- 11:45 a.m. Review of Corps by Alumni.
- 12:15 p.m. Luncheon of the Association of Graduates
- 2:00 p.m. Laboratories in academic sections open to visitors.
- 3:30 p.m. Superintendent's reception if not held Sunday.
- 3:00 p.m. Superintendent's reception if not held Sunday.
- 5:30 p.m. Graduation Parade.
- 9:00 p.m. Graduation Hop.

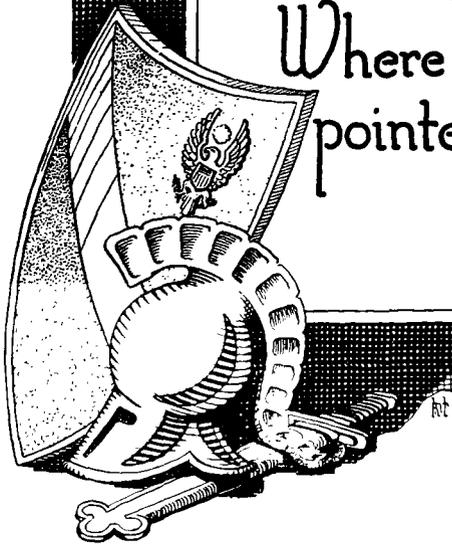
### TUESDAY, JUNE 1st

- 10:30 a.m. Graduation Exercises—Field House.
- 8:00 p.m. Motion pictures—War Department Theatre.



# *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  
April  
1943*

## “Be Thou At Peace”

	<i>Class</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Page</i>
ALLEN. J. B.	1928	JANUARY 22, 1942	19
BOTTOMS. S. F.	1897	APRIL 30, 1942	8
CRAGIN. H. R.	1923	AUGUST 2, 1938	17
FISKE. H. C.	1903	JANUARY 8, 1942	9
FLANICK. E.	1934	MARCH 5, 1942	20
FRAWLEY, H. W., JR.	1941	MAY 18, 1942	23
GILLESPIE, J. A.	1912	JANUARY 29, 1942	15
HERO, A. JR.	1891	FEBRUARY 7, 1942	4
HORNBROOK, J. J.	1890	OCTOBER 1, 1942	3
HUNTER. R. D.	1939	JUNE 17, 1942	22
JOHNSON. H. S.	1903	APRIL 15, 1942	10
LYMAN. A. K. B.	1909	AUGUST 13, 1942	14
McCAUGHEY. W. J.	1907	NOVEMBER 25, 1942	12
MILLER. M. M.	1939	DECEMBER 11, 1941	21
MOORE. C. L.	1940	DECEMBER 3, 1941	22
MULKEY. D. L.	1928	FEBRUARY 17, 1941	18
NALL E.	1935	MAY 23, 1942	20
RICHARDSON. W. M.	1926	MARCH 30, 1942	18
ROBBINS. C. L.	1937	MAY 27, 1942	21
SALTZMAN. C. McK.	1896	NOVEMBER 25, 1942	5
STEVENS, J. F.	1915	AUGUST 12, 1942	16
STRICKLER, H. W.	EX-CADET 1889	DECEMBER 13, 1941	3
WALZ, P. C. H.	1931	APRIL 23, 1937	19
WENSTROM. W. H.	JUNE, 1919	APRIL 2, 1942	17

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**Henry W. Strickler**

EX-CADET CLASS OF 1889  
Died December 13, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, aged 74 years.

**HENRY WIRT STRICKLER** was born in Craig County, Virginia, July 4th, 1867, the son of a Methodist Minister.

He entered West Point Military Academy in 1885 and later entered the University of Maryland in 1887 and graduated with the degrees of L. L. B.

He practiced law in Baltimore, Maryland from 1889 to 1890. In 1890 he felt the call of the West and went to Crede, Colorado, to continue his practice of law. While there he became Prosecuting Attorney, and was instrumental in bringing about better living conditions and establishing law and order throughout the community. His adventures in Colorado read like



an old-time thriller, for there he knew most of the outlaws of that day. He held Bob Ford's hand while he died and prosecuted Mike Kelly for murder.

He returned to Chicago in 1896 and continued the practice of law. At this time he became very active in the Wesleyan Bible Class of Chicago and there he met and married Queenie Wilson, a prominent Chicago singer.

In 1908 he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and organized the Midland Insurance Co., remaining as President until 1926. He was then elected President of the Peoples Bank of St. Paul, and took an active part in city politics and Civic Welfare.

At the time of his death on December 13th, 1941, he was President of the Five Lakes Club of Wisconsin, and had been devoting his last years encouraging Chicago families to enjoy the health-giving pleasures offered in the Northwoods of Wisconsin.

He is survived by his wife, Queenie Wilson, and their two children, Ethel Strickler Mac Veagh and Wirt Wilson Strickler.

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**James Joseph Hornbrook**

NO. 3363 CLASS OF 1890  
Died October 1, 1942, at Hollywood, California, aged 74 years.

**I**N THE fall of 1886 twenty-eight "Seps" sweetened the membership of the then plebe Class of 1890. Among them was a rosy-complexioned, light-haired, dreamy-eyed youth, just turned 18, clad in the conventional cutaway "cits" of that day, who hailed from Evansville, Indiana, and who took with unflinching good nature the double dose of plebe drills and plebe "divilment" combined with academic hand-outs from "Papa" Bass and "Pappy" Andrews, thereby earning the lifetime sobriquet of "Sunny Jim" to go along with the other appellation of "Sep" Hornbrook—the subject of this sketch. Whatever cadet life might mean to others, "Sep" took it all in stride, and liked it.

He came from a good home and a fine family. His father, Richard Saunders Hornbrook, a prominent lawyer, pillar of the Methodist Church, profound student of literature, proud of his family and its traditions, had served for three years in the Union Army as Captain in the 65th Indiana Volunteers. He was glad to see "Sep" enter the Military Academy, but would use no influence to secure his appointment—"Sep" must earn it—and did—through a competitive examination. His mother, *nee* Lucy Wheeler, a gentlewoman devoted to her children, of whom there were eight (five boys and three girls), exercised a strong influence in molding his character. Both father and mother were second generation Americans, of British ancestry, lured to America by the greater opportunities that this new country afforded. Among "Sep's" early ancestors was one from Holland, who came to England with William of Orange, and whose strain was evidenced in "Sep's" character; for whenever "Sep's" "old Dutch" was aroused, things indeed had to move!

"Sep's" next younger brother (William Hallam Hornbrook, recently deceased) also passed the mental examination to succeed "Sep" at West Point. Rejected, however, on account of color blindness, he studied law, became a noted corporation lawyer, leader of the Indianapolis bar and one-time President of the Indiana Bar Association. Two other brothers, living, are John Hornbrook, of the Carnegie Steel Co., in Detroit, and Dr. Frank Hornbrook, physician, of Washington, D. C. Two sisters also survive "Sep"—Mrs. Herbert St. John and Mrs. Claude Brunning.

As evidenced by his winning the competitive examination, he was well grounded in the fundamentals before entering the Military Academy. His preliminary education was obtained in the Evansville public schools supplemented by a course in a private German-language school, to which his father sent him and in which all conversation was held in German. So at West Point he had little trouble in maintaining a good class standing

without infringing on the hours—brief enough at best—that the authorities allowed for relaxation. As far as known he was never guilty of pinning a blanket over his window to permit "running a light" after taps. He was not a cadet officer and his four years at West Point were marked by no special incidents now remembered by his surviving classmates. As a boy he had learned to ride horseback on his grandfather's farm, and at the Academy he was one of the best horsemen in his Class. It was very natural, therefore, that he should choose the cavalry—as he did—upon graduation.

Here it may be convenient to mention the other Army schools which he attended. They were, first, The Infantry and Cavalry School, at Fort Leavenworth, 1893-1895; and, second, The Army War College, Washington, D. C., 1921-1922; from both of which he graduated creditably.

Space is not available to report in detail the long list of assignments, stations and duties covered by his career of forty-three years of active Army service, during which he passed through all grades from cadet to brigadier general inclusive. Here, in passing, we shall mention some of the more important only.

What a change for Hornbrook, accustomed to the green hills of Indiana and the wooded slopes of the Hudson River, when, as additional second lieutenant of the Second Cavalry, he reported for duty at Fort Bowie, Arizona, on October 10th, 1890, under a scorching sun, amidst the sand, the cacti and the dust of the Arizona desert! But he was warmly greeted and hospitably entertained—the Commanding Officer (Major McGregor) and his family being particularly nice to him. These were indeed halcyon days, to which Hornbrook often referred in conversation in later years. This duty in the great Southwest, with stations at Bowie, Huachuca, Wingate, McIntosh and many smaller outposts, lasted until 1898, interrupted only by two years at the Leavenworth Schools. It included service in the Second Cavalry until his promotion to first lieutenant in 1897, when he joined the Fifth Cavalry. It was a period of great unrest among the Indians, and Hornbrook, with small detachments, was in his element in the field, continually scouting and mapping the terrain; with the likelihood of a brush at any moment with hostile Indians or renegade cattle rustlers adding tang to the situation.

Next came the Spanish-American War, in which (as Hornbrook tersely expressed it) he and his troop "fought the great battle of typhoid and 'yellow jack'" at Tampa, Florida, and Huntsville, Alabama, until December, 1898, when they were assigned to garrison duty in Puerto Rico—greatly to their relief.

The nineteen years between the Spanish War and America's entry into the World War saw him promoted captain (1901), major (1912), lieutenant-colonel (1916), and colonel (1917), with duty in the Philippines (two tours), at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, at Omaha, Nebraska, Fort Des Moines, Iowa, on the Mexican border (participating in Pershing's Punitive Expedi-

tion), and at various posts in Texas—all in the cavalry, except for a four years' "fancy detail" in the Pay Department, spent at Omaha.

In the World War he organized and commanded the train of the Fourth (regular) Division at Camp Greene, North Carolina, and accompanied it to France. Then, having been promoted a brigadier general in the National Army, he returned to the United States and was assigned to the command of the important El Paso District, where he handled a difficult international situation with great discretion and tact. Subsequently, returned to the grade of colonel, he commanded his regiment (the Fifth Cavalry) and the Big Bend District of the Rio Grande until ordered to the Army War College, in 1921. Thereafter, after graduating and until his retirement, most of his service was with the Organized Reserves.

Having retired September 2nd, 1929, on his own application after forty-three active duty years, he made his home for one year in Palo Alto, California, thereafter in Hollywood.

Hornbrook was a zealous and efficient officer—loyal to his superiors,



friendly and co-operative with his equals, and kindly, just and firm in command. While the official records are not available to the writer, there is no doubt that his promotion to general officer was well earned. To fine professional attainments he added good judgment and much practical "horse sense". He wanted, most of all, to secure results and generally attained them. The following incident, illustrating this, was told the writer.

During the first World War continuous copper production was as much a necessity as now. The great Phelps-Dodge and other huge copper mines near Douglas, Arizona, in the El Paso Military District, were experiencing slow-downs and threatened with strikes because of the presence of I. W. W. agitators. The mine owners, greatly disturbed, asked the War Department for military protection. Hornbrook, the District Commander, was ordered to investigate. Shortly afterwards mine production again went forward at full stride. Just what "strong inducements" were offered the agitators speedily to quit the vicinage was never proclaimed from the house-

tops, but whenever the subject was mentioned to Hornbrook it was noted that the habitual smile on "Sunny Jim's" face became more and more expansive, until it nearly reached from ear to ear.

Hornbrook, in retirement, loved his home and domestic life. He avoided notoriety. Although eligible for membership in many military, patriotic and social orders and societies, he refrained from joining them—about his only affiliation being with the Association of Graduates, U. S. M. A.

During his last years he suffered greatly from an asthmatic complaint which became complicated with other chronic disorders necessitating his frequent hospitalization. Through this trying ordeal, however, he remained steadfastly cheerful, spending much of his time in reading and in letter-writing to his classmates in his pithy, vigorous style. He was specially well posted in current national and international events, upon which he held strong convictions. His character is well summed up in a circular letter by General Jas. A. Ryan, his Class President, announcing his death:

*"Sep Hornbrook, as he was familiarly known to us, endeared himself to all who knew him. He was a man of a keen sense of justice, of high ideals, widely read, and of accurate judgment of national and world affairs. He had a fine mind and a deep sense of loyalty to his friends and to his country. Every moment of his manly life he lived up to the motto of his Alma Mater—Duty, Honor, Country."*

General Hornbrook passed away at his home in Hollywood, October 1, 1942. He is survived by his widow, nee Mary Worth Sanno (daughter of General James J. Sanno, Class of 1863, U. S. M. A., a Civil War veteran and noted Indian campaigner of the Seventh Infantry), by a daughter, Genevieve (Mrs. Steele Wotkyns, widow of Major Wotkyns, U. S. A.), and by two grandsons, Steele, Jr. (17) and Roger Sherman (15), of whom — clad in R. O. T. C. uniform, one naval, one army—Granddad was justifiably proud. The survivors now reside in Santa Monica.

William Church Davis.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

### Andrew Hero, Jr.

NO. 3392 CLASS OF 1891

Died February 7, 1942, at Washington, D. C., aged 73 years.

WITH the death of Major General Andrew Hero, the Army lost one of its most distinguished Artillerymen, and West Point one of her best-loved sons.

Born of an old New Orleans family on December 13, 1868, he grew up in that city and attended Tulane University before entering the Military Academy in 1887. His father, a prominent notary, had served throughout the Civil War in the famous Washington Artillery, the oldest artillery organization in the Confederate Army.

Graduating eighth in his class in 1891, Lieutenant Hero's first commissioned service was with the 12th Infantry at Ft. Yates, N. D., where he was stationed until November of that year. A vacancy then occurred in the Artillery, and he transferred to the 4th Artillery at Ft. McPherson, Ga. He served with that regiment there and at Washington Barracks until 1894, when he was sent as a student to the Artillery School at Ft. Monroe. After graduating from the two-year course he remained at the school as an instructor until 1898.

It was during these years at Monroe that he met Fanny Caroline Davis, daughter of Brigadier General J. M. K. Davis, also stationed at Monroe. They were married in July, 1897, and after a honeymoon abroad, established themselves in one of the old sets of casemate quarters on the post.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, Lieutenant Hero was appointed aide de camp to Brigadier General J. P. Sanger, commanding the 3rd Division, First Army Corps, and joined him at Chickamauga Park, Ga., where the Division was concentrated. Subsequently they were sent to Cuba and established headquarters at Matanzas, where Lieutenant Hero remained until June, 1899. At that time he was assigned as a 1st Lieutenant to the 5th Artillery, but two months later he was detailed as an instructor in the Drawing Department at the Military Academy.

There followed three pleasant years, at West Point, of duty which his considerable artistic talent rendered particularly congenial. In 1902, by then a Captain, he was ordered back to Ft. Monroe as a member of the Artillery Board and Editor of the Journal of the U. S. Artillery. He thus became the fourth editor of the Journal, which had been founded in 1892, and served in that capacity for five years. During that period, immediately preceding the separation of the Coast Artillery Corps and the Field Artillery, interest in artillery matters reached a new high, and Captain Hero succeeded in reflecting that interest in the Journal, which rose to one of its high points as an instructive and valuable service publication.

In the Fall of 1907 he was transferred to Ft. Casey, Washington, serving there until promoted to Major the following year, when he was placed in command of nearby Ft. Flagler. In 1909 he was recalled to Washington as Assistant to the Chief of Coast Artillery, where he remained for two years. Then followed a few months of duty at Galveston as Adjutant of the 1st Separate Brigade, after which he was ordered once more to Ft. Monroe.

On the establishment of Coast Artillery Districts in 1913, he became Adjutant and Materiel Officer of the South Atlantic District, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C. This was an interesting assignment professionally and brought him many new contacts. Due to his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel in 1915, he was relieved from Charleston and assigned to command Ft. Terry, located on Plum Island in Long Island Sound.

