



# ASSEMBLY

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



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# The Course in Social Sciences

## AT THE U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY

By COLONEL JOHN D. F. PHILLIPS, Associate Professor of Social Sciences

Mission of the Department of Social Sciences: To give the cadet a solid foundation in those elements of the social sciences deemed essential to a well-rounded education.

THE Social Sciences program of studies at the Military Academy confesses to a highly mixed ancestry and to a questionable youth. Like its counterparts on many of the civilian campuses, this branch of learning at West Point survived painful birth throes and a wide variety of ailments before reaching maturity. In certain respects, moreover, the record of the development of the program at USMA exhibits a unique character. Where else can one find such assorted parents and godparents as chaplains, professors of law, and captains of ordnance; or such a record of amputations, burials, exhumations, marriages and divorces as are recorded for the social sciences at USMA between 1818 and 1950?

As one scans the extraordinary record he is forced to the conclusion that, during nearly all of the first century of the existence of the Military Academy, anything savoring of the social sciences was suspect, not only in the Academic Board, but in the upper echelons of the War Department as well. Full acceptance of the validity of this branch of the humanities as a feature of cadet education had to await the end of World War I, and the appointment as Superintendent of USMA of the young Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur. Fresh from his wartime experiences and contact with the early post-war studies of the war's impact on the security status of the United States, he gave full attention to various proposals for the broadening of the West Point curriculum. Expansion of the work in social sciences had been urged strongly by the head of the Department of English and History, Colonel Lucius H. Holt. The necessity of setting up a separate department for the presentation of such courses became a logical corollary. General MacArthur pushed the combined project vigorously, both at West Point and in Washington, with the result that during his superintendency this field of studies at long last achieved separate and full status in the curriculum. From the day in 1926 when Congress formally ratified General MacArthur's earlier action and authorized the establishment of a chair in Economics, Government and History, further development has followed in due course.

The embryo of the social sciences was brought to West Point by Sylvanus Thayer. In 1818 he took the necessary steps to establish a Department of Geography, History and Ethics. Congressional approval was granted in the Act of 14 April of that year. Where and how to secure a department head for that extraordinary grouping of disciplines proved to be something of a problem. Ethics carried the day when the Chaplain, the Reverend Cave Jones, was designated as professor and department head, "in addition to his other duties." Perusal of cadet diaries, letters and other West Point source material dealing with the next several decades indicates that geography and history were of little more than incidental interest to the succession of chaplains who occupied the social sciences chair. There is good reason, moreover, to doubt the breadth of knowledge and understanding of these fields which at least some of these chaplains, doubling in brass, brought to classroom and lecture hall. One, the Reverend Charles P. MacIvaine, on taking up his duties on 28

January 1825, solved a part of his problem by eliminating the subject of history. Was it not, as he declared, the record of human sin, and therefore unfit mental diet for a group of young men who were being trained to lead the nation's armies? Somehow, so earthy a subject as geography survived the reverend's scourge. But the real emphasis remained on the third item in the department composite,—ethics.

Meanwhile, the desirability of inaugurating a course in law had been raised. It was introduced in 1821 as a further addition to the Chaplain's duties and continued under spiritual guidance until 1874 when, under the Act of 6 June of that year, the teaching of law was placed in charge of The Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army.

History was reintroduced in 1856, only to be dropped once more in 1862. Perhaps history was being made too fast at that moment to warrant the allotment of cadet time to its pursuit. Or perhaps its elimination was merely incidental to the wartime reduction of the curriculum from five to four years. In any event, it was 1883 before the subject was restored, thereafter to remain a fixture.

Geography likewise encountered difficulties, achieving recognition during three intervals prior to the modern period: 1820-1825, 1844-1867, and 1885-1896.

From 1896, when the Department of Geography, History and Ethics was abolished, down to 1908, the study of the social sciences was all but non-existent. A fragment of the history course survived in the Department of Law.

This state of affairs ended on 30 January, 1908 when a Provisional Department of English and History was established under the direction of Captain Edward P. O'Hern, Ordnance Department, Acting Professor. The marriage of English and history seems to have legitimized a relationship extending back to the early years of the Academy's existence. Although the record is somewhat obscure, it appears that the teaching of English grammar received no formal recognition at West Point until 1839. During the preceding twenty years references to "the English subjects", identified as general history, moral philosophy, and "national and political law", as pertaining to the Chaplain's province, suggest that this gentleman carried the burden of stamping out illiteracy as well as sin from the ranks of the Corps of Cadets.

With the establishment of the new provisional department in the spring of 1908, new cadets and the Fourth Class were given a basic course in rhetoric, composition and in "elocution where time and opportunity permit; also in history having for its object a proper knowledge of social and political science and the development of present national and municipal governments." The breadth of the field, the scant time allowance and the failure to mention any prescribed texts for history make it clear that this was a thin beginning. Captain O'Hern was succeeded in September, 1908, by Dr. John C. Adams, imported from Yale University for the purpose. Dr. Adams reduced the overambitious course in history to one covering modern Europe.

In 1910 Congress gave its approval to the permanent establishment of the Department

of English and History and appointed as its first permanent professor Dr. Lucius H. Holt, also of Yale, bestowing upon him the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His selection was a momentous one. Colonel Holt brought more than a well-trained, scholarly mind to the task awaiting him at West Point. The vision, initiative, and pertinacity with which he unceasingly drove to broaden the scope of cadet education not only attained its objective within the immediate sphere of the Department's activities, but left a permanent impress on the West Point curriculum. It was a group of cadets who early spoke of Colonel Holt as "The Father of Liberal Thought at the Military Academy" In twenty years of service at West Point he proved the fitness of that title. During that period he succeeded in laying the groundwork for the comprehensive organization now known as the Department of Social Sciences. His first move was the allocation of 12 periods from the history budget of time to the study of government. Meanwhile he urged the institution of a separate department for the social studies declaring, with evident logic, that the task of maintaining a position of preeminence in English as well as in the social sciences was too much to demand of one individual.

Colonel Holt's pleas in this matter went unheeded until the installation of General MacArthur as Superintendent in 1920. In the following year, as we have noted, steps were taken to establish the provisional Department of Economics, Government and History. Thus was achieved one of the measures sought by Colonel Holt during the preceding 10 years. Ironically, the principal reason for the institution of the new activity, namely, the inability of one man to be expert in the field of English in addition to the social studies, was overlooked. Colonel Holt was named acting head of the new department while retaining the professorship of the older installation!

Coinciding as it did with the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the country and of the Military Academy, the incumbency of General MacArthur as superintendent was particularly fortuitous for the realization of Colonel Holt's goals in regard to the study of the social sciences. Perhaps the following excerpt from General MacArthur's first annual report as superintendent, submitted in July, 1921, best reveals the policy which this brilliant leader established for the post World War I Military Academy.

To hold fast to those policies typified in the motto of the Academy—"DUTY, HONOR, COUNTRY", to cling to thoroughness as to a lode star, to continue to inculcate the habit of industry, to implant as of old the gospel of cleanliness—to be clean, to live clean, and to think clean,—and yet to introduce a new atmosphere of liberation in doing away with provincialism, a substitution of subjective for objective discipline, a progressive increase of cadet responsibility tending to develop initiative and force of character rather than automatic performance of stereotype functions, to broaden the curriculum so as to be abreast of the best modern thought on education, to bring West Point into a new and closer relationship with the Army



Senior Officers of the Department of Social Sciences. Left to right, Colonel Herman Beukema, Professor and Head of Department; Lieutenant Colonel John S. Harnett, Associate Professor in charge of First Class Courses; Colonel George A. Lincoln, Professor; and Colonel John D. F. Phillips, Associate Professor in Charge of Second Class Courses.

at large, has been the aim and purpose of my administration throughout the past year.

The details of the changes that have been brought about in conformity with the above policy are to be found in the report of the Academic Board on a change in the curriculum and in the reports of the various heads of bureaus, which I incorporate in the body of this report.

Examination of the report of the Academic Board referred to in the preceding excerpt reveals that Colonel Holt sought to retain in the curriculum the courses in English and history with their existing allotment of time while expanding the time available for the study of government. In addition, he pressed for the addition to the curriculum of courses in economics and sociology. No time could be found for the latter subject but Colonel Holt won support for his other recommendations. Beginning in 1921, therefore, First Class cadets received instruction in the fall term in government while during the spring term they took up the study of economics. Yearlings continued to alternate the study of English and history throughout the Third Class year, Colonel Holt wearing his other hat as Professor of English and History for this purpose until 1926 when Congress, as we have noted, approved the separation of history from the older department and its transfer to the department instituted 5 years earlier during General MacArthur's tenure.

Colonel Holt continued to serve as head

of the Department of Economics, Government and History until 1930 when the financial depression then prevailing throughout the nation made it necessary for him to retire in order to devote his time to the problem of managing the rather extensive interests of his family. As he completed his noteworthy tour of duty at the Military Academy, Colonel Holt could look with considerable satisfaction upon the solid achievements of the twenty years of his incumbency. Not only had he won a proper recognition for the study of the social sciences at West Point through the unequivocal establishment of a department of instruction for this purpose, but he had more than doubled the time allotted to the study of these subjects by cadets. Moreover, the splendid examples he established both in the fields of leadership and scholarship, as evidenced by his numerous publications, continue to serve as inspiration to the present day.

Colonel Holt was succeeded in 1930 by the present head of the department, Colonel Herman Beukema, then a major of Field Artillery. Colonel Beukema brought to the job a background of experience which included instructorship at service schools and combat service during World War I. His energy and his lifelong interest in all aspects of national and international affairs made him a logical successor to Colonel Holt.

The early years of Colonel Beukema's incumbency were spent in securing the answers to two questions: (1) what can West Point

learn from the objectives, coverage and instructional techniques prevailing in the corresponding programs of leading civilian institutions? (2) what changes are needed to give the program its highest possible value in preparing the cadet for a lifetime career in the Army? The contacts he made with his civilian contemporaries and with such military agencies as the Army War College and the Army Industrial College in pursuit of the desired information have proven invaluable as a lasting source of interest in and generous support for the West Point program.

By 1935 Colonel Beukema had revamped the study of history, which, since World War I, had evidenced a somewhat topsy-like development, to focus it upon Europe since 1500 and upon the Far East since 1800—the two regions whose peoples and institutions have been subjects of intensive first-hand study by Military Academy graduates during the recent past and will continue to be such for the foreseeable future. However, in the 1930's not all leaders in the military or academic fields could be counted among those who approved this concentration. In 1938 the study of government, hitherto devoted to the United States scene, was expanded to cover the government of the (then) major foreign powers. Meanwhile increasing stress was laid after 1929 on the vital role of strategic and critical raw materials in the economics course.

A sub-course, entitled "Resources for War of the Great Powers" had been launched by

Colonel Holt before he resigned from his professorship. Text materials, largely derived from Army War College and Army Industrial College sources, were prepared by Colonel Beukema. Here was the germ of the present course in International Relations, the transition taking effect with the adoption in 1934 of Brooks Emeny's text, *The Great Powers in World Politics*. Originally, this course was given only to upper section cadets, in lieu of written reviews. The unanimous recommendation of those cadets that the course should be given all First Classmen played a part in the decision to that effect. It may be noted in passing that the adoption of the course in Modern History of the Far East followed the same formula.

The study of resources for war, particularly those in the raw materials category, continued as an adjunct to the study of International Relations. Expanded year by year to embrace all economic resources, it won status in 1940 as a subcourse in the "Economics of War".

These additions to the curriculum created problems in finding suitable texts in the new fields. True, materials were available; but they were too long, too elementary, too advanced, too old or otherwise unsuitable. The solution, then, was to prepare the texts in the Department. But this course of action required scholarship and research techniques not ordinarily part of the mental equipment of the young officer of our between-the-wars Army. This problem was met by finding funds for the graduate training of the Department's instructors on a part-time basis. Thus began a program of education for military personnel which, previously virtually restricted to young Engineer officers, has, since the conclusion of World War II, found its fullest expression in the extensive graduate training projects conducted by the Departments of the Army and the Air Force. At the present time, every officer in the Department has had at least one year of post graduate work in one or more of the fields in which he teaches.

The curtailment of the Academy curriculum in September 1942 to a three-year course of studies fell heavily on the Department, reducing its time allotment from 208 periods to 155. The total cut in hours was even sharper. To meet this situation, the course in Economics of War was eliminated; others were drastically reduced. The lost ground was not only recovered but a substantial increment of time was added to the Department's allotment in the post-war curriculum drafted by the Academic Board and endorsed in May 1945 by the Board of Consultants headed by Dr. Karl T. Compton. As a result, it became possible to give reasonably adequate coverage to all courses in the Department's field, and to add a course in Economic and Industrial Geography. After an exile of fifty years this subject was again accorded its rightful place in the program of social studies at West Point.

Three other recommendations of the Board of Consultants had especial significance for the Department. The first was the provision authorizing an additional permanent professor for certain academic departments at the Military Academy, including Colonel Beukema's. This action resulted in the appointment, in 1947, to that position of Colonel George A. Lincoln, whose war-time service as Chief of the Strategy and Policy Group of the Operations Division, War Department General Staff, had earned for him promotion to brigadier general and had equipped him in an outstanding manner to bring to future commanders and staff officers the lessons of his unique experience in shaping policy and strategy at the highest levels of the military establishment.

The second pertinent recommendation of the Board of Consultants was one endorsing Colonel Beukema's proposal to change the De-

partment's name to one which more accurately described the new body of studies than did Economics, Government and History. Accordingly, on 16 April 1947, pursuant to War Department authority, the present name of the Department of Social Sciences was adopted. Lastly, the undesirable time-gap between Third Class and First Class courses was eliminated when the former were transferred to the Second Class year.

Since 1947 the Department of Social Sciences has conducted instruction for cadets of the Second Class in Economic and Industrial Geography, Modern European History, Modern History of the Far East, National Government of the United States, and in Contemporary Foreign Governments. The entire Second Class attends Social Sciences daily, five afternoons per week. The curriculum for First Class cadets, administered to half the class daily, six mornings per week, comprises Principles of Economics, Economics of National Security—the contemporary outgrowth of the prewar course in Economics of War—and International Relations. The sequence in which the foregoing eight courses are presented is shown graphically in the accompanying chart.

Reference to this chart will disclose the presence of three additional courses conducted during the Second Class year—Russian history, the history of Latin America and United States diplomatic history—while two other courses are indicated for First Class cadets—Principles of Insurance and Personal Finance. A word of explanation concerning these subjects is in order.

The growth in the educational index of our country has inevitably been reflected in the increasing proportion of candidates who enter the Military Academy each year having finished one or more terms of college. Many of these young men, therefore, have completed a college-level course in the history of Modern Europe before they commence work in the Department of Social Sciences. With our nation's armed forces in obvious need of greater numbers of personnel possessing the broadest possible knowledge of the history, and political and social institutions of the diverse regions of the world, it seemed an unjustifiable duplication of effort to subject talented cadets to a repetition of work already taken.

In the spring of 1948 consequently, the Third Class was canvassed to determine how many cadets who had had a college course in European history would elect to study an advanced course in history provided they could validate their previous study in a comprehensive examination in European history. These cadets were also asked to indicate the fields in which they wished to do the proposed advance work. The response was most heartening. In a class of 679 cadets, 103 clamored for the opportunity of taking the qualifying examination. Furthermore, there was an overwhelming demand for a course in the history of Russia. Not all of these men had had college courses in European history, of course; but, since the examination was to be conducted at the end of the following summer, they were confident of their ability to prepare themselves during the interval. Careful screening of the applicants was undertaken by the Department, due consideration being given to the cadet's experience prior to entrance into the Academy and subsequently. Seventy-two of the aspirants were permitted to take the examination in European history at the end of August. The examination was, in every respect but one, identical with the term-end examination administered to those immortals who for generations have been turned out at Christmas and in June. The exception in this instance was that white-gloves were not required!

When the results of this unique examination—in which every cadet was a volunteer

for the ordeal—were determined, it was found that 54 candidates had satisfactorily demonstrated their proficiency in the history of modern Europe. A special section was, accordingly, constituted for the study of Russian history. These cadets were given no special consideration insofar as their grades in the advanced work were concerned—as they knew beforehand. For good measure, when it became evident that they could complete the work, they were given a course in the history of Latin America to round out the time available to them. At no time during the 65 hour advanced course did the interest and energy of these young men flag. While many of them undoubtedly suffered to some extent in class standing by undertaking advanced work in lieu of repeating a course already familiar to them, none expressed any regrets at having made the choice.

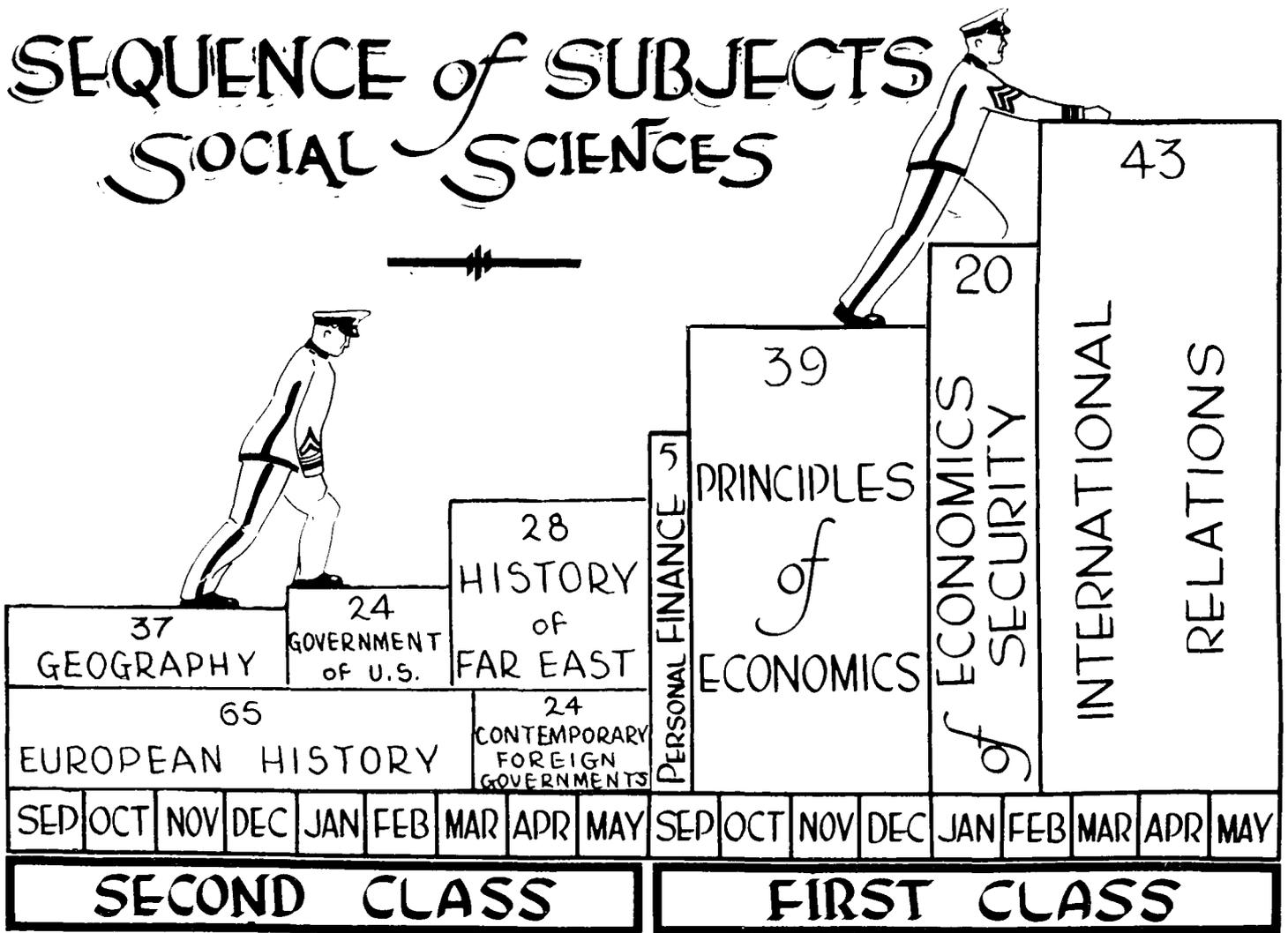
Encouraged by the results of the Russian and Latin American projects, a similar undertaking with respect to cadets who had previously studied United States government in college was launched. In this instance the number of qualified candidates was smaller, as might be expected. However, 34 cadets qualified in a turn-out type examination in United States government and were, therefore, admitted to a course in the diplomatic history of the United States, the subject for which a majority expressed preference. As in the earlier courses, the enthusiasm and intellectual curiosity of the members of this special course amply justified the undertaking and insured a permanent place for these three courses in the Social Sciences curriculum. They were repeated in academic year 1949-1950 with equally gratifying results. As this issue of *Assembly* goes to press, 35 cadets of the Class of 1952 are embarking upon the study of Russian history, having successfully undergone the qualifying examination in European history.

Turning to the sub-courses given to cadets of the First Class in Principles of Insurance and Personal Finance, these subjects were developed during the late thirties in order to equip the cadet better to deal with problems facing him immediately upon graduation. In the insurance course he is informed of the several basic types of life insurance, how to analyze policy costs and how to plan an insurance program. Apart from strong advice to avail himself of government life insurance, every effort is made to avoid appearing to endorse the product of any concern offering this coverage. The cadet is also instructed concerning the procurement of fire insurance and automobile protection. The text *Principles of Insurance*, prepared by the Department, is used in this course. This publication, commercially published since early 1950, is in demand in numerous civilian quarters, including insurance companies. Moreover, it is used in a similar course of instruction at the Naval Academy.

Of equally obvious practical benefit to the future officer is the sub-course in Personal Finance. In this course the cadet is instructed in the capabilities and limitations of the pay he will receive during the early years of his service, the over-all benefits available to him during a career in the service and the wisdom of husbanding his means by budgetary or other methods. He is advised to control the urge to purchase that convertible super de luxe automobile upon graduation and, again without endorsing any particular make of car, the Department suggests that the cadet's choice be one in the so-called low price range. Whether his decision in this respect is due to the effectiveness of the Department's instruction or to the hard realities of the situation is difficult to determine. The fact remains that, come June Week, the old Cavalry plain at the south end of the reservation is dotted with Fords, Chevrolets and Plymouths!

Eleven courses and two sub-courses covering a total academic time of 300 hours—

# SEQUENCE of SUBJECTS SOCIAL SCIENCES



## SUMMARY

1st CLASS ATTENDANCES	107	(70 min. periods)
2nd CLASS ATTENDANCES	178	(60 min. periods)
TOTAL 2 YEARS	285	

EQUIVALENT COLLEGE SEMESTER HOURS 18 - 21

these are the current day off-spring of those frail elements of the 1818 social studies program at West Point which, as late as 1920, could dispose of scarcely 90 hours of instruction. But the planning and conduct of these courses, the preparation of numerous texts for use in them and the attendance of Department personnel at civilian universities to enhance their effectiveness in teaching the courses are not the complete story. To these items must be added the auxiliary activities of the Department.

At this point, although the project is rather more than an "auxiliary activity", reference should be made to the contribution to the Program of Studies in National Security made by the Department of Social Sciences. This program was described in an article, prepared by two officers of the Department, which appeared in the April 1950 issue of *Assembly*.

The properly termed auxiliary activities of the Department include: sponsorship of the Cadet Debate Council and the West Point Forum, counseling of Rhodes scholarship candidates, and selection and guidance of cadets for participation in off-campus student conferences. Examples of the last named activity are the annual New York Herald-Tribune Forum; the Ohio State Student Conference, held each spring; the Institute of Public Affairs of the University

of Virginia, in which cadets have participated on two occasions; and the student conferences of the Council on Foreign Relations.

It is difficult to over-emphasize the importance to good public relations for the Military Academy which derives from the outstanding performance of the cadets who represent West Point at these student gatherings. Messages reaching the Academy from all quarters are uniformly high in their praise of these young men. They attest to the fine job done by the cadets in exerting leadership in the Student groups, demonstrating their sound grasp of issues involved and dispelling erroneous preconceptions of the evils of the "military mind"

No report on the Social Sciences program of studies at the Military Academy could fail to include mention of the first Student Conference on United States Affairs which was held at West Point in November 1949. While this activity, too, was the subject of an article appearing in the January 1950 issue of *Assembly*, it is worth repeating that the success of SCUSA, conceived and planned by the cadets themselves, was due in large measure to the guidance furnished by the Department, not to mention the very material support made available from royalties accruing from the public sale of Department publications.

The Academy continues to receive laudatory comments from the educators and students who participated in SCUSA. Its success was assured from the start by the outstanding manner in which the cadets performed their parts in both administrative roles and as participants in the conference. It is hoped that plans now under way for SCUSA II to be held at West Point in December of this year will be crowned with the same measure of success.