At Ft. Terry he organized and commanded the first Military Training

Camp for Boys, which was held during July and August, 1916. This camp, the forerunner of the Citizens Military Training Camps, was the first of its kind held in this country. Sponsored by a group of patriotic civilians and encouraged by General Leonard Wood, then commanding the Department of the East, it was one of the country's initial steps toward preparedness for war. Twelve hundred boys from schools and colleges throughout the East attended and were given basic military training by a picked group of Regular officers, Plattsburg-trained civilians and West Point cadets. Enthusiasm ran high both in instructors and pupils, and the success of Camp Washington, as it was called, was immediate and complete. It was widely acclaimed by the boys themselves, their families, and by leading educators. Colonel Hero's own enthusiasm and energy, his ability to harmonize the military and civilian points of view in his dual role of commanding officer and headmaster, made him an ideal commander for the camp. His fine work was highly praised both by his military superiors and the civilian group connected with the camp, and brought him considerable attention.

Foreign service orders transferred Colonel Hero to Hawaii in the Fall of 1916, and our entry into the World War the following Spring found him commanding Ft. Ruger as a full Colonel. In September, 1917 he was appointed Brigadier General, National Army, and assigned to the 79th Division at Camp Meade, Md., as commander of the 154th Field Artillery Brigade.

On arrival at Camp Meade, he found the Division in the throes of organization. He plunged into a year of intensive training with his Brigade prior to going overseas. The Division sailed for France in July, 1918. Upon arrival, his Brigade was sent to La Courtine to undergo further intensive training and to await the horses and equipment which it lacked. Unfortunately, the Armistice arrived before the horses, and the Brigade consequently never saw action as a unit. General Hero was attached to the 153rd F. A. Brigade for a brief period during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and in December was assigned to duty with the Chief of Artillery at GHQ. During this period he served as President of a board appointed to study the experiences gained by the artillery of the A. E. F. during the war, and to make recommendations based thereon. The Board's report was to have an important influence on the post-war development of artillery materiel in our Army. Subsequently, General Hero attended the Army Center of Artillery Studies at Trèves, returning to the United States with his own Brigade in May, 1919.

On his arrival in New York he was assigned to command the 39th Coast Artillery Brigade, then at Ft. Hamilton but subsequently stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C. Reverting to his regular rank of Colonel in 1920, he remained in command of the 39th Brigade until 1921, when he was transferred to Ft. Totten, N. Y. A year later he was again sent on foreign service, this time to the Philippines.

Colonel Hero commanded the artil-

lery garrison at Corregidor from 1923 to 1925. This service he always recalled with great pleasure as one of his most interesting and agreeable commands, and it was with reluctance that he departed at the expiration of his tour of duty. He returned to the United States with his family by way of Suez, and on arrival after a three-month trip, he was assigned to command the 4th Coast Artillery District at Ft. McPherson, Ga. There, in December 1925, thirty-four years after having reported to the same post as a Second Lieutenant of Artillery, he was notified that he had been selected to be the next Chief of Coast Artillery.

General Hero's appointment as Chief of Coast Artillery was acclaimed throughout the Service as a sound choice and a fitting recognition of his outstanding professional qualifications. During his four year tour of duty as Chief, he fully justified this confidence and was able to accomplish much for the development of the Coast Artillery Corps. Upon his relinquishment of



the office in 1930, his officers tendered him the following tribute:

*"The officers of the Coast Artillery Corps wish upon this occasion to convey to you the profound sense of admiration, esteem and affection in which they hold you. Your capable administration of the affairs of the Coast Artillery during the last four years has aroused our approbation, your high qualities of character have commanded our veneration, and your thoughtful courtesy and human attributes have won our love.*

*"Our regret at taking leave of you is tempered only by the thought of the satisfaction that must be yours as, in retrospect, you look back to a long and successful career of selfless devotion to the ideals of Duty, Honor, and Country."*

General Hero retired in the Spring of 1930 and made his home in Washington during the succeeding twelve

years. Although he lived very much by himself after the death of Mrs. Hero in 1932, his many interests kept him occupied to an extent that always amazed his friends. He was one of those rare beings who never grow old in spirit but retain their enthusiasm and mental alertness to the very end. With him at his death were his three children, Jacklyn, wife of Lt. Col. H. W. Brimmer, F. A.; Elinor, married to Lt. Cmdr. T. G. Murrell, USN., and Andrew, now Lt. Col., Field Artillery.

It is perhaps for his human qualities that General Hero will be longest remembered by the Service. An old friend of his spoke for many when he wrote, "He was always an inspiration to me, and I shall always remember him as the most thorough gentlemen I have ever known."

—A. H., III.

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### Charles McKinley Saltzman

NO. 3697 CLASS OF 1896

Died November 25, 1942, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., aged 71 years.

FEW graduates of the Military Academy have exhibited more devotion to West Point than "Charley" Saltzman. An appointment to West Point, resulting from a competitive examination at a time when young Saltzman was earning his own living as a telegraph operator, offered to him the privileges of an education and a new world of opportunities in life for which he never ceased to express his gratitude to West Point.

He was born at Panora, Iowa, October 18, 1871, and spent a great deal of his boyhood working in a railroad office in a minor capacity. Winning in a competitive examination, he passed the entrance test held at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, in 1891, and entered the Academy on June 15, 1892, as a member of the Class of 1896.

He took life at the Academy very seriously and, having been accustomed to obedience to rules and regulations in his previous railroad service, he had an unusual regard for the cadet regulations. In the four years of his cadet life, he was only charged with eighteen demerits and was awarded no punishment in "tours" or "confinements". In cadet activities he was awarded the "A" for baseball and track athletics, establishing a record in the 440 yard run, which was not broken at West Point for eight years. He was Secretary, Vice President and President of the Y. M. C. A., participated in the cast of two Hundredth Night entertainments, and wore chevrons as a Sergeant and a Lieutenant.

Graduates who were at the Academy in the fall of 1892 will remember the story of how a telegraph line crossing the first division of barracks was tapped, telegraph instruments installed in a darkened "tower" room and how young Saltzman, then a plebe, received during the night the returns of the Cleveland-Harrison election of that year for the benefit of the First Class

who gathered there in spite of rules and regulations.

Joining the First Cavalry in 1896, he served at various Western posts and participated with his regiment in the Santiago campaign in '98, being awarded two silver star citations for gallantry in action. While serving in Denver, Colorado, as Aide-de-camp to his Department Commander, General Henry C. Merriam, in 1901, he was transferred to the Signal Corps on the recommendation of General A. W. Greely, then Chief Signal Officer of the Army, as the result of a competitive examination held in 1899. He then entered into a period of twenty-seven years of hard work, involving all phases of communication service, varying from the prosaic work of building of telegraph and telephone systems in the jungle, and the repair of submarine cables at sea, to the highly technical work of the design of new radio apparatus and the duty of representing the United States in international conferences. At the end of this period, Saltzman was known internationally as a communication expert.

While serving as Signal Officer on the staff of General Leonard Wood in 1903 and 1904, he participated in four expeditions against hostile Moros in Jolo and Mindanao. In 1906, he graduated from the Army Signal School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as its first "honor graduate" and later became the Assistant Commandant of that school. From Leavenworth he was transferred to the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, where he was placed in charge of all technical work of the Signal Corps. During this tour of duty, he became a member of the Board of Officers which arranged in 1908 with Orville and Wilbur Wright for the demonstration of the first heavier-than-air flying machine in the world, and served on that Board during the tests at Fort Myer, Virginia, which resulted in the purchase by the Signal Corps of the first Wright machine.

In 1912, he was appointed a delegate from the United States to the International Radio Conference in London and on his return to Washington was a member of the Interdepartmental Board that formulated the first regulations for the control of radio in the United States.

After a tour of duty in Panama, during which he constructed telephone systems at all the Army posts in the Canal Zone, he was again returned to Washington for duty as Executive Officer in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, which duty prevented his service in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. Saltzman graduated from the Army War College in the Class of 1921, being recommended on graduation as qualified for detail in G-1, G-2, G-3 and G-4, and as qualified for high command to include brigades.

While serving at Governors Island, New York, in 1923, as Signal Officer of the Second Corps Area, he was greatly surprised and elated to read an item in a New York paper that the then Chief Signal Officer of the Army would be unexpectedly retired shortly and that the Secretary of War had announced that he had selected as his

successor Colonel C. McK. Saltzman, which position Saltzman filled from 1924 to 1928. In 1925, he was selected as a delegate from the United States to the International Telegraph Conference at Paris. He was retired with the rank of Major General in 1928.

In 1929, he was appointed a member of the Federal Radio Commission by President Hoover and confirmed by the Senate. He was unanimously elected Chairman of the Commission and commenced its reorganization. He submitted his resignation personally to the President on November 30, 1930, March 10, 1931 and April 18, 1932, each time the President asking that the resignation be withdrawn and that Saltzman continue as Chairman. His fourth resignation, submitted in July, 1932, was accepted. In 1932, Saltzman was recommended by the Secretary of State as Chairman of the American Delegation to the International Radio Conference to be held in Madrid. He declined the appointment. In 1933, the Honorable Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, designated General



Saltzman as the head of a committee to prepare a report on the regrouping and consolidation of all governmental agencies concerned with Transportation and Communication.

In Saltzman's career five achievements worthy of the best traditions of the Military Academy stand out. These five achievements are outlined as follows:

(1) In the summer of 1918, during the World War, due to an investigation of the aviation service of the Army conducted by the Honorable Charles E. Hughes by direction of President Wilson, the aviation activities of the Signal Corps were separated from that Corps and formed into two separate independent bodies, one to be known as the "Bureau of Aircraft Production", charged with the duty of the procurement and production of all Army aircraft, and the "Division of Military Aeronautics", charged with the operation of the same. Saltzman, then a temporary brigadier general in the Signal Corps, was assigned to the latter organization by the personal direction of President Wilson.

The order separating the above activities from the Signal Corps was so

worded that it unfortunately transferred from the Signal Corps all personnel involved in production, procurement, inspection, storage, transportation, finance, and other phases of its industrial operations.

Prior to the issue of this order, several thousand people were busily engaged in the work of buying, inspecting, and shipping Signal Corps supplies to France many contracts involving materials for both aviation and communication branches of the Signal Corps. On the issue of this order, the Signal Corps found itself without a man, chair, desk, contract, or record previously associated with the great stream of supplies flowing to France. It was highly important that this industrial organization of the Signal Corps be replaced as quickly as possible but to do this in the middle of a great war, under the conditions then existent in Washington, without a single trained man to act as a nucleus and with all contracts and records in another organization, was a very trying and difficult task. The Honorable Benedict Crowell, then Assistant Secretary of War, summoned General Saltzman and discussed the situation, with the result that Saltzman, then serving in the new Air Service, volunteered to undertake the work, the Assistant Secretary urging the utmost speed and authorizing Saltzman to use his name in emergency. The result is set forth in the following Distinguished Service Medal Citation:

*"Colonel Charles McK. Saltzman, formerly Brigadier General, U. S. Army, for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service. While assigned to duty in the Air Service, he voluntarily undertook and successfully accomplished the difficult task, in the face of many obstacles, of preparing an organization for the procurement and supply of Signal Corps equipment for the Army."*

(2) The second achievement in Saltzman's career was in the field of international communication. Largely due to the World War and the political confusion resulting therefrom, no International Radio Conference had been held between the years 1912 and 1927. As a result, great confusion existed in the use of radio due to the fact that nations were appropriating wave lengths to meet their own needs without regard to the rights of other nations. There was a breakdown in the International Control of Radio. To meet these conditions and to solve other radio problems, an International Radio Conference was held in Washington in the fall of 1927. It was the largest international conference ever held, being attended by delegates from seventy-one nations or political divisions. The presiding officer was Herbert Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce. Several months in advance, Mr. Hoover designated General Saltzman, then Chief Signal Officer of the Army, to be Chairman of the Technical Committee to make preparations for the Conference. On the assembly of the international delegates, the subject of the allocation of wave lengths immediately became the most important and trying problem.

Each nation submitted and tenaciously supported a plan for the assignment of wave lengths, which would best meet its national needs irrespective of the effect such a plan would have on the rest of the world traffic. For several weeks, agreement to any plan seemed impossible. The happy solution which was adopted is reflected in the following letter:

The Secretary of State  
Washington

December 1, 1927.

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

I take this occasion to thank you very sincerely for permitting Major General Charles McK. Saltzman, one of the American delegates to the International Radiotelegraph Conference, to give his time so fully to the work of the Conference.

General Saltzman took charge of the interest of the American Delegation in matters before the Technical Committee of the Conference including frequency or wave length allocation and other matters. He coordinated the interest of the American government and the commercial agencies in these technical questions. General Saltzman carried on this difficult work in a manner beyond praise and I feel that the outstanding success of the Conference was, in a measure, due to his great ability and great tact in dealing with representatives of other nations. I am told that some of the world famed experts who attended this conference spoke with highest admiration of General Saltzman's knowledge of the subject and of his splendid efficiency. His work in general was of such nature that this Government may well be proud of the part he played in this conference.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Frank B. Kellogg.

The Honorable,  
The Secretary of War."

(3) All through his military and civil career, Saltzman's services were sought for duties requiring executive ability. A third achievement demonstrating executive skill received the commendation of the President. In 1927 a very chaotic condition developed in the radio operations of this country, particularly in radio broadcasting. The period is still referred to as that of "the breakdown of the law". Conditions became so intolerable that Congress enacted an exhaustive set of laws pertaining to the regulation of radio and created a Federal Radio Commission. The task of bringing order out of chaos was one of magnitude involving the written laws of Congress, the fundamental laws of Nature regarding radio phenomena, the fact that too many radio stations had been established with a consequent investment, and political considerations. Early in 1929, President Hoover, no doubt remembering the remarkable work done by Saltzman at the International Radio Conference in 1927, appointed him a member of the Radio Commission, of which body he was unanimously elected Chairman a few

months later. With many years of experience in various phases of communication work, he immediately commenced the reorganization of the Commission, the preparation of rules and regulations, and the establishment of fixed procedure for the transaction of the administrative, technical and quasi-judicial functions of that body. On his relief from that duty, after having submitted his resignation personally to President Hoover four times, he left the Federal Radio Commission a well organized, smoothly operating body and with great improvements made in the transmission and reception of the radio stations of the country. On the acceptance of his resignation, he received the following letter:

The White House

July 19, 1932.

"Honorable C. McK. Saltzman,  
Federal Radio Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Saltzman:

I must, of course, accept your resignation as Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission which I received today. I have known for some time of the attitude of your physician but I was hoping against hope that he would consent to your going on.

I wish to take this occasion to express the appreciation I have and which I know is shared by everyone familiar with the work of the Commission for the invaluable service you have given to the Commission these past few years. It is but one more national service you have given to the country.

Yours faithfully,  
Herbert Hoover."

(4) Again, in 1933, Saltzman was called from retirement for duty with the Civil branch of the government. Shortly after the inauguration of President Roosevelt, he was made Chairman of a committee to work out and prepare a report on the regrouping and consolidation of government agencies with particular reference to those concerned with Transportation and Communication. Later, he was made Chairman of a special interdepartmental committee to study and submit a report on the communication facilities of the country. This report was transmitted to the Congress by the President and resulted in the creation of the Federal Communication Commission, an agency which Saltzman had persistently recommended since his service at the International Telegraph Conference in Paris in 1925. While on this duty, he was appointed Vice President of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation, which position he relinquished only after submitting his resignation twice. On the acceptance of his second resignation, he received the following letter of commendation:

"February 12, 1934.

"General C. McK. Saltzman,  
1630 Underwood Street, Northwest,  
Washington, D. C.

"My dear General:

I have your letter of the sixth, transmitting your resignation as

Vice President of the U. S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation to take effect February 12th, 1934.

Because of your earnest desire to be relieved at this time, I regretfully accept your resignation.

You have rendered your government very constructive service in several ways since I became Secretary of Commerce. You devoted yourself unreservedly to the reorganization of facilities of the Department of Commerce, producing a report of great value; you then acted as Chairman of an interdepartmental committee in the study of Communications. This was conducted by you very constructively and the results transmitted through the President to the Congress. You have for some time now rendered splendid service in the study of the U. S. Shipping Board and Merchant Fleet Corporation. It should be a great source of pleasure to you to have rendered such signal services in this important era.

With the best of good wishes to you and yours, I am

Very sincerely,  
Daniel C. Roper,  
Secretary of Commerce."

(5) Another achievement in General Saltzman's Army service was his successful effort in having legislation enacted requiring systematic Procurement Planning done in time of peace for the war time needs of the Army. Like other officers who participated in the so-called industrial "Battle of Washington" during the World War, he was deeply impressed with the fact that the confusion that existed in Washington in 1917 in connection with the procurement activities of the Army was due to a lack of planning in time of peace for the industrial problems of the Supply Branches in time of war, and due to the lack of an agency empowered to coordinate the activities of the Supply Branches. To prevent the conditions of 1917 in the next war, much thought was given to the subject and to some possible preventative provision by General William S. Pierce of the Ordnance Department and General Saltzman. As a result of many informal voluntary conversations and discussions between these two officers in 1920, General Saltzman drafted a provision placing in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, the responsibility of supervision over the procurement activities of the Supply Branches and industrial business incident thereto, and also the responsibility for adequate planning in time of peace for the industrial needs of the Army in time of war. Saltzman's draft was brought to the notice of the Assistant Secretary of War and through the interest of that official, appeared in the National Defense Act of 1920. On his graduation from the Army War College in 1921, he was placed on duty in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War and assisted in the organization of that office to enable that office to carry out the responsibilities prescribed in the National Defense Act, and the institution of sys-

tematic Procurement Planning in the Supply Branches.

"Charley" Saltzman was a man of great integrity and honesty. With much public service in Washington, considerable of which was with civil bodies vested with licensing and regulatory powers over certain public utilities, Saltzman was widely known as a graduate of West Point, incapable of being moved by influence or pressure. At a public dinner given in honor of a Commission on which he was serving, a well known toastmaster, in introducing him said, "It is quite generally known that General Saltzman is a man with an inadequate education. When lobbyists and politicians come to him asking favors, he appears to know but one word in our language. That word is 'No.'"

In 1899, Saltzman married Mary Peyton Eskridge the daughter of the late Colonel Richard I. Eskridge, U. S. Army, whose family have been identified with the Army since Colonial days. He had one son, Charles Eskridge Saltzman who during his cadet days at West Point achieved the distinction of being the First Captain and Regimental Commander, Class President, Football Manager and of being the first cadet to win a Rhodes Scholarship which took him, after graduation, to Oxford for three years.

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### Sam Frank Bottoms

NO. 3803 CLASS OF 1897

Died April 30, 1942, at San Francisco, California, aged 66 years.

COLONEL SAM FRANK BOTTOMS was buried at the Presidio at San Francisco, on May 4th, 1942, in ceremonies tempered by the gravity of the present world conflict. Without pomp, with a wartime austerity, taps were sounded for a valued friend and fine officer who had stepped up to join the invisible Corps. It was a straightforward soldierly service that "Tops" himself would have approved of: the last event of a straightforward soldierly career.

"Tops" came to West Point from Era, Texas. A lad of only 17—born on November 13, 1875, at Hardyville, Kentucky, and educated at Fort Worth University—he was one of the youngest members of the Class of '97. Yet even then, he was a true representative of the sturdy native virtues of American life. Of "Tops" at that age, Congressman Robert Ewing Thomason of Texas has this recollection:

"Sam Frank and I had been intimate friends since we were small boys. Our families were close and devoted neighbors. We lived in the village of Era in Cooke County, Texas. His father was an intelligent and prosperous rancher, and mine the country doctor. They were both progressive and public-spirited citizens, interested in good government. Both were members of the local school board.

"Sam Frank and I were desk mates at the two-room country school. He always led his classes and while still a small boy had a determination to go to West Point. He was appointed to the Academy by Honorable Joseph W. Bailey, then the brilliant young Congressman from that district and later the distinguished Senator from Texas.

"I remember as if it were yesterday when Sam Frank came home on his first leave from West Point. He looked every inch a soldier in his cadet uniform and was the cynosure of all eyes in the community. . . . Others can testify regarding his military service. I knew him as a boyhood pal, a valuable citizen and loyal friend. He was the soul of honor and his sterling character was an inspiration to all about him."

These traits soon gained for "Tops" the friendship and admiration of his classmates at West Point. The Academy in those days presented a far different aspect than it does today. It was a simpler place, with an old world atmosphere; the Cadet Chapel still looked at Execution Hollow across the



gravelled surface of the cavalry plain; the old houses on Professor's row were faced across the green parade only by the trees that rose above Kosciusko's Garden and Battery Knox; no Battle Monument lifted its silhouette against the background of Crow's Nest and Storm King; and the trotting of horses had not yet been replaced by the whirr of the modern automobile. It was in such a setting that "Tops" and his classmates went through their four memorable years together—a period marked by two noteworthy events: a journey to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and a trip to New York to lead the parade at the dedication of Grant's Tomb.

Among the members of his class, "Tops" was especially noted for his wit, which took the form of a quiet unmalicious humor, and for a certain fluid and inimitable way of speaking in the section room. Always calm and serene, never self-assertive, "Tops" won the affectionate regard of all by his steadiness and dependability, his companionable nature, his unfailing lack of worry, and his willingness ever to do his share or serve another. What his classmates thought of him is well

expressed in these words of Major General Edgar T. Conley: "I don't suppose Sam ever had an enemy. Everybody like him, and we of '97 all loved the dear fellow. . . . He was one of our much loved classmates and a true and genuine friend."

After graduation, "Tops" embarked upon a long and distinguished military career that was to take him through thirty-seven years of varied service in both line and staff in many parts of the world. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry, his first station was Fort Reno, Oklahoma; but in a few months, he was transferred to the newly-organized Sixth Artillery which he joined at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, and with which he sailed for the Philippines in April, 1899. Promoted to First Lieutenant in 1900, and Captain in 1901, he served in the Philippines on varied company duty and as assistant to the Army Transport Superintendent, Manila. Here, as he had at West Point, "Tops" won the esteem of his fellows by those same qualities that had marked his cadet years. Of his service in the Philippines, Major General William C. Davis has this to say: "I myself was especially devoted to Sam Frank ever since as young officers we worked together so congenially in the hard task of the Transport Service in Manila. . . . He was a fine, conscientious officer, who gave his best to his work at all times and never grumbled at any assignment, however difficult or disagreeable it might be. He was quiet and dignified in his demeanour, and always willing to do more than his fair share of any task at hand."

Returning to the States, "Tops" served in various peace-time stations—including duty at Fort Barrancas, Florida, until 1902; a five year detail in the Commissary Department, with stations at Manila, San Francisco, and West Point (N.Y.) until 1907; three years commanding 161st Company, Coast Artillery Corps; student officer at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, from 1910 to 1911; and duty in San Francisco Harbor and on the Mexican Border with the Coast Artillery, until 1917—becoming a Major in 1911, a Lieutenant Colonel in 1917, and a Colonel of Field Artillery, National Army, August 5, 1917.

In the First World War, Colonel Bottoms served in France, commanding the 348th Field Artillery, and with the Army of Occupation at Hetzerath, Germany, until 1919, receiving the Victory Medal with 3 Clasps. Brigadier General Robert S. Abernethy gives the following picture of Colonel Bottoms at this time—a sketch that shows how little his character had changed from that of the well-beloved "Tops" of cadet years: "I ran into Col. Bottoms a few days before Christmas in 1918, when he was moving his heavy artillery regiment across a river a few miles inside Germany. The roads had been used for the withdrawal of the German masses and were slick or muddy, and the bridge was narrow, but Bottoms was serene and quiet as always (in fact a marked exception in this hurly-burly of a movement into Germany), and his regiment seemed to be progressing with the same lack of worry and confusion."

After the War, Col. Bottoms was stationed at Fort Russell, Wyoming, and Fort Scott, California, with Artillery troops—until in 1920 he was transferred permanently to the Quartermaster Corps. He had previously had large and varied experience with this branch, and thereafter he served in posts of great responsibility as Depot Quartermaster, Chief Quartermaster, Corps Area Quartermaster, etc., with stations at San Francisco and Fort Benjamin Harrison (Indiana) until 1922; Panama Canal Zone until 1925; San Francisco until 1931; and quartermaster of the Seventh Corps Area, Omaha, Nebraska, until September 30th, 1934, when he was retired for disability in the line of duty. In his last post, Col. Bottoms handled not only the usual supply problems, but the very large one in connection with the construction and supply of C.C.C. camps, which grew to two hundred and forty-eight throughout the eight states of the area. While in the Quartermaster Corps, "Tops" won the admiration and affection of his associates by those same traits that had marked his whole career—as may be seen from these verses addressed to him when he left the Canal Zone:

*"Those who've served with  
Col. Bottoms can alone appreciate*

*His 'sang froid' irreproachable,  
complacent and sedate;  
His undisturbed serenity, his  
calm and quiet poise,  
Unruffled by excitement—undisturbed  
by empty noise.*

*His gracious personality, beneficent  
and fine,  
Appreciating excellence — invariably  
kind;  
By nature sympathetic, congenial  
and humane;  
In manner unaffected, approachable  
and plain."*

In his later years, "Tops" lived in San Francisco, enjoying a well-earned retirement. He had been married on February 29th, 1932, to Marion Beatrice Bloom of New York City; and now Col. and Mrs. Bottoms had the leisure to give their time to a wide circle of admiring friends. A number of "Tops'" former associates were able to see him occasionally; and many new acquaintances had the privilege of enjoying his good-humored wit and penetrating interest in world affairs, and the atmosphere of gracious hospitality which Col. and Mrs. Bottoms always created. It came as a great shock to all these friends of retirement and former classmates when "Tops" was taken from us by a heart attack in April of 1942. Major General Davis perhaps best expresses the tribute of all who knew Col. Bottoms, and who mourn his loss: "In our long years of association I never heard an ungenerous or carping remark applied by him to any person. He had an amiable disposition, good judgment, a sense of humor, and a keen insight into human nature which especially qualified him for all the responsibilities of the numerous staff positions that he held. In short, he was 'an officer and a gentleman' in the best sense of those words."

—H. R. P.

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### Harold C. Fiske

NO. 4124 CLASS OF 1903

Died January 8, 1942, at Manhasset,  
Long Island, New York,  
aged 61 years.

**H**AROLD CHAMBERLAYNE FISKE, son of Joseph Elliot and Katrina Chamberlayne Fiske, was born at Jamestown, New York on March 1, 1880. While he was still very young his family moved to Binghamton, New York, and it was there that he attended primary and high schools.

He entered Union College in Schenectady, New York, in 1897 and specialized in Electrical Engineering for the two years that he was there. He was elected a member in the Delta Upsilon Fraternity and was considered one of the best scholars of his class.



In 1899 Fiske decided that he wanted to enter West Point and in the spring of that year took the examination for the Academy. The appointment was given to another man but, after two months, the appointee resigned. Thus Fiske entered the Corps in September of 1899, acquiring for himself the nickname of "Sep." At West Point, his record was outstanding. He graduated third in his class and on June 11, 1903 was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers in the U. S. Army.

Fiske's first station was Jolo in the Philippines where he was in charge of land survey, bridge construction, and harbor pier extension. From there he was sent to duty with engineer troops and to take the post graduate course at the Engineer School at Washington Barracks. In 1906 he made an extended reconnaissance of railroad bridges in the island of Cuba and was assistant in immediate charge of building construction at Obras Publicas, Havana, Cuba. The following year was devoted to military surveys on Staten Island and to the duty of commanding a company of engineer troops of the 1st Battalion.

In 1908 Fiske was recalled to West Point to act as Instructor and Assistant Professor in the Department of

Civil and Military Engineering. His tour here lasted for four years and it was during this period that he met and married Miss Mary Mitchell, sister of Colonel Americus Mitchell of the class of '95 and of General William A. Mitchell of the class of 1902.

In August of 1912 Fiske, then a captain, was sent to Pittsburgh, Pa. as assistant to the District Engineer. This was really his first assignment to River and Harbor duty which he liked so much. In Pittsburgh his work included construction of locks and dams on the Ohio River and of reconstruction, maintenance and operation of locks, dams, etc. on the Ohio, Monongahela, and Allegheny rivers.

He continued this type of work in the period from October 1915 to June 1917 as District Engineer at Vicksburg, Miss. Here he was in charge of construction by contract and by hired labor of locks and dams, their maintenance and operation, construction and maintenance of revetment, levees, dredging, etc. All of this work was done on the Red and Yazoo river systems.

With the outbreak of the War in 1917, Fiske was ordered to Washington Barracks to train and take charge of the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment of Engineers. He arrived in France on August 22, 1917 with the first pioneer regiment to land. In France he organized and conducted the Corps Engineer School and the 1st Assistant Army Engineer School until February 1918 when he was given command of the 107th Regiment of Engineers. He was in charge of divisional area construction and received special commendation from the Chief Engineer of the American Expeditionary Forces for his work. In June of 1918 he became Division Engineer of the 32nd Division and, with his regiment, moved to the Front. Here he took part in the Second Battle of the Marne, July 29-August 7, the battle near Soissons, August 30-September 5, and the battle near Romagne, northwest of Verdun, September 29-October 20. General Haan wrote of him, "During these operations and during the periods of preparation for battle, Col. Fiske showed an unusual knowledge and insight into the Engineering requirements for the battles and his plans for accomplishing results were always of the most satisfactory kind, and in executing these plans during the actions the work of himself and his Regiment was tireless, and totally disregarded danger in working near the front lines. Col. Fiske himself was constantly directing these operations and saw that the plans of the Division Commander for keeping roads in order and other Engineering operations up to date were fully and completely carried out. In actually accomplishing useful work during the battle and in preparation before battle, I consider Colonel Fiske has shown himself to be one of the most useful and accomplished Engineer officers we have in France, and never lost an opportunity in having his work in full preparation."

After the Armistice Colonel Fiske was with the Army of the Rhine and occupied the sector east of the Rhine

until July 1919. He was the Chief Engineer of the Third Army Corps from January 1919 until it was disbanded. For his action in the War Colonel Fiske was made an officer in the Legion of Honor and awarded the Order of the Purple Heart, the Victory Medal and the Croix de Guerre.

From September 1919 to October 1926 Colonel Fiske was District Engineer at Chattanooga, Tenn. in charge of construction and maintenance and operation of locks and dams and some other improvements on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers. Fiske was the first person to realize the vast potentialities of this Tennessee Valley Region and it was the Power-Navigation Survey of the Tennessee River and its tributaries which he planned, organized and directed that lead to the creation by Congress in 1933 of the TVA. Because of the importance of his work on the Tennessee Survey, Col. Fiske was kept at Chattanooga over seven years rather than the usual four year period. His interest in this Survey was unbounded and his enthusiasm for the future of this region and its development endeared him to all. When he left that city in November of 1926, he received numerous testimonials of good will from its citizens. Among these was a fifteen inch silver loving cup with the inscription, "Presented to Lt. Col. Harold C. Fiske, U. S. Corps of Engineers by Friends in Chattanooga As a Token of Their Appreciation of His Splendid Vision and Outstanding Professional Attainments and of Their Great Respect and Warm Personal Regards For Him as a Man." At his death Mr. Fred Hixson of the Chattanooga Times wired, "His contribution to the welfare and progress of the people of my section is yet to be fully realized. A monument to him should be erected in the Tennessee Valley."

From Chattanooga Col. Fiske was sent to Camp Lewis, Wash. to command the 6th Regiment of Engineers. After eight months at this post he and part of the regiment were transferred to Fort Lawton, Seattle, Wash., where he remained as post commander until his retirement in 1930. During this time he received many commendations from his superiors on the excellence of the entire command and the efficiency of the units and officers in his charge. At his death one of the officers who served under him wrote, "We will always count it one of our major blessings to have been part of his official family and continue to be grateful for the benefits derived from the association." Col. Fiske "was always so sincere and kind and an inspiration to younger officers."