The Department of Social Sciences takes pride in its participation in its auxiliary activities no less than in the development of the quality and scope of the study courses that comprise its curriculum. This composite, the Department believes, contributes to a substantial degree to those objectives implicit in the mission of the Military Academy:

To give each cadet a balanced and liberal education in arts and sciences in order to develop his powers of reasoning and analysis; to give him a firm grasp of the role of the military establishment in a democratic society and an awareness of the problems of the state he is to serve; and to give him a background of general knowledge similar to that possessed by graduates of our leading universities. (Excerpt from terms of reference of the Service Academy Board.)

# The 1802d Special Regiment, U.S.M.A.

By Lieutenant Colonel John C. F. Tillson, III

(FORMERLY S-3 OF THE REGIMENT)

ON 1 October 1946 a new regiment was formed at the Military Academy and designated the 1802d Special Regiment. The Regiment was given its name to commemorate the founding of the Academy in 1802. The present missions of the Regiment are: to garrison West Point; to aid in the operation and maintenance of Post installations and utilities; and, in coordination with the Department of Tactics, to assist in the practical military training and instruction of the United States Corps of Cadets. Service in the Regiment is a unique experience because of the numerous types of duties involved, and because of the close contact of its members with the Corps of Cadets. The latter consideration is a matter of great pride in that each member of the Regiment feels that he is contributing to cadet instruction and ultimately to the production of officers with whom all men of the Regiment will be proud to serve.

Reflecting the technological changes of warfare and the current needs of the Academy, both officers and men of the Regiment are carefully selected as to their ability and character. They come from all arms and branches to perform the tasks required in the cadet military training program. The Regiment has expanded from a handful of "Artillerists" in 1802 into a complex team representing practically every skill of the Army. It includes almost every arm and service and inherits the fine traditions of all of them. The variety of units, originally functioning directly under Headquarters, United States Military Academy, logically suggested the formation of a new headquarters to control the separate units and economically coordinate their use of personnel. To fill this need, the 1802d Special Regiment, an intermediary headquarters subordinate to the Superintendent, was activated and all West Point units were assigned to this new command.

The Regiment is composed of the thirteen detachments shown in the accompanying chart. It is commanded by a colonel with a majority of its officers being of field grade.

Formerly known as the USMA Service Detachment, the present Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment has the primary mission of providing trained specialists for fifty-two different agencies on the Post. The soldiers of this detachment perform a myriad of duties, such as those of welders, warehousemen, tabulating machine operators, clerks, printers, plumbers, athletic instructors, and many others. In addition to providing all soldiers for the operation of Headquarters USMA and Headquarters USCC, the detachment also performs all functions common to a headquarters company of any unit.

Rapid reductions after the war in the strengths of the Infantry, Armored, Artillery, and Coast Artillery Detachments led to the consolidation of these detachments into a single detachment, which was originally called The Ground Arms and later The Combat Arms Detachment. Each arm has its own section of this detachment, consisting of a small group of officers and soldiers having as their major reason for be-

ing at West Point the presentation of tactical military training to the Corps. Every effort is made to select officers with outstanding records for this detachment as well as for all other detachments in the regiment.

The great demands upon a cadet's time during the Academic Year require that all tactical training during this period be limited to instruction of the conference or lec-



COLONEL WILLIAM S. TRIPLET,  
Commanding Officer,  
1802d Special Regiment.

ture type. Stress is placed on the basic tactics and techniques of the various arms, supplemented whenever possible by illustrations from actual combat. In an average Academic Year the First Class receives thirty-four hours of instruction in a combined arms problem, eleven hours in the organization of the Armed Forces, and seventeen hours in the organization of the Air Force. The Second Class receives five hours training in Anti-Aircraft Artillery, five hours in Armor, and fifteen hours in the

tactics and technique of the Infantry Company.

The Third Class receives twelve hours training in the tactics and technique of the Infantry platoon and four hours in Air Force tactics and organization. The Fourth Class receives six hours training in Basic Weapons, eight hours on Squad Tactics, and seven hours in Artillery Tactics. It is interesting to note that much use is made of First Classmen to instruct the Fourth Class. They are trained as instructors by the officers and soldiers of the detachment, after which they present the instruction to the Fourth Class. They find such training to be extremely valuable when they report as junior officers to their first stations. The training presented to the Fourth Class is given for two reasons; first, to give them a basic knowledge of Infantry, Armor, and Artillery, and second, to prepare them for their summer tactical training at Camp Buckner. During their two-month stay at Camp Buckner, as the new Third Class, they receive a great deal of practical work in tactical subjects. They fire a qualification course on the rifle range, drive tanks, and fire artillery problems. Summer training in combat arms is conducted by the Combat Arms Detachment, assisted by such troops as are necessary from other stations. For all of these troops it is indeed a busy summer.

The tactical training of the Corps is not the only mission of the Combat Arms Detachment. All military honors, not involving the Corps of Cadets, for visiting dignitaries are rendered by this detachment.

The largest detachment in the regiment is the Cadet Mess Detachment. This detachment is responsible for one of the most impressive accomplishments at West Point—the feeding of more than two thousand four hundred cadets in the twenty-six minutes allowed for each meal, three times each day. Many of the old-time Cavalry Detachment noncommissioned officers are in the detachment, and much of the success that the detachment has had in the performance of its tasks has been because of their esprit and devotion to duty.

The Combat Engineer Detachment is another of the older West Point units whose history adds a lustrous page to the story of the regiment. The detachment was authorized by Congress on 15 May 1846. The War with Mexico had just begun and in September 1846 the detachment sailed for Mexico where they saw action at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Molino Del Rey, and Chapultepec, the fortress of the City of Mexico. In 1848 the detachment returned to West Point to resume its original mission, the instruction of cadets. During the Civil War the detachment was ordered to Washington. It returned to West Point in June 1865. Currently the detachment has the mission of teaching practical military engineering to the cadets and performing much of the engineering work on the Post.

The Airborne Detachment, the smallest in the regiment, was formed to insure the teaching of the latest airborne doctrine to the Corps of Cadets. All airborne tactical training literature and equipment are kept

by this detachment, whose commanding officer is also the S-4 of the regiment.

The Transportation Corps Detachment of the regiment is organized to operate the Post transportation facilities. The unit evolved from the Quartermaster Detachment which, before 1946, had the responsibility of operating all government vehicles at West Point, combined in an administrative motor pool. This pool now includes over three hundred and twenty-five military vehicles of varying types and provides motor transportation for every Post requirement. The detachment is further responsible for rail and highway movement of West Point personnel on trips away from the Post.

The Ordnance Detachment is a small group of specialists charged with the many ordnance duties necessary to serve the Post. The detachment performs field maintenance on all major items of ordnance materiel used on the Post. Some of these items are: over five hundred automatic weapons, more than nine thousand four hundred small arms, forty-four combat vehicles, and nearly six hundred non-combat vehicles. This repair is accomplished in the automotive and armament repair shops of the detachment. It receives, stores, and issues all ammunition used by the Corps of Cadets and by the Regiment. It also provides highly skilled soldiers to instruct the First Class in their automotive and armament laboratory courses.

The official beginning of the Signal Corps Detachment may be found in Special Orders No. 210, USMA, dated September 10, 1919, which stated that: "The enlisted men of the Signal Corps now at this post attached to the US Military Academy Detachment of Engineers are designated as the Signal Corps Detachment". This small group of



Coat of Arms of the 1802d Special Regiment.

twelve men soon had many other duties assigned to them. In 1922 it opened its radio station, which remained in constant operation until 1944 when the station was superseded by the present teletype system operated by the detachment. In 1923 it became responsible for the Post telephone system and today operates and maintains a modern automatic dial system. The film library and photographic laboratory are two other important functions of the Signal Detachment. The detachment also conducts twelve hours of Signal instruction for the Third Class at Camp Buckner.

The Preparatory School Detachment is the result of progressive efforts made by the Army, beginning as early as World War I, to assist candidates from the Regular Army who desire to enter West Point.

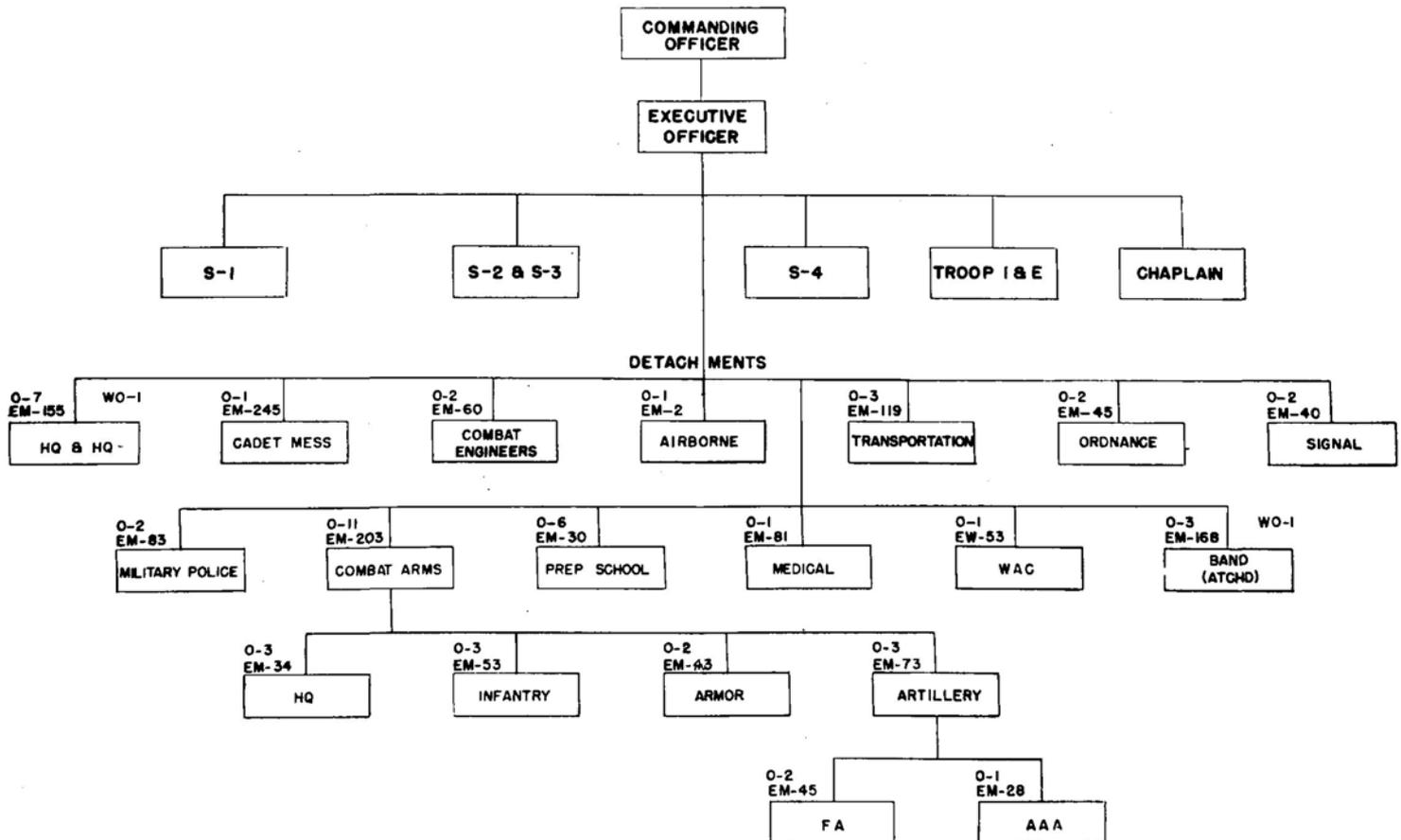
This Detachment was organized in June 1946 to administer the newly established School at Stewart Air Force Base, near Newburgh, N. Y. For a complete description of this School and the duties of this Detachment, please note the article by Captain Cover elsewhere in this issue of *Assembly*.

The first soldier assigned to full time duty at West Point as a hospital steward was transferred from the Artillery Corps in 1856. This was the beginning of the present Medical Detachment of eighty-one soldiers and one officer. The Detachment provides the male enlisted personnel required for the functioning of the Station Hospital. In addition, it provides ambulance and medical aid men at firing ranges and sports events. The men of the detachment also lend assistance to medical officers in the instruction in first aid, field sanitation and personal hygiene that is given to cadets.

The last detachment of the Regiment to be activated, the Women's Army Corps Detachment, was formed in January 1949. At this time the strength of the Medical Detachment was reduced from one hundred and twenty-seven to eighty-one men. The detachment quickly proved its merit and the "WAC's" are performing their assigned duties in the Station Hospital in a superior manner.

No soldiers are more constantly in contact with the many civilian visitors at West Point than are those in the Military Police Detachment. This detachment of two officers and eighty-three men spend the major part of their time directing the large crowds

### ORGANIZATION - 1802nd SPECIAL REGIMENT





**Driver training of the Third Class, taught by the Transportation Corps Detachment on the "Cavalry Plain" . . .**

that so often come to the Military Academy to see cadet activities. The detachment is responsible for all military police duties on the Post.

Today, the USMA Band, one of the oldest bands in the United States, is a unit of one hundred and sixty-eight men, including the

Field Music. It provides the music for every military and social occasion, and the "Hell Cats" still provide the music for the march of the Corps to meals and play reveille in the morning.

These thirteen detachments of the regiment are proud of their accomplishments

during the past four years. The regiment is a major factor in the development of the men of the Corps in their years as cadets, and in the every day operation and maintenance of the Post. In the accomplishment of their many missions, the men of the Regiment fulfill the meaning of their motto, "Nous Servons le Corps"



**Honor Guard, 1802d Special Regiment, to render appropriate honors to dignitaries visiting the Military Academy. . . .**

# Cadet Summer Training, 1950

The following articles, prepared under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets, Colonel Paul D. Harkins, present the various aspects of cadet training as conducted during the summer of 1950.

## First Class Training at Camp Buckner, 1950

By Cadet R. L. Johnson

"Dear Folks", wrote a First Class member of the Second Camp Buckner Detail, "Learning my schedule at Camp Buckner wasn't difficult at all. I have one field problem in the morning, another in the afternoon, and a night patrol after supper. Sure makes planning easy" Taken by itself this is a normal function known and condoned as healthy griping. A later extract from the same letter comes unexpectedly and quite paradoxically—"this summer's training is the most valuable I've received to date".

The summer's work gave the Class of '51 its first taste of specialization since entering the Academy. In early spring, cadets of the 1950 Buckner Detail were given opportunity to choose the branch in which to give instruction for the summer. In nearly all cases, either the first or second choice was granted. In short, this meant an increased impetus towards learning the techniques and details for which the First Classman could see direct application in his later service. It was common to see the latest books on subjects such as night patrolling in use around the barracks—accompanied by a waiting list of the "after taps readers" who knew the subject to be so pertinent as to merit outside study.

Another feature to which the new First Classman is exposed is probably the most singularly important of all. To the author of "A peacetime army officer is basically a teacher" the First Class training at Camp

Buckner could well be dedicated. The training situation is an exact counterpart of that which can be expected by the young graduate a year hence. No one knows this better than the individual First Classman. Buckner training requirements run the teaching gauntlet from the lesson plan and training aids, to troop movement and on to the inevitable performance report.

Further contact with enlisted personnel on particular problems gave this feature, that of the teaching situation, its greatest value. The cadets met the enlisted men for the first time with the common purpose of training. In doing so, the cadet learned to use his enlisted assistants so as to get the most from the capabilities of each. For the members of the 1802d Special Regiment, the Class of 1951 formed a strong respect. With this respect went new knowledge of working with enlisted men which could not be gained by the experience with underclassmen. There is a difference—and the Buckner Detail learned it this summer.

Four days per week were spent by each First Classman in the supervision of intramural athletics. The strong competitive spirit made this particular duty doubly valuable; not only did the First Classman have to learn how to handle sporting events, but he had to learn how to deal with aggressively excited individuals.

In summary, the "down to earth" practical work, always beneficially available at Camp Buckner, was never more in evidence than this year. That segment of the Class which moved in from Buckner to start academics in September took with it a little more pride, a lot more confidence, and little doubt that this had been its "most valuable" summer.

## Third Class Training at Camp Buckner, 1950

By Cadet John H. F. Haskell, Jr.

On the seventh of July of this year the Class of 1953 moved to Camp Buckner for two months of summer training. With the memories of our first vacation in eleven months still very fresh in our minds, we were nevertheless pleasantly surprised by the detailed plans drawn up for our instruction and also for our periods of relaxation. But, as I shall show in a discussion of that instruction, we had a great deal to learn and only too short a time for it all.

As an aid in describing the highlights of our summer's work, I shall follow the instruction as it was presented to my company—one of the eight provisional Third Class companies at Camp Buckner. We began training with the M-1 rifle, first on the dry range and then on the 200-yard and 300-yard target ranges. It is interesting to note that though most of us had never before fired this weapon, yet every man in the company eventually qualified as a marksman or better.

The following week we spent with the familiarization fire of various light infantry weapons. These included the .45 pistol, carbine, Browning automatic rifle, and Browning light machine gun. Then, with a first hand knowledge of the uses and limitations of these weapons, we proceeded to the next exercise—their use in the field. This included daylight attack and defense problems, followed by night patrol and night defensive actions. It provided us with vivid examples of the problems which confront the squad leader and platoon leader in actual combat.

The next major phase of our training was spent with the armored unit sent up from Fort Hood, Texas. We watched demonstrations and received instruction from the many specialists. Finally we took part ourselves in a realistic battle drill with the M-24 light and M-4 medium tanks. When we left the field, I am sure that every cadet felt a profound respect for the principles of firepower, mobility, and shock action so vividly demonstrated by these tanks.

Our last week's training was spent with the Artillery. We received much valuable instruction in the use of anti-aircraft fire, radar, and other tracking devices, and finally in the basic field artillery battery.

In addition to the instruction received in the basic arms, the Third Class also learned the vital importance of various supporting branches, such as the Signal Corps, the Quartermaster Corps, and the Transportation Corps.

The high spirit and enthusiasm with which the instruction was given and received were outstanding. It was easy to detect in the cadets a sincere desire to learn all they could in the short time available, and only the very high caliber of instruction made this possible.



Cadets in the "Attack of Village" problem at Camp Buckner. . . .



Cadets drive tanks at Camp Buckner.

### The Buckner Stakes Competition

Annually, on the last day of camp, the Buckner Stakes Competition is held to test the knowledge gained by the Third Class during the summer training. Each company selects its best two squads to represent it against the best of the other companies. The course is designed to test the teamwork of the squads, and the proficiency of each individual, as well as the physical endurance of all participants. The Stakes Competition is the climax of the summer training.

The Competition was first run in 1948, and was patterned after the Standard Stakes made famous by the Cavalry School at Fort Riley. It is made up of a series of tasks, each representing some phase of training received during the summer. These tasks are spotted around a course of about 3,000 yards, which leads over the varied terrain found around Camp Buckner. The tasks entail both practical work and the informal question and answer type writ.

This summer, for the first time, the Competition was divided into two phases; the first phase being the Squad or crew type Competition, while the second was the Individual competition. In both phases, accuracy of performance, as well as speed were graded.

For this year's course, phase one was run on the morning of 28 August. It consisted of four squad or crew type problems, which were picked to represent various stages of the summer's training, and to test the squad leader's ability to control his squad in getting a job done. These four problems were: firing a Technique of Fire problem, building an Engineer expedient stream crossing raft, crew drill on an Artillery piece, and a daylight reconnaissance patrol. The squads were graded on performance as well as speed, and an order of merit was established.

Phase two, the Individual competition, was run on the afternoon of 28 August, in three heats; each heat had contestants from all 8 companies. (As in the morning competition, the Stakes were organized so no contestant had any prior knowledge of the tasks to be completed until he arrived at the first sta-

tion.) The 16 stations covered the following subjects: firing the M-1, carbine, and Browning Automatic Rifle, Mines and booby traps, field telephones and SCR 536 (Handy Talky), 1st echelon maintenance and truck driving, Anti-aircraft automatic weapons, Armor gunnery, Infantry squad tactics, and Practical Mapping. The score was based on accuracy of performance, and speed for the entire course. The scores for the individuals were added together to obtain squad scores. Here again the order of merit of squads was estab-

lished, and the winning company was selected. The individual winners, as well as the winning squad, received suitable prizes. Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner awarded a pair of field glasses to the individual winner of the second phase competition.

The grades for both morning and afternoon phases were put together to determine the winning company. This entire company was given a picnic as a prize.

Competitive spirit and interest were high; many cadets and their guests, as well as Post personnel, lined the course to cheer on their contestants. For those who remained in the stands to see the finish, a large score board was set up on which scores were recorded as contestants finished each station. The QM Demonstration Unit from Fort Lee, Virginia, showed many visitors how ice cream was made in the field; the cadets demonstrated how to use it!

The Stakes were set up and run by the First Classmen on duty at Buckner, with the help of the Combat Arms Detachment of the 1802d Special Regiment.

### The Combined Arms Trip

By Lieutenant Colonel Samuel E. Gee

At 1400 on 6 June the new First Class left West Point for the Combined Arms Trip. They were transported in twenty-seven C-47's that were assembled at Stewart Air Force Base from all the major Air Force commands in the United States. The first stop was at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. While there, the cadets were given a first-hand briefing on the current status and projected trends in such things as: armament, equipment, aero medicine, photography, airplane power plants, propellers, electronics, procurement, industrial planning and maintenance, as well as all types of aircraft. The stay was climaxed by an exhibition and demonstration at which there was a static display of many types of



The Third Classman's final examination at Camp Buckner is the Buckner Stakes Competition, a rugged cross country test that calls for practical work in almost every phase of his summer training. . .

planes, including the first plane to fly faster than sound, the XF-1, and an air demonstration of many of the fastest type planes in the service today. These planes were flown by some of the most famous test pilots in the Air Force.

The Class moved from Wright-Patterson to Fort Bliss, Texas, on the ninth of June. In addition to having a free weekend at Juarez, they viewed impressive firing demonstrations of anti-aircraft weapons in close support of the Infantry as well as against hostile aircraft. One half day was spent at White Sands Proving Grounds. The high point of the stay at Fort Bliss occurred on the last day, when four battalions of anti-aircraft artillery presented a review in honor of the cadets, with the cadets in the reviewing stand.

The Class spent the morning of 14 June moving from Fort Bliss to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. That day was concluded with an impressive demonstration of all types of unit light aviation and flight techniques. The next day instruction was given in field artillery communications; sound, flash and radar ranging; counterfire; and a demonstration of massed firings with one Battalion and a Time on Target with four Battalions.

The next stop was at Fort Knox, Kentucky, arriving there on the afternoon of 16 June. One of the most effective demonstrations during the entire trip was seen here in the employment of the infantry battalion reinforced with tanks in an attack. Valuable instruction was also received in the methods of instruction employed by the Armored School. The Patton Museum was of great interest to the Class, as was the Replacement Training Division work being carried on by the Third Armored Division.

The Class arrived at Fort Benning late on 20 June. The next morning was spent viewing the developments of the Army Field Forces Board. The high point of the afternoon instruction was a demonstration of Infantry fire weapons ending with the "mad minute". A very fine demonstration was given the next day by the Airborne Department of the Infantry School at which time the cadets witnessed an air drop of both material and personnel. An infantry battalion reinforced attack demonstration was the high point of the afternoon events. The Class returned to West Point on 23 June 1950.

## Cadets Cruise with Midshipmen

By Cadet B. M. Filaseta

Last summer, for the first time in the history of West Point, Cadets took part in a training cruise with the Midshipmen of Annapolis.

The twenty-two day cruise was from Norfolk, Virginia, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and then to New York City. Fifty Cadets of the Third Class left their summer training at Camp Buckner and boarded the USS Missouri for an interesting and profitable taste of Navy life. The Cadets took part in the same daily program as the Midshipmen did. Throughout the cruise they worked and trained together in an excellent display of harmony and unification.

During the cruise there were many experiences that probably will never be forgotten. Turning to after reveille, the Cadets swabbed down the deck, polished the turnbuckles on the lifeline, and helped in various ways with the ship's work. At the sound of "general quarters", they manned the gun stations along with the Midshipmen. When the Midshipmen attended classes on how to dock and moor a ship or how radar is used to track down enemy ships and planes, the Cadets went along too. They



"Police Call was never like this!"

also participated in a three day operation for the refueling of destroyers while at sea, similar to the method used during combat.

The Cadets stood four hour watches as did the Midshipmen. On watch they had a chance to participate in many phases of the ship's operation. They stood watch with the helmsman and actually had a chance at the wheel. When on watch on the signal bridge, they helped the quartermaster send and receive messages to and from the destroyers in the task force. The many signal flags and pennants were explained to the Cadets, and they learned to recognize a few of them. Down at the combat information center the Cadets helped to track destroyers on picket duty and were permitted to operate various radar units themselves.

When the short cruise came to an end and the Cadets returned to their own summer training, much was taken back with them. Many bits of useful information about the customs of the Navy and the operation of naval ships were obtained along with an understanding of some of the problems that face the Navy during combat. In their future relations with the Navy, the Cadets may find great use for this knowledge. Not to be overlooked is the sense of fellowship and the spirit of co-operation that was developed between the future officers. All these facts added together prove that this new program was very successful in making unification more of a reality.

## The Air Indoctrination Trip, 1950

On the morning of 13 June 1950, 289 cadets, half of the Class of 1952, composing Group I departed on the Air Indoctrination Trip. They called this group the "Lucky Half", because the trip for Group II was canceled due to the outbreak of war in Korea. The entire trip to the six stations visited was made in eight C-54 aircraft. The first stop was made at Mitchel AFB, arriving there about 9 o'clock on the morning of 13 June. At Mitchel AFB, the cadets learned of the Air Defense network for the continent of the US. They were introduced to various types of radar equipment and its use. Of particular interest to all were the visits to the assembly line of the Republic Aircraft Corporation, where they watched the assembly of the newest type F-84 jet

fighter, and to the Sperry Gyroscope Corporation where they saw among other things the latest in radar bomb sights.

Following the three day visit at Mitchel AFB, the group went on to Langley AFB near Norfolk, Va. Here the cadets had their first sight of Air Force units using jet planes. They saw in action the 404 Reconnaissance Wing with its two groups of jet fighters using the F-86 plane and a group equipped with B-45 Jet Bombers. They learned of the organization and the functions of this Reconnaissance Wing, actually watched its operation, and became familiar with the planes. At Langley AFB are laboratories of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics and the cadets were conducted through these laboratories. This tour was most interesting, for it familiarized them with future trends in the development of aircraft and aircraft engines.

On Monday morning, 19 June, the group departed from Langley AFB and flew to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, where the cadets were the guests of the famous 82d Airborne Division. Here they were put through the rigors of airborne training. They practiced the proper way to land in a parachute, how to adjust parachutes and jumped from the tower. They rode in gliders and C-119 planes, watched paratroopers jump from the plane, and themselves pushed bundles from the plane which parachuted to the ground. At Fort Bragg are Headquarters, Tactical Air Force and Army Field Forces Board No. 1. At Headquarters, Tactical Air Force, the cadets learned of the functions of tactical aircraft in supporting ground operations. Army Field Forces Board No. 1 is charged with research and development of airborne equipment and signal equipment. New developments and trends in development presented at this board proved very interesting and enlightening to all. The grand finale at Fort Bragg was the air drop of a reinforced battalion of airborne infantry into a landing zone, complete with mortars, artillery, and vehicles. This battalion, once on the ground, quickly reorganized and attacked, supported by jet fighters of the Tactical Air Force.

From Fort Bragg on the morning of 23 June this group of cadets traveled to Eglin Air Force Base on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico in Florida. Eglin Air Force Base has become nationally famous for the air shows which it gives, for here is located the Air Force Proving Ground, which tests practically all the aircraft adopted by our Air Force. This air show was one of the most spectacular events witnessed on the trip, for included were practically every plane now in use by the US Air Force. Each plane showed its capabilities, its speed, and its firepower. Practically all the bombs, except, of course, the Atomic Bomb, now used by the Air Force were dropped during this show. The last event, the B-36 dropping a tremendous bomb load, was awe-inspiring, almost unbelievable. After this great air show the cadets were conducted through the Climatic Hangar at Eglin AFB, the largest of its kind in the world, in which the temperature can be regulated to test equipment under practically any conditions, varying from the equator to the arctic regions. At the time the cadets went through, 24 June, the temperature was 65 below zero Fahrenheit, which was a welcome respite from the 100 degree temperature outside.

MacDill AFB, near Tampa, Florida, was the next and longest stop on the trip. During the seven days here, in addition to becoming familiar with Tampa and Clearwater Beach, cadets learned of operations and functions of the Strategic Air Command, the Air Rescue Service and of the Military Air Transport Service. They watched the operations and functions of the two bombardment

groups located at MacDill which are equipped with B-29 and B-50 bombers. They learned methods used by the Air Rescue Service. During the instruction at MacDill, cadets became familiar with B-29 and B-50 bombers, their capabilities, their maintenance and performance. They visited shops, operation rooms, and the flight line.

From MacDill they left for Brookley AFB at Mobile, Alabama, on 3 July, arriving there that afternoon. Brookley AFB is the headquarters of the Air Material Area. There the cadets learned of the complex and all-important supply and maintenance system of the Air Force.

On the night of 5 July, the cadets of Group I, the "Lucky Half", steeped in knowledge of the Air Force, departed from Brookley AFB for their summer furloughs. About half of them went on furlough directly from Brookley AFB. The others returned by plane to West Point and left on furlough the next day, 6 July.

The story so far has been concerned only with the official or working side of the picture. However, the trip was not all work and no play. There were many and varied kinds of entertainment enjoyed by the cadets at every station. Dances were given in their honor at every station, and a beach party was given at Eglin Field. At all stations transportation was available, and certainly used, to adjacent cities and points of interest. For Mitchel AFB there was New York City, for Langley AFB was Virginia Beach, Eglin AFB offered Panama City and the wonderful beaches on the Gulf of Mexico in that area. As mentioned before, there was Tampa, Clearwater Beach; Brookley AFB offered the city of Mobile, the beaches nearby, and a trip to New Orleans. It is unfortunate that all of this class could not go on the Air Indoctrination Trip. For those that were fortunate enough to make it, it proved to be instructional, enlightening and enjoyable. It added much to their basic knowledge and understanding of the USAF, and the part the USAF plays in our National Defense.

### Camid V

By Cadets G. R. Relyea and R. L. Rutte

Once again the cry "Land the landing force," rang out. Date: 26 August, 1950; place: the Atlantic Ocean off the Camp Pendleton beaches; H hour: 0930; weather: hot and muggy; surf: negligible; high tide; 0627. For the cadets of the Class of 1952 it was the culmination of summer training and they were happy to see it ending. It had been a long and hard summer but certainly most educational.

On 5 August 544 cadets of the Second Class had embarked on the USS Okanogan

with a small staff of officers headed by Lt. Colonel R. S. Morrison, USAF. The first stop, via the Quantico Marine Base, had been Ft. Belvoir, Va., the home of the Engineers. Here the cadets heard short speeches by Major General L. A. Pick, Chief of Engineers, and Major General D. L. Weart, Commanding General of Ft. Belvoir. After the preliminaries, the instruction began in earnest and in the short space of two days the Class of 1952 had learned much about the work of the Engineers.

On 10 August the men of the Second Class had moved on to Ft. Eustis, Va., the home of the Transportation Corps. Here they were greeted by Brigadier General W. J. Mueller, Commanding General of Ft. Eustis, and later, during one of the instruction periods, had an unexpected pleasure when General Mark Clark, Chief of Army Field Forces, stopped in to observe the training and to address them. The training included instruction in the many and varied interworkings of the Transportation Corps and the Transportation Corps School.

The US Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Va., had been the final training base for the cadets and they were joined there by some 800 second class midshipmen from USNA, about 300 third class midshipmen from USNA, and approximately 300 Naval ROTC midshipmen. From 12 to 23 August they found themselves struggling through the ashore phase training of their Camid V.

The overall responsibility for Camid V lay with the Amphibious Force, US Atlantic Fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Jerald Wright, USN. The ashore phase of this training was under the jurisdiction of Rear Admiral T. B. Britton, USN, Commander Amphibious Training Command, US Atlantic Fleet, and Brigadier General G. F. Good, Jr., USMC, Commander Troop Training Unit, US Atlantic Fleet.

This training period was highlighted by demonstrations, lectures, exhibits, and practical work—with particular emphasis on practical work. During this time the class learned of the basic concepts of amphibious operations. One of these basic concepts which left a lasting impression on all participants was the need for close cooperation amongst the services.

When on 23 August the time had at last arrived for the final and most difficult phase of the summer training period, the men embarked for their afloat phase training aboard the USS Mt. Olympus, the USS Chilton, and the USS Fremont. These three ships were only a small part of the actual convoy, which was made up of destroyers, LSMR's, LST's, and APA's, and was commanded by Rear Admiral H. D. Baker, USN, Commander Amphibious Group Two, US Atlantic Fleet, from his flag ship, the USS Mt. Olympus. This phase of training consisted of the Firex demonstration—a show of Naval gunfire and air support as utilized in an amphibious operation, a demonstration by a submarine equip-

ped with a snorkel, a destroyer laying a depth charge pattern, and, most important, the practice (Lex I) and the actual (Lex II) amphibious landings.

The final landing was successfully completed with the cadets storming the beaches and capturing their objective from the defending Aggressor forces. This entire operation was observed by many VIP's among whom were General Mark Clark; Major General Bryant E. Moore, Superintendent of the US Military Academy; and Colonel Paul D. Harkins, Commandant of Cadets.

This operation completed the summer training and the entire class boarded the USS Chilton for the return trip to West Point and another academic year.

### Summer Training—Group II, Class of 1952

By Lieutenant Colonel E. D. Light

Cadets assigned to Group II, Class of 1952, were scheduled to receive the same air indoctrination training that was given Group I of this class during the preceding month. Following their return from leave on 5 July they engaged in a week of preparatory training consisting of an orientation lecture by the Commandant, a lecture and training film on security of classified information, and training films on Air Force subjects. Before the end of this first week, however, the Air Force had to cancel plans for the airlift of Group II, due to urgent requirements for movement of units and supplies to the Far East. At this time revised plans were made for a one week trip to Mitchel, Langley and Eglin Air Force Bases, traveling by commercial aircraft. However, by 14 July it was evident that increased operations at all these bases would prevent any training being given to USMA cadets at this time, and all plans were canceled for any air training tour for Group II.

Supplementary training had already begun on 11 July before the Air Trip had finally been canceled. One hundred and eight cadets from all companies of this group were moved to New Cadet Barracks to serve as assistant squad leaders. Their duties consisted mainly of administration and assisting with individual training of New Cadets in barracks. They had not previously received special training in subjects taught by First Class committees and consequently were used in such instruction only as section marchers, marching the New Cadets to and from places of instruction. Their services as members of the New Cadet Detail were particularly valuable due to the relatively small size of this year's First Class. With few exceptions these same 108 Second Classmen remained on their New Cadet as-

Cadets hitting the beach during Camid V. . . .



signments for three weeks until time to depart on the CAMID exercise.

The remaining one hundred and ninety-one cadets of Group II received special training during these three weeks as follows:

#### Company B-5

10-12 July Fired light machine gun qualification course B

13 July-5 Aug. Assisted in training of Third Class at Camp Buckner by serving as aggressor forces and demonstration units during the following problems:

1. Technique of Fire
2. Squad in the Defense
3. Night Patrol

#### Company B-6

10-12 July Fired light machine gun qualification course B

13 July-5 Aug. Assisted in training of Third Class at Camp Buckner by serving as aggressor forces and demonstration units during the following problems:

1. Squad in the Attack
2. Attack of a Village and Attack of a Pillbox
3. Night Defense

#### Companies B-7 and B-8

10-12 July Fired pistol qualification course

13-14 July Fired light machine gun qualification course B

17-18-22 July Field Artillery training; 105mm firing

19-20 July Infantry company heavy weapons to include firing 60mm mortar

21 July Medical field training

24-25 July Fired Carbine qualification course

26-28 July Fired BAR qualification course

31 July-1 Aug. MT&G mapping problem

2-3 Aug. Engineer training in demolitions and bridges

4 Aug. Visit to Stewart Air Force Base  
Inspections in barracks were held each Saturday with particular emphasis being placed on care of equipment, especially rifles.

The Commandant authorized two special weekend leaves to be taken during this period. This, together with attractive prizes provided by Special Services for outstanding performance in weapons qualification and during the mapping problem, contributed to keeping morale at a high level. In spite of a feeling of disappointment over having the scheduled Air Trip canceled, the fine spirit of this group held up throughout long hours, rainy night problems, and nearly 900 man-hours of cleaning weapons. All cadets demonstrated their maturity in appreciating the situation which caused the change in plans, and their enthusiasm in engaging in the substitute training program.

### The Processing and Training of New Cadets

This year the largest Fourth Class since 1946, numbering 797 New Cadets, entered the Military Academy. To avoid interrupting the initial four days of processing, this class was admitted 5 July instead of on the traditional 1 July. On the entry date 767 of the class were admitted, and the remaining 30 entered over a period of the following two weeks.

In the traditional manner the New Cadets this year from the moment of entry started a rigorous processing period that extended for 4

days, from 5 to 8 July, inclusive. In that brief period they were issued all necessary clothing from socks to plebeskins, as well as rifles, field equipment, and bedding. In addition, they received sufficient instruction in dismounted drill and military courtesy to enable them to march by company mass and to conduct themselves properly in a military environment. On the first day the New Cadet Detail, composed of 180 First Classmen, again accomplished the remarkable achievement of turning out the new class at 1700 in gray shirts and gray trousers and marching them to and from the Oath of Allegiance ceremony. During this four-day processing period the detail assisted the Cadet Store and the Cadet Supply in completing the initial issues to the new class.

The first four days gave the members of the new class much to work on and to study during their first weekend at West Point. By the beginning of the training phase on the following Monday, 10 July, members of the new class had assumed the distinctive appearance and demeanor of Fourth Classmen. The following seven weeks of July and August were devoted to the completion of the processing and the strenuous New Cadet training program.

In addition to the training during these seven weeks, which will be discussed later, each of the six new cadet companies had an average of one hour a day devoted to completing the supply and administrative processing of the New Cadets. This daily period provided the Cadet Store with sufficient time to fit and issue practically all the clothing the new Fourth Classman needs during his first year at the Military Academy. In addition, periods of administrative instruction were conducted in each company after supper. During these periods the Fourth Classmen were taught the many administrative obligations for which they are responsible as cadets. These obligations include proper filling out of requisitions, explanations of reports, and other routine papers. They were taught the rudiments of military correspondence, and they completed some fifteen official forms required by those entering the service of their country.

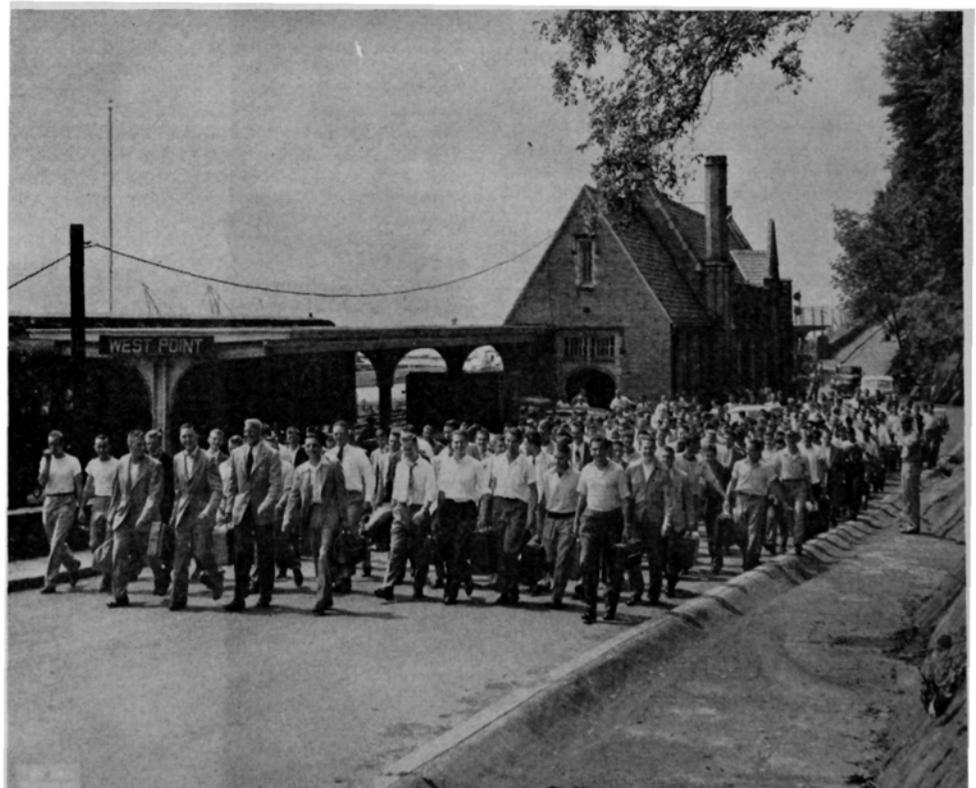
Of considerable importance in the processing of the New Cadet is his physical fitness qualification and initial physical check. During the first four days while he was being processed, the New Cadet is required to take a one-hour physical fitness test and a swimming test. These tests provide the Department of Physical Education with sufficient data upon which to base the Fourth Classmen's future physical training.

The training of the Fourth Class can be compared with the basic training received by a recruit when he is first enlisted and has reported for duty to a Replacement Training Depot. Due to the high scholastic qualifications of the New Cadets and their excellent physical condition they are able to assimilate training much faster than the average group of enlisted recruits. In the month of July the New Cadet receives training in Military Courtesy, First Aid, Rifle and Bayonet, Dismounted Drill and Orientation. The first four are self-explanatory, but some notes are of interest on certain of the subjects.

The rifle instruction is limited to 8 hours, five of which are on the Care, Cleaning, Disassembly and Assembly of the weapon, and three hours are devoted to sighting and aiming and familiarization firing. No attempt is made to have the Fourth Classmen qualify with the rifle during their Fourth class summer, as they receive this instruction at Camp Buckner during Third Class summer training. Nineteen hours of Dismounted Drill are scheduled during the month of July and it is in this short span of time that the cadet learns the precise drill for which the Corps has always been famous.

Orientation consists of a series of lectures on the Honor System, the History of the Military Academy, the cadet's concept of Duty, and other subjects relative to the academic system and life at the Academy.

During the month of August the New Cadet receives training in Equipment, Clothing, Tent Pitching, Combat Drill, Field Sanitation, Interior Guard, Automotive Vehicles, Marches and Bivouacs, Tactics and Technique of the Individual Soldier, Defense Against Chemical Attack, and the Orientation, which was started during the month



Members of the Class of 1954 arriving at West Point on 5 July 1950. . .

of July, is carried through to its conclusion. While the subjects presented during the month of July teach the New Cadet how to get along as an individual and to learn the little things that a soldier must do as he daily absorbs the discipline and training, the second month's instruction prepares him for his tactical training, working in groups, and learning how to live in the field.

At the termination of this formal training the New Cadet goes on the "Plebe Hike", which is scheduled annually during the next to the last week in August. During this period most of the training that the New Cadet learned during the summer is put to practical application. On the Hike the Fourth Classmen are not subject to the strict disciplinary control of the upperclassmen that features New Cadet Barracks, and this gives them an excellent opportunity to get acquainted with their classmates, and to relax before plunging into the rigorous academic year ahead.

The First Class presents all the instruction to the Fourth Class during the summer



Members of the Class of 1950 receiving instruction shortly after their arrival at West Point. . . .

training period. First Classmen form the cadre for the New Cadet Regiment and its companies, providing the Commanders from the Regimental Commander to the squad leaders, and in addition, providing a small cadet staff which does the staff planning and coordinating.

The First Class undergoes a week of instructor-training, during which time its members study and rehearse their formal presentations. Each subject has an officer in charge and it is his responsibility that the course content and presentation be as prescribed. During this instructor-training and the training of New Cadets which follows the officers in charge of the various subjects have an excellent opportunity to point out techniques that will assist in the development of the cadet instructor as a potential officer.

The First Class, given the responsibility that goes with opportunity to command and present instruction, matures to an unbelievable extent during this summer training period. The First Classmen go about their assigned tasks with enthusiasm and ingenuity, and the result is superior training. All they need is a little advice and guidance from the officers in charge. With these provided they always turn out a superbly trained Fourth Class.

### Visit of Cadets to France

Ten cadets of the Class of 1952 visited France last summer as guests of the French Minister of War. The group departed Westover AFB at 2300 on 9 June 1950 on a regular MATS flight. The group arrived at Orly Field, Paris, France, at 0400 on 11 June 1950.

After one day in Paris the group left on Monday morning, 12 June, for Verdun. All members of the party visited the museum containing mementoes of Verdun's part in World War I and also a special room dedicated to the American Army and the Liberation of France in World War II. The afternoon was spent visiting points of interest which became famous in the fighting of World War I. The group then visited the American Monument at Montfaucon and the American Cemetery at Romagny. On the following day the group returned to Paris.

On 14 June the group proceeded from Paris to Bourges, where the remainder of the morning was spent witnessing test firing of new French 105-mm and 150-mm howitzers and a 120-mm infantry mortar, and visiting some of the laboratories used by the Experimental Commission. In the afternoon a visit was made to the Bourges Cathedral. The return trip to Paris was made that evening.

On Friday, 16 June, the group left Paris and proceeded to Bayeux. The afternoon was devoted to visits to the beachhead and landing beaches of Normandy. On the following day the group proceeded to Sainte Mere Eglise, where the landings of the 82d Airborne Division were explained. Visits were then made to Utah Beach, to the area of the St. Lo break-through, and to Avranches. The battlefield at Mortain was visited, and the group stopped briefly at the American Cemetery at St. James.

On 16 June the group visited Mont St. Michel and St. Malo. The day's trip ended at Coetquidan, Brittany, where the famous French Military School of St. Cyr is now located. The group visited the school facilities, remaining there overnight. On the afternoon of 17 June the trip was resumed and the night was spent at the Engineer School at Angers. On the morning of the 18th a visit of that school was made, and the group moved on to Saumur in the afternoon, where a visit to the French Cavalry School—now the Armored School—was made on the morning of the 19th. The return trip to Paris was made that evening.

The group remained in Paris from 22 June to 25 June, inclusive. On 22 June they were received by Mr. Bruce, the American Ambassador. On that evening, the group attended a dinner of welcome, held at the Ecole Polytechnique, in honor of visiting track teams from the military academies of England, Holland, Belgium, and from St. Cyr. During the following three days the cadets had an opportunity to meet and learn the viewpoints of their contemporaries of these various Atlantic Pact nations. On Friday, 23 June, the entire group was received at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, by the City of Paris. On Saturday, 24 June, the cadets attended the track meet. On Sunday, 25 June, a brief ceremony was held at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during which the representatives of each of the visiting military schools placed a wreath on the tomb.

On 26 June the USMA group left by French Air Force C-47 for the south of France. That afternoon an extensive system of canals and the dams now under construction along the Rhone River in the area Donzeres—Montdragon, south of Lyon, was visited. On 27 June the group flew to Nice. That evening the city of Nice entertained the group at dinner. On the following day the Physical Education School at Antibes was visited, the group was received by the Mayor of Cannes and placed a wreath on the monument of the dead of World War I.

On 29 June the group flew to St. Raphael, and the remainder of the morning was devoted to an account of the landings in Southern France in August, 1944, by a member of the faculty of the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre. The afternoon was spent making an excursion to several of the points where landings took place.

On 30 June the group flew to Pau, near the Pyrenees, and spent the afternoon visiting the Airborne School and the Physical Education School. On 1 July the group returned to Paris.

On 2 July the group visited the palace of Versailles. On 3 July the cadets were hosts at a modest reception given at the Officers' Mess of the Ecole Polytechnique for all the officers of the school and for those cadets—about 35—who had traveled with our cadets or who had helped them in some way. At noon on 4 July a brief ceremony was held at the monument to the dead of the Ecole Polytechnique, at which time the cadets placed a wreath on the monument. After this ceremony the Commandant of the school, Brigadier General Jouvett, gave a farewell reception for the cadets.

The group returned to the United States by air, arriving at Westover AFB on 9 July and returning to West Point that evening.

### Cadet Far East Tour

Twenty-five First Classmen visited the Far East Command during the summer of 1950. The primary purpose of this visit, which was sponsored by the Department of Social Sciences, was to acquire occupational data on government, economics, problems of occupation, as well as on military organization and training in the Far East Command.

Travel to and from Japan was made by a C-54 airplane of the Military Air Transport Service. Upon arrival in Tokyo on 25 June the proposed schedule was as follows: 25 June-4 July: Orientation and Instruction in the Far East Command GHQ; visits to the Amphibious Training Center and Yokota and Johnson Air Force Bases; sight-seeing tours in Tokyo. 5-14 July: Tour to include the following: Yokosuka Naval Base, Eighth Army Headquarters, Hiroshima, British Occupation Forces at Kure, Eta Jima School, 25th Division at Osaka, Fuji area, and Nikko. 15 July: Visit to Okirawa. 16-18 July: Visit to Philippines. 19-27 July: Tour of installations at Guam; then departure from the Far East Command.

Despite the outbreak of hostilities in Korea on the day the cadet party arrived, Far East Command personnel followed the above schedule very closely for the period 25 June-2 July. On the latter date the tour was curtailed and the cadet party returned to the United States.

### Cadets Visit Mexico

Fifteen cadets of the Class of 1952 proceeded by aircraft from Stewart Field on 24 June, and from San Antonio on 25 June to Mexico City as guests of the Secretary of Defense of Mexico. The group arrived in Mexico at 1500, 25 June 1950.

A resume of the program follows: Monday, 26 June: Wreath laid on Independence Monument; Formal calls on Secretary of Defense, General Limon, and on President Aleman; Wreath laid on the monument to Mexican cadets killed in the war with the United States, 1847; and historical museum at Chapultepec visited. Tuesday, 27 June: Visit to Colegio Militar; Formal ceremony and guard of honor by United States cadets over remains of Mexican cadets killed in 1847. Wednesday, 28 June: Reception at American Embassy. Thursday, 29 June: Visit to Campo Militar No. 1; Dinner with Chief of Staff of National Defense at Xochimilco. Friday, 30 June: Teotihuacan visited. Saturday, 1 July: To Acapulco; Dinner in the evening as guests of the Governor of the State of Guerrero. Monday, 3 July: Breakfast as guests of the Military Zone Commander; Return to Mexico City. Tuesday, 4 July: Independence Day reception at the American Embassy; Dance in the evening at the American Club.