In the Fall of 1929 Col. Fiske applied for and was granted retirement on the basis of thirty years service in the Army. He left Seattle in the Spring of 1930 and in the Fall of that year was given a position with the Board of Transportation of the City of New York as Division Engineer, the immediate assistant to the Deputy Chief engineer in charge of construction of new subways. His duties included enforcement of State Labor Laws, preparation of opinions on merits of claims by contractors for additional payments, supervision of discipline of the Board's engineering

force of 1,500 men, etc. Here his ability, not only as an engineer, but also as a leader of men was of great value to the Board. Upon the completion of the Eighth Avenue Subway in New York in 1933 the division which included Col. Fiske was disbanded.

In 1935 Col. Fiske returned to Chattanooga as Chairman of the Chattanooga Electric Power Board which was charged with the construction of a public utilities system for that city. Because of his knowledge of and familiarity with the Tennessee Valley area and the broad investigation that he had made of the water resources and the interrelated subjects, it was believed that he could render the Board invaluable service in solving the problems which confronted it. He served as chairman until 1938 when his health forced him to retire. A fellow board member wrote, "during the three years that he served as chairman for the Board, he, in full measure, met with the confidence and expectations of the Board. He led the Board through three difficult and harassing years and set an inspiring example of honesty, efficiency and hard work. Col. Fiske was a gentleman, a soldier, and a friend in the highest sense."

Col. and Mrs. Fiske remained in Chattanooga until 1940 when they moved to Manhasset, L. I. to be near their daughter. It was here that he died after a three day illness on January 8, 1942. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. St. Julien Marshall, Jr., and a granddaughter, Louise Marshall.

The tribute written of him by the Electric Power Board is a fitting memorial to a man whose entire life was devoted to the maintenance of his own high ideals and to the service of his country: "THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ELECTRIC POWER BOARD OF CHATTANOOGA that in the death of Colonel Harold C. Fiske, the City of Chattanooga and the nation have lost a capable official and this Board a true friend."

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### Hugh Samuel Johnson

NO. 4174 CLASS OF 1903

Died April 15, 1942, at Washington, D. C., aged 59 years.

FATE directed Hugh Johnson's footsteps to the places where history is made and decreed for him an important role in the shaping of the world he lived in. The circumstances of his birth and childhood on the frontier during one of the most trying periods this country has ever endured seemed part of a plan to forge and shape in him the qualities of mind and character that enabled him so well to serve his country.

Samuel Johnston had heard of an opportunity to open a law office in Fort Scott, Kansas, a lusty jumping-off town on the Indian Territory frontier, and had gone there with his wife to set up their new home. It was here, in 1882, that Hugh Samuel Johnson was born.

The elder Johnston struggled against odds to build up his law practice and finally elected to try for his

fortune in Western Kansas where homesteads were to be had. The decision was not lightly made. To get to Western Kansas he had to walk leading two horses, one bearing his wife with their son in her arms, the other loaded down with all their worldly goods. It was on the howling prairie at Greenburg, Kansas that he staked his claim. They spent that winter in a sod house 16 miles from their nearest neighbor. Hugh was three years old.

His father soon was making a living shipping cattle. This business eventually took the family to Wichita to make a home. This move was influenced by the then apparent certainty that Wichita would become the railroad junction point. It was well that the boy was getting old enough to absorb the lessons of the frontier—lessons of hardship and deprivation—for his father lost everything when the Wichita Bubble burst.

The family joined the endless trek to the west and moved to the Cherokee Strip in the Indian Territory, a land that had just been opened to settlement. Hugh was eleven when this move was made. The schools in Wichita had been fairly good and he was well on his way to an education. His mother had painstakingly seen to it that he acquired an appreciation of good music. She also had introduced him to the public libraries of the town. His appetite for reading knew no bounds. He often recalled the fact that he had read all of Shakespeare by the time he was 10, and "Huckleberry Finn five times, consecutively, and without intermission".

His father had been appointed postmaster for the prospective new town of Alva, Oklahoma. Father, mother, and Hugh's two baby brothers went on ahead, in a boxcar, with household goods and postoffice equipment. Hugh was left to come along in a surrey under the watchful eye of a couple of deacons who were driving the other pair of horses. These were ditched when they fell victim of the jug. He made his way alone and penniless to Kiowa, Kansas, jumping-off place for the mass of humanity that had lined up to make the "run" into the new Cherokee strip country.

These were days he never forgot; days that stamped themselves into his character and shaped his thinking for the rest of his life. The hardships he lived and witnessed gave him an everlasting resentment of thriftlessness and wasted opportunity. He saw this vast throng of people, many of whom had walked hundreds of miles to be there for the opening of this new country. He saw them survive the first winter almost as if by a miracle. He saw all this and he knew that most of them had started with nothing but their own enterprise and the will to live. And as that country grew up and gained its poise, he saw also the passing of the rugged individualism that made it possible for men to do what they did in that first winter.

At Alva, he joined up to drill with the militia—Company B of the First Oklahoma Infantry. When Teddy Roosevelt called for Rough Riders, Hugh started off to join him, but his father intercepted the flight. Hugh's disturbance at home was so great that

peace was won only when his father promised to help him get an appointment to West Point, and therein was the start of his military career. He entered the Academy in September, 1899.

His days at West Point were unforgettable. He remembered each day there vividly and never tired of recalling them. He went in thinking he'd have an easy time; soon found out he was mistaken, decided then to get through with as little work as possible, but caught himself in time and made the grade. He always called himself a "very bad cadet", and his grades showed him to be about half way up in his class. He was in for more than his share of mischief as one of the "Salt Creek Club", and always recalled how he and his cronies tried to assume an air of superiority toward such classmates as Douglas MacArthur and Ulysses Grant, III who were trying for number one honors. Several of his instructors recognized the genius that was in him and sought to make him apply it then. But to no avail. "I had," he used to say, "an asinine uppityness which I have seen and pitied in many young soldiers since."

Out of West Point in 1903, Lieutenant Johnson went back to Oklahoma to visit his family for two months before joining the Old First Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas. He found that oil had come to that old Indian and cattle country and that his father was again making money.

His first post in Texas suited his early training. It was a wild country and he always said he had more fun in these lusty days on the border than in any other period of his life. He went to New York in 1904 to marry Helen Kilbourne, sister of his West Point roommate, and took his bride back to Fort Clark where she had previously lived when her father, a Civil War veteran, had been stationed there. The young couple left two years later when his regiment was ordered to the scene of the great disaster—the earthquake and fire that devastated San Francisco in 1906. Because of a brilliant record for handling one section of the work he soon found himself—a second lieutenant of less than three years' service—in charge of feeding, clothing, and sheltering 17,000 destitute people. Here he worked out plans for permanent relief that would have wiped out the slums of San Francisco. It provided for low cost housing to the poor with a subsistence plan by which they could grow much of their food. But, civilian government had taken over by then—a corrupt civilian government—and his plan was sidetracked for political graft. It was a notable incident in his life however, because much of his study of that problem provided the background for his work in 1931 when he was called on to devise a plan to alleviate the economic misery of the whole nation.

Followed a brief stay again at Fort Clark where his son, Kilbourne (Pat) Johnston was born and soon thereafter the First Cavalry was ordered to Camp Stotsenberg in the Philippines.

His two-year tour of duty there was filled with the days that give soldiering its color and which leave every officer with a rich store of experience.

Of principal significance, however, was a fight which he started against great odds and which helped to bring about one of the great reforms in army health—the battle against venereal disease which took tolls in casualties far greater than any enemy's bullets and which the army had never fought with any enlightened plan. By schooling his own soldiers in practical preventive measures against these diseases and forcing the issue at every chance with higher commanders, he started what may be described as one of the greatest health reforms in military history.

This two-year tour of duty ended, the lieutenant came back to California. There followed eventful years of service at the Presidios of San Francisco and Monterey and in the Yosemite Valley and Sequoia National Parks that gave time for study which was well used.

In 1911 his troop was suddenly shifted to the Mexican border at a time when clouds were gathering there, but none knew what kind of storm was in the making nor where, or



when it would strike. Diaz ruled Mexico and things seemed settled enough. There were scrapes galore and trouble more times than not, but the troop was finally ordered back to the Presidio, where, under Malin Craig as his captain, Lieutenant Johnson trained a complete new remount of black horses that became the show troop of the Panama Pacific exposition. About this time he was ordered to law school because General Crowder wanted legally trained officers for judge advocates, and the rank of major awaited Lieutenant Johnson in such a position. From lieutenant to major was 20-year promotional jump, and the young lieutenant went to work—as he said—for the first time in his life and completed a three year law course in 19 months at the University of California. He achieved it with honors and a O. B. K. He left school for a brief vacation, but that was the spring of 1916 when Villa raided Columbus and Lieutenant Johnson was ordered to report to General John J. Pershing in Chihuahua, six hundred miles south of the border.

He had been in Pershing's command in the Philippines and California and

knew him as a "stern disciplinarian and a great soldier" He lived through those bitter days in Mexico when mysterious orders came through from Washington that stopped American pursuit of Villa in its tracks—orders which he frequently observed were "never yet explained" Came a period of endless waiting here in Mexico and he broke the monotony of it for his troops by staging boxing matches, field events and other athletic events that saw two excellent Negro regiments walk off with almost all the honors. It was here that Pershing assigned him to the study as to why Mexico was never able to have peace except under the force of a well-organized military oligarchy, which he tackled with eagerness. It gave him the detailed knowledge of basic local political organizations that later enabled him to set up the whole selective service system during the World War.

Visiting Washington, after concluding this study, he was ordered by General Crowder to remain for a legal assignment. That was late in 1916. War, for the United States, was almost at hand.

Soon after President Wilson came to the War Department and asked General Crowder for a bill to be drawn to organize a large army, and he wanted it the next day. General Crowder assigned Johnson the part dealing with the raising of troops. Since there were no instructions, he penned the words and created the basic plan for raising that army—the bill that began with the words: "The President shall have authority to raise by draft—etc.—" General Crowder later asked him to prepare the plan for actually conducting the draft, which he produced in five pages of paper. It employed existing local governmental facilities instead of military force as the army had previously proposed, and War Secretary Baker accepted it over that advanced by the general staff. General Crowder assigned him to start the advance work on the plan prior to passage of the bill in Congress, and gave him, for the job, the old post office building at 7th and F Streets in Washington. Here he assembled a staff and wrote the complete regulations for the registration. In advance of passage of the bill and through what amounted almost to a conspiracy, he had all preparations made to put the system into operation, even to the printing of trainloads of necessary forms for which there was no congressional authority at all. But this "conspiracy" enabled us to get our army into the field months before it would otherwise have been possible. It was a gruelling job—this organization of the system for local draft boards and setting up the tremendous, though simple system for selective service, but it was the greatest task his country had yet asked of him. The system put more than 5,000,000 men into our armed services before the war ended. For this service he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

New crises came with the war. The service of supply for our armies had not kept pace and had to be reorganized. Colonel Johnson was put in charge of army purchase and was appointed to represent the army on the War Industries Board which had

taken complete control of industry. He was made a Brigadier General and ordered to report to Bernard M. Baruch on that industries board, starting a friendship that lasted his lifetime. Here he came directly into the problem of mobilizing industry all out for war. The results of this work, of course, are recorded in history for all to read. For this work Baruch has called him the "father of modern logistics" and the conceiver of total mobilization of resources for war.

Running through these days of great achievement, however, were threads of bitter disappointment. At every new assignment for months came renewed promises of overseas service. There was always a new emergency in Washington that needed his help. Selective Service raised its army. Industry mobilized and vast rivers of supplies flowed abroad. The fulfillment of these promises came too late. Given the command of an infantry brigade of the Eighth Division, General Johnson first missed going overseas when the Division composed in great part of marvelous physical specimens from the West Coast was horribly ravaged by the influenza and had to be reorganized. Finally the Artillery Brigade and Division Headquarters went overseas leaving General Johnson in command of the rest of the Division to bring it over. His troops were actually embarked when the "false armistice" news arrived. Germany had weakened; her home front had crumbled; the real armistice came and General Johnson went to Camp Lee in Virginia to demobilize 60,000 men who, like himself, didn't get to France. He went to Washington to help Mr. Baruch get his final report together for the President and after a few weeks General Johnson resigned from the Army. "I spent my first 15 years service listening to what my comrades had done at San Juan Hill, I don't want to spend the next 15 listening to what they did at Chateau Thierry."

One of his first private undertakings was with George Peek, whom he had come to know on the War Industries Board, in the reorganization of the Moline Plow Company. The job required intensive study of the general debility of the nation's agriculture, which led to their joint authorship of the farm recovery plan that first advanced the Equalization fee principle—the plan that went into Congress under the name of the McNary-Haugen bill.

Meantime, General Johnson had begun to do special jobs for Mr. Baruch—examining companies in which the financier had been asked to invest, and he went to New York on the basis of permanent association with Mr. Baruch. This association brought about the greatest friendship of his lifetime. His admiration for his character and the genius of Mr. Baruch lasted undiminished until the day of his death, and their association in the last days of his life was as close as in those days when they were working side by side. They went through political campaigns together; Mr. Baruch, advisor to presidents, relied heavily upon the advice and counsel of General Johnson in much that he did. Often they disagreed, but seldom, after they

had mapped a course, did that course turn out to be wrong. His hand, throughout this long period of years, was importantly in America's public affairs.

The nation was to call upon him soon again — this time for a service that overshadowed anything that had gone before. The country had rushed headlong through years of so-called "endless prosperity," and had discovered after a sickening thud in 1929 that the era was indeed not endless. The lifetime savings of people began to disappear like melting snows; hunger came to a land that had known only prosperity; an economic panic had hit.

A president again called on General Johnson to step into an emergency which, despite the magnitude of the job, he willingly did. History, of course, records every step of his epic fight against depression. Calling upon all his experience and training from boyhood up, he drafted and put into operation, the national recovery program that produced incomparable results in that brief critical period it was intended to serve. Almost overnight it put some three million desperately hopeless men back to work; at one magic gesture wiped out the child labor evil with which government had been struggling for generations. NRA passed abruptly, victim of greed and selfishness, but not until after it had introduced to this nation the basic social reforms its people had long been groping for.

After NRA had passed into history, he began the writing of a daily newspaper column for the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, and devoted months to lecturing and to writing the history of the NRA—a volume titled "The Blue Eagle From Egg to Earth." Soon afterward the president again called upon him, this time to establish WPA—the Works Progress Administration — to give made-work to the jobless in New York City as a model system to be followed throughout the rest of the country. This he did in three months, putting to work 220,000 men. After completing this assignment which was later carried on so brilliantly by a distinguished successor, Lt. General Brehon Somervell, he launched out on busy years of lecturing, radio addresses, and the writing of his newspaper column which, under the title of "One Man's Opinion" continued importantly to shape policies of government and to direct public thinking. It is here most appropriate to recall that in one of the very first of these newspaper columns he sounded the dangers to the world of events then (1935) taking place in Germany, and pointed out Hitler by name, as a mad-dog bent on an orgy of destruction throughout the world, and calling on our own country to arm against his attacks on us. He paced the trend of world events in his writings, and on November 11, 1941, while others were writing of Armistice Day he was calling the nation's attention to the imminent danger of Japanese attack on the United States, an event that actually took place less than one month later.

The cadets of West Point of recent years will remember him well for his writings, and his lectures given at the

academy each year. Those of earlier days will remember his writings, too, as a young lieutenant when he divided his talents between penning boys' stories which even today are included in official Boy Scout libraries ("Williams at West Point," "Williams on Service"), and more serious articles on America's ability to defend herself. Notable among these latter is one that appeared in Everybody's Magazine in 1908, foretelling how one day Japan would take the Philippines and invade our Western shore, while Germany attacked us on the East. He prescribed then the doctrine of American preparedness which could forestall that day. It is in the Library of Congress, and should be required reading for all our military experts of today and the future.