The return journey was begun at 0820, 5 July, and the group arrived at West Point at 1545, 6 July.

# The U.S.M.A. Preparatory School

By CAPTAIN WILLIAM W. COVER

(FORMERLY ADJUTANT OF THE SCHOOL)

ONE of the least known and least understood elements of the West Point command is the USMA Preparatory School. This comparatively small organization performs a definite service in providing new members to the Corps of Cadets. For the past five years approximately one-fifth of each new class has been trained at the Preparatory School.

In its present form the Preparatory School is relatively recent. Its basic authorization is contained in Department of the Army Special Regulations 350-90-1 (Air Force Regulation 35-43) of 16 August 1949. Annually a circular is issued to the Armed Forces, describing the manner of securing competitive Regular Army-Air Force appointments to West Point and the transfer of such appointees to the Preparatory School.

Nevertheless, experience shows that throughout the Service and the Nation a general lack of knowledge exists as to the mission, functioning, location and even the existence of the School. For this reason, and especially in view of the Superintendent's announced policy directing wide dissemination of current and accurate information about West Point, the Preparatory School staff welcomes this opportunity to acquaint readers of *Assembly* with this activity.

Historically, the Army's assistance to Servicemen seeking admission to West Point may be traced back through five transitional stages to World War I. At that time informal preparatory schools were conducted at Army posts by recent graduates. The familiar Corps Area schools were established after the war, and officers were assigned primary duty as instructors. During World War II the program was consolidated under Army Service Forces, with training at Lafayette College, Amherst College and Cornell University. In 1945 a further consolidation centered all training at Amherst.

With the close of World War II and the subsequent overcrowding of civilian educational institutions, the School in its present form was established in June 1946 at Stewart Air Force Base—14 miles north of West Point and 5 miles west of Newburgh, N. Y.

The Preparatory School is a Department of the Army installation and a part of West Point. Although physically located at Stewart Air Force Base, it is there in "tenant" status only, and is not part of any Air Force command. School staff and students wear the USMA shoulder patch, are proud to be assigned to the USMA, and seek constantly to identify themselves with West Point. Relations with the local Air Force units are cordial. The School could not ask for finer cooperation and assistance. Nevertheless, staff members wince slightly when asked how a hopeful West Point applicant may get into the "Stewart Field Prep School"

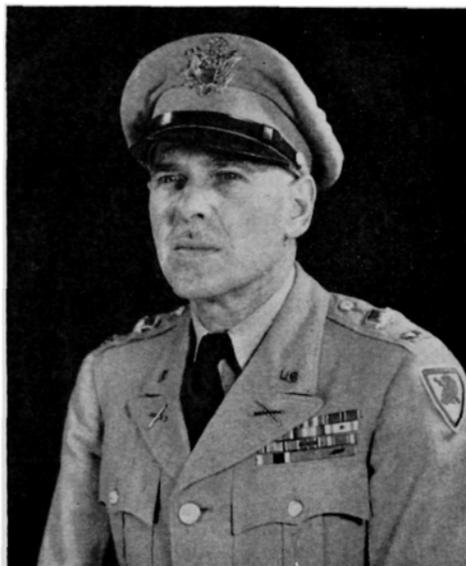
The missions of the Preparatory School, as set forth in the official USMA Catalog of Information, are these:

1. "To assist the candidates assigned thereto to pass the entrance examinations for admission to the Military Academy.
2. "To prepare them for successful accomplishment of the academic, military, and physical training courses at West Point.

3. "To indoctrinate them in the methods and practices of the Military Academy."

For the accomplishment of these missions the Preparatory School Commandant has a military staff of six officers and thirty enlisted men, and a civilian academic staff, under an Academic Director, of thirty-one. The latter are divided into three departments—English, Mathematics and History—each with a department head. In addition, other civilian employees perform necessary clerical, supply and maintenance work.

The Commandant has the dual role of being a school commandant and at the same time the commanding officer of a detachment of the 1802d Special Regiment. However, he is to the students (known as "cadet candidates") a combination of a "Supe"



COLONEL JOHN O. TAYLOR,  
Commandant,  
USMA Preparatory School.

and a "Com". His headquarters performs for cadet candidates many functions similar to those performed for cadets by Headquarters USMA and Headquarters USCC.

Candidates are organized into a battalion of two companies, with a battalion staff, company commanders, platoon and squad leaders from their number. Each company is supervised by a commissioned company commander (a "Tac") assisted by a Regular Army first sergeant from the cadre.

Preparatory School standards are high since they are based on those required at West Point. Rewards are given for military and academic excellence. A system of demerits is enforced, similar to that within the Corps of Cadets, with repeated delinquencies resulting in loss of privileges. Daily inspections of barracks and frequent personnel inspections by cadre officers are directed at improving military proficiency, bearing and courtesy.

Candidates retain their actual rank and pay but are addressed as "Mister". All are treated and trained on an equal basis, regardless of rank or length of service. In-

signia of rank are not worn during duty hours but may be worn on pass or leave.

The basic principles of honor and personal integrity are definitely emphasized and required at the Preparatory School. However, an "Honor System" like that of the Corps of Cadets is not used, chiefly because of the absence of upper classes to administer the system.

Ten to twelve day leaves of absence are normally granted during the Christmas holidays and after the March examinations. Pass privileges, usually for week ends, are controlled by company tactical officers.

Candidates are housed in permanent type, two-story, fifty-man barracks. Existing facilities can accommodate up to 400 men. Each company operates a mess, cafeteria style, on the garrison ration.

The normal day for a candidate begins with reveille at 0630 hours. Academic work commences at 0800 and extends to 1500, followed by military or physical training until 1700. From 1900 until 2100 candidates attend a required study hall Sunday through Thursday.

Experienced civilian teachers, all Civil Service employees, conduct the School's academic program under the Commandant and the Academic Director. Liaison with corresponding departments at West Point is maintained in order to provide the best possible assistance to cadet candidates. Instruction is given in small classes not exceeding twenty men, thus assuring maximum personal attention to each student. Although the daily grade system is not used, classroom procedures resemble those at West Point.

The academic year begins annually on the first Tuesday in September, continuing until June. There is no cut-off date for enrollment, except the first of February. The schedule is made flexible to accommodate late arrivals, but it is most advisable that candidates report as close to the opening date as possible. Late arrivals receive progressively more condensed versions of all training.

During their initial processing candidates are given achievement level tests in English, Mathematics, and History. These scores are then used as guides in academic counseling and planning.

The program is divided into two phases: the Basic Course and the Advanced Course. Successful grasp of Basic Course material enables a candidate to meet confidently all mental sections of the West Point entrance examinations. This course is conducted from September to March, and again, in abbreviated form, from March to June for the benefit of late arrivals preparing for the special June validating examinations held only at West Point. The Advanced Course is taught after March, and is an extension of basic subjects. This course attempts to prepare candidates for 4th Class academics at West Point. Further, it acquaints them with the methods of collegiate study.

Instruction is at the senior high school and junior college level, hence it is important that each candidate have an adequate secondary school background. Although instructors give their best assistance, the gap



"UNIFICATION", USMA PREPARATORY SCHOOL. . . .  
Marine—Navy—Army—Air Force

between 8th grade arithmetic and 4th Class mathematics cannot satisfactorily be bridged in a few months. Where educational background is weak the individual is at a definite disadvantage, although one which has been overcome by exceptional candidates.

Physical training is a vital part of the Preparatory School's mission. Each candidate participates in physical education and athletics for a minimum of six hours per week, which consist of class instruction, conditioning exercises, and intramural sports. In addition, the School has a schedule of team competitions in all common sports, including games with Army "B" squads, Plebe teams, private schools in the vicinity, and, notably, with the Naval Academy Preparatory School at Newport, R. I. Sports such as swimming, skating, tennis, and golf are also available for candidates' recreation. To gauge progress physical aptitude tests are given to candidates upon arrival, after 8 weeks of training, and again before the March examinations.

Military training, aside from the valuable day-to-day routine of company administration, necessarily has less scheduled time than academics or physical education. The problem is further complicated by the fact that candidates report at the Preparatory School in all grades and degrees of training, from new recruit to first lieutenant. Military instruction given covers the M-1 rifle, Administration of Justice, dismounted drill, courtesy and discipline, parades, and general military indoctrination.

Popular with candidates, the USMA Orientation Program accomplishes the third mission of the school. Each candidate spends a day at West Point in a cadet-guided tour during which he sees points of interest, observes cadet classes, has dinner with the Corps in Washington Hall, and watches a review, inspection, and athletic events. Also cadre officers hold West Point conferences with candidates. Later, through the cooperation of the Commandant of Cadets, a series of one-hour conferences with selected cadets climaxes the program. Thus acquainted with the various aspects of cadet

life, candidates enter the Academy comparatively well informed as to the opportunities and tasks which are before them.

For a summary of Preparatory School training hours, please note Figure 1.

The candidate's day is closely scheduled, but he has sufficient leisure to utilize the many special service and recreational facilities of the School and the base. Dances are arranged on an exchange basis with nearby young ladies' schools. Last year candidates published a mimeographed news and feature sheet called the "Prepointer" and a class yearbook, the "Challenge".

The quality of Preparatory School personnel has been consistently high. Problems of conduct are at a minimum and of a minor nature.

High point of the year's work comes with the annual West Point entrance examinations (or, more properly, with the announcement of examination results!). Customarily, the school commandant has been appointed president of a board of officers, from his staff and other West Point agencies, to administer the examinations. For an analysis of candidate qualification please note Figure 2. Those candidates failing to secure admission are re-assigned in the Service to serve out their enlistments.

What then are the requirements for attendance at the Preparatory School? Briefly and basically, these:

1. The candidate must be on active Federal Service with the US Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.
2. He must hold a current appointment to the Military Academy.
3. He must pass a preliminary physical examination.

It should be recognized that attendance at the school is not restricted to competitive candidates or Congressional principals. However, certain types of appointees are automatically barred in view of requirement 1 above. All appointees are transferred to the Preparatory School when the Adjutant General, Department of the Army, has been notified they meet these requirements and desire to attend. Regular Army-Air Force competitive appointees must attend unless previously qualified. The types of USMA appointments and the manner of obtaining them are fully covered in the USMA Catalog of Information. Differing from pre-World War II practice, no one year enlistments solely for the purpose of taking this training are now authorized.

Operation of the Preparatory School is characterized by three unique features, in addition to those already mentioned, which are believed to be worth noting:



MAIN ACADEMIC BUILDING AT USMAPS.

# U. S. M. A. PREPARATORY SCHOOL

## DISTRIBUTION OF CADET CANDIDATE TRAINING HOURS FOR SCHOOL YEAR

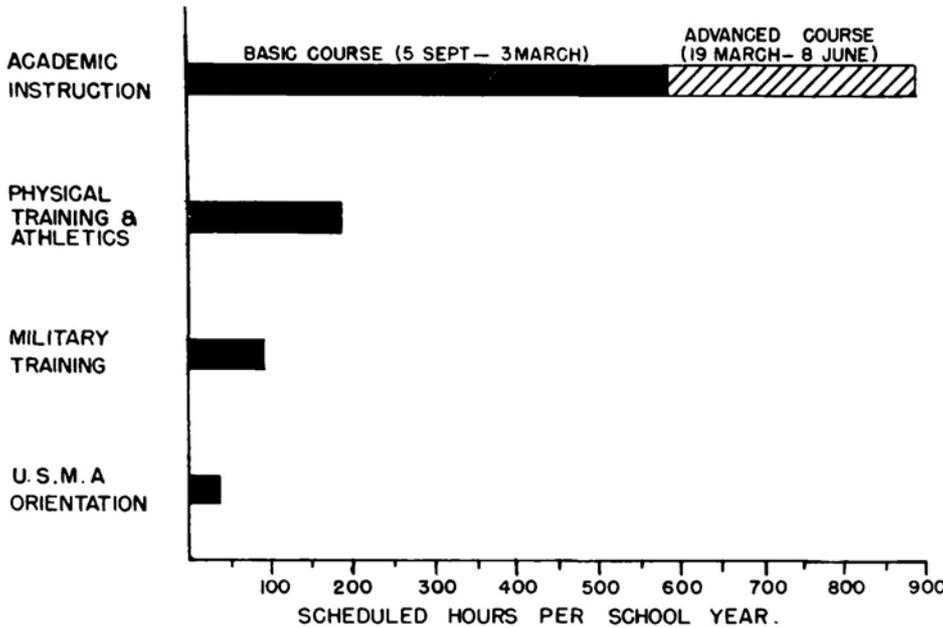


CHART ASSUMES THE CADET CANDIDATE IS PRESENT FOR THE FULL TRAINING PERIOD, SEPTEMBER TO JUNE.

FIGURE 1

### RESULTS OF 1950 WEST POINT ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS FOR CANDIDATES ATTENDING USMA PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Total number taking examination.....	201
Number mentally qualified .....	174
Number fully qualified .....	166
Number admitted to West Point .....	121
Number not admitted .....	80
1. Mentally disqualified (includes 6 both mentally and physically disqualified) .....	27
2. Physically disqualified (includes 2 who withdrew prior to completion of physical re-examination) .....	6
3. Disqualified Physical Aptitude Test .....	1
4. No Vacancy .....	30
5. Appointed, declined admission .....	9
6. Qualified, cancelled appointment .....	7
	80
Number admitted, qualified 1948-49....	6
Number admitted to Naval and Coast Guard Academies .....	3
Total admitted to all Service Academies .....	130

Note: Number of RA-AF competitive vacancies authorized for Class of 1954-15.

FIGURE 2

1. Irregular candidate reporting dates.

This is one of the most severe problems faced by the School. Although Regular Army-Air Force competitive candidates report promptly in September, others, especially Congressional appointees, come in throughout the year. Since Senators and Congressmen likely will continue to exercise their prerogatives of making appointments when they see fit, the problem appears impossible of solution. The School can and does adjust its functioning to this problem, but the candidate who arrives late necessarily suffers in receiving less training than he would receive if he reported at the beginning of the academic year.

2. Triple status of cadet candidates:

School administrative personnel must be intimately familiar with many sets of regulations, since all candidates are:

- Military personnel, subject to the regulations of their Services.
- USMA appointees, subject to the admission requirements and processes for all appointees, whether military or civilian.
- Preparatory School Cadet Candidates subject to a separate body of "Cadet Candidate Regulations" approved by the Superintendent and patterned after Regulations, USCC.

3. Joint nature of the school:

The presence of Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel introduces many "angles" (such as court-martial jurisdiction, assignment and promotion authority, pay, records, etc.) which are not encountered in the usual Army organization.

Last year, a candidate from the Navy while on pass in New York City was accosted by a Navy Shore Patrolman for wearing the USMA shoulder patch. When the

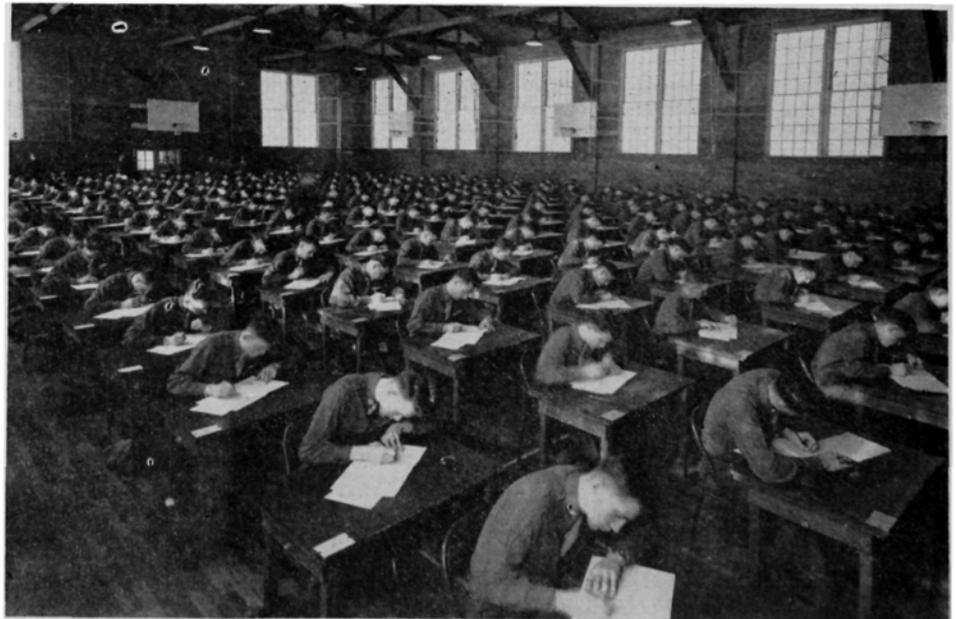
candidate explained he was a sailor attending an Army school on an Air Force base, the SP hurriedly released him and withdrew in some amazement.

Unification is working successfully at the Preparatory School. Personnel from other services are present, not as visitors, guests, or on exchange, but for primary duty identical with that of the Army candidates.

Finally, the advantages of the School's location near and its assignment to the Military Academy cannot be overestimated. At no other location, unless within the reservation proper, could there be achieved

the present benefits of command control, academic liaison, identification with West Point, and simplified administrative and supply procedures.

Last year, in addressing newly arrived members of the USMA Staff and Faculty, the Superintendent stated that all facilities at West Point exist only to train and serve the cadet. This is equally true of the Preparatory School's relation to cadet candidates. Just as West Point furnishes dedicated leadership to the Nation's Armed Services, so the USMA Preparatory School furnishes well qualified new members to the Corps of Cadets.



Students taking March West Point Entrance Examination. . . .

# BULLETIN BOARD



**Patton Memorial Monument**

Before a large audience, a statue of the late General George S. Patton, Jr., Class of 1909, was unveiled by Mrs. Patton, the General's widow, and dedicated at West Point on 19 August 1950 in an impressive ceremony, in which an Honor Guard of Cadets and the U.S.M.A. Band participated. Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman made the principal address and Major General Bryant E. Moore, Superintendent, accepted the statue for the Military Academy. The heroic bronze statue is the work of the noted sculptor, Mr. James E. Frazer, and its gift to West Point was made possible by the George S. Patton, Jr., Memorial Association. The monument stands on the north side of Jefferson Road directly opposite the Library.

## Battle Flags Returned to Mexico

A recent Act of Congress directed the return to Mexico of the battle flags captured by the Army of the United States in the War with Mexico. These flags had been held in custody at West Point since 1849. An official delegation from the United States visited Mexico City as guests of the Mexican government and participated in the ceremony of returning the flags on September 13, 1950. The delegation included the Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, the President of the Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A., ten cadets, seven midshipmen, and seven air cadets. Our representatives remained in Mexico City and witnessed the Mexican Independence Day Parade on September 16.

## Cardinal Spellman Visits West Point

His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, visited West Point on Sunday, October 8th, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Chapel of The Most Holy Trinity. The Cardinal presided at a Solemn High Mass celebrated in honor of the Jubilee at 11:30 AM on that day.

The Chapel of The Most Holy Trinity has

been an integral part of West Point for the past fifty years. Established as a parish of the Archdiocese of New York, it has continued in that position. Contrary to the belief of many, it is not a Government Chapel. It has been supported by contributions and by the Archdiocese throughout the years. The Military Ball usually held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of the most important Army game played in New York City is a benefit dance held on behalf of the Catholic Chapel. This year's ball was held on the evening of the Michigan game.

## NEWS OF WEST POINT SOCIETIES

### Chicago

General Wood, Class of 1900, President of our Society, was host at a luncheon on 24 July at the Chicago Club, at which 52 of our members were present. At the time of this writing, 9 September, we plan to have a luncheon at the University Club on the day of the Army-Michigan game in New York, 14 October, and to invite Michigan alumni in Chicago to join with us at luncheon and in watching a telecast of the game.

### Monterey Peninsula

The Monterey Peninsula Society draws its membership from Monterey, Pacific Grove, Carmel, Ford Ord, the Army Language School at the Presidio of Monterey, and the resort areas of Pebble Beach, Carmel Valley, and the Monterey Peninsula Country Club—all within a distance of five or ten miles of each other. There are no dues.

In the past this society has assembled regularly only at the Annual West Point Dinner in March, with almost all of its seventy to eighty members attending. At the invitation of the Commanding General of Fort Ord, Major General Robert T. Frederick, '28, it is planned that we shall hereafter also meet annually for the Army-Navy football game, which will be followed by radio and plotted amidst songs and cheers at the Fort Ord Officers' Club. This is especially well timed, for many members are looking forward to attending the Army-Stanford game to be played on November 18, 1950 at Palo Alto, California, only ninety miles from Monterey Peninsula.

The officers of the Society are Colonel Raymond S. Pratt, '01, President, and Brigadier General William H. Hobson, '12, Vice President.

### New York

We began our Fall season with a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Astor on 20 September. Major General Stanley L. Scott, '16, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense, gave us a most interesting talk, and Major General R. L. Maxwell, '12, our President, outlined the plans of the Society for the immediate future. Because of two Army football games in New York in October it was decided not to have our customary luncheon meeting during that month. Notice of the November meeting will be mailed to all members in due course. The Society will again sponsor a special Pennsylvania round-trip train between New York and Philadelphia for the Army-Navy game on 2 December. West

Point alumni in New York who have not received a reservation form by 15 November are invited to communicate with Colonel George DeGraaf, Secretary of the Society at Room 4623, RCA Building, 30 Rockefeller Plaza in New York, if they desire to use this convenient and comfortable means of travel to and from the game.

### Philadelphia

The West Point Society of Philadelphia began its activities on Friday evening, 8 September 1950, with a dinner and reception for new arrivals in Philadelphia and vicinity. Our monthly meetings will continue every 2nd Friday evening of each month at the Sylvania Hotel.

Among the main activities in prospect is the implementation of the suggestions of the National Public Relations Committee of the West Point Societies. The plans for the annual dinner dance and floor show for the Corps, at Wanamaker's following the Army-Navy game, have been completed; this will be the sixth year of this annual party for the cadets.

Attention of all Alumni is invited to the Annual Reception for Alumni and friends to be held on the eve of the Army-Navy game at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, 1 December 1950, at 8:00 PM.

Our Society is particularly pleased with the appointment of our President, Norman D. Cota, '17, to the post of Civilian Defense Director of Philadelphia.

### The San Francisco Bay Area

The West Point Society of the San Francisco Bay Area meets four times a year. These meetings are usually held at the Officers' Mess at the Presidio of San Francisco. They consist of the Founder's Day Dinner in March, Furlough Dinner in June, Football Dinner in October, and a Holiday Season Dance in December.

The Society has made arrangements with the Army Athletic Association to assist our members in securing tickets to the Army-Stanford Game to be played at Palo Alto.

The Society has been authorized to maintain a "West Point Section" in the Presidio Post Library. It is endeavoring to make this Section a collection of up-to-date books and pamphlets on West Point that will be readily available to all who may be interested.

### Western New York

The West Point Society of Western New York was organized with a dinner at the Buffalo Athletic Club on April 22, 1950. On July 1 the first annual picnic was held on the spacious grounds of Colonel Stuart G. McLennan's home at Wilson, N. Y. Recent graduates and cadets of this vicinity were our guests. A Christmas cocktail party will be held at the Athletic Club during Christmas week. Graduates and cadets in the Buffalo area at that time are invited to participate. Officers of the Society are: Honorary Permanent President: Col. William Kelly, '99; President: Walter B. Robb, '10; Vice Presidents: James G. J. Wells, '38, Buffalo, William W. McMillan, '20, Rochester, Henry K. (Jack) Williams, '20, Dunkirk; Secy-Treas.: Lou Byrne, '14, Buffalo Athletic Club. Graduates and ex-cadets in and around or passing through Buffalo are requested to contact the Secretary.

# DOWN THE FIELD

By Joe Cahill

West Point, Sept. 15, 1950—"We are being rated on what we were and not on what we are," is Coach Earl Blaik's candid opinion of the precariously high position given the Army team in the pre-season books. With reckless abandon, the football prophets have ranked the Cadets either 1 or 2 nationally with little or no consideration being given to the job at hand.

It is true that Army has had two successive undefeated seasons. And the twenty game winning streak is definitely not fiction. But what the pundits fail to consider are 1, that only four of last year's offensive unit are back in the fold and 2, that building a complete new attacking line is one of the most difficult tasks in football.

The offensive line in general and the guard and center positions in particular are the principal causes for concern. Only Captain Dan Foldberg is back from the 1949 line. Not a single experienced player is available at either guard or center. Consequently, Coach Blaik has been shifting personnel furiously, and at this writing the rebuilt line lacks a familiar face at any of the six positions.

Though they may be holding only temporary appointments, current job-holders are Bruce Ackerson and Lou Ziegler, tackles; Hardy Stone and Bruce Elmlblad, guards; Jack Roberts, end; and Bob Haas, center.

Ackerson, now playing his third year of varsity ball, was shifted from defensive guard. Haas, a regular most of last season, was moved from tackle. Elmlblad and Stone earned letters at tackle and end respectively. Roberts was a substitute wingman under Bill Kellum.

The backfield looks a bit more promising although some surprising changes may take place before many games have been played.

In view of his performance to date Gil Stephenson is practically a certainty to start

at fullback. Jim Cain and Frank Fischl are both back from last year's starting quartet, but neither can lay claim to his position at this writing. Vic Pollock's running in the early scrimmages has been noteworthy and the Pennsylvania speedboy is now considered on a par with Cain. Jack Martin has likewise been Fischl's equal at the right halfback post. Bob Blaik, despite the tremendous pressure being exerted both from within and without, is doing a fine job at quarterback. Behind him is Gil Reich, a yearling who will also display his wares on defense. Al Pollard, the heralded fullback from Los Angeles, is not in Stephenson's class at the moment although he is being counted on for some good football before the season runs out.

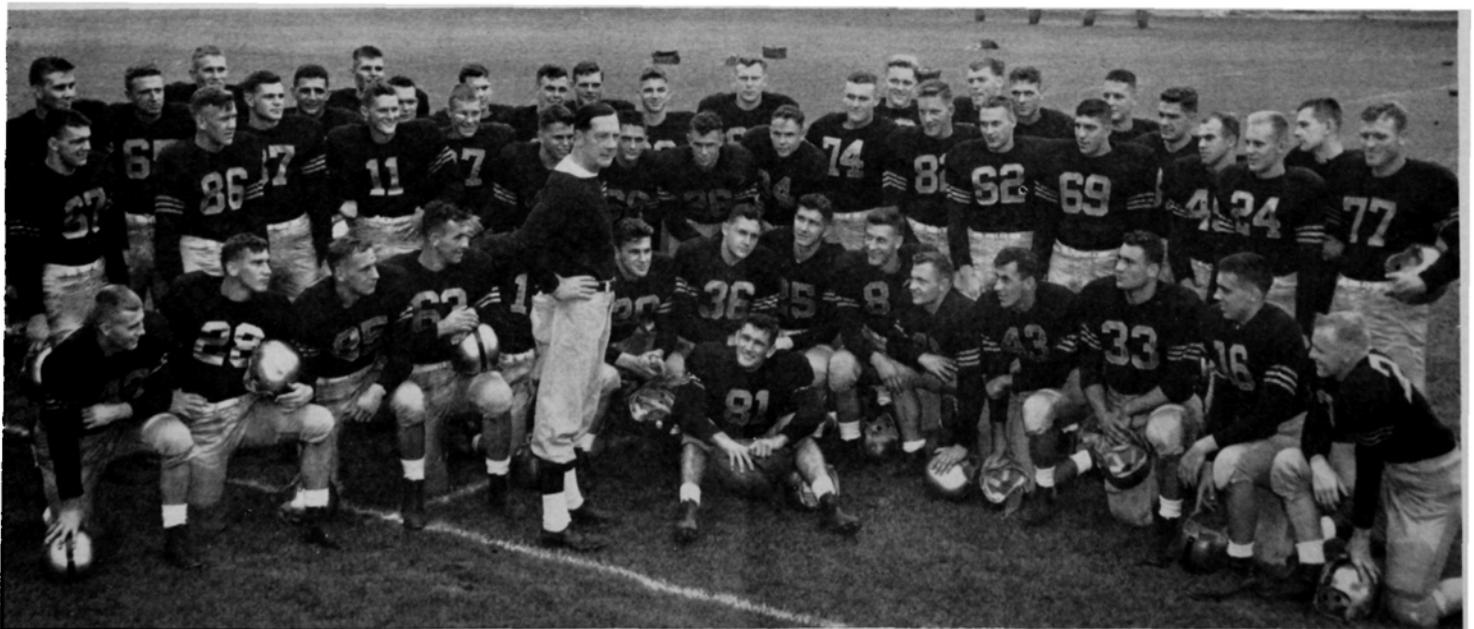
Despite whatever apprehension exists regarding the offense, there is every indication that the defensive unit will be on a par with the '49 team that limited the opposition to ten touchdowns in nine games. Up front both tackles J. D. Kimmel and Chuck Shira, and Hal Loehlein, end, are holding forth in their usual rough and ready fashion. They have the size and savvy to make it rough for any backfield. Bob Volonino and Ray Malavasi, yearlings from last year's undefeated Plebe squad, have the inside track for the guard slots. Malavasi, if a pre-season knee operation doesn't hamper his action, may turn out to be the sophomore lineman of the year. John Krobock, another yearling, appears to be the likely successor to Captain John Trent's end post.

Much of Army's success in 1949 was attributed to the play of the defensive team and likewise much of the success of the defensive team was due to the consistency of line-backers Elmer Stout and Don Beck. Sharp analysts and deadening tacklers, both of these second classmen are primed for another outstanding season. At halfback, the situation seems well in hand with both Herb Johnson and Hal Shultz back. They are very fine broken field runners and dangerous operatives under punts. Shultz, incidentally, has been nominated by the Superintendent

and the Academic Board to compete for a Rhodes Scholarship in the State of Indiana.

The return of Dick Shea assures a certain amount of success for Army's cross-country team this fall. Just how successful the team will be depends entirely on the progress of newcomers. It is doubtful that the Cadets can retain their IC4-A championship, but they will be odds-on favorites to bring home the Heptagonal title for the fourth straight year. Winner of both the IC4-A and Heptagonal races of 1949, Shea has projected himself into the National spotlight and may well go unchallenged over hill and dale this fall. However, Shea is the only man of the first five who is running this fall. The schedule is as difficult as any in West Point history. Major opponents include Manhattan, defending Metropolitan champions and a National favorite, and Syracuse, the runner-up in the NCAA meet at Michigan State.

For the first time since Joe Palone took over the coaching portfolio four years ago, prospects for a winning soccer season look promising. Primary reason for the optimism is the fact that all but two lettermen are back in the fold including Wardrop, Captain and mainstay of last year's team. A yearling named Carlos Ravelo from New Mexico looks to be the class of the squad and may add the scoring punch so sorely needed the past two seasons. The team played four spring practice games with semi-pro teams and won them all, an unprecedented feat for cadet booters. For the third straight year, the team will again vie for Eastern Intercollegiate league honors. Cornell, titlists the past two years, provides the first league test on October 6. Then such soccer luminaries as Harvard, Brown, Penn, Yale and Navy will have to be hurled back if we are to pull out of the cellar.



Coach Earl H. (Red) Blaik addresses the 1950 squad at the opening of football practice on September 1st. . .



## New Members

We welcome to our membership 28 graduates and ex-cadets who have recently joined the Association. The total number of members is now 11,419.

MORE THAN 90% OF OUR LIVING GRADUATES ARE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

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

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE DECEMBER 10, 1950

### 1891

With regret we report the death, on August 16, of our classmate, Mathy Crowley. He was buried at West Point on August 19. No details of his illness are known.

News of our members is scarce. We hear occasionally from Bush, Cosby, Ely, Glasgow, Hines, Horney, Howard, and from Donworth and Schoeffel more frequently. All are reasonably well considering the natural incidence of arthritis and other discomforts to be expected in the ninth decade.

We close with a reminder that next June we will celebrate our sixtieth anniversary. Come one come all! —L. S. S.

### 1895

In the wake of our 55th Reunion: Bell, O. W., in characteristic style, July 22, gives an up-to-date summary of class news in San Antonio.

Vincent was due at the VA Halloran Hospital, Staten Island, August 28, for a slight operation. Mrs. Vincent, to whom he refers as his amanuensis, does his writing for him.

Darrah writes that he and Mrs. Darrah returned home August 28 from a fine cool restful summer at Cape Cod; but before settling down for the winter in New York they planned visiting their daughter on Long Island.

Cavanaugh is home again in Washington after a more or less extended vacation, touring New England and vicinity.

While all seems well and back home, with Dwyer, Miles, Nuttman, Langdon and Charles. —P. B. W.

### 1903

Fred and Bonny Smith spent a couple of days in Washington the latter part of August. Smith, Lynn, Cocheu and Schley lunch-

ed at the Army and Navy Club and brought one another up to date on personal happenings.

Colvin, in Greenwich, Conn., sends greetings and best wishes to all his classmates. Part of his present pastime is following the national and international political developments with interest.

Our genial Dutch Hoffman, of Drexel Hill, Pa., after spending about half of the last four years at Walter Reed, and making monthly trips back and forth for check-ups, finds his chief interest in his lawn and flowers which he mixes with plenty of visits to his granddaughters—our class cup descendants.

Loquacious Fritz Shnyder writes us a clubby letter, too long to copy, from Shelton Hotel, New York. He is well as ever, thoroughly disgusted with world and national events. Like many of us, he dreads to read the papers and no doubt wonders what will grow out of it all. Gilmore writes from Biarritz that he rented his house on Long Island and is spending the summer visiting his daughter in London and taking trips in England and on the Continent, returning to New York in October.

Turtle, writing under the nom de plume of T.G.S.C. (The Great Silurian Cysiopides) (?) sent a letter too long to publish. He spent a restful summer studying math and also journeyed along the St. Lawrence to the Gannet bird colony at Perce. He will teach calculus, statics, engineering drawing, descriptive geometry or some such simple subjects at Manhattan College this winter.

Puss Farnum, as 1903 northeast U.S. news collector, tells us that he has been unable to gather notes from Collins, Howze and Hawkins. Levi Brown went to New York to see his wife off to England where she visited their daughter. He stopped off in Washington going and coming. Beatty Moore and his wife are living at 207 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va. He is following doctor's orders to take things easy. He says he is improving. Preston has made a good recovery from his operation and is back at home.

Will Rose and his wife made their regular visit to his relatives at Lancaster in July. They stopped in Washington to see their son and among other things visited Pope at Katonah, N. Y. Incidentally, his grandson graduates from the Academy the year of our 50th reunion. Max Tyler has returned from Venezuela where he did some engineering consulting work. Sep Winfree and Shorts Gaston have been meeting in Florida. We understand Winfree is quite a talker.

### 1904

Butcher's stay at Walter Reed Hospital was not long, for his death occurred there on 29 July 1950. Burial was at West Point.

Shortly before that date, 1904 lost another faithful member in the sudden death of Fulton on 24 June 1950, at his home in Columbus, Georgia. He was working, up to the day of his death, as Chapter Chairman of the Red Cross and on a river development project, when he was struck down by a heart attack.

Chambers, S. D., a professor at Purdue University, who has evinced great interest in 1904 ever since his attempt to enter the Academy with us, reports that Blakely and his wife were scheduled to sail from Quebec for Europe on 21 July. We shall look forward to an account of the trip later from Blakely.

Glass reports that the event of the year for him was the visit of son, Bob, with Phyllis and four children, prior to their going to Japan.

1904 is active in the West Point Society of Columbus, Ohio. McIlroy is president, Brunzell is vice-president and McKell comes from Chillicothe to all meetings and, as might be expected, provides the main talks on such occasions. McIlroy is living on a small farm with his wife and one daughter, when home from Bryn Mawr, and his five other children are scattered from the Pacific coast to Algeria. Brunzell lives in the attractive suburb known as Upper Arlington.

McKell is one of Chillicothe's leading citizens and is active in both business and a number of community organizations.

Parker, R. B., continues to enjoy good health and activity in his work with W. J. Byrnes & Co. of San Francisco, Customs and Freight Brokers. However, he expects that some day he shall have to retire.

Pettis taught mathematics as usual at Mississippi State College on 8 May 1950. On the 9th, one eye was operated on for cataract; on the 11th the other eye was similarly operated on, and a month later with the help of new glasses, his vision was better than normal! Since then he and his wife have been traveling around the country visiting children and grandchildren. If all goes as planned, Pettis expects to buy a house and settle down in Des Moines, Iowa.

Wilson, E. M. reports quiet living in California. He has seen no classmates recently, but was glad to get a letter from Finn, E. A. "Pudd'nhead" recklessly sent in a check for class dues for one year in advance, but said that it was probably foolish in view of the percentage of disability given him upon retirement!

The Class Secretary has been informed that a few graduate members of the class have not yet joined the Association of Graduates, and he expects to remind them individually of that later. —W. B.

## 1905

The solution to the puzzle picture which appeared in the last issue of *Assembly*, showing the twenty-one members who returned for the reunion, after Tom Doe's luncheon at Bear Mountain Inn, is as follows, from left to right; Barzynski, Corbin, Gibson, Dusenbury, Lentz, Lund, Broadhurst, Case, McKay, West, Wilby, Ramsey, Doe, Rutherford, Kunzig, Mitchell, Bain, Early, Weeks, Curley, Lane.

Alvin Barber has been named acting director of the transportation office of the National Resources Board and his duties prevented him from attending the reunion.

Upon returning from the reunion your scribe received a letter from Katherine Dodds expressing Bill's regrets in not being able to attend the reunion. They expect to make a trip east about Christmas, if Bill's health permits. Also there was a post card from Julius Peterson saying that he had not been in good health and didn't feel equal to the trip and the "goings on" We missed you, Pete.

At the reunion there was received a very nice letter from Basil S. Savidge, then located in England, who was a great friend of Chip Hawes, Mike O'Donnell, Bud Merchant and many others during our cadet days. His letter showed how greatly he treasured the souvenirs he had of his contacts with West Point. He enclosed a copy of the sentiments that were on the menu card of a party he gave at the "boodlers" in June 1905 and he went on to say that they still hold good. They will be published in the next Class Letter for which no date of issue has been set. To inform him of his friends in '05 he was sent a copy of Class Letter Number Thirteen. Early in September a letter was received from his brother-in-law, F. W. Millington, "Hillcrest", 17, Cotswold Avenue, Ipswich, Suffolk, England, advising that he "passed over" on 28 August, aged 74. He treasured the memories of many festive and convivial occasions and often spoke to his brother-in-law of the "magnificent gatherings", in those days. A letter of sympathy is being sent to Mr. Millington.

A new grandchild is always a thrill to grandparents but 28 June last Mrs. Ramsey and I were thrice thrilled when our daughter-in-law became the mother of triplets,

all girls. Unhappily one of them lived only two days but the twins, who spent several weeks in incubators, are now at home in Belmont, Massachusetts. They are doing nicely and they look alike as two peas.

—Norman F. Ramsey.

## 1906

George and Christine Morrow are here and we are admiring together the gorgeous September Smokies. Yesterday we were talking with great pride about our plebe first captain, now past seventy, still the great commander, the greatest of our graduates, one of the greats of all human history, Doug MacArthur, and we were saying "Wouldn't it be something, if he should walk into our 45th reunion banquet, wearing his Philippine, Japanese and Korean laurels of victory and say, "Hello, Plebes, Hello Skinny of Corregidor?"

Jim Riley has gone off to Maine to join his family after clearing plans for Operation "Crimson" next June. Jack and Blanche Henderson, at Malgre Tout on Sandy Hook, are expecting their daughter, just married to a Swiss in Switzerland, to take station with him for some years in the USA. Jack will have his failing sight repaired at the hospital soon. Plupy and Marjorie Shute, from Cape Cottage, Maine, advise that their daughter Lorraine and her husband, Colonel Spaulding, will have a buffet supper as part of the reunion program, Deus volens, next June at their quarters 185 near the North Gate at West Point for 1906 men and wives.

Lieutenant Josephine Choate King, Joe's daughter, had her new Lieutenant bars pinned on at Fort Sam Houston by Skinny Wainwright, assisted by papa Joe. Forebears of Josephine have been in every war of this nation and she has a great tradition to carry. All 1906 wish for her a great military career.

Skinny Wainwright rated a big headline in the San Antonio Express when he gave Doug MacArthur his praise in a recent interview. And Skinny DeArmond complains that he has worn too much grass often that drill plain at West Point already and won't talk reunion. Well, Skinny, they've got better grass there now. Come on, you can't hurt it.

McKew Parr is the Republican candidate for state senator from Middlesex County, Conn. From his past record in the Assembly, he ought to ride an easy horse. Sons, Cap and Al, are waiting for their call to duty as Reserve Officers.

Hub Stanton has reserved rooms for the wives of 1906 at his fine school at Cornwall; the West Point Army Mess has reserved our banquet room, and the barracks have lots of room for operation "Crimson".

Red and Christine Hoyle attended the Organization Day of the 5th Infantry in New England recently with Plupy and Marjorie Shute.

Alex Gillespie, Earl McFarland, Tubby Loughry and I will hold a conference in Washington about September 15. Results will be announced later.

Sep Pendleton's biography has been revised and accepted by Martha and has been scheduled for publication in *Assembly*.

For many years we have heard nothing of Fox or Donahue. The remaining forty, with non-graduate members, Akin, Griffith, Holmes, Layfield, Lockett, Merrill, Parr, Wessell, White and Watson, J. A. who did not join other classes and honorary member Bryce Frey, are known to be alive, and to form part of Operation "Crimson". If other information is available, let me know.

"P.D."

—Charles G. Mettler.

## 1907

It is our sad duty to record the death of First Lieut. Edward Ansel White, Class of 1948, younger son of Mary and Enrique White, who was killed in action in Korea on August 8, 1950. Ned was an outstanding young officer and his attractive personality endeared him to all and particularly to those of us who attended our 40th reunion while he was still a cadet. Our deepest sympathy goes out to Mary and Enrique in their loss which is shared by all of us. Their anxiety is further intensified as their older son, Colonel Charles H. White, Jr., Class of 1934, until recently on duty with the General Staff at the Pentagon is on the division staff of the same combat unit.

We received notice that Bee Arnold has become associated with Mr. Homer R. Bosse, realtor and insurance broker in Sonoma, California. We wish her every success and congratulate her on her continued active interest in the Valley of the Moon.

We also learned that Patsy O'Connor has moved to 1073 Alvira Street, Los Angeles 35, California, and that Marian Wyman spent two weeks in Santa Fe during the past summer visiting the Pueblos of Taos and Idefonso and the ancient cave and cliff dweller villages in that vicinity. She also attended the Navajo and Zuni ceremonial dances in Gallup.

Paul Larned wrote that the Bill Ganoes are expected north around the first of October to visit their four daughters, all of whom live north of the Mason Dixon line. On their way they expect to stop over at the Warren Lott's hospitable home in Blackshear, Georgia, which is fast becoming a regular rendezvous for 1907. The principal reason for Bill's trip north at this time is to be in New York for the publication of his new book, *My Heart Remembers*, which will come out at the end of September. Be sure to look for the book review around the first of October. We have had very little advance information about it, but those who have read the advance copies are most enthusiastic about it.

The Marleys recently gave a cocktail party for members of the class and other friends in and around Washington.

On a recent motor trip through Virginia, the Larneds called to see Mrs. Todd, Alex Maish's widow, at her beautiful old home in Keswick which is one of the show places of Virginia. They also stopped at J. B. Rose's place, just outside Warrenton, which is the old family homestead and where J. B. was born. Further on, after a real hunt, they located Bob and Genia Glassburn whose place was built by Thomas Jefferson's younger brother about 1830. It is near the James River and has a wonderful view of the countryside. The youngest class boy is now three years old, has blond hair and blue eyes and is referred to by his Dad as the fullback of the 1967 Army team.

The Ben Castles and the Jimmie Collinses have returned from Europe where they had a marvelous time. Ben played golf at St. Andrews and in one small town found a picture of Freddie where they had no idea he was known. The Collinses visited practically every country in Europe outside the Iron Curtain.

Clyde Eastman has sold his real estate business in Falls Church and is now a retired capitalist. At the time Paul wrote Clyde was motoring out to the west coast to bring back Mrs. Eastman who had spent the summer there.

The monthly class luncheons in Washington were resumed on the seventh of September. Prospective visiting classmates are reminded that these are held at the Army Navy town club on the first Thursday of each month.

—H. W. W.

## 1908

Fitzmaurice has sent in some interesting notes about '08 members in the Los Angeles area, ten strong, who usually have a round of visiting when classmates show up. The Loustalots, after spending the winter in South America, spent two months this summer in Pasadena and one month in San Francisco before returning to New Orleans for the winter. They saw Bunny Goethals in New Mexico and the Desobrys at Dallas.

The Enoch Gareys have enjoyed the unique experience of having five children graduate this year. Arthur Ellis, Wilson Salsbury, Alice Ross, Jr., and Stewart Towers all graduated from college and Barbara from high school! The oldest son, Enoch Barton Jr., and the four collegians just mentioned were all in the Services during the war. Enoch, twice a granddad via Enoch B., Jr., is Assistant Administrator of the Los Angeles Veterans Administration Center. We are proud of the Gareys and their fine family. J. K. Brown, still a tennis enthusiast, which probably explains his superb physique, lives now in Santa Monica and is Director of Security for the Hughes Aircraft Company. Bill Bailey is on the staff of the Jet Propulsion Project conducted by the California Institute of Technology. Dixon, Deans and Barker have bought or built new homes lately. Deans recently shot a 37 in 9 holes of golf with Dixon as witness. Pinky Cotton, in West Los Angeles, still has a great reserve of good stories if you pass that way. A long and patient sufferer from arthritis, we hope one of the new drugs will bring him relief. Thanks, Fitz, for bringing us up to date in your area.

A fine portrait of John Kennedy was recently hung at West Point among the Medal of Honor winners of its graduates. An excellent report of this and John's heroism appeared in the press of South Carolina where John lives in Camden. Eventually this portrait will go in the proposed new memorial hall at the Academy. A plaque in the State House at Columbia, South Carolina, also commemorates the heroic action. The entire class salutes you, John.

The Jimmy James have been spending the summer on Squaw Mountain on Moosehead Lake, Maine. Both their daughters, Viola and Mary, won their B.A.'s at Sweet Briar College, Virginia. Viola (Mrs. Richard B. Wathen) has three children, Richard Jr., aged 8, Viola 6 and John 3. The Wathens are moving to Washington, D. C. this fall from Charlotte, North Carolina, and will be at 25 Duvall Drive. Mary has a passion for the theater and has appeared in several well known productions. She had the feminine lead in "Apple of His Eye" opposite Walter Huston, both in New York and during its season on the road. She has had radio and television parts during the winter and this summer appeared in "Royal Family", "Post Road", "Harvey" and "Dear Brutus" at Bucks County Summer Theatre.

We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. Emily Hall Coiner, Dick's widow, in Oregon, on July 26, 1950, after a short illness following an operation. Her son, Colonel Richard T. Coiner, Jr., USAF, of the Class of 1932, is on the Atomic Energy Committee in Washington, D. C. Richard, Jr. has two small sons and his late brother who lost his life in World War II, two sons and a daughter. The family greatly appreciated the flowers at the burial services at West Point sent by the class in expression of its sympathy.

The John Hesters stopped in Washington a few days on the way to their home in Bradenton, Florida, after a most interesting auto trip to Yellowstone National Park, the Grand Canyon, and other points of interest in our Great West.

The Jack Currys of Denver spent a few days at Aspen, Colorado, in August attending some of the sessions of the Institute of Humanistic Studies. Sheila, their daughter, spent part of her vacation at La Jolla. Joan, their other daughter, sailed in September to take a year's post graduate work at the University of Grenoble, France, specializing in French language, literature and history, and in international relations. She graduated in 1949 from Scripps College at Claremont, California, where she was president of her class.

The Bonesteels, their daughter, and family are spending the winter in Columbus, Georgia. Their son-in-law is overseas. However, they are keeping their base in Washington. The Bob Fletchers are back after delightful trips in Portugal, Spain, North Africa, France and Switzerland.

New addresses:

Deans—32066 Derando Drive, Hollywood 28, California.

Dixon—1220 Norton Avenue, Glendale, California.

Edgerton—Westchester Apts., Washington, D. C. —J. E. C.

## 1909

Donya Donaldson, the younger daughter of Bob and Alice Donaldson, was married in San Francisco on August 20 to Mr. J. Spence Harvin of that city, a graduate of Harvard Law School. Donya—better known as "DeDe", has been doing staff work as a psychologist in the Children's Clinic of the University of California Hospital.

Harry Hulen reports from Hattiesburg, Miss., that he was prevented from attending the '09 Reunion last year by an emergency operation on his daughter. As an Engineer colonel, Harry built railways in Europe for George Patton's Third Army.

Johnny Lee is again a grandpappy, a son, J. C. H., III, having been born to Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. J. C. H. Lee, Jr., on July 15.

Our class can be proud of the splendid memorial to George Patton which was dedicated recently at West Point.

Rodney Roberts reports from his home in southern California that Elsa and he toured the Pacific coast this summer, seeing Eley Denson and Barney Oldfield in Seattle.

From Stanley Rumbough we learn that Stanley, Jr., competed in the qualifying round of the National Tennis Tournament this summer. His son-in-law, Lieut. Commander Duncan Van Orden, has been recalled to active duty as Naval Representative on the Selective Service Board for New York.

Lieut. Edwin R. Van Deusen, son of "Smooth" and Kathy, was married on June 24 at Cambridge, Mass. The bride is Miss Natasha Marie Louise Doolittle.