Death wrote finis to the career of General Hugh S. Johnson early on the morning of Wednesday, April 15, 1942, but he left upon the country his print that will never be erased. His bust was recently placed in the Library of the Military Academy at West Point. It was presented by Mr. Baruch on behalf of the members of the War Industries Board of the World War. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Johnson, his son, Colonel Kilbourne Johnston, G. S. C., a grandson, Hugh S. Johnston, and two brothers, Mead and Alexander. His mother died recently in her home in Oklahoma at the age of 87 years.

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**William Jackson McCaughey**

NO. 4578 CLASS OF 1907

Died November 25, 1942, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., aged 58 years.

My brother—Colonel William J. McCaughey was born to Douglas and Julia Gertrude McCaughey on May 19th, 1884, at Macomb, McDonough County, Illinois. He died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on November 25th, 1942; aged 58 years and he was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery.

I recall from earliest childhood that my brother "Bill," as he is generally known in the service, could see no future in life other than that of an Army officer. His ancestors generally were military men and his parents and grandparents were pioneers. An intense love for books, in preference for outdoor games was a natural trait of Bill's. In his youngest days he studied the lives and the strategy of great generals of history. General "Stonewall" Jackson, an ancestor, was his idol.

Born under the strongest sign of the Zodiac—Taurus—the Bull, he was blessed with tremendous vitality. He was practical, persistent, tenacious. Having once started a piece of work, nothing could deter him from finishing it. He was a strict and thorough disciplinarian. On duty—his subordinates loved this trait; they would go anywhere with him. At play his personality was outstanding. He loved his close friends and associates and from official and personal letters this per-

sonal admiration was reciprocal, wherever his duties called him.

Although born at a time and in a locality where appointments to enter the Academy went begging, he dreamed only of West Point and his future military career. He read every book he could find on life at West Point and in boyhood he set his goal—the dignified rank of a staff officer—Colonel. This goal he reached. The destiny of life prevented him from going higher. His favorite branch of the service was always—The Infantry. His persistent study as a young officer to better himself and his determination to perform all collateral duties well were noticed by his seniors. These traits led to special assignments which curtailed his specialization in his pet field—the Infantry.

At twelve years of age, his love for leadership was manifested, for in that year he possessed a small white blotter on which was printed a soldier in plain grey overcoat. On this blotter he carefully, with childish dignity decorated the soldier as a "Colonel" and inked thereon the following Military Order:

Army of United States  
Standing Army Headquarters  
at Washington

Dec. 1, 1896

Dear Sir:

Report to Gen. Busterson of the First Illinois Infantry at 12:30 o'clock, Wed. morning to Col. W. J. McCoy.

Gen. ....  
of Illinois 1st Reg. of U. S. Army.

At seventeen years of age, he was offered a principal appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy. The Navy was not his calling. Although punished by his father for refusing such an opportunity, he persisted in his will to be only an Army officer and the following year, 1903, he entered West Point, the happiest boy in America. His life dream was now a reality.

Graduating from the United States Military Academy in 1907 — Second Lieutenant McCaughey was ordered to duty at the Presidio of San Francisco and soon thereafter he was given command of Company A—20th Infantry. Immediately taking up specialization work in his chosen field, he soon graduated with honors from the Pacific Division School of Musketry and the Garrison School of Administration, Manual of Guard Duty and Small Arms Firing Regulations.

In 1908 he was detailed to Special Military Map duty in the redwood section of California near Eureka. He was fond of horses and a good horseman in general, but he was not a cowboy. He purchased a bronco with a dangerously bad habit—that of lunging over backward without warning. Early one morning when leaving his lodge, fortunately in the presence of friends, his horse pinned him beneath a military saddle, rupturing a blood vessel in the spine and paralyzing his body from the waist down. After spending two weeks in an emergency hospital at Eureka and about a month in the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, he was granted sick leave to go East.

While in the East and convalescing

he married Frances Klepetko of New York City—a beautiful girl that he had met during Cadet days—the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klepetko. To this union three daughters were born—Mrs. J. R. Payne, Miss Ida Helen McCaughey and Mrs. R. P. Thorlin, all now residing in Palo Alto, California.

Upon returning to California for duty at the Presidio of Monterey, he again took up his studies, graduating from the Service Schools of Security and Information, Organization, Tactics and Military Law. In 1909 he was ordered to duty in the Orient, Manila and Corregidor.

In June 1910 he was selected for Special Ordnance training with the rank of First Lieutenant (Ordnance). On June 15 he left the Philippines for the United States for assignment to duty at the Springfield Arsenal, Massachusetts. While on this duty he perfected and adapted the light weight Benet Mercier machine gun to American use. This gun was used with effect on trail warfare in Haiti and Mexico during the Guerilla Campaigns of 1914 and 1915.



In June 1912, with the rank of Captain (Ordnance), he was assigned to duty as Proving Officer at Sandy Hook, New York. It was on this duty that twice again lucky Bill passed through the shadow of death. A premature explosion in a fragment chamber, knocked him unconscious and later one of our largest calibre fortifications guns exploded under reduced charge test just before he entered the safety trench after pulling the lanyard. This later accident, unquestionably saved the lives of service personnel later, for the gun was undergoing acceptance test for installation in the Panama defense fortifications. The incident was widely publicized due to the miraculous escape of the Secretary of War and the commanding general observing the tests on the open catwalk nearby and the near destruction of a schoolhouse some distance away when the heavy breach block came to rest. After firing the 40% charge Captain McCaughey noted upon microscopic examination that an almost invisible scratch seemed to extend between bolt heads. After consultation another test at 50% full charge was ordered and the gun exploded, necessitating a com-

plete modification of design on the breach-blocks of all guns then ready for installation.

In March 1914 Bill was ordered to duty as Embarkation Officer at the Port of Galveston, Texas. Having completed his duties there during the Mexican incident, he, in October 1914, was again ordered to duty in the Philippines at Fort McKinley, then under the command of General Hunter Liggett. As Commanding Officer of the Machine Gun Battalion, 13th Infantry, and himself qualified as an expert pistol shot and rifleman, he brought this Battalion to a high state of efficiency in organization and marksmanship. He acted as Range Officer in 1916, was a member of the competitive rifle and pistol team, and lectured frequently on Military Strategy and late Ordnance developments. He was a consulting member of the Special Ordnance Board studying the defense problems of the Corregidor and Subic Bay area. He was a strong advocate of mechanized warfare as applied to Infantry.

With the dangerous diplomatic developments of World War One facing this country and our probable participation therein, Bill was extremely anxious to see active service in the war zone and after repeated requests for such duty he was ordered back to the United States early in 1917. Due to his previous Ordnance training, his knowledge of modern machine gun tactics and the organization ability generally he was shanghaied at Camp Fremont to organize and command the Camp Fremont Machine Gun School. Grasping this opportunity to develop his own unit, he requested detachment from the staff of the Commanding General 8th Division of Infantry and was given command of the 24th Machine Gun Battalion of this division. This battalion made up of 34 officers and 500 men; mostly raw material from civilian life of the Bay Area, was indoctrinated to a high state of combat efficiency; so much so, that it was intended to go into action as a barrage battalion immediately upon landing in France. Captain McCaughey started East with his prize unit only to embark twice on the Leviathan before the armistice was signed. He threw his overseas hat away and settled down to demobilizing the best machine gun battalion that ever existed. What a disappointment, but his officers and men reconciled themselves by the adopted reason for their grief:—"When the Kaiser found out that the 24th Machine Gun Battalion was headed overseas he abdicated."

In 1919,—a Major in his loved branch of Infantry, he was destined again to shift to a new field. He was ordered to Oakland, California to organize and perfect R. O. T. C. activities in the five Oakland High Schools. This was a new government venture of the time and the work in general required diplomacy, hard work and teaching knowledge commensurate with scholastic requirements. The idea was not universally popular, but Bill as usual took up this new field of work with his known determined enthusiasm and kept the assignment until May 1923. Many letters on record,—official and personal, reveal the good results of this detail, even extending

to the militarization of the Oakland Police Force, whose parade technique and indoctrination are renown to the present day.

In 1923 McCaughey was ordered to the General Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas as a student instructor. After graduation and a short tour of temporary duty during maneuvers at Fort McLeellan, Alabama, he was ordered to duty as executive officer of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, So. Carolina. He was assigned command of this post in 1924 and retained this command until detached for a course of study at the Army War College in 1928. This five year assignment at Fort Moultrie was a happy one in many respects. It brought out anew that happy blend of high military discipline and close social relationship with a near-by community that Bill so enjoyed.

In 1929, a graduate of the Army War College and well groomed from education and practice as a General Staff Officer, again he was selected for an important emergency in a new field—Construction. He was assigned to the Quartermaster Corps to take over and reorganize the modern construction projects of Walter Reed General Hospital. Although a novice at such work, Bill was quick to sense the reason for his detail and for the first month or so he tore down more new construction than he built. Unpopular as he was with the then selected contractors, he was designated as a "Specialist in Construction" in April 1930 and when detached in 1932, he left behind him many beautiful serviceable buildings including the unique Memorial Chapel, which together with the general landscaping makes this Army Medical Center a show place in the Nation's Capitol.

"Once a good Quartermaster always a Quartermaster" should have been my brother's later life motto, for although he decided against a permanent assignment in the Quartermaster Corps he was only able to get back to an Infantry assignment for a short time. He enjoyed construction work and quartermaster organization generally, but in his mind it was not his chosen work for later life. He loved troops. He had a natural faculty of living close to his subordinate officers and men. Throughout his life he prided himself in a rare gift of command—that of knowing the first and last name of all subordinates, within his command. Ex-members of his 24th Machine Gun Battalion will verify this.

He was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in January 1931.

In August 1932 he was ordered to Chicago as Quartermaster on the Staff of Generals Parker and McCoy with principal duties in charge of a large office force supervising construction, organization and inspection of C. C. C. activities throughout the Corps Area. In this field as usual he excelled and he carried this necessary government experiment throughout its existence for nine years. His last assignment before his fatal illness was the Post Quartermaster on the Staff of General Van Voorhis, the Commanding General of the 5th Corps Area, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio.

In 1936 he reached his goal in rank. He was commissioned a Colonel, U. S. Army (Infantry).

In the life of Bill McCaughey we picture a real man among men—a true soldier—intensely in love with the Army. He had a keen ambition to go to the top in his chosen branch. He never shirked responsibility. His road to fame as a line officer was periodically criss-crossed by special assignments commensurate with his executive ability and his power of organization. What an excellent Field General he might have made in the present World War, based upon his close knowledge of other Corps duties and his leadership generally. We cannot all die heroes, but dear Bill carried with pride the few decorations he wore on his breast—particularly those marksmen medals with many bars. He never grew old in spirit and close companionship. O'Kie Doke!

While on duty he universally became associated with civil affairs. He was a Rotarian, a Lion. He was an honorary or active member of such civil organizations as Scabbard and Blade, St. George's Society, California Greys, etc. He was an active member of many Social and Athletic Clubs.

—Scott D. McCaughey,  
Comdr. U. S. Navy (Ret.),  
Class 1911 U. S. N. A.

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### Albert K. B. Lyman

NO. 4764 CLASS OF 1909

Died August 13, 1942, at Honolulu,  
T. H., aged 57 years.

**B**RIGADIER GENERAL ALBERT KUALII BRICKWOOD LYMAN, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., and graduate in the Class of 1909 at the United States Military Academy, has joined the long gray line of West Pointers who have given their lives in the service of their country. Stricken down by a fatal heart attack in Honolulu on August 13, 1942, resulting from the tremendous pressure of his wartime duties; he died with his boots on—gallantly fighting an Engineer's battle of supply and construction in the Pacific theatre of war.

Born May 5, 1885, at Paauhau on the gentle slopes of the Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii; his was the fruition of a distinguished background of New England and Hawaiian ancestry. His early schooling was gained at the Kamehameha Boys School and the Punahou School, of Honolulu. In these years he formed a lasting attachment for the life and people of Hawaii, which throughout his life was to be nourished by the deep affection and esteem of the people of his native islands.

His career as a soldier started when he was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Hawaii, by Prince Kuhio Kalaniano'ole, Delegate, in 1905. While at West Point, he fell heir to the nick-name "Queen Lil" from his brother, Clarence Lyman, who preceded him there. He graduated from "The Point" as a Second Lieutenant, C.E., in 1909, 15th in a class of 103.

His first year in the army was spent in a training course in River and Harbor Districts, and his travels took him to Rock Island, along the Mississippi, down into the Canal Zone for eight months, thence to the Great Lakes District, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and to Ohio River projects.

In the fall of 1910 he was sent to the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, located in Washington, D. C. Upon graduation the following year he was sent to troop duty with the 1st battalion of Engineers stationed at Washington Barracks.

In November of 1913 he returned to his native land, Hawaii, where he was stationed with "I" company of the 3rd Battalion of Engineers. In 1916 the Engineer Troops organizations were reorganized into regiments and having been awarded his Captaincy, he commanded D Company of the 3rd Engineers, which was then engaged in topographical, hydrographic and boundary surveys around the Island of Oahu. Other duties consisted of construction work at "Little Shafter" and military engineering in all parts of the Island.

November 1916 found him in Cincinnati, Ohio where he had been assigned as Assistant District Engineer for the Cincinnati District. April 1917 and the World War found the General assigned to construction work at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, but the following month he was assigned as instructor in the Engineer training company at this post. In June of 1917 he was transferred with the organization to Fort Leavenworth as instructor in the 1st and 2nd training camps. From thence he was assigned as instructor in the 3rd training camp at Lee, Virginia, in May 1918. He was relieved of this assignment in March 1918, at which time he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He then organized and commanded the 602nd Engineers at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. This regiment was sent to France in June 1918. He was relieved of the command in September of the same year and returned to the U. S.

In December 1918 he was assigned as instructor at the Engineer School at Fort Belvoir in Virginia. While serving with the school he made a European tour which included England and France.

In March of 1920 he was appointed to the important post of secretary of the Mississippi River Commission, in charge of surveys and stream gauging in the Mississippi System. The work also included construction of levee and drainage systems in the Mississippi in the vicinity of St. Louis. Relieved of this duty in February 1921, he was assigned as military attache to Cuba as well as assistant to General Enoch H. Crowder, who was on duty there at that time. April of 1923 found him back in Washington for a short period. In June 1923, he was assigned as District Engineer in the Cincinnati Ohio District. After three years at this duty he was appointed in 1926 Chief of the Finance Division, Corps of Engineers, where he remained until January 1929. He was in 1929 Delegate Engineer to the International Joint Commission (American Section). He

was then transferred to the Philippine Department where he commanded the 14th Engineers at Ft. McKinley and was Department Engineer under General Douglas MacArthur and General Hines. He returned to the U. S. in April 1932 and was assigned as District Engineer at Duluth, Minnesota. In July 1935 he was assigned to duty at the Army Industrial College at Washington, D. C., from which he graduated in 1936 going to duty at Boston, Massachusetts, as District Engineer in the Boston District, which covered several New England States. He was ordered to Hawaii again in May 1940 where he assumed duties as commanding officer of the 3rd Engineers and as Department Engineer of the Hawaiian Department.

It was in the forefront as Department Engineer that General Lyman met the deluge of war which broke upon the Hawaiian Islands with the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941. His realistic and prophetic estimate of the situation had rendered him well prepared for what many had considered an inconceivable onslaught. In the face of some apathy and skepticism, he had long pressed for a further state of readiness for any eventuality. In consonance with his realistic attitude, Engineer troops under his command had taken all defensive measures possible, under the conditions, to meet a surprise attack. His steadfast vision and depth of perception had served his country well at a time when she was staggering under the blow of a treacherous foe.

Resultant problems of war in the Pacific hurled immense responsibilities upon the shoulders of General Lyman. All Engineer operations within the Hawaiian Department were under his direction. Fortifications were rushed to completion; new airfields were built in record time; while, at the same time, distant and far-flung Pacific Islands were rapidly converted into military bases. In March, 1942, he assumed the subordinate duties of the District Engineer in addition to his function as Department Engineer. The tremendous burdens of supply, construction, labor, and planning for this entire theater of war were thrust upon his head. These feverish demands of military expansion he met with a dynamic energy which triumphed over imposing obstacles. Only a great leader, physically hardened and burning with an unquenchable devotion to duty, could have so successively conquered such grave and critical tasks. On August 10, 1942, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. However, the continued tension and strain of over-work took their toll upon human endurance. His heart failed under the burden; and, at the age of 57, he fell—fighting on his field of battle.