Ying H. Wen has been visiting in Washington, Philadelphia and New York recently. His son Henry has also come to New York from Hong Kong. Alfred, whose position as instructor at the Army Language School at Monterey, Calif., was terminated by the discontinuance of the Chinese language course, is likewise in New York. He has one son who was born in California last February. —G. L. V. D.

## 1910

Memories of our 40th Reunion are pleasant indeed. From the many letters received from those who attended, the Class Secretary feels that the Reunion was a great success and that everyone there had "the time of their lives" It was certainly

fine to have our girls with us. They apparently enjoyed it all as much as the men did. We are looking forward to 1955 and while it might be a little early, reservations at the West Point Army Mess for a cocktail party and the class banquet during our 45th Reunion have already been requested.

There have been quite a number of weddings among our class sons and daughters this past summer. To lead off the parade Bo Lewis' daughter, Nancy, was married to Mr. Alan B. Mills, Jr. on May 6th in Washington. On June 3rd at the Fort Myer Chapel the wedding of Phyllis Kathryn Capwell Cocroft to Lieutenant Erwin R. Brigham took place. At Wilmington, North Carolina, on June 24th Lieutenant D. S. Wilson, Jr., who graduated from the Academy this year, was married to Miss Jane Reynolds. Apparently Pappy and Gertrude Selleck's two daughters made up their minds about the same time: Mary Jane became the bride of Mr. Per Hellekjaer at Middlebury, Vermont on July 16th and Jo Anne was married to Mr. Sterling Price Taylor, Jr. at Middlebury also, on August 12th. Meade Wildrick writes that his son Meade and Miss Anne Christian were recently married in Japan. All of us extend to these young people our sincere congratulations and best wishes for every happiness.

Jack and Ella Heard spent the summer at Silver Lake, New Hampshire; Joe and Gladys Leonard did likewise at West Winfield, N. Y., and Pappy and Gertrude Selleck at Lake Dunmore, Vermont. We received a good, cheery letter from Meade Wildrick recently. He and Beatrice have been at Wildrick Corners, Beanstown, New Jersey, for the summer. We all hope he has a prompt recovery from his recent illness.

Tony Frank returned to Rio de Janeiro shortly after the Reunion last June. He has a prominent position with Sears, Roebuck, S. A., but expects to leave there the latter part of September and operate for his company back in the United States. He has been in South America for several years. By obeying the doctor's orders implicitly Bunny Robb has recovered from a sudden illness which overtook him last June. He had to miss the Reunion but says he is feeling fine now and will certainly be on hand in 1955. Joe Taulbee was with us in Washington for the September class luncheon. It was good to see him again.

For the last year or two Don Connolly has been very prominently connected with the construction of the Friendship International Airport near Baltimore, Maryland. Last June this large installation was completed. We are certainly proud of Don and the fine public work he has performed.

—R. H. D.

## 1911

The President of the United States has appointed Fleming Under-Secretary of Commerce, in charge of all civilian transportation under control of the department. This includes maritime transportation, inland waterways, civil aviation and highways. Fleming has recently returned from another trip to Europe, where, as Chairman of the American Section, he attended a meeting in Brussels of the Council of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses. He visited shipyards and inspected ports, inland waterways and food control systems, with which the Association is chiefly concerned, in Belgium, Holland and France.

It is assumed that all classmates know that the General Walker, commanding the Eighth Army in Korea, is Walker, W. H., who started in 1911 and graduated in 1912. Franke, on behalf of 1911 sent Walker a letter expressing the confidence of the class in his leadership in the difficult operation

he is now conducting. In reply Walker wrote: "I think I'll take you up on your invitation for the 40 year reunion of 1911. I've reached the time in life when old friends mean a great deal to me. The encouragement and expressions of confidence which I have received from my classmates of 1911 and 1912 have strengthened my determination to live up to their expressed expectations".

At graduation in June, under the 1911 Tree on the Plain at West Point, Kimball, assisted by Stanton, presented the class present, a suitably inscribed silver bowl, to Hoisington's third graduate son, Robert. Also present were the young lieutenant's mother, one of his brothers, his sister-in-law and one of his sisters.

Wall's new book on "The Horse in Sports" should be out soon.

Larned has located Milam, who was at the Academy only a short time and then resigned. He is a prominent lawyer in Jacksonville, Fla., apparently the head of his own firm, as he writes under the letterhead of "Milam, McIlvaine, Carroll and Wattles". He served six years as an officer in the Florida National Guard and was a first lieutenant in World War I. He says that he went to West Point with Wyche. Franke says he lived in beast barracks with Milam, who almost persuaded him to resign too.

Franke has had a minor operation at Walter Reed, which he came through in good shape. His son, Gus, Jr., is a captain commanding a battery of field artillery in the 25th Division in Korea.

The West Point dinner at Fort Sam Houston last spring brought together five of 1911, Gilbreath, Hatch, Johns, McKinney and Spalding. The Peninsular Pentad, consisting of Ladd, Nichols, Cowles, Lockwood and Weaver had a reunion recently, which included Bagby and Crawford. Bagby has retired and joined the California group, which now includes nineteen classmates who have decided to become native sons. Crawford was on a trip from Alabama. Gray has returned to Washington as Vice President of the Heyer Products Company. He had lunch recently with the other members of the Washington contingent.

Latest returns from the Grandfather Stakes indicate that Conard has gone into a tie with Baxter, each with nine grandchildren. Clark has eight, thus squeezing Franke, with only seven, out of the money—for the moment. Conard is also in a tie with Hoisington for the greatest number of children, each with six. Kemble now enters the race in last position by virtue of his son, Franklin, Jr., the class godson, having produced a child, Anne Stuart Kemble. Kemble writes, "Baxter supplied the diapers".

Van De Boe has retired from the Boy Scouts, of which he was deputy regional scout executive, and is living in his boyhood home in Coudersport, Pa. He was a major of infantry in the AEF in World War I and made a youth survey for the Military Government in the American Zone in Germany in World War II. He has three daughters and three grandchildren. He is a 33rd degree Mason and an American Legion post commander.

We have received from Van Deusen, G. L., a nicely printed and bound roster of the Class of 1909, always to be remembered as our sponsors in yearling camp.

Orrell, who stayed with the class until P. Echols requested his departure at yearling Christmas, lived in France for about 20 years, but for the past ten years has been the owner, with his brother, of Fort Fisher, an ocean resort in Wilmington, N. C., where he still breaks 80 at golf. He has a daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Parker, whose husband was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford and is now a junior vice president of the Chemical Bank and Trust Company in New York.

Dickinson, another of the class who did not graduate, is chief surgeon at the McCloud Hospital in California. He writes that he still feels keenly that he had to be separated from association with "the finest group of men I have ever known". He says further, "I can still take the first picture of the Class of 1911 and name nearly every man in it. If I can obtain the date of the reunion I shall make every effort to be there". Still another absentee located is Birely, who now heads his own insurance company in Billings, Mont.

Weaver wrote some time ago that his daughter headed up the AEC in Tokyo. Your dumb reporter translated this into Atomic Energy Commission in the last *Assembly* notes. It should have been Army Educational Center. Apologies to all concerned.

The manuscript of the 40-year pamphlet is about ready for the printer. Of the 93 classmates whose addresses are known, 78 have sent in completed questionnaires. The 15 who have not yet sent theirs in are Bagby, Birely, Dillman, Hall, Hicks, F. H., Kieffer, Kutz, McCleary, Shekerjian, Wier, Allen, Brown, G. L. R., Delamater, Jones, B. Q., and Mathias. You can get off this skin list by sending your completed questionnaire to your class representative, or direct to K. S. Bradford, 3136 P St., N. W., Washington 7, D. C. If you have lost the blank form, just write out your name, rank, address, best professional accomplishment, such as regimental commander, etc., your decorations, present occupation, the number of your children and grandchildren and the names of your sons, if any, who have graduated from West Point, and send it in. It will take only a few minutes of your time and a 3c stamp. The pamphlet will not be complete without your dope.

It is time NOW to prepare the itinerary for your trip to West Point for the 40th Reunion. Stanton writes that graduation exercises will be on June 5th, the class dinner on June 4th and the class cocktail party on June 3rd, and that he can arrange for some of the wives to stay in the dormitory at his school in Cornwall as heretofore. Christian writes that he will be at graduation. As the only father of twins in 1911, he is going to bring young Bill and young Virginia with him as Exhibits A and B.

—K. S. B.

## 1912

The Class bemoans the passing of classmates Edwards, E. C., on June 19th, and McLane, J. T., on August 25th, and extends deepest sympathy to their families. Our Johnny Walker's gallant leadership as C.G., Eighth Army, in Korea, reflects great credit on 1912. Among our sons serving in the FEC are: John Holliday, Sibert, and Wilbur. June Week brought back to the Point Dick, McLean, Maxwell, and Nickerson. The latter attended his son Fred's graduation and wedding the following day. The Gatchells entertained at dinner the wedding party, with members of both families present, and also Harry McLean. Bob Littlejohn, President of the Patton Memorial Association, presided as master of ceremonies at the unveiling of a statue of Georgie in front of the Library. Malony and Maxwell were also present.

We extend congratulations to: Andy Anderson on making the "Hole-in-One Club"; the Archy Arnolds upon the recent purchase of a winter home in Southern Pines; Claire Barton and A. J. Redd upon their marriage; Chynoweth on his appointment as Director of Civil Defense of Alameda Co. (East San Francisco Bay Area); The Ben Delamaters on becoming grandparents again (BFD, IV); Sarah Littlejohn Edwards and Wm. Reuter, Jr., upon their marriage; Huck Flynn for again being the FIRST classmate to pay

his annual dues; Donald Holliday and Jane Wells upon their marriage; Jim Kirk upon his promotion to permanent rank as Major General; Mary Riley on becoming grandmother of Stephen Riley Barbieri; Sid Spalding upon his return to active duty with the National Security Council; Bill Wilbur, Sr., on his interesting article ("Those Japanese Balloons") in the August Readers' Digest.

Report on the travelers: The Johnny Lindts arrived back in San Francisco in early September from an enjoyable trip of several months in Japan. Henry McLean sailed in late July for Europe, to be gone several months. The Bill Morrisseys are due back from Europe in mid-fall. Monk Lewis arrived back at his home in Berkeley in June from a trip to Europe. The Ike Spaldings spent the summer as usual in Boulder, Colorado (our Jack Lewis' home), and they promise to be present for the Army-Stanford game at Palo Alto on 18 November. (Their daughter Ansley (Mrs. Francis Hill) is making her home in Carmel while her husband is serving with the Second Div. in Korea.) The Robby Robertsons were just about tuckered out with retirement tributes when they left in late July on an extended motor trip, with Washington as their destination. Bob Hyatt, back from Europe, is enjoying the life of a gentleman farmer at Denton, Md. The Bunny Hobsons cancelled their planned trip to Europe, and instead will motor east about October 1st to visit relatives in St. Paul and Memphis, and return home by mid-November via the southern route.

The Leonard Barretts invite all classmates and their friends who will attend the Army-Stanford game to join them in their lovely Menlo Park home (only 3 miles from the stadium) for cocktails after the game.

Sully Sullivan had a letter, dated August 7, from our late departed classmate, John T. McLane, from which we quote in part: "I've just received the July issue of *Assembly* in which I note that you will be the editor of the 1912 X'mas Bulletin this year. And realizing what a big job you'll have on your hands, I'm sure that you'll appreciate our individual letters as early as possible. So, here's mine and my check to cover annual dues. . . ." (It was typically thoughtful of dear old Mac to be FIRST with his message, a very warm-hearted one as always. It will be printed in the Bulletin, which will be mailed out about 1 December.) It is hoped that Mac's fine example will stimulate others to forward their messages if, when they read these lines, they will not have done so. Likewise all are informed that Phil Faymonville is our new Class Treasurer and he will welcome the receipt of annual class dues or special contributions to the "40 Year Book Fund".

—W. H. H. and O. J. G.

## 1914

Shrimp Milburn has been promoted to three stars—is still in Germany. Jim Cress is in Walter Reed recovering from a thrombosis. Cliff Matthews was in Walter Reed for about a month this summer—up for retirement. Dabney Elliott expects to retire September 30, 1950, and will live in Chicago—address c/o Museum of Science and Industry. Fenn Lewis' new address is P.O. Box 37, Bozman, Md., phone St. Michaels 110-F-15. Jernigan's address now 808 S. Willow Ave., Tampa, Fla. Jim Bradley's is 254 East Rosewood Ave., San Antonio, Tex.

—H. Brand.

## 1915

Dutch Aurand writes from Hawaii to say that he and Betty are still in the glow of

the grand time they had at the Reunion. He adds some interesting bits of news:

"Here at the crossroads of the Pacific we occasionally have an opportunity to greet members of the class. Just before I came on to the reunion, Bob Strong visited out here, and Wop Watson was here just a week or so ago. Both had sons here at the time of their visit. Bob Strong's son, Lt. Gordon Strong, of the 5th Infantry is now in Korea with that outfit. I said good-bye to him as he boarded the ship here in Honolulu. Wop Watson's son, Lt. Colonel LeRoy Watson, Jr., is one of the Air Force officers on the joint staff of the Commander in Chief, Pacific. Jimmy Ord's son, Captain James B. Ord, Jr., who really is the image of his father, is aide to the Commandant of the Fleet Marine Force, Lt. General Shepherd, and is stationed here. On my way to the reunion, I saw Mrs. J. D. Small in Coronado. She is married to Lt. Commander Small and is Carl Hocker's younger daughter.

"My own son, who is on Admiral Sprague's staff in Coronado, was recently here on a carrier. I had the privilege of spending a night aboard and witnessing several sorties by the entire carrier group. It was novel, not only to go out from Palm Circle at Shafter to the deck of a carrier in a helicopter, but also to have my son briefing me in what was going on".

Bob Strong writes that he was retired for age on 31 March, with advancement in grade to BG, after completing a tour of duty as PMS&T at the New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, N. M. Since early April the Strongs have been on an extended trip that included the Pacific Coast and Hawaii, winding up with a visit at the home of their elder son, Lt. Col. R. W. Strong, Jr., Asst. MA at Ottawa, Canada. Bob adds that he and Midge expect to make their permanent home in the Southwest, probably New Mexico, some time this fall or later. This message was followed a few days later by the tragic news that the Strongs' younger son, Gordon Malin, 1st Lieut., Inf., Class of '47, had been killed in action in Korea.

Ye Ed and Mrs. B. returned to the salt-mines on 10 August, having spent five weeks in Western Europe. The steady round of conferences and interviews with civilian and military brass in six countries left a reasonable amount of time for the cathedrals and museums, enough to last me for the rest of my life.

Progress on the 35-year book goes on apace, according to word from Peabody and Hanley. The end-product will be a must for every 1915 man's five-foot shelf.

—H. B.

## 1916

Present indications point to the biggest reunion we have ever had next June. Forty-two of the gang are definitely planning to be there, and we know that others that we have not yet heard from are likely to come. Cramp Jones at West Point is working overtime to make it a swell affair.

Since the last Bulletin was published, Junius Houghton and Hugh Mitchell, both of the Air Force, have retired; and Maurice Miller writes from Fort Benning that he expects to go on the retired list on September 30.

Madame Shugg, who has been at Fort Benning, according to latest news is expecting orders transferring him to another division.

Spike Maulsby, after attending June week at West Point, struck out for the West Coast. He was last reported at Coronado where he visited Delp Styer.

Stanley Scott received an honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering from Stevens Institute last spring.

Willie Shipp, who was in Washington for over a month in the late spring, is now at the American Embassy in Madrid, Spain.

Joe Grant has returned from Germany and is now stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York, where he is next door neighbor to Jimmie Ruddell.

Paul Kane writes from Corvallis, Oregon that he is carrying a full schedule of hours at college, but expects to complete his course in one more term.

Delp Styer writes that he and Doe are now third-degree grandparents—three girls, the last born this spring. Maurice Miller has also reached the grade of second-degree grandfather. His son's second child was born on March 8.

Tom McDonald expects to be in Washington for the annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

Dwight Johns says he saw Willie Wilson in Letterman General Hospital where Willie was a patient prior to reverting to retired status. He had had an operation, but seemed to be coming along finely.

The Korean incident has really kept Cy Wilder jumping at San Francisco where he is Chief of Staff of the Port.

Stanley Reinhart's boy graduated in the Class of 1950—Class standing, No. 6 out of 570. He takes after his old man.

Holland Robb has been transferred from Marion Engineer Depot in Ohio to the PMS&T at the University of Pittsburgh.

George Blankenship is planning to return to New York in the fall to resume his studies at New York University.

George Newgarden has given us the real lowdown on Bob Whitson. He is a bee keeper. Two years ago he intercepted a swarm of bees flying down his street. After conversation in bee language the Queen rented a bee hive in Bob's garden and remained. So far Bob has not yet been stung. As to himself, George, with three others, went fishing recently down on the Gulf, and among them they caught 153 speckled sea trout. Evidently George is active as ever. We recently received a letter from José Diaz in Caracas, Venezuela. He sends his best to his old roommate, Joe Bolton.

Jimmie Ruddell's boy, who was with the Army in Korea, is reported a prisoner-of-war.

Unless plans change, Calvin DeWitt is expected to return to the States from Germany this fall.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of our beloved classmate, Bob Sharrer. He died in the Coronado Hospital, Coronado, California on August 4. His widow, Madeline, when last heard from, was living in their home at 1011 Olive Avenue, Coronado. We share with her this great sorrow.

Ham Maguire's classmates in Washington were shocked to learn of the death of his eighteen-year old son on September 4. He died of injuries received when the automobile in which he was traveling left the road and struck a tree near Middleburg, Virginia. The young man had just graduated from Hill's School and was to enter Princeton University this fall. The deepest sympathy of the Class is extended to Ham and his wife.

And finally, news has just been received of the sudden death of Tom Sinkler's wife, Helen, at West Point on August 31. Tom had just reverted to retired status after several years' duty with the Department of English, and he and Helen were about to leave the post for their home in Charleston, South Carolina, when Helen was stricken by a fatal heart attack. Our deepest sympathy goes to Tom and his two daughters.

Jack Miley writes from Denver that he is once again in good health and ready to take up making over the world where he left off last year. His address is Box 7125, Capitol Hill Station, Denver, Colorado.

—E. G. B.

## April, 1917

Classmates in the Washington area assembled on Sunday, June 25, at Helen and Bob Ransom's lovely old Maryland plantation at Gaithersburg, twenty-three miles from Washington, for their third annual class party. Many of those who have been present for all of these delightful gatherings pronounced it the best yet. It was a perfect day and the great trees and huge boxwood emphasized the charm of the 150-year old house. Helen's mother and her brother and his wife, the Marshes from Oklahoma, with their young daughter, Jerry, assisted in serving the delicious supper on the porch.

Present to enjoy the Ransom's generous hospitality were: Percy Black; Gladys Collins (Joe was in conference at the White House) and daughter Gladys Jr., with her husband, Joe Stenger; Dot and Bill Eley and daughter Georgia May; Louie Ford and his sister, Mrs. Ada Wald, who lives with him now; Nina and Charlie Gerhardt; Clark Fales, who came up from his farm in Tidewater, Virginia, and his daughter, Jean Burchinal, whose Air Force husband was on a mission to Alaska; Vivian and Fred Irving; Henriette and Harry Schroeder with sons Bill and Bob (Bob is a yearling at USMA); Dot and Steve Sherrill and son Steve Jr., Class of June '43, and his wife Peggy; Emily and Kivas Tully with daughter Neosha and her husband, Tom Anglin; Elizabeth and Van Vanderhyden with their son Nelson and daughter Betty; Mary and George Wooley; Gay and Cupe Yuill.

We all missed Janet and Tupper Cole who have helped so much in making the class gatherings a success during the last two years. Tupper left early in June for his new assignment on the Military Staff Committee for the United Nations in New York. They will have quarters at Fort Totten on the Long Island North Shore. Bill Eley has taken Tupper's place with Steve Sherrill on the committee of two which arranges class gatherings for the Washington area.

Isabelle and Jack Code were in Europe for three months during the past summer, visiting various overseas installations of the Automatic Electric Company of Chicago, of which Jack is a chief executive.

The class extends deepest sympathy to Tom Sinkler and Aaron Bradshaw. Tom's wife, Helen, who has so many times been a gracious hostess to classmates and wives when at West Point, passed away suddenly at the hospital there on August 31, with a heart attack. They had just checked out of their quarters and were to leave the next day for Charleston, South Carolina, where they were to live. Helen had an earlier attack in February and seemed to be recovering quite satisfactorily. Aaron's sister was killed in an automobile accident at the War College, where Aaron lives. The class sent flowers to both funerals.

"Your correspondent" spent several days at West Point during the latter part of August. I saw the lovely memorial windows in the chapel—one for 1917 and another, by our class, for 1817; watched the formal review at which the new plebes were accepted into the Corps; and discussed plans for our Thirty-fifth Reunion. Classmates' sons in the Corps are Irving, Rumbough, Schroeder, and Frier.

Bill Cowgill, who lives in Fairfield, Connecticut, and Bates Compton of Vinsontown, New Jersey, have agreed to serve as a committee of two on arrangements for the entertainment of classmates and wives during June Week, 1952, when we celebrate our Thirty-fifth Reunion.

Aaron Bradshaw and Fred Irving have been transferred from Washington to the European Command for duty. Percy Black has been made a Vice President of the Automatic Electric Company of Chicago; he will remain in Washington. The New York Times

reports that Dutch Cota has been selected to plan Civil Defense for Philadelphia, where he lives.  
—S. H. S.

## August, 1917

A nice letter from Phil Day brought pertinent news telling of the real estate activity of some of our Washington group. He says, quote:

"Within two or three months the following have bought homes: Eysters at Falls Church (they live right opposite the home of the Reeders). Bellingers at Bethesda. Purvizes at Bethesda. McNeils at Silver Spring. Days, summer place at Bluemont, Virginia.

"Within the last couple of years, as you probably know, Ed Leavey and Herman Pohl have bought homes in Loudoun County, Virginia which is about 50 miles from here. My place is on top of a mountain in that same county".

We also know that the Biff Jones' have bought a home in Washington—3262 Aberfoyle Pl., N. W.

Poopy Griffith may or may not have dug in as yet in Washington real estate, but his patented process on sewage disposal seems to have taken hold in a big way. He operates as part of the Contact Aeration Company, 918 F St., Washington 4, D. C. One of his plants has just been completed at Manassas, Va. Poopy lives at 321 N. Thomas St., Arlington, Va.

Wrenn Timberlake retired this summer, but we have no information as to where he is located. This leaves 40 on the class active list.

Bryant Moore and your scribe again became grandfathers this summer. To get away from it all Bryant chartered a 55 foot schooner in late June and almost himself sailed her from Norwalk, Conn. to Bar Harbor, Me. and return, in two weeks. This item really should be sent to the Navy Department in the interest of unification.

Lois and Dodson Stamps tripped to Europe this summer to bring the local Academic Board up-to-date on world affairs.

News is still tough to get, my friends!

—J. W. C.

## June, 1918

According to Homer Bigert's dispatch of July 6th to the New York Herald Tribune, "Bit" Barth was in action in Korea on that date as "assistant divisional commander". We presume that Mary is still in Tokyo. Latest reports are that "Squire" Foster is in Korea.

We hear that Harry Mewshaw is in Columbia, S. C. and that "Swede" Neilson is in the real estate business either in Kansas City or St. Louis, Mo. "Addie" Adcock's address is: 313 Elwood Place, Collins Park, New Castle, Del. "Daddy" Holt's new address is: 7720 Eucom Replacement Depot, A.P.O. 872, c/o PM, New York, N. Y.

At long last we have received word of "Jigger" Cobb. After leaving the Army, "Jigger" wound up in the manufacturing industry, working for the Strom Bearings Company in Chicago. Later he spent four years with General Electric where he had an important position in the development of talking picture sets which, at that time, were new. He spent eleven years with the Bantam Bearings Corporation at South Bend, Indiana, as sales correspondent, sales supervisor, and contractor. During the latter part of this period he negotiated most of the contracts and sub-contracts for war supplies made by that company. "Jigger"

was responsible for developing a new equation for loading roller bearings based on the known characteristics of steel. Thereafter, and for the major part of the last War, he served as a mechanical engineer with Smaller War Plants Corporation. He has recently bought the old homestead in Mississippi and, if the war lets him, will probably retire there and lead the life of a Mississippi country gentleman.

This summer, Marjorie and Lucius Clay came up from North Carolina to make their home in New York where Lucius, in addition to his business activities is, pursuant to his appointment by Governor Dewey, Chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission. Betty and "T. Q." Donaldson spent a few days in New York where they had come to see their four month old grandson and their son John and his wife off to Germany. "T. Q.'s" mother gave quite a cocktail party at the Officers' Club at Governors Island for the occasion. While on their vacation, your scribe and "GG" dropped in on Dorothy and "Pat" Casey and had a lovely visit with them in the beautiful place they have bought in one of Philadelphia's nicest suburbs. "GG" is still enjoying her recollections of the various examples of Oriental art which Dorothy and "Pat" with great discrimination acquired during their many years in the Far East and which they now utilize with exquisite taste in their new home at 7 Tunbridge Road, Haverford, Pa.

"Mickey" and Bill Barriger's picnic for classmates and wives in the New York and Philadelphia areas was held as scheduled on June 25th. It was a perfect party in a beautiful setting at Brindle Lake, Fort Dix, N. J., where it appears Bill had a unified command, he being not only the Assistant Division Commander but also Admiral of the Fort Dix Navy. He claimed his flagship was the fastest boat on the lake. A number of classmates with frustrated naval ambitions wanted to try their hands at navigating this boat. Fortunately the capable sergeant in charge (a master of psychology) kept control of the tiller or helm or whatever you call that stick that steers a ship. No one fell overboard, at least if anyone did your scribe failed to notice the event. A few classmates, including Bob Horr (who apparently got lost in New Jersey traffic) failed to show up, but their places were quickly taken by able-bodied seamen from the Class of April '17. The picnic was on a mammoth scale: Lobsters that weighed 4 or 5 lbs. each. A huge pile of tenderloin steaks. For dessert each guest was served a quart of vanilla ice cream topped by almost a quart of strawberries. Liquid refreshments were served with equal profusion. Needless to say a good time was had by all. A week after their picnic "Mickey" and Bill moved to Washington where Bill has been assigned to Service Division, OAC of S, G-4. (His office is Rm 3B532, The Pentagon.)

All classmates are requested to send their present addresses, prompt notice of any change therein, and items for our Class Notes, to: John L. Grant, 46 Cedar Street, New York 5, N. Y.  
—J. L. G.

## November, 1918

An often reliable source reports that Bill Bennett is retired and living at The Valley Vista, Ashmead Place, Washington. Heaven only knows how many of you fellows have retired in the last year. This column has no sure complete source of such information. In fact the only sources are you yourselves, chance gossip and an isolated newspaper article read by chance. A post card costs only a penny—give us the dope.

Howard Peckham, now chief buyer for the QMG in New York, and Maude Muller attended the dedication of the Patton Monument at West Point recently. George Eddy is making bigger and better bangs at White Sands these days.

Alex McCone and bride have returned from Pakistan by way of the Suez, Italy, Switzerland, France, etc. Their life seems to be a continuous honeymoon trip. Both are reported bronzed and fit.

The Mike Jenkins are back in Battle Creek after a very thorough European tour and a visit to their married daughter in the western zone of Germany. They were recently at Virginia Beach during the combined training of Cadets and Midshipmen in which their Cadet son participated.

This column has received an announcement of the marriage, on 23 August 1950, at Watertown, N. Y., of Helen Elizabeth, Helen and Pinky Williamson's daughter, to Paul Baxter Bailey.

Freeman writes from Ravena Arsenal, Apco, Ohio, "Yes, I have a son who is now a Cadet at the Academy, Cadet Robert F. Freeman, Second Class (1952). He is the last of our tribe to go to the Academy".

Tom Brinkley writes from Guatemala City that he is still there as head of the Army Mission and frequently sees Sam and Pansy Walker as Sam, stationed at San Salvador, is Military Attache to several Central American Countries and often visits Guatemala.

My list of classmates' sons now in the Corps includes:

Class of 1951; Carrol, D. A., Gildart, C. R., Hinton, J., Jr., Peckham, H. L., Jr., and Tatum, J. M., Jr. Class of 1952; Dana, Harvey, Gibney, J. V., Jenkins, E. M., Lewis, J. H., Stevens, F. A., and Freeman, R. F. I have no sons listed as members of the Class of 1953. Please drop me a line if you know of any as we must keep our records up-to-date in order to assure that each son gets his Class present on graduation. For some years past we have given each graduating November, 1918 son a Life Membership in the Association of Graduates, and a two years subscription to *Assembly*. Class of 1954; Walker, S. P., Jr., Bathurst, and Badger. Surely there are more.

The following letter has come from Lt. Col. Daniel J. Minahan at Fort Leavenworth: "It was with great interest and vivid recollections that I read the item in the last issue of *Assembly* describing the memorial plaque erected by the French people at Pont-a-Mousson in honor of my Division Artillery Commander and very good friend, Brig. Gen. Edmund W. Searby. At the time of General Searby's death I was commanding the 314th FA Bn of the 80th Infantry Division, and I happened to be close to the scene when he fell. 'Uncle Ned', as he was affectionately known throughout the division, truly died a hero's death. His loss was deeply felt, not only among the artillerymen, but also among all the infantrymen for whom he was most solicitous and a continuous source of inspiration and soldierly leadership. It was while amid their ranks that he died. Through the efforts of Colonel Joseph E. Shaw, General Searby's executive officer and immediate successor in command, an oaken casket was obtained from a local French cabinet maker, and we buried the General with appropriate ceremony among other fallen soldiers of the division in the US cemetery at Andilly, a small town a short distance south of Pont-a-Mousson. At the time I took a few pictures of the funeral and the locale. Enclosed are copies of a few with explanatory notations on the back. They are available to you for whatever use you deem appropriate"

Freddy Pearson recently wrote from Fort Sam Houston: "Several classmates are re-

tired and live in San Antonio and I see the following occasionally. Ben Chadwick, Chris Knudsen, Charley Moore, and Karl Schilling. I understand Bill Webster is here but I haven't seen him. Bill Cocks, Babe Gullatt and Savvy Saville were here for the West Point dinner but I missed them as I was down with an attack of the influenza. Babe was here recently visiting Karl Schilling and I got to see him. Recently on a TDY trip to Ft. Bliss and White Sands I ran onto Ed (Jimmy) Hogan who is retired and lives at El Paso. Jimmy says he doesn't often see many of the classmates and if any come through there, to look him up. George Eddy is in command of White Sands and is doing his usual bang up efficient job. I can say that easily and honestly as my reports from my auditors show the great progress that has been made since George has been there. Neither George nor Jimmy have changed much since graduation. Jimmy weighs the same as when he graduated, but his arthritis doesn't let him hop and jump around as easily as he used to. Recently I heard that Dick Wheeler is in Austin but I haven't been able to confirm it. I believe he is with the Military District. Understand that Bev Tucker is at San Angelo, but haven't been in that vicinity to say hello to him or check up. Bill Cocks, Frank Corzelius, Babe Gullatt, and Savvy Saville live in Houston. Don't know whether any other classmates are around in this area or not. Have been ordered on TDY to Europe and will leave sometime this month. Hope to run onto a number of our classmates over there. If any of the class are passing through here would like to see them. The latch string hangs out. Karl Schilling is keeping up the record of the class. Recently he graduated from one of the Universities here in Business Administration, Cum Laude"

—B. C.

## 1919

Jazzbo Murphy, Director of Personnel and Administration, EUCOM, has just reported the current participation of the class in EUCOM activities. Bunny Burnell is Chief of the Army Mission, MDAP, for the Netherlands. Lil Frederick is in Paris as S-4 of the EUCOM Detachment there. Gene McGinley is Deputy Post Commander of the Frankfurt Military Post. PeeWee Collier is Deputy Commanding General of the U.S. Constabulary. Ernest Bixby is Deputy Post Commander for Stuttgart and Ed Sebree is still commanding the Munich Military Post. Incidentally Ed has just extended his European tour. Eddy Strohbehn and Bill Wyman have made recent short visits to EUCOM. Gene Luce is under orders to report there in October.

Frank and Helen Davis visited USMA in July upon their return from the Philippines via the Suez Canal and western Europe. Frank expected ORC duty in South Carolina as his next assignment. Tony McAuliffe returned to Bastogne this summer long enough to participate in the dedicatory exercises of a memorial to the defense of that city. Colliers magazine for the 28th of August contains a feature article on Al Gruen-ther and his activities as Deputy Chief of Staff. Harrison Heiberg, Elton Hammond and Bill Wyman were among the Third Army guests at the dedication of the memorial statue of General Patton at West Point in August. Bob Carter has recently become the metropolitan representative of H. C. Baxter and Brothers. His address is 9 E. 77th Street, New York.

News has just reached your scribe that Ignatius L. Donnelly died of a heart attack in Evanston, Illinois on 31 July 1948. At the time he was associated with the Advertising

Firm of Foote, Cone, and Belden. Irvin Alexander retired on 31 July.

To the best of your scribe's knowledge the only class son in the new plebe class (1954) is Willard G. Wyman, Jr. With the graduation of the Class of 1950 the number of class sons left in the Corps has been reduced to 10.

—B. W. B.

## 1920

At a Brigade Review of the Corps of Cadets on 9 September 1950, when the presentations of awards to the cadets of the Classes of 1951, 1952, and 1953 for distinguished excellence of scholarship were made, William Lyman Lemnitzer, Class of 1951, son of our classmate "Lem", was awarded the five-pointed star for excellence in scholarship, under the provisions of Par. 14.04, Regulations, U.S.M.A. Cadet Lemnitzer was the fourth in a group of 14 members of his class who received the award.

Many of our classmates are distinguishing themselves in the Korean struggle. Notably, the names of "Crump" Garvin, a Base Commander with tremendous responsibility, and Frank Farrell, Combat Commander, have recently appeared in the press communiques.

It is believed that a number of classmates failed to sign up for the Reunion photo album while here last June and now possibly would like to have one. An additional number of booklets will be made up if enough signify they desire them. All we ask is a check for \$2.50 for each booklet required. Please send your check to Larry Schick, Professor of Military Topography and Graphics, U.S.M.A., and he will see that your photo album is immediately made up and forwarded to you. Please get your request in prior to 1 November 1950, for we plan to close out the picture account at that time.

The group at West Point was saddened by the recent deaths of two sons of classmates, both of whom were buried in the West Point cemetery. Young Lathrop Bullene died of illness during August and Wayne S. Moore, Jr., 2d Lt., USAF, Class of 1949, was killed in an airplane accident a few weeks earlier.

—E. C. G., Jr.

## 1921 and 1922

MISCELLANY: George Olmsted writes from Des Moines to remind us that his older boy, George, Jr., is in the Class of '54; along with the sons of Art Klein and Numa Watson, reported in this column in the last issue of *Assembly*. George says his business continues to require his dividing his time between Des Moines and New York, and that his reserve assignment as Assistant CG of the 103d Infantry Division continues to make all his future plans nebulous. (The Olmsteds and Kleins visited West Point on 10 September to visit the aforementioned plebe sons. The Yales were at West Point during the weekend of 2-3 September to visit their yearling son.) News from the R. L. Taylors in Germany indicates that they are very comfortably in residence in Dachau, where Bob is very busy as C.O. of the military subpost. Mailing address: M.M.P.S.C., APO 407, PM, New York. Rumaggi writes from Governors Island, N. Y., where he is on duty along with "P. D." Crandell in Hq. First Army, to extend his thanks to the Class of '22 for the handsome wedding gift—consisting of a pair of silver candelabra and a silver covered vegetable dish—obtained by his bride from J. E. Caldwell and Co. in Philadelphia. Charlie Barrett says he saw Rummy at West Point on 2 September, but that a sudden snarl in traffic prevented more than

the exchange of a brief hail and farewell with him. Rummy also wrote that while on a recent visit to Europe he saw Mark McClure and Ollie Hughes, both apparently "very well indeed" If you want to see a picture of a distinguished Oriole and read his current views, look for D. J. Crawford in the August 28 issue of *Time*—"Business and Finance" section, not "Miscellany".

ORDERS NOTED SINCE LAST ISSUE of *Assembly*: Kane, from Fort Bliss, Texas, and Carpenter, from Williamsburg, Virginia,—both to the Office of the Chief of Army Field Forces, Fort Monroe, Virginia; Lombard, from Headquarters, USAF, in Washington, to Headquarters, AMC, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio; O'Connell, from Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, to Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, as a student; and Lee, transferred from the Infantry to the Corps of Military Police. Also, the dwindling contingent of the Class of '22 at West Point was further reduced in August by the departure of the Watsons—Numa to the Far East Command, and Mildred to live in Washington while he is overseas.

Congratulations to Major General James W. Spry, USAF, promoted as of 27 July 1950.

Finally, we regret to have to report the death of Smith, C. R., at Santa Barbara, California, on 29 July 1950. All Orioles extend to his family our sincere sympathy.

—C. N. B.

## 1923

The following sons of '23 are in the new plebe class: Blackshear M. Bryan, Jr.; Fletcher J. Buckley; Robert P. Chandler (Rex); Earle R. Evans (Jack); William R. Grove, 3rd; Paul J. Jefferies; William B. Lawrence; Peter N. Leone. If there are any errors or omissions in this list, please let me know. For sons in the other classes see this column in the July issue of *Assembly*. Many of you have doubtless received the lyrical mimeograph from Guy Stubbs announcing the birth of Guy II on August 2nd. He also has a daughter, Susan, 17 months old.

Lt. James W. Smyley, USAF, Class of '50, wrote to John Salsman as follows: "I want to express my sincere appreciation to the members of the Class of 1923 who made the swimming award possible. That beautiful silver plate is more than worth any efforts on my part to earn it. I'm sure that having an award like yours to work for can only result in finer Academy teams in the future, and I'm very proud to have been the first to receive it."

Bill Biddle wrote the following on 18 August: "You and others of the class will be sorry to learn that Johnny (F. R.) Johnson is sick over here in London. He has been in Europe for some months on sabbatical leave from Stanford University doing some research work. His family came over and joined him in June and they have done some sightseeing on the continent. On 14 August he became ill and is now in a hospital here. He is due to sail for America at the end of the month and the doctors are hopeful, though not yet certain, that he will be in shape for the trip by that time. Dan DeBardeleben is also here. I see him occasionally and he appears to be thriving. Tom Maddocks was in town in June but returned to Salzburg in Austria before I was able to see him. P. D. Weikert came through with his wife some weeks ago enroute from Japan to the U.S. They had Madelin, Dan and me to luncheon at the Empress Club one day and we had a fine time"

Les Grener writes from Bordentown Military Institute: "I was retired in 1945 because of injuries received in the C.B.I. Theatre. Since then I have been teaching

English at three different schools. Last year I was here at Bordentown, and expect to be here next year, unless something changes my plans". He has done a lot of post-graduate work in various universities for an M.A. in English.

Steve Conner had a very serious fall in his quarters at Watertown Arsenal last June, fracturing his skull and right arm. He was critically ill for several weeks and was then transferred to the West Point Hospital for further treatment and to go before a disposition board. Al Keyes and I visited him several times and were tremendously impressed with his high morale and the way he was recovering from what the medicos had at first thought would be a grave permanent disability. He fooled them and left at the end of July for a sick leave with every prospect of complete recovery.

The Longwells dropped in on August 16th, motoring from Worcester to celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary and looking fit as a fiddle. Hardy paid a visit on August 26th, having taken a leave in Maine. He brought his son, Scott, along to see West Point, which he hopes to enter next year. The boy is blond, husky and even taller than his father. Hardy is Commandant of the Air Force Special Staff School at Craig Field. He reports Bill Whitson in the insurance business at Biloxi, Miss., Johnny Warren at Westover Field, and Lew Marshall at Wright Field.

Rex Chandler came up from San Antonio for the reunion of the 1st Cavalry Division and to see his son, who is a plebe. He reports the following class news: Jamison is retired and living on Coker Road north of San Antonio. He has bought an interesting old house and is busy setting out a peach orchard. McEldowney is G-4, Fourth Army. Tom Lewis is G-1 of the same. His daughter was recently Army Princess at the Fiesta. Sylvester Keane and Douthit are living in retirement at San Antonio. Frank and Peggy Dodd's younger daughter is a champion golfer there.

Frenchy Grombach won the Veterans Epee Fencing Tournament in New York on May 28th. As of August 21st he was taking off for Europe but dropped a line to say that he had discovered, helped train, and coached a young French boxer, Laurent Dauthuille, after bringing him to America. He expects to make him World's Middleweight Champion.

—W. J. Morton.

## 1924

Jim McGraw really celebrated the Fourth in a big way this year by announcing the birth of a son, Edward Russell, 6 lbs. 4 oz.

Lack of space here prevents me from giving you anything but the highlights of the letters received. From Dutch Lenzner at the Armed Forces Staff College, (now on his way to FEC), "It's a fine job but no other Bulls here. Our two children are both in the service, Janet (Mrs. M. N. Stewart '45) is at Rome AF Base. Robert '46 is taking the radar course at Ft. Bliss. Occasionally I see Red Trew, Stevens, V. C., Crosby (on way FEC) and Prather (on way Alaska) from Monroe". George Pence writes, "Thanks for your card. Frank Lyndall and I hold down the fort here for the Thundering Herd. Frank runs the local Sears and I have retired to the quiet life to run a foundry. Ruthie is fine and so are my two boys, Peter 14 and Corky 10. We hope that when any of the Herd come to Detroit they will drop in".

Gus Regnier, CO of Pine Camp writes: "Upon my return from Germany, I was immediately assigned to the Military Mission in Greece. My oldest son Richard, 18, has just completed one year at Harvard. My other boy, Tony, 15, is a junior in prep

school. Mrs. Regnier is well and continues to pursue life in modest fashion, endeavoring to look after her men folk".

Zero Wilson, PMS&T, New Mexico Military Institute, writes, "Received your card, looked for appeal for funds, delighted to find none. Charlie and Daisy Royce and son Jim visited us here in Roswell June 2-5, enroute to EUCOM. I saw them again in San Antonio when Betty and I were on leave. Charlie and I went to see Dick Gibson who lives there. The great Gibber was in usual form, told us several stories, none printable".

Jack Kirkendall at present Executive, 3380th Training Wing, Keesler AF Base, justly cites the editors of the Thundering Herd for not getting out the 25th Reunion number. He further states, "The biggest event in my personal life is that in May 1949 I became the proud father of a three year old girl, same having been acquired from an orphanage in Mobile. She is presently thriving, becomes daily tougher and more spoiled".

Dud Dudley says, "I am assigned to Loyola University in Chicago as PMS&T. I am fortunate this Summer to be at Camp McCoy as S-3 for the civilian component training. Our daughter graduates from high school next year".

Haydon Boatner has completed two years as PMS&T and Commandant of Cadets at Texas A&M. He says the job keeps him busy for he also acts as coordinator for the Air and Army ROTC, and the Corps of Cadets last year exceeded 4,400 with an annual output of about 600 Reserve officers. His son, Jim, is due to graduate from the Academy this June. At the same time his daughter Helene, graduates from High School.

Sam Strohecker is manager of the Seattle District Office, E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company. He reports that Itschner is District Engineer there. Also says that Pete Sather has purchased a home there.

Bob Stika retired in 46 and living in Milwaukee writes, "Peggy Lou, our only get, was married in March 1950 to Otis L. Walter, Jr. They both graduated from Northwestern University and are making their home in Portland, Oregon" From the University of Pittsburgh where John Hincke is PMS&T, "Our oldest, Catherine, is a 2nd Lieutenant in the WAC and the middle offspring Jack is a plebe. The third, age 13, will probably go to the Navy someday. Can anyone else in the Herd equal this record? I am leaving this place soon and am assigned Army Attache in Budapest".

Louie Friedersdorff and Adelaide with their younger son age 15 are among the latest of the Herd here in Washington. Louie is with the Civilian Components Section of G-1. His older son is in '53. He reports that John LM Des Islets is in Ft. Worth with the Air Force.

Pat Dugan from Waco, Texas, "The Dugans—Dotty, Beth, Elaine, and Denny, are moving here. ORC duty is the latest but I hope to work myself out of a job by getting all units and reservists on active duty".

Russel Moses retired in 1944 (loss of right eye), and was back on active duty until July of this year. From Dallas he writes, "I have three children, Marion 14, George 16, and William 18. William has had a year at Texas A&M and is now at Camp Hood with the Texas NG. P.S. Saw Tubby Burgess while he was here on leave".

Bill Kendall, "I have been serving as Chief of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service since February 1947. I live at 34-01 92nd St., Jackson Heights, L. I., where my wife and I have a small apartment; during the Summer we spend our leisure hours on our boat as much as possible".

Ralph Koch, who is Third Army Comptroller, reports that Charlie Daniel will be the new G-1 of Third Army, Steve Koszewski is Deputy G-4 and George O'Neill is Deputy Quartermaster.

Sullivan, G. J., "Sully", is now Principal of The Braden School in Cornwall. He writes, "Zar Parmly has been browsing around West Point since June Week, drawing up a history of Cadet Humor. Tad Tasker, in Cornwall, has a correspondence course in preparation for West Point and Annapolis which has brought startling success to his efforts. In looking over the rolls of new plebes I saw the following familiar names: Berry, R.; Bailey, K. R.; Samouce, W. A.; Eddleman, J. H.; Moore, J. L.; Hincke, J. I.; Forman, R.; and Miller, R. There could be more".

Tom Forman has been commanding the 1st Guided Missile Group at Fort Bliss for the past year and gives forth with the following, "My daughter Jacqueline married in June 1948 to Major Joel B. Stephens, '42. The older boy Tom Jr., is now attending George Washington and is to take an exam for the State Department in September. The youngest, Robert, entered West Point in July. Other members of our class hereabouts are Peter Shunk, who is head of the Electronics Department of the AA School; Bob Pape, who is head of the Training Publications Department of the school; and Jim McGraw, who is retired and living 'down the Valley".

Bob Lawes retired in Hot Springs, Ark., in 1946. He reports, "Am teaching Physics and Chemistry in Local High School. Have one son in college and two in High School. John Hill and my sister Selma were through here in June. John was called back from leave to go to FEC".

Reeve Keller as Manager-Owner of a motel in Colfax, Calif., says, "Ward, our oldest boy, is a 2nd classman; Ted, our other boy, is a junior at Stanford and a sergeant in the California NG. As for ourselves, we purchased this motel last March in order to have something to do besides gardening. We are expecting Noah Brinson up here shortly. John A. Stuart is in the insurance business in Palo Alto. He was recently released from Letterman General. He and Frances are due up here in a couple of weeks".

Ewing France retired for disability in 1945 and is now in real estate in White Plains, Scarsdale area. His older boy Sam, graduated in 46 but was not commissioned because of a slight physical defect. The younger boy, Bob, graduated from Fordham 1949. Lew Barkes is in real estate in the same area.

Jim Stowell writes, "After a year and a half pleasant tour of duty with Bob Harper in Air Training Command, I find myself once again at Kelley AF Base, this time as Commander of Continental Division, MATS. The family still comprises the Basenji dog and the Siamese cat. Any of the Herd who happen to be in the vicinity of San Antonio will be most welcome".

Mark A. H. Smith writes, "There is little information except my happiness now, in the regular army after years in industry. My only son, M. A. H., Jr, is only 14, but if he should qualify for the Academy, I think that he would make A or M Company. My assignment as Chief Consolidated Supply here at Seattle POE is ending. Occasionally see Sam Strohecker (DuPont), Ray Barton (Auburn General Depot), and Itschner (Dist Engr)".

A London letter from McLamb, "Last evening I had one of the most enjoyable experiences so far on this trip, and that was a fine dinner and visit in the home of Jimmy and Jane Anding, where George and Susie Smythe and Howard and Ruth Kessinger were also guests. It was a typical gathering of four Bulls and their wives, but to me, it was particularly warming, because we in civilian life do not often have the opportunity of such get-togethers with those of our class on active duty. After meeting Susie, Ruth and Jane, my conviction of many years was re-confirmed in that we fellows in the class

of '24 pretty generally outdid ourselves in the matter of good looking and attractive girls. They would still add much charm and beauty to Cullum Hall and a Cadet Hop".

Slim Turner was in the news in Time, August 14. "Along with six US F-80 Shooting Star jets streaked to Formosa from the Philippines came Major General Howard M. Turner, commander of the US Thirteenth Air Force"

Everyone was shocked to hear of the death of P. Willie Brown, when an Indian Transport plane crashed in the high Kashmir mountains, July 17. P. Willie was just starting his job as military observer with the United Nations commission for India and Pakistan. A large number of classmates turned out for the burial service in Arlington. Honorary pallbearers were Ralph Glasgow, Tom McCulloch, Cary King, Jim Morris, Vic Conrad and Pete Day.

—Sam Fisher.

## 1925

Very little of interest on the local front. Gus Bruner stopped in recently doing a little touring while waiting for a new job to materialize. Don Mitchell came down from his real estate holdings up north to see if US MA was ready to call him in on his mobilization assignment. A very impressive bronze statue of General Patton was erected just across the road from the library.

Lit Roberts was elected to keep me posted on happenings in the Washington group. He has been sick in the hospital and Bill Nutter forwarded the following dope. The Washington Chapter continues to have luncheons at the Pentagon on the second Wednesday of each month. "Out-of-towners" should arrange their business trips to Washington to coincide with these luncheons. An extra plate can always be arranged on short notice by our major-domos Dawson and Dunford.

Bill says that the guiding lights for the 1950-51 period were duly (and honestly) elected as follows: Colby Myers, President; Lit Roberts, Secretary; Pete Liwiski, Treasurer.

This past summer has seen many changes in the roster in and around Washington. Barlow, Crombez, Hankins, Kuhre, Lynch, and Tulley have been ordered away; Frank Steer retired as of 30 June. New names include Gilmore, Hopkins, Huyssoon, Lansing, Roberts, Underwood, and Whitted.