On October 20, 1942, he was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Medal: "For exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility. As Department Engineer, Hawaiian Department, from July 9, 1940 to August 12, 1942, he was responsible for the planning and construction of projects totaling many millions of dollars. He displayed ex-

ceptional organizing ability, excellent judgment, and a superior quality of leadership in the handling of military and civilian construction forces engaged in that work, resulting in finishing many of the necessary defense projects far in advance of the anticipated completion dates. His untiring effort, unceasing devotion to duty, and inspiring leadership in the execution of seemingly impossible tasks were of great value to the Army. "

General Lyman was married in 1927 to Gladys H. Gray, sister-in-law of Col. Wm. E. R. Covell, C. E. He was survived by Mrs. Lyman and his step-son Lt. Col. Marshal R. Gray, U. S. Army Air Corps.

Those of his family still living include his brothers, Richard of Pahoa, Hawaii; David of Honolulu; Colonel Charles B. of the Hawaiian Department; Thornton of Molokai; and his sister, Mrs. James Reid of San Francisco.

The memory of General Lyman is a warm and revered one to his many friends. Coupled with soldierly resourcefulness and lion-like courage, was a dignity and charm and courtesy



which demanded respect and admiration. The authority of his personality stemmed from an inward nobility which evoked intense personal loyalty from his friends.

In duty, his devotion was self-less, sparing neither himself nor his subordinates; in contest, he was durable and resourceful, yielding no compromise with his conception of the right; in thought, he was lofty and realistic, hating all cant and hypocrisy; in companionship, he was warm and kind, holding eternally the trust of his friends.

His was a many-faceted character which, no matter how the light fell, reflected strength, courage, and depth of soul. To all of us who caught that reflection, his memory will live as one of the finest and noblest among men.

It was fitting that he be received in death by his native Hawaiian Islands which he loved so well; and from where he takes his proud place in the long, gray line of The Corps.

*To a gallant soldier and splendid gentleman—Aloha.*

—G. E. W., Jr.

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## James Albert Gillespie

NO. 5047 CLASS OF 1912

Died January 29, 1942, at Station Hospital, Fort Lewis, Wash., aged 55 years.

COLONEL JAMES ALBERT GILLESPIE was born at Erie, Pa., on December 7, 1886, the fifth child of Andrew James and Sarah Shaw Gillespie. The nobility of character which distinguished him as a man had its foundation in his home, where his Scotch-Irish parents brought their children up to live naturally with honesty, work and intelligence.

His love for the Army life came early to Colonel Gillespie, who as a boy read of his military hero, General Sherman. His youthful dreams materialized when he was graduated from the Academy in 1912 as a second lieutenant of Field Artillery.

"If I thoroughly understand a problem and solve it correctly; if I see a situation and bring it to its natural conclusion—that is the important thing to me", he remarked to his daughter shortly before his death. And with those words Colonel Gillespie explained his own life. Although quite humanly pleased whenever his efforts were appreciated, Colonel Gillespie worked and lived—not to achieve recognition—but to come up to his own high standards.

In the peaceful years before the World War, Colonel Gillespie saw service with the old army, at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Fort Stotsenburg, P. I., Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Slocum, N. Y. It was at Fort Slocum that he met Miss Vivian Irvine Sarratt of Union, S. C., who became his wife on June 7, 1917.

A first lieutenant when World War I was declared, Colonel Gillespie rose to the temporary rank of lieutenant colonel before the conflict ceased. He was the senior artillery instructor of the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., in the fall of 1917, and at the end of the course he, with his battery, joined the 16th Field Artillery at Camp Green, N. C. The regiment was ordered to France in May, 1918, and Colonel Gillespie saw action with it until August, when he joined the 13th Field Artillery. He was ordered away from the 13th Field Artillery temporarily, in October, to attend the Line School at Langres, France. Colonel Gillespie participated in the Aisne-Marne offensive, the Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, and the defensive sector, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

For a year Colonel Gillespie commanded the 13th Field Artillery, during the absence of Colonel Wright Smith. This was while the regiment was at Camp Dodge, Iowa, from the fall of 1919 until September, 1920. It was while the regiment was at sea en-

route to Hawaii, in late 1920, that Colonel Gillespie was given the permanent rank of major. He enjoyed five years' association with the 13th Field Artillery, in France and Germany, at Camp Dodge, Fort Lewis and Schofield Barracks, T. H., until 1923.

In the first post-war years, Colonel Gillespie saw garrison life and continued his military education. After leaving the 13th Field Artillery, he was stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C., attended the advanced course of the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., and the Command and General Staff school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. For a year he was with the National Guard in Norfolk, Va.

He had the privilege, in 1927 and 1928, of representing his government as military attaché to Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. When Charles A. Lindberg went to Bogotá, Colombia, on his good-will tour, Colonel Gillespie acted as his guide and interpreter with the Colombian people. The high es-



teem which the Colombian government held for Colonel Gillespie was expressed when he became the second American to have that government's Cross of Boyaca bestowed upon him.

With his assignment as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Utah in 1928 began seven of his most enjoyable years of service. Able to understand the academic and civilian mind, he worked closely with the University and developed his ROTC unit into one of the finest in the country and one which was rated "superior" by the War Department. His outstanding success caused President Thomas of the University to request an extension of his tour of duty on four occasions and he remained three years beyond the normal stay.

Colonel Gillespie had a keen mathematical mind and excellent business sense which he put to use in 1935 when he took a detail in the Quartermaster Corps. He was made the post quartermaster at Fort Warren, Wyo., in this first duty with a new corps, and served in that capacity for three years,

until he was sent to Fort Bragg, N. C., as post quartermaster. The Quartermaster Corps asked him to join them permanently, and he did so in 1938.

With the expansion of the Army in 1941, Colonel Gillespie was sent to Fort Lewis to organize the Quartermaster corps in the Ninth Army Corps, and became Quartermaster of the Ninth Army Corps and Northwest Sector. From the time that the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, on his fifty-fifth birthday, December 7, 1941, until his death on January 29, 1942, he worked intensely and with complete devotion to his increasing duties.

Advance word of his assignment as senior quartermaster officer in Alaska came to him just after he became ill; but his untimely death cut short his service to his country.

Colonel Gillespie was accorded a full military funeral at Fort Lewis, and was buried with all military honors in Arlington National Cemetery. He is survived by his wife; two children, James Albert, Jr., and Vivian Gillespie Milner; three sisters, Miss R. Eleanor Gillespie, Mrs. Kenneth F. Fuhrman, and Mrs. James J. White; and one brother, S. Hunter Gillespie.

A full life in the best sense was Colonel Gillespie's. He fulfilled his official duties with highest ability and honor; he was a wise and loving father and husband. He earned the respect and admiration of all who knew him. Every man who served under him knew that justice and understanding were his, and throughout his career men turned to Colonel Gillespie for aid in their difficulties and many asked to accompany him on changes of station.

The world and the Army lost in Colonel Gillespie a man of innate honesty, great courage, keen intelligence, and sympathy—and of those there are never enough.

—Vivian Gillespie Milner.

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### John F. Stevens

NO. 5444 CLASS OF 1915

Died August 12, 1942, at Fort Ord, California, aged 51 years.

DEATH came August 12, 1942, to Major John F. Stevens, Cavalry, U. S. A., Retired, following a brief illness in the Station Hospital at Fort Ord, California. His death was attributed to heart ailment. He was buried in the National Cemetery at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

John F. Stevens, one of the ablest and most promising Officers of the Army, left behind a record of high achievement in many fields of activity. Officers and men throughout the service have deep regret at his passing.

Born in Connecticut, June 22, 1891, John F. Stevens was admitted to the

United States Military Academy from Pennsylvania, was graduated in 1915 and assigned to the Cavalry. During World War I, he served with the Thirty Second Division and participated in four major engagements: The Alsace, the Aisne-Marne, the Aisne-Oise, and the Meuse-Argonne Battles. He received his promotion to Major from Captain during the war.

His military career, subsequent to his service during the war, included graduation from the Cavalry School Troop Officers Course in 1922, graduation with distinction from the Command and General Staff School in 1927, and the Quartermaster Subsistence School in 1929.

As a result of a long period of superior performance of duty, in 1934, while serving as Instructor at the Cavalry School, Major John F. Stevens received coveted orders detailing him as student to the Army War College. The required physical examination however, disclosed the fact that he



had heart ailment and as a result, he was retired, to his own great disappointment and to a definite loss to the service, in September of that year.

In May, 1940, he was recalled to active duty, as Commanding Officer of the Cavalry R. O. T. C. at Texas A. & M., at which institution he served with distinction until 1941. During this period, he was in charge of the A. & M. Polo Team.

Illness in 1941 required that he ask for his relief from Texas A. & M. and to move to California for his health. However, upon the outbreak of war December 7, 1941, Major John F. Stevens, Cavalry, Retired, immediately requested active duty. In March, 1942, he reported for duty as Plans and Training Officer at Ford Ord, California. His last six months in the service of his Country, again demonstrated his worth as an Officer of the Army.

Commenting upon his passing, his last Commanding Officer, Colonel Roger S. Fitch, Commanding Officer, Fort Ord, California, said, "Major Stevens

was not only a most efficient Officer, but he was also a fine Character, and his influence at Fort Ord was so great and his example so fine, that his death is a very great loss to the entire Post. His work was so outstanding that I officially recommended him to the War Department only a few days before his death".

Those of us who knew Jack Stevens are not surprised either at his superb record or at the truly meritorious manner of his passing from our ranks. Friends and acquaintance alike, from the days of Beast Barracks in June, 1911 to August 12, 1942, all recall his sincerity, honesty, and loyalty in his dealings with men and in the service of his country. Duty, Honor, and Country have been served.

Major Stevens is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Stevens of San Antonio, Texas and three daughters: Miss Jacqueline Stevens of San Antonio; Mrs. Joan Stone of Ingleswood and Mrs. Jean McDonald of Fort Bliss, Texas; two sisters, Misses Edith and Mildred Stevens of Philadelphia and three brothers, Ross, Wells and Harold also of Philadelphia.

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**William Holmes Wenstrom**

NO. 6337 CLASS OF JUNE 1919  
Died April 2, 1942, at Santa Barbara, California, aged 43 years.

**W**ILLIAM HOLMES WENSTROM was born in Sala, Sweden, on July 28, 1898. His father, Olaf Wenstrom, a consulting mining engineer, was a member of a prominent Swedish family, distinguished for its contributions to various branches of engineering and the physical sciences. Immigrating to the United States toward the close of the nineteenth century, Mr. Wenstrom settled in Boston, Mass., and married Harriet Lincoln Holmes, a Bostonian whose ancestry was traceable to the early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and included names familiar in colonial history. The contribution of both family strains to Bill's personality was obvious in the development of his character, both in his traditional New England reserve and in his eager and inquiring interest in things scientific.

After attending the public schools in Newton and Brookline Bill was graduated from Milton Academy, a well known preparatory school of greater Boston. Appointed to the Military Academy by Henry Cabot Lodge, later leader of the fight against the League of Nations in the senate, Bill entered in June of 1917 with what was then expected to become the Class of 1921. As a cadet he was modest and retiring, yet a man who did his own thinking and held tenaciously to any course he conceived to be right. His was a serious nature and for the most part he took life and his work seriously. He did well academically, graduating in the upper third of his class. His quiet charm and mild speech en-

deared him to all who came into close association with him.

Along with the rest of 1921 Wenstrom was graduated on November 1, 1918, only a short fifteen months after entering the Academy. With them he was recalled for another seven months as a second lieutenant in the Student Officer Battalion, and graduated once again in June of 1919, this time as a second lieutenant of cavalry.

Promoted to first lieutenant in November of 1919, he served in the cavalry until 1927, when he was transferred to the Signal Corps. During this period he took the Basic Course at the Cavalry School (1920) and the Company Officers' course at the Signal School (1924). From 1926 to 1930 he served a tour as instructor in English at West Point. In this connection he attended summer school at Harvard University in the summers of 1927, 1928 and 1929.

In the Signal Corps he found an outlet for the scientific interests to which he was so inclined by family background and tradition. He studied



Communications Engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University (1930-31) and meteorology at California Institute of Technology (1933-34), receiving the degree of Master of Science from each of these high grade technical schools. During this period he was a frequent contributor to semi-popular and technical journals of radio, aviation and science.

In 1934 Bill married Evelyn Bicknell of Englewood, New Jersey. Mrs. Wenstrom was a graduate of the Masters School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and of Vassar College. She had also studied art in Paris, and was well known in Englewood society. At the time of his marriage Bill was Meteorological Control Officer at Bolling Field, D. C., and there the couple took up residence. Shortly thereafter (1935) he was promoted to captain in the Signal Corps.

Two years later Wenstrom was retired at his own request after nineteen years of service with the rank of major. After his retirement the Wenstroms moved to Santa Barbara, California. There they took an active part in the social and civic life of the

community, and Bill devoted himself to writing, largely in the field of meteorology. In April, 1942, Major and Mrs. Wenstrom both lost their lives in an unfortunate accident. They are survived by two small sons, David and Donald. The book upon which Wenstrom had been working, "Weather and the Ocean of Air," was published posthumously.

With the passing of Bill Wenstrom the Class of June, 1919, has lost an able and original member. Throughout his career in the Army he strove conscientiously to extend his knowledge of his particular branch of the service, eventually gaining recognition as an authority on meteorology. His name appears in "Who's Who in America," and in "American Men of Science." He was a member of the American Association for Advancement of Science and the American Meteorological Society. He did his best to be true to the motto of his Alma Mater. This quiet, likeable son of Sweden and Boston will be deeply missed by all who knew him well.

—B. W. B.

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**Hartwell Rodney Cragin**

NQ. 7129 CLASS OF 1923  
Died August 2, 1938, at Croton-on-Hudson, New York, aged 37 years.

**H**ARTWELL RODNEY CRAGIN was born at Brookline, Massachusetts, on the fourteenth of January, nineteen hundred and one. His early years were spent in the conservative atmosphere of a typically New England family. At home and in private schools he became heir to the great Massachusetts tradition which has contributed so much to our country. He entered the Military Academy on June 13, 1919.

From the beginning Hartwell was a steady, consistent performer. In the section room he gave evidence of sound ability and good reasoning powers, while on the drill field and at athletics he exhibited qualities of leadership that gave promise of a useful career as an officer. He became successively a corporal, sergeant and lieutenant. In baseball he distinguished himself. It was his pitching in 1921 that turned the tide and put an end to a long string of Navy victories.

While "Craig's" classmates and associates will always remember him as the plucky little pitcher that he was, they will more often think of him as the staunch friend and good companion of their youth. They will remember his ready courtesy, his innate chivalry and his really lofty regard for the truth. No member of the Honor Committee was ever more fitted by nature for that exalted trust.

Cragin graduated on June 12, 1923. Shortly thereafter he married Miss Leslie Davy of Montclair, New Jersey. One daughter, June Cragin, was born of their union.

Cragin's first post was Fort Strong, Boston, Massachusetts. From there he was transferred to the Army Base in Boston where he served until February of 1925, when he resigned to enter the employ of Charles Johnson Company, Philadelphia, Pa. He remained with them for a year after which he accepted a position with Lee, Higginson and Company, Investment Bankers, New York City. In 1932 he left their employ and entered the insurance business in which he continued until his untimely death. He was drowned near Croton-on-Hudson, August 2, 1938, at the age of thirty-seven.

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**Warren Milton Richardson**  
 NO. 7972 CLASS OF 1926  
 Died March 30, 1942 at Salt Lake City, Utah, aged 39 years.

ON JULY 1, 1922 there arrived at West Point one of the most striking personalities ever to sweep out of Missouri. This lad, Warren Milton Richardson, started his career as an abject goat, but refused to remain discouraged under the poundings of P. Echols and P. Holt. He began a succession of attacks against the Math and English Departments and slowly rose from the depths until he finally became one of the chosen few—adjutant of the First Battalion during his first class year. These slow continued attacks were typical of Duke's entire life, characterizing his rise in life after graduation as well as his career at West Point.

Born July 4, 1902, at Colfax, Louisiana, the son of W. M. Richardson and Laura Drake Hazen, Duke passed his early years in Denver, Colorado and Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Appointed to West Point by William Hays, from the Fourteenth District of Missouri, Duke soon began to show the qualities of leadership that later led to his successful life in business. Always a plugger and a chap who would never give up a job he once had started, Duke, during his first class year amazed his classmates by keeping a close check on the activities of the stock market in New York which was then just about to start on its golden years. This activity soon led us to believe that a business career was to be Duke's after his graduation.

Immediately following his graduation Duke married Katherine Jane Comfort Collins of White Plains, New York. The young couple reported to Fort Eustis, Virginia where Duke spent a year as Second Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps. Resigning from the service in August, 1927, Duke immediately joined the Certain-teed Products Company and started his business career. In 1930 he was District Purchasing Agent for Certain-teed at its Buffalo, New York office. In 1942, he joined the Remington Arms Company at Salt Lake City, to devote his efforts to a War Industry. Here he remained until his death on March 30, 1942.

As a cadet, Richardson was always a well liked member of his class. A member of the choir for all four years, he appeared in two hundredth-night performances and could always be depended upon to help round out a close-harmony quartette. He was one of the finest battalion adjutants the Academy has ever known. His dress was perfect and his "sound-off" splendid.

He leaves behind his wife, a daughter, and two sons, and the deep respect of all members of his class.

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**Dwight Lewis Mulkey**  
 NO. 8279 CLASS OF 1928  
 Died February 17, 1941, at Salem, Oregon, aged 36 years.

DWIGHT LEWIS MULKEY was born at the home of his maternal grandparents at Mehama, Oregon, on October 10, 1904. Having come from a long line of pioneer ancestors who had been foremost in all the western



migrations in this country from the time Daniel Boone's explorations opened up the country east of the Allegheny Mountains to the great western migration to Oregon, beginning in 1843, he had by natural inheritance a great love for the West, and particularly his native state Oregon and the community in which he spent his early life.

It was therefore with characteristic fidelity to details that, when Dwight first learned of his serious physical disability and fully realizing the final outcome, he formulated plans to return to the old home and establish his family near relatives, and among his early friends and associates. This he did in 1940, and during the few brief months allotted to him he went about his daily life in a cheerful and courageous manner as befitted the soldier and gentleman that he was.

He passed away at Salem, Oregon on February 17, 1941, thus ending a short but brilliant career as a very efficient officer.

His early school days were spent at the place of his birth, and later when his family moved to Salem, he completed his high school education and

entered Willmette University located in that city. He enlisted in the Oregon National Guard at Salem, and it was from that organization that he received his appointment to West Point. He entered the Academy July 1, 1924.

After graduating from West Point in 1928, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and chose the Signal Corps as his branch of the service, specializing in photography.

His first assignment after graduation leave was on temporary duty at Headquarters 9th Corps Area, Presidio, San Francisco. In September, 1928, he entered the Signal School at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and after completing that course, he entered Yale University for the Communication Engineering Course, which he completed in June, 1931 with a Master's Degree.

He was then assigned to the Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., as Assistant to Officer in Charge.

In March, 1932, he sailed for the Canal Zone where he successively held the office of Post Signal Officer, Signal Supply Officer and Commanding Atlantic Sector Mobile Platoon, Panama Signal Company, at Fort DeLesseps, C. Z. While on duty in the Canal Zone he was commissioned as 1st Lieutenant. He returned to the United States in October, 1934, and shortly thereafter entered the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute at Rochester, New York. Here he spent six months, in painstaking study and research, during which time he completed the substantial part of a two-year course, and upon leaving the Institute was commended for his conduct and industry in an official report transmitted to the office of the Chief Signal Officer as follows:

*"At all times during his stay here, Lieutenant Mulkey's conduct reflected decided credit upon himself and the organization from which he comes, and I am happy to say that if you have other officers of this caliber whom you wish to send here for photographic training, we shall be only too happy to bend every effort to meet your requirements. Lieutenant Mulkey at all times proved himself to be dependable, courteous, cooperative and highly industrious."*

From June, 1935 to August, 1938, he was again on duty in the Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory, Washington, D. C., being in charge of the Still Picture Division. He received the two bars of a Captain June 9, 1938. During the winter of 1938-39, he was detailed to Hollywood, California, to study under the cooperative officer training program carried on between the War Department and the Research Council of the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences. He returned to Washington, D. C. as Assistant to the Officer in Charge and Property Officer, Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory where he remained, until compelled, because of poor

health, to go on sick leave. He received his Majority commission February 14, 1941, three days before his death.

His numerous assignments were executed with uniform fidelity and zeal. and he received many citations from his superior officers, commending him on the efficient and thorough manner in which he executed his various assignments and for his outstanding performance of duty.

While stationed at Fort Monmouth he was married, on August 3, 1929, to his old school friend, Willetta M Welch of Salem, Oregon. They had three daughters, Mary G., Elizabeth and Nancy.

It is refreshing to have known Dwight. His high sense of honor and integrity, his courtesy and cheerfulness, endeared him to a host of friends. He took life as he found it and met every obstacle even to his last illness, with the cheery smile of confidence of one who has a clear vision of duty to God and Country and to his fellow man. Of him it can be said:

*"He has achieved success who has lived well and laughed often; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it; who has never lacked the appreciation of earth's beauties or failed to express it; who has looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration, and whose memory a benediction."*

—R. L. S.

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**John Benjamin Allen**

NO. 8311 CLASS OF 1928

Died January 22, 1942, at Oxnard, California, aged 38 years.

CAPTAIN JOHN B. ALLEN, during his short life, accomplished much and had many unpleasant obstacles to surmount but always maintained the ultimate degree of the academy's teachings, particularly those pertaining to honor and loyalty.

He was born October 30, 1903 in Hugo, Oklahoma, then an Indian Territory. His father died when he was two months old, leaving his mother with four children.

In school, John showed excellent application and secured, with slight effort, the highest grades. He liked all sports from Ice Hockey to Football.

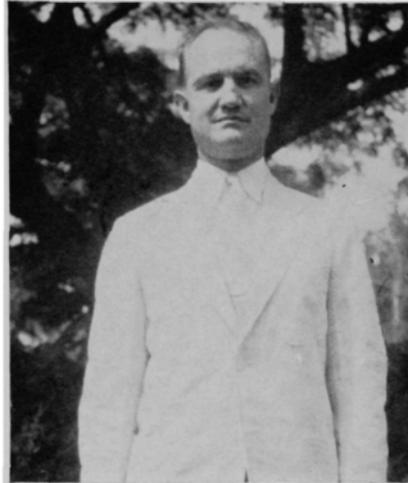
The family moved to Columbia, Missouri when he was eleven. Track became the chief interest in sports.

In high school the young man's high scholastic record was still maintained. He had little time for sports or other recreation as he worked his way doing farm chores and working in a weekly newspaper shop.

When the principal of the school moved, he got a job for John and took him to Gardner, Kansas to play football. Two years there found him not only on the football team, but also on the basketball and track teams.

In 1921 John entered the University of Missouri at Columbia. He took the required military training but was not impressed with it. The next summer he was discouraged when he started for the Kansas wheat fields. Going through Kansas City, he enlisted in the army with the promise of being sent to the Philippine Islands. However he was assigned to the Engineers and landed at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. John taught in the post school and was soon enrolled in the West Point Preparatory School. He finished second, and entered the academy in 1923.

While at the Academy Johnnie, as he was affectionately known there, continued to rank well scholastically. He played football four years and also played lacrosse. He did not receive the coveted "A" in either sport, how-



to his efficient work, the Fourth Signal Company was quickly equipped and trained.

In 1938 Johnnie was ordered to Schofield Barracks in the Hawaiian Islands. Later he was appointed Post Signal Officer at Hickam Field.

He married Elsie Dittberner in Honolulu in March 1940. Johnnie resigned his commission in the army in August 1940.

He accepted a position as instructor with Mira Loma Flying Academy at Oxnard, California. He taught Mathematics, Maps and Theory of Flight. In a few months he became head of the ground school, holding this position until his death in January 1942.

Those that remember John will recall him as a hard worker, cheerful and with a grand sense of humor.

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**Paul Christian Heim Walz**

NO. 9281 CLASS OF 1931

Died April 28, 1937, at San Juan, P. R., aged 27 years.

IT IS always sad when one who has striven hard to give and get the best from life, should die before he has had a chance to really test himself with living. Such was the case with Paul C. H. Walz, who died of a tropical disease in Porto Rico when he was only twenty-seven years old.

Paul was born in Philadelphia on January 10, 1910, and entered West Point in 1927, one of the youngest in his class. He was always cheerful and smiling, and nothing ever occurred to shake him out of his happy disposition. Paul was a good sport who proved he could take it time and time again, and we feel sure if he were alive today, he would be one of those men, unassuming, reliable and cheerful at all costs, upon whom our successful war effort depends.

During his training at the Military Academy, Paul, who was neither an honor man nor a goat, made many friends by his unselfish, thoughtful and happy nature. Of very slight build, he was necessarily barred from most serious athletics, but used up a lot of energy during the four years he sang with the cadet choir.

Paul was graduated with his class in 1931, and was commissioned in the Infantry. He was married in Philadelphia immediately after graduation furlough, and sailed with his bride for the Presidio of San Francisco, where he executed well the customary duties of a young company officer in peace time.

After two and a half years at the Presidio, Paul served one year with the 18th Infantry at Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., where he was Post Chemical Warfare Officer. He then went to Ft. Benning and was attached to the Light Tank Co. for a few months before taking the regular course at the Infantry School, which he successfully completed in 1936.

ever he did get the monogram in both. He played hard and loved it. The summer of 1926 when he was on the Beast Detail, a Plebe was made to run the stairs. He and three other upperclassmen were court-martialed and suspended one year for hazing. That was a good year though. Johnnie shipped on an oil tanker to Chile and back. Then shipped on an Italian freighter through the Mediterranean. Through a lucky break he earned his first class seaman's papers. He also worked as a draftsman for the City of New York until the fall of 1927 when he returned to the academy to graduate in 1928.

Johnnie chose the Air Corps. But as he wrote his sister, he "didn't have inherent flying ability" He transferred to the Signal Corps. Johnnie attended the signal school at Fort Monmouth and took graduate work at Columbus, Ohio. Then came the organization of the 4th Signal Company at Fort Des Moines for which he brought a convoy of Signal Equipment from Fort Worth. He made a wonderful reputation for himself in that capacity. Due

In the meantime Paul and Marion acquired two children and, in August, 1935, Paul was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

The final one of Paul's brief six years of Army service was spent in San Juan, Porto Rico, at which post



he died on April 28, 1937. Surviving him were his wife, Mrs. Marion H. Walz, his children, Paul, Jr., and Patricia Walz, his father, Mr. Paul E. Walz, and his two sisters.

Funeral services were held at Arlington National Cemetery. The Paul Walz that his classmates knew, the sunny cheerful friend and conscientious and able officer, had marched on to eternity.

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**Edward Flanick**

NO. 10040 CLASS OF 1934

*Died March 5, 1942, at sea off the Atlantic Southeastern Coastal Area, aged 33 years.*

**B**EFORE dawn, on the morning of March 5, 1942, Lt. Col. Edward Flanick, Class of '34, flew out to sea from Langley Field, Virginia, in search of enemy U-boats which were ruthlessly sinking our shipping. Ed Flanick, as a pilot, commanded an early version of a Flying Fortress, just a plain B-17 without a letter. It was an airplane about five years old and not by any means the best of equipment to go searching out the enemy. But it was the best we had at that time to carry on the fight.

Ed Flanick, being S-4 of the 2nd Bombardment Group, did not have to make that flight. But he felt that to do his work properly, he should have first-hand information of the tactical picture. Besides, we were short of heavy-bombardment pilots at that time, and Ed had offered his services unflinchingly to help out, time and time again.

He was tired. Everyone was tired at the time; but Ed, flying tactical missions, performing his numerous

S-4 duties, and doing research work at night to find some gadget which would definitely get the U-boats, was driving himself to the limit.

His crew was a crack team from the 20th Bombardment Squadron; and Lt. Miller, his co-pilot, was almost a first pilot himself.

In the bomb bay of the B-17 were hundreds of pounds of depth charges.

No one knows what happened. Position reports came in from him on schedule, with no comment. His last position report was at 1100. He was about a hundred miles off Cape Hatteras. Following that was silence.

No one worried until he became overdue for landing in the late afternoon. Communication failures were not infrequent with the old equipment. But at that time the weather had closed down, with heavy rain and fog, although throughout most of the day it had been fair, with a heavy haze.

Nevertheless, searching planes went out immediately, but returned with no information. Search was continued, and for that matter, still is going on



at this writing; but there has never been a trace of the men or plane.

Ed was an excellent pilot, with a very aggressive nature; and his hatred for the enemy was intense. I like to think he made an attack, and attacked so viciously that he blew himself up along with the U-boat—but made the kill. Your guess is as good as mine.

Ed Flanick left a wife, Helen, and a son, (2 years) Steven. Helen has taken Steven back to her home in Honolulu.

Ed was married at the Randolph Field Chapel in October, 1935, after graduating from flying school. From there he went to Hamilton Field for two years, and then to Hickam Field, Hawaii, for two more years. Following that tour he was transferred to Langley Field, Virginia.

Ed was an expert in Air Corps Armament and was constantly being ordered on boards as an advisor. He made a trip to England before the war to study RAF armament and bomb sights. Ed was instrumental in developing many armament improvements,

among them being a low-altitude bomb sight. He always was a strong advocate for more and heavier guns on aircraft. We all know how right he was.

Ed Flanick had friends everywhere and he won't soon be forgotten.

—D. O. S.

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**Eugene Nall**

NO. 10304 CLASS OF 1935

*Died May 23, 1942, at McChord Field, Washington, aged 30 years.*

**E**UGENE NALL, eldest son of Berry H. and Sarah Nall was born on October 27th, 1911, in Lottie, Alabama. Gene attended Elementary, as well as High School in Atmore, Alabama, completing the six year High School Course in five years, graduating at the age of 17. Even though Gene could not carry a tune he was a member of the Glee Club and played the Clarinet in the High School Band. In his Senior year at High School he won a gold medal in an Oratorical Contest.

Gene's friends have many happy memories of him, he was full of life and fun. His ambition to become a flyer started at an early age, he built airplane models with soft wood and strings long before the material could be bought ready for construction. When Gene was 18, he enlisted in the Air Corps going to the Panama Canal Zone, where he attended the West Point Prep School, getting his appointment and entering West Point with the Class of 1935. Upon graduation he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry and was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas with the Second Cavalry. After two and one half



years, still being air minded, took a detail with the Air Corps, graduating from Kelly Field and receiving his wings February 2nd, 1939. He was then transferred to the 7th Bombardment Group stationed at Hamilton Field, California.

In September 1941 the entire 7th Group was moved to Fort Douglas, Utah, where Gene was promoted to Captain in the Air Corps and was assigned to the 42nd Bombardment Group. He was further assigned as Commanding Officer, 77th Bombardment Squadron, 42nd Bombardment Group (M), which had just been activated at Fort Douglas, Utah. In the two years which followed the variety and increasing importance of his assignments attested his striking qualities of leadership and technical achievement.

On March 10th, 1941, Captain Nall was relieved and transferred to Headquarters of the same Group and assigned as Group Executive. He was transferred with the 42nd Group from Fort Douglas, Utah to Gowen Field, Idaho in June 1941. After five months exemplary service in this capacity Gene was relieved as Group Executive and assigned Group S-4. Recognition of his energetic prosecution of his duties came on December 5, 1941, when he was promoted to Major AUS at Gowen Field and left in command of the ground Echelon of the 42nd Bombardment Group (M). At that time he was also given the task of moving the Echelon to McChord Field, Tacoma, Washington. A responsibility which he discharged with his customary unruffled efficiency.

Detached service with the Hq. Advanced Echelon, IV Bomber Command, Seattle, Washington, was Major Nall's next assignment, undertaken in January 1942. Assigned as S-3, he found his new task curtailed by his increasing reputation for sound, solid achievement. Because of his recognized ability and experience, Gene was selected to activate a new Bombardment Squadron for War Duty and was transferred to the 390th Bombardment Squadron, McChord Field, Washington as Commanding Officer. This assignment came March 1942, and less than two months later Major Nall, while still in command of the 390 Squadron, was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, AUS (AC).

So firmly was the personality of Lt. Colonel Eugene Nall woven into the texture of the 42nd Bombardment Group organization that his passing has left an irreparable sense of loss throughout the Group.

Gene was buried at West Point. Left to mourn his loss is his widow, Audrey Sprague Nall, a son Eugene and daughter Gail, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Nall, three brothers, Fred, Hudson and Herbert and one sister Ellen Nall.

Fellow Officers and enlisted men of Colonel Nall's command shared a mutual admiration for his brilliant pilot technique and a warm personal regard for his admirably integrated character. He combined a flair for organization with an ease of manner which won him the respect of his superiors and the affection of his men. He had the quality of leadership to an unusual degree and an uncommon gift for inspiring friendship and confidence. He is missed as much for the warmth of his personality as for the magnitude of his achievements.

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### Charles Louis Robbins

NO. 10817 CLASS OF 1937

*Died May 27, 1942, at Morris Field, North Carolina, aged 30 years*

CHARLES L. ROBBINS, son of Charles L. and Katherine M. Robbins, was born September 30, 1911, in Elkhart, Indiana. After graduating from high school in 1929, Robble attended Purdue University and majored in mechanical engineering. He entered the West Point Military Academy in 1933, and upon graduation in 1937 was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Coast Artillery. In 1938 Major Robbins transferred to the Air Corps and received training at Randolph and Kelly Fields in Texas, graduating as a pilot in October, 1938. He was assigned as Squadron Adjutant to the 19th Pursuit Squadron, and in his three and one half years with the Air Corps held many important positions. He spent



a year at Hickam Field, Hawaii, as Adjutant of the Base Group.

Major Robbins was killed in an airplane crash at Charlotte Army Air Base, Charlotte, North Carolina, on May 27, 1942. At the time of his death, he was Operations Officer of the 33rd Fighter Group and held at the same time a similar position in the Philadelphia Air Defense Regional Headquarters.

Charlie, Robble, the Owl — these names were all applied to Major Robbins during his four years at West Point. His was the happiest temperament in the whole Third Battalion. Nothing ever dampened his spirits or his enthusiasm for life. The men of L Company spent one whole summer trying to cure him of his puns, but to no avail. He would make them in spite of all efforts.

Robbie was a brilliant student, but never seemed to worry whether he was Number One or Number One Hundred. His capacity for concentration and his well trained mind carried him through the academic years with ease.

His desire to be a part of everything made Robble an all-around man. Never on a varsity team, the Owl spent a great deal of his four years on the gym floor and in running around the track. He really made many L Company teams click because of his pep and eagerness for every game in which he played.

Now the Owl is gone — it doesn't seem possible. He was too full of life to depart so early. To those of us who knew him he will never have left our ranks. He is still a part of that Long Gray Line—a stalwart part.

L Company, '37, has lost three members—Colin Kelly, Slugger Pell, and Charlie Robbins. We cannot forget them for the role they have played in helping our country along the road to final victory. We know we have a job to do, and that these three men want us to get on with it. The memory of men like Robble will help us to do that job.

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### Maurice Myron Miller

NO. 11567 CLASS OF 1939

*Died December 11, 1941, at Sea, off Coast of Puerto Rico, aged 26 years.*

MAURICE MYRON MILLER, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben W. Miller of Terril, Iowa, was born January 3, 1915, at Lodgepole, South Dakota. He moved to Terril, Iowa with his parents in 1915. After attending the local schools in Terril, he was graduated from Terril High School in 1932. He attended Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa from 1932 to 1935 while attempting to obtain an appointment to the United States Military Academy. He entered the Academy in the summer of 1935.

Already locally noted for his athletic ability, Mily determined to make these abilities known at West Point. He was a member of the Academy football team for his entire four years as a cadet—winning his numerals in 1935, a monogram in 1936 and the major A in 1938. In addition to his participation in sports at the Academy, he was also a Sunday School teacher in his last three years and was copy manager of the 1939 Howitzer. His natural leadership was illustrated by the fact that he wore Corporal's chevrons yearling year, Sergeant's chevrons second class year, and Lieutenant's chevrons first class year. His quiet, unassuming manner, unflinching loyalty, and kindly nature endeared him to all of his friends and classmates. Mily spent his years at the Academy in zealously equipping himself for the military life. Yet, with all his work, ambition, and attainments, his home was never forgotten. He wrote his family regularly and every member of the family was always in his mind.

Upon graduating in 1939, Maurice chose to follow his military career in the Air Corps. He received his basic training at Kelly Field and Randolph

Field, Texas. After receiving his wings he was assigned to the 25th Bombardment Group at Langley Field, Va., and was transferred to the 10th Bombardment Squadron at Borinquen Field in Puerto Rico, in November, 1940 where he remained until his fatal accident. He was appointed a 1st Lieutenant of Air Corps on September 9, 1940.



A short but impressive service was held at the Methodist Church of Terril. Reverend Harvey Nelson spoke of Maurice's relationship and loyalty to the local church, and of the money allotted to the church for benevolent purposes by the Army Athletic Association upon Maurice's recommendation. Everett Maas, a high school friend, spoke of his sportsmanship on the athletic field, and of the esteem in which he was held by fellow students and team-mates. C. E. Trimble praised his competitive spirit and sportsmanship. A message sent by C. B. Christian, Superintendent of Schools at West Union, Iowa, and former superintendent of Terril High School, was read at the service. He was buried at Terril—the town he loved so well.

He is survived by his parents; four brothers—Walter, who is in the U. S. Air Corps, Donald, Franklin and Kenneth; and four sisters—Charlotte, Rose, Ruth and Marjorie.

The Army has lost an excellent officer; his classmates have lost an honored friend.

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**Robert David Hunter**

NO. 11664 CLASS OF 1939

Died June 17, 1942, near Portobelo, Republic of Panama, aged 27 years.

**W**E FLY planes in the day, dream them at night, and grow to love them more every day" was one of Bob's last voiced thoughts.

Bob started life in Nebraska, where he was born July 14, 1914. After completing high school in Albion, he matriculated at Nebraska University. He spent two years there and devoted a good deal of this time to R. O. T. C.

and the band. Thinking things out for himself, he decided he wanted an army career. With this in view he joined the army and spent seventeen months with the 17th Infantry at Fort Crook, Nebraska. His next ambition was West Point. To realize this dream he spent six months at the Fort Snelling Army Prep. School and jubilantly received his appointment to West Point's Corps of Cadets in 1935.

His activities at West Point were many but most conspicuous was his participation in anything musical. He was fond of music and played in the cadet as well as the concert orchestra. The qualities of character in him of which his friends often spoke were geniality, generosity, fairness, and a fine sense of good humor.

Came glorious graduation day and Bob was set for the Cavalry. Not long later, however, he realized the importance of the air branch and the part it



was to play in the war he saw coming. He requested a transfer to the Air Corps which he received and late in 1940 he was graduated from the Air Corps Primary and Advanced Schools with the temporary rank of 1st Lieutenant. Having made the change he was happy: "I ride a plane better than a horse." After his training at Randolph and Kelly Fields he served with the 23rd Pursuit Squadron at Langley Field until January 1941. Wearing his wings proudly he went off to his next station which was at Losey Field, Puerto Rico, and in December of 1941, we went to what was to be his last post, France Field, Canal Zone, Panama, as Commander of the 53rd Squadron. In February of 1942 he was promoted to the temporary grade of Captain.

He had his fun, he had his hairbreadth thrillers, and he had his music. Above all he had the planes he had learned "to love more every day" It was fitting that death should come for him "with his boots on" and in a plane that he loved. He was leading a flight in gunnery on June 17, 1942, when his plane collided with another. He was killed instantly and crashed into the ocean. Bob's second in command says: "I feel it necessary to add

my personal feelings along with those of all the other officers and enlisted men in the squadron. His efficiency, his knowledge, and his foresight made our squadron the best on the Isthmus. He was conscientious, he was pleasant, he was considerate, and he was an officer and a gentleman who won his way into the hearts of officers and men alike. He constantly looked out for his men; he always thought of them and never himself; and we attribute his end to this. Please accept our salute to your son—a grander person never lived."

Bob, your class is in the battle line now, singing; hear the rising swell:

*"Let duty be well performed, honor be e'er untarn'd, country be ever armed. " WE SALUTE YOU.*

Captain Robert D. Hunter is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Hunter of Albion, Nebraska; a sister, Mrs. Margaret H. LaRocca of Silver Spring, Maryland; and a brother, Irwin Hunter, Jr. of Denver, Colorado.

—L. LeR. B.

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**Craig Lowe Moore**

NO. 12066 CLASS OF 1940

Died December 3, 1941, at the Station Hospital, Fort Jackson, S. C., aged 24 years.

**T**HE Army has never lost a more promising officer, West Point a nobler son, nor parents and wife a finer son and husband than Lieutenant Craig L. Moore.

Man's stay upon this earth is not to be measured in terms of years but rather in the impress he has left upon his fellow men in terms of having contributed something noble and fine in example and deed; that those of us who are left and those who follow are better for having had his association to remember and his example to follow.

To have had man after man voluntarily come forward saying, "Lt. Moore was my ideal Officer—to have been associated with Lt. Moore shall always be to me the high-light of my military service", is a soldier's fine tribute to their youthful leader. That one so young should have left this impress on old and young, officer and enlisted man, is perhaps the most fitting epitaph to this fine officer and man.

Lieutenant Moore was born at San Antonio, Texas, where his father was at that time serving as Adjutant of the First Provisional Division. His God-fathers were General H. T. Allen and Colonel John W. Craig—the latter his uncle. Various Army Posts in this country and the Philippines were his playgrounds and his schooling was as varied, as he attended grade and high school in Texas, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Tennessee and the Philippines; graduating from Boy's High School in Atlanta, Georgia, he prepared for West Point at Wertz in

Annapolis. The incentive to follow in his father's footsteps—his overwhelming ambition to likewise be a West Pointer was realized when he passed high enough for a Presidential appointment. He was one of the very few in his class who did not have college before attending West Point.

Though endowed with a small frame, Craig with the keen competitive spirit and fierce enthusiasm which marked his all too brief military career, left his mark on the athletic field. At the age of six he had his first boxing lessons from "Spike" Webb, the Naval Academy Coach. The latter had him photographed wearing Webb's championship belt won by Webb as World's Welterweight Champion. Later on Craig trained with the Naval Academy Olympic Team—boxing, wrestling and gymnastics. A fine horseman too was Craig; before he was thirteen he had ridden in many shows in Atlanta, Nashville, Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson. The night before he graduated from West Point he tied for First Place in the Hudson River Val-



ley Show. In the realm of golf also Craig was a fine performer. It is believed that some of his records made in the Philippines still stand. At fifteen he won the Boy's Philippine championship and broke several course records.

Upon graduation from West Point, Lt. Moore took the short course for Infantry Officers at Fort Benning. His high standing in this course resulted in his being kept there to take the Communication Course which he likewise mastered, with high honors. Upon leaving Fort Benning he was assigned to the 8th Infantry Division at Fort Jackson and further assigned to the Headquarters and Military Police Company of the Division.

Craig's work as a member of this Organization was outstanding. His zeal, enthusiasm, his ability to work hard and long, impressed itself upon all with whom he came in contact. For example, taking hold of the Company soft-ball team, he and he alone took it to a Division championship. His career, short as it was, earned him

several letters of recommendation from the Division Commander. Never sparing himself, he was in a rather run-down condition when the Command took the field for the ten weeks Carolina Maneuvers. Here he worked day and night and fell prey to polio. He fought as he always did—a gallant fight only to succumb when we, who knew and loved him, thought that a gallant and courageous mind and heart would conquer.

Never was there an Officer and a gentleman so endowed with the finest qualities of mind and heart; a glorious career, leading to the heights, was his heritage. No words can do him justice—no monument would suffice. In the hearts and minds of the Officers and men who were his associates nothing will efface his memory.

To his grieving parents, Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Moore of San Antonio, Texas, his devoted wife, to whom he was married at the Cadet Chapel upon graduation, Mrs. Betty McCome Moore of Toledo, Ohio, his younger brother, Raymond Tuck Moore, and his sister, Mrs. Marjorie Moore Knapp, whose husband Captain Raymond Harrell Knapp, was captured when the Bataan Peninsula fell to the forces of the Japanese Empire, to these, his friends and classmates, go our heartfelt sympathy.

—P. C. S., U. S. M. A. '23.

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**Herbert W. Frawley, Jr.**

NO. 12426 CLASS OF 1941

Died May 18, 1942, near Barksdale Field, Louisiana, aged 23 years.

**Y**ou, man gazing around the mess hall, what are you famous for?"  
"Being born in an igloo, Sir", was the prompt reply.

Glancing up from my plate I saw my classmate, my Buddy, for the first time there at West Point. This same "Round Boy" which, before graduating from the Academy, was to become the Buddy of all who knew him.

Herbert Welcome Frawley, Jr., oldest son of Therese R. and Herbert W. Frawley, Sr. was born in Seattle, Washington, August 2, 1918. When less than a year old Herb was taken to Juneau, Alaska, and hence his claim for fame "Born in an igloo", the suggestion of some upperclassman.

He attended elementary schools in Juneau and graduated from Junior High and Western High Schools of Washington, D. C. in 1936. There, Herb established a fine record as an athlete being a member of the swimming team, basketball and football teams. During the summers of 1935 and 1936 he played baseball with an Arlington, Virginia boy's team.

At Millards West Point Preparatory School during the year of 1936-37 he began many friendships that were carried on through the four years at West Point and on into the service.

Herb entered West Point July 1, 1937 by appointment of Anthony J. Dimond, Delegate from Alaska. Beginning Plebe Year and continuing on throughout his four years at the Academy, Herb was continuously on a Corps Squad. He was a member of the football, baseball, boxing, basketball and lacrosse teams. A very promising football career was cut short due to a back injury received in practice. He then dropped football and baseball from his schedule and took up a sport new to him, lacrosse. Winning the Major A and two Navy stars were only a part of his athletic accomplishments.

Studying did not seem to take up much of Herb's time. Friendships were more important and much of his study hours were spent visiting his classmates. Herb's leadership and personality were predominant in every task assigned. As a Cadet Officer he was one of the ablest and best liked "makes" in our class.

Detailed to the Air Corps upon graduation, Frawley took his primary flight training at Tulsa, Oklahoma, basic training at Randolph Field, and received his wings at Kelly Field on March 7, 1942. Entering heavy bombardment and continuing his record of being ahead of the crowd, Herb was one of the first of his class to be checked out as pilot of the B-24, his last assignment being at Barksdale Field, Louisiana.

Early on the morning of May 18, 1942 during a severe storm Herb's plane crashed, taking the best friend a man can have from many of us but sending to join the Long Gray Line one of whom it may truly be said, "Well done. Be thou at Peace"

Funeral Services were held in West Point Chapel and interment in the post cemetery, West Point, May 22, 1942.



His parents have lost a devoted son; Lieutenant Allen E. Frawley, Inf. '42 has lost his brother; the Service has lost an excellent officer; and words cannot express the loss of the class of '41 whose hearts are standing attention—just say, "Herb is once more leading the way. His life gave us all so much more than his death can possibly take away"