John Davis transferred his affections from C&GS College to the faculty of the new Army War College at Fort Leavenworth. He was a visitor in Washington during August. Reports indicate further changes in the old Leavenworth contingent of the Class with Ike Evans, Bill Heacock, Hack Cleaves, and George Withers being sent overseas and Joe Cleland having become a paratrooper with the 82d Airborne. A recent Army order contained a paragraph announcing Bill Heacock's retirement as of 31 August.

Gus Farwick has been selected for advanced education in finance; he will attend the Army Finance School in St. Louis this year.

E. W. Kerns, one of our "Ex-25's" now on active duty, has joined us occasionally for class luncheons. He and Swede Underwood are stationed at Fort Belvoir.

Bill Nutter accompanied the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, on his recent visit to the Far East Command. In Tokyo he saw Hayden Grubbs and talked by phone with Pete Peterson. In Korea he visited with Earnie Holmes and Ken Treacy who told him that Marcel Crombez and George Peploe were also in the current fracas in Korea. Ordway was reported to be in a hospital in Japan and on the road to recovery. Enroute home Bill had a short visit with "Bib Back

Muscles" Purdue, now stationed in Alaska. A number of classmates attended Carl Tischbein's funeral at Arlington Cemetery. Carl died at Walter Reed Hospital on 18 August 1950.

Stan Babcock finally returned from the Far East and is now in the Office of Occupied Areas of the Secretary of the Army.

Recent orders state that Don Bailey is leaving Fort Monroe for duty with the Army AA Command at Hamilton Air Force Base in California. Don will be most happy to be on duty with troops again.

Agnes Toms sent in the only news on the 25th Reunion celebration in EUCOM. The affair was held at Berchtesgaden during the period 10-13 June. Present (all with wives except Joe Dennison) were: Bryte, Clarke, Clay, Deery, Dennison, Daddy Dunn, Hankins, Heacock, Johnson, E. L., Matteson, Toms, Van Brunt, Willing and Bill Wood. The first day included a Class meeting, cocktails, dinner and an evening at the Night Club of the Berchtesgadener hof. The second day provided an afternoon cruise to Koenigs See, visit to Hitler's ruined home at Ober Salzburg and to the Tea House at the Eagles Nest ending with dinner at the hotel. The last day featured Bruce Clarke's cocktail party and dinner at the Golden Hirsch in Salzburg. Individual groups spent free time visiting Chiem See, Salzburg, the Salt Mines, the Predigstuhl and other places. Everyone enjoyed themselves so much that they were in complete accord with the suggestion that there be a '25 EUCOM meeting every year or even every six months.

Agnes, who is the latest newcomer to the Class, waxed enthusiastic over her first reunion and lays it on thick as follows: "I had the nicest time ever and hated leaving. Seldom found so many charming people congregated in one place. Think the '25 men are all very handsome and the wives very attractive!!!" General Clarke's Armored Cocktail is very effective!!!" It certainly looks that way Agnes.

Unable to be present at the Reunion were Cavelli (Bremerhaven), Channon and Gardner, R. A. (Wiesbaden) and Steele, C. E. (Paris). Recent changes: Johnson to the Pentagon and Clay from Frankfurt to Paris.

In the last issue I mentioned that I would try to get Nicholas to write these notes and the next few so that you might have the benefit of his wit and charm. Believe it or not, his scouts out are so effective that I have not even seen him in three months. However, I shall persist.

—V. J. E.

## 1926

In its column "25 Years Ago", the *Army-Navy-Air Force Journal* recently published the following sage comments of a cadet of long ago: "During the period of June 14 to 26 the Class of 1926 of the U.S. Military Academy visited Mitchel Field for instruction in Air Service work. In general our impressions were these: the Air Service is a desirable branch; aviation is an interesting vocation and offers no end of opportunities if one is sufficiently ambitious; the work itself is pleasant, and one will be associated with men with whom it will be a privilege and pleasure to serve. (Comments of a member of Class of 1926.)" As we gaze mellowly back, we note smugly that our gallant spokesman made no direct reference to financial reimbursement. This, we feel, is in keeping with the best '26 principles. Service, first; pay, second—or third.

The Mal Harwells (of Fort Richardson, Alaska) had announced the engagement of their daughter Barbara Alan to Mr. Franklin Ray Taylor, of Winchester, Va., who will be commissioned in the Regular Army this summer. The marriage was scheduled for

June, following his graduation from VPI.

Second Lieutenant James R. Wheaton, Jr., was married on 8 June, to Miss Mary Lamar Randolph, at Norwood, Pa. Bill Bowen has now assumed command of the 187 Inf Regt of the 11 Airborne Division, at Fort Campbell, Ky. Dave Van Syckle, after a distinguished tour at Governors Island as Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration for First Army, has joined the throng in Washington, and is now heading the Production Section in the Office of Military Assistance (MDAP) of the Office, Secretary of Defense. Dick Mayo has left Washington and the G3 Department of DOA and now commands the 17 FA Group, at Fort Sill, Okla. It is reported that Brook Brady is the new Military Attache to Turkey. Strick Strickler has been ordered from Columbia, S. C., to Washington, where he will be in the office of the Chief of Staff, Army. Red Corderman, after one year as Chief of Staff, Alaskan Command, was jerked back to the Pentagon as Executive to the Assistant Secretary of the Army Earl Johnson.

Recent short visitors to Washington that we know of included Leon Johnson and Bo Riggs from London, Pinkie Burns from Governors Island, and Admiral Sims from Oak Ridge. All were holding up their ends and promising to be on hand for the 25th reunion.

The late August improvement in the Korean situation corresponded closely with the flying visit of Anky Ankenbrandt and Ray Maude to the front. Bill Ennis left Washington in early September for Korea, and not as a flying visitor. To the best of our knowledge, Bill will be our first '26 representative in the fighting area.

Sam Harris, who in addition to his other duties as an instructor at the National War College, has also been the NWC professor of rapid reading, spent part of the summer at the US Naval Academy. He was there on special invitation of his old boss, Admiral Hill, Superintendent at Annapolis, to give his very effective rapid reading course to the Navy plebes. On Sam's return to Washington, he took up his new job with the Research and Development Command of the Air Force, at 1712 G St., NW.

Bill House gave away his daughter, Helen Ruth, at her marriage to Mr. John R. McCarthy in Bad Nauheim, Germany, on 16 August. After honeymooning, the newlyweds will live in Paris, where Mr. McCarthy is the representative for Western Europe of the Institute of World Affairs.

Recent word from Athens indicates that Harry Grizzard, who has been keeping the US mission in Greece straightened out for some time, has been assigned a special job in Salonika. Mrs. Grizzard and daughter left for the States; it is rumored that the daughter will attend school at Holton Arms, Washington.

Freddy Munson has recently compiled a complete listing of what has happened since '26 to our 152 graduates, which summarizes like this: Presently in Army, 79; Presently in Air Forces, 18 (9 rated pilots); Resigned, 13; Retired, 18; Honorably discharged, 2; Dismissed, 2; Died, 13; Died, WW II, 7.

As previously reported, steps have been initiated to get out a class booklet on the occasion of our twenty-fifth reunion. Vald Heiberg was assigned the task of editing the book, and in May he mailed out questionnaires to all classmates for whom addresses were available. Follow-ups were sent out to all concerned in July. At this writing, from one to three notices have been mailed to every living member of the class except Gaffney, Gailbreath, Krueger, and Parker whose addresses are unknown. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of any of these missing persons, is requested to drop a note to Vald at West Point.

The following class sons entered West Point with the Class of 1954 on July 5th:

Richard H. Grinder, Jr., Judson S. Matthias, Norman A. Matthias, Jr., Roger C. Pearson and Robert H. Nourse.

Lyman Munson, after two years in Europe heading motion picture production for Twentieth Century Fox, has just been appointed Director of Film for NBC Television in New York.

Coke Carter suffered a heart attack in Washington on August 31st. He had been under observation for possible retirement for some time and this is probably the clincher. Coke's rugged constitution is enabling him to recover and he should be out of bed about the latter part of September.

—H. P. S. and R. S. N.

## 1927

Joy Wrean is in Okinawa driving a Triple A Group. Says Bob Sink is doing a grand job as Chief of Staff. Ray Stanton has been disclosed as the Port Commander, Port of Pusan, Korea. There's a rugged job, but no one doubts Ray's ability to swing it. Reports are that Stan Meloy is getting along fine in a Tokyo hospital after being wounded in Korea while driving the 19th Infantry. We all hope for a complete recovery.

George Bender dropped by the Pentagon in August while on leave. He is the PMS&T at "Ole Mississippi". A ruffle and flourish to our newest general Mone Asensio! He's running the budget for the Air Force. George Levings is back from Tokyo and is a regular member at our weekly luncheons. Barney Daughtry returned from Iran a couple of months ago, and is now driving a regiment in the 4th Division at Fort Ord, according to latest reports. Jerry Lillard, Bob Aloe, Paul Berrigan, Carl Graybeal and Jack Kilgore are attending The National War College in search of higher learning. Congratulations!

Woody Burgess has joined the Pentagon gang. He recently was with the Army Field Force at Fort Monroe. Pop Holmer left Washington early this summer after a tour in the Office of Chief of Engineers. He is now the District Engineer in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mid Condon, on his way to be Military Attache in Yugoslavia, is being exposed to the Pentagon Intelligence Council. Warren Hendricksen is highly placed with A. O. Smith Corporation with a Park Avenue, New York office address. John M. Moore, now a Civil Engineer in Lewisburg, West Virginia is showing the itchy feet of an old fire horse. He is anxious to get back into harness (uniform). Larry Shaw, now Military Attache in Venezuela, has been joined by his daughter Nancy who will spend a year with the family before returning to the U.S. for college.

Current Officers Washington Chapter and Executive Committee: President, A. N. Williams; Vice-President, M. J. Asensio; Secretary-Treasurer, E. P. Mechling.

Send mail to: Colonel E. P. Mechling, War Plans Division, Hq U.S. Air Force, Washington, D. C.

—Edward P. Mechling.

## 1929

The news ration is slim this issue for two reasons: (1) your reporter's editorial energy was consumed writing an article on the Department of Social Sciences which is scheduled to appear elsewhere in this issue and which we respectfully invite you to read; (2) our pen pal, Jupe Lindsey, didn't get around to sending us a report in time for inclusion in this issue.

But for a chance to get to Europe for a few weeks this summer—thanks to the splendid cooperation of Bozo McKee and his boys in the wild blue—we would have little to report.

However, we did have the opportunity to visit some of the agencies concerned with implementing US foreign policy in the course of which we saw Phil Draper, Ed Van Bibber, George Keeler, Peewee Merrill and Roger Browne in London. In Paris we had a pleasant visit with Paul Thompson. Unfortunately time did not permit a proper gathering of class news from these individuals but all appeared to be in fine shape and were working hard. They send their best regards to everyone.

While in Washington, arranging transportation for the trip, we ran into Herb Vander Heide on a similar errand but in another direction.

A note from Zip Millett states that he is now stationed at Beirut, Lebanon, where he is Senior Military Attache. He extends an invitation to any classmate traveling through that area to visit him.

We'll try to do better next time but we'll need some help from you. —J. D. F. P.

## 1931

The summer lull is now over; the Corps is back in barracks; and once more a deadline, this time September 10 has to be met with the data for our column.

There are several organizational matters which are very important in view of June 1951. Perhaps at this time the most necessary adjunct to a fine turnout is a correct list of addresses. Therefore I hope to send out another makeshift list this November. I am sure that it will contain many incorrect addresses as well as omissions. However it will be the best that can be done from here. Therefore I ask each of you to let me know your correct address if I do not have it, as well as any others you see incorrect. With the situation as fluid as it is I realize the problems you have—but I would be grateful for any assistance and it will work towards a better June 1951.

Next I would like to let you know that the Washington group has a well organized chapter. Charlie Duff is corresponding secretary, Joe Dickey is the chairman and they are about to elect a new secretary-treasurer to replace Dick Lawson who is to attend the Army War College. Their example of forming this active cell is something that other groups might follow to advantage. I suggest it to you for consideration. Such would certainly help us here when it comes time to work out the details for next June. And now for the few items of news that seem to be on hand.

As many of you doubtless know Dan Callahan has received his first star. He is in London as was previously reported. This is just the beginning of what we hope will grow into a constellation. The Air Force scored another first too—Charlie Densford reporting several months ago that he has a grandson—born in March. This youngster is the first one of that generation, I believe. However I am willing to stand correction if the grandparents will let me know. While on the younger generation I would like to report that there are two class sons in the Class of 1954—Hunter and Moses. I was on the lookout for a Powell and a Jewett but they did not enter for reasons unknown to me.

Several letters have brought some interesting notes lately. Dutch Spangler, on the faculty at the AFSC, states he will depart in October for Iran. He is going to be a missionary or something of that sort, and laments the fact that he'll miss next June.

In his letter he says the new class there contains Bays, Elegar, Farris, and Houser. Don Little is continuing to instruct. He and Dutch are sponsoring a '31 gathering which includes the contingent at Monroe and other nearby posts. Having experienced one of these parties this will be a good one. Dutch always does them well. C. C. Smith and P. O. Ward are at Monroe and will leave for the Army War College while Klem Boyd, Inskeep, Lehrfeld, and Raymond will continue to hold the fort at Old Point Comfort.

Carl Kohls has written in, this time from Okinawa where he is quartermaster-minding. He said that Bob Cheal had arrived there and was working on a job in military government. Carl goes on to say that despite the beauty and attractions of that island there are no other classmates aboard.

From Bill Hampton in the Far East comes word that among those present there are Roy Kauffman, John Berry, Danny Workizer, Herb Mansfield, Bill Dick, Marv Coyle and Mop Perry. Somehow I received the impression that Perry had been wounded early in World War 2½. Maybe some one knows the story. To this list (not the casualty one) can be added Paul Chappell, Fielder Greer, Art Hogan, Tom Marnane, and Glenn Rogers. Pat Carter has arrived there and has taken over some anti-aircraft. Hope he doesn't shoot down Ted Timberlake—Carter's aim is not too good.

John McGee, from Fort Ord, has had visits from Paul Burns and Jim Baker—Jim being our exclassmate of cross country fame, I believe. George Dietz wrote a long letter. I'd like to publish its contents as it is most amusing. However George classified it so I can't commit a breach of security. He did state however that he is about to go on ORC duty in Gary, Indiana; that Redden is on his way to Provo, Utah; and that Judge Hanck was practicing law in the JAGs office nearby. George, incidentally, is perhaps the last one of '31 in the constabulary and is an IG.

Ding Carter has reported in as a student at the Industrial College. He seems to have transferred to the Air Force and is building up a fine reputation as a communications expert. Chuck Westpheling is the TC representative at the Airborne Center.

In looking over the service journals and orders since the last issue of *Assembly* I find many notes of interest. Although they may be out of date because of the present crisis I will report them in hopes that they may elicit a comment from someone and thereby add another correct address or two. So here goes—and don't blame me if they are wrong. Things are moving too fast these days.

Bill Chandler is supposedly at Fort Hood, being a tanker. Walt Ellis at one time was scheduled for Fort Lewis while Chet Diestel leaves Monroe for Fort Bliss. Walter Krueger has gone to Cincinnati for river work on the Ohio. Louis Wirak is posted to Guam, as the British would say. However, I say that with my fingers crossed, because published orders mean so little anymore. On the Army War College list I see the following: Bethune, Bond, Caraway, Coolidge, Corbett, Fletcher, Messinger, Milner, Ruggles, Pete Schmick, Smith, C. C., Ward, and Woodward. Others will be added to this list, which was an early and incomplete one I am sure. Cooper has orders to Ft. Meade; Hall to Washington; and Ayers to the POE at Seattle. Jake Smart has moved to nearby Stewart Field and will be a frequent visitor here. Dean Gough has forsaken the CAC for the TC. Don Yates, the Air Force weather expert and rainmaker, has been transferred to Hq USAF. His particular duties are not listed. Elmo Mitchell, retired, is down at Georgia Military Academy. Jack Barclay, I believe, leaves Aberdeen Proving Ground to attend the National War College. I have missed this list so I can't report if there are any others.

Jim King passed through just recently, on his way to Bragg. He will join George Spedel, who I understand is a Chief of Staff there. Steinbach was a recent visitor here too. I can't recall his assignment but he was just in from Brazil.

This is all for now. If it is any longer the scissors will get it. If I include more details the censors will have their day. However I would like to add that many letters and checks reached me—and but for a sigmoid volvulus I would have acknowledged each.

—John K. Waters.

## 1932

As Jim Woolnough, your erstwhile reporter, headed out the South Gate last week, stuffing his impedimenta into his val-pak, giving last minute instructions to Aggie, and waving farewells to all and sundry, he remembered his reportorial obligations, and belatedly, but joyfully, cast the journalistic torch to yours truly, with the parting words "There isn't much news available"—and believe me, he wasn't kidding! Jim is off to the wars, having been snatched—quite literally—from the golf course—his first relaxation after having successfully chaperoned the Class of 1954 thru Beast Barracks. Aggie is settling in Chevy Chase for the duration. Tom Harvey pulled stakes here in August, bound for higher education in the Industrial College. Tom and Billy were mighty proud when young "Mike" Harvey copped the medal for being the best all-around student when he graduated from the Post School—look for "Mike's" name in Army athletics in about five years.

Harvey reports that Red Seaward is an instructor at the Industrial College, with Don Hardy, Joe Gill, Al Schrader, Stan Stewart, Tom McDonald, Tuggles Wold, Jack Sutherland, Mac McCawley, and Tom himself, all eager to gather the pearls of wisdom which Red, (and a few others, I suppose), will cast before them. Maddy Garland, Jack Welborn, and Avery Cochran seem to be our only students at the National War College, (correct me if I'm wrong), while the Army War College roster includes Beach, Bigelow, Brucker, Ray Cochran, Coutts, D'Orsa, Duncan, Epley, Fischer, Manhart, Means, Meeks, Mellnik, and Murray among its students—Charlie D'Orsa made the New York Times (with picture) when he received his orders to AWC.

Those eagles will look well on the shoulders of Abell, Adams, Baer, Beach, Bigelow, Bowen, Bower, Braude, Britt, Britton, Brucker, Cairns, Call, Cary, Clark, Cochran, Coughlin, Coutts, Culp, Davis, D'Orsa, Duncan, Ellery, Epley, Farnsworth, Fischer, Fraser, Gavin, Gerhardt, Gillette, Gilmer, Golden, Goodrich, Graham, Hall, Hannah, Hansen, Hartshorn, Harvey, Head, Herman, Hewitt, Hillberg, Hinshaw, Horner, Howarth, Hunt, Iseley, Johnson, Keating, Kumpe, Kunzig, Lankenau, Lincoln, Little, Liwski, Longanacker, Lyon, Manhart, Massello, Mather, McDonald, McFeeley, McNulty, Means, Mellnik, Mikkelsen, Moore, Morris, Murray, Oden, Ondrick, Paige, Power, Powers, Roth, Rowan, Russell, Sawicki, Schorr, Schrader, Schukraft, Seaward, Shinkle, Skidmore, Smith, Sommer, Spurgin, Stearns, Steele, Steele, Sundt, Tisdale, Truman, Walmsley, Weber, Welborn, Whalen, Wheeler, Williams, Woolnough, Young, and Zitzman. Congratulations, and may the eagles soon be replaced by stars!

Bill Menoher writes that he recently saw "Mac" McCawley at Hill AFB. Bill has left for duty with the Military Mission in Copenhagen, Denmark, after a tour of duty at Ogden, Utah.

Jim McCormick recently stopped by for a short visit after a leave in New England. Jim has transferred to the USAF.

The following just arrived from Ken Zitzman:

"Dear Jim,

The Korean War seems to have driven the class of '32 underground and all things considered, the summer has been quiet for quidnuncs. Incidentally, I have not been grilled by the F.B.I. yet to explain that reference to Korea in the last issue which was mailed to you three weeks before the invasion started. Honest, boss, there's no one out here but us clairvoyants.

The only combined activity during the past semester was a pleasant boat ride down the Potomac with 36 of us aboard a trim little craft that could have slept a battalion. For this excursion we had a perfect evening in spite of Farmer Jamison's grim warnings that the barometer was dropping fast and we were bound to see a buffoon before the affair was over.

I happened to be on the committee and while it was a fairly simple matter to get the ship, apparently kerosene lanterns to use at the picnic ground were not to be had. After much phoning we finally located some at Ft. Myer and eight of them were delivered to the Pentagon two hours before sailing time. Everything was just ducky except that six of them were red.

Most of the scheduled personnel changes are now complete with the biggest single new increment being the Wold menage (seven). It's a formidable sight when the doors of their station wagon swing open and Torg bellows, "Everybody get his man".

At this signal Torg snatches up the three months old baby whom he fondly refers to as his five star final, and two of the small fry take the hands of two of the smaller fry. In ascending order of importance, the duties of these junior G-men are to keep their charges from walking in front of autos, eating bugs or putting their hands on the wallpaper. It used to be considered quite an incident when one family had the personnel to field a full basketball team, but what with the Dreyers, Abells and now the Wolds, we seem to have the nucleus of a pretty fair hot stove league.

As a final fling at metropolitan life before leaving for FECOM (previous orders to Hawaii amended) Bill Kunzig competed in the national fencing championships in New York City. While this Atomic Age Athos did not do quite as well as last year, his two man sabre team administered enough lacerations and contusions to beat the former champs and earn themselves a tie for second place in the national rankings.

Not to be overlooked in the recent mass promotions that hit our class, is Bob Terrill's elevation to a brigadier general. Bob commands the bomber wing at Castle Air Force Base, Cal., and on him stars will look good.

The Air Force gained another B.G. too, with Jim McCormick's recent transfer. He will continue on his present assignment, however, as Director of Military Applications of Atomic Energy on the A.E.C.

Cal Smith will leave before this is published to command a field artillery battalion at Ft. Sill, and several Washington residents who consider themselves golfers will keep more of their pay in the future. Cal, incidentally, profited from one of the best reverse lend-lease deals of World War II when he brought his lovely cupcake back from Australia. By the simple expedients of being a superb cook and filling their apartment with interesting and attractive people, Ruth has played hostess at some of the best parties we have attended. At their final fling last week, we heard through a mutual friend that Harley Trice is looking extremely well these days, but that both he and Sis are violently allergic to orange juice. More about this in a future issue.

Red Bengston attended our last class luncheon and looked very fit in spite of his

recent retirement for p.d. He will be able to be quite active and after taking a little more preliminary schooling himself, intends to teach on the West Coast.

And for the last item, word of our latest addition, a little lady who is about two months old as of this writing. On the same principle that some children are named after such immortals as Lincoln and Jefferson to provide them with lifelong inspiration to emulate those greats, this little gal has been given a title which is as impressive as it is euphonious. Her name in full: Darcy Ros Stecker."

When you have a spare moment, send in some class poop.

—E. J. B.

## 1933

The first item on the agenda for this report is in the form of congratulations to Oscar Senter, who was recently anointed with a star and title of B.G., USAF, as Chief of Air Weather Service, MATS, with station at Andrews AFB, Md. Between Oscar and Rosy Grubbs, the one star situation in and near the nation's capitol is well in hand.

Once again, or perhaps we should say twice, Shimberger bursts into headlines. This time with the arrival of twins, a son and daughter. Furthermore, in June, he was ordained as an Episcopalian minister, with Bishop Kinsolving preaching the sermon. Shinny is still located in Purcellville, Va.

The Korean situation has brought forth interesting news of Pete Clainos in his capacity as a battalion commander in the 1st Cavalry. A newspaper release tells of the activities of "Clainos' Clouters" and gives Pete, whom they refer to as "Pistol Pete", credit for recruiting South Koreans to fill vacancies in his outfit. NBC television news showed Pete pinning Captain's bars on a South Korean officer and the old Clainos' grin was certainly in evidence. Other news from the Far East is in the form of a letter from Jim Polk, who says in part: "In GHQ there are—Bill Quinn in G-3, who came in about 3 months ago from 'I Corps in Kyoto. Previously to that, he was commanding a regiment in Kyushu. Avery Cooper is in G-4 and Alston Grimes has just joined me here in G-2. I have been Exec of the G-2 Section for 2½ years and was ordered to the Army Field Forces at Fort Monroe this month, but of course all of us are frozen. Tom Moorman is CO of the Far East Weather Wing, with Headquarters in Tokyo, and is currently naming the typhoons in the area after his children. He still hasn't worked out the formula of what to do about the weather. Tom Hall commands a fighter wing and is doing superbly well in combat from all reports. Billy Harris and Pete Clainos are Battalion Commanders in the Cavalry Division; Billy has a Field Artillery Bn and Pete an Infantry Bn. You should see their names in the paper soon. Marcus Tague, I believe, commands a Field Artillery Bn in one of the Divisions, also in Korea. I am not sure of his location and haven't seen him. I also understand that Fleckenstein is in Special Services and located somewhere in Northern Japan. I haven't seen him either. Bill 'Wolf' Thompson is still a bachelor and holding down a slot in G-4, 8th Army. If any classmates come through the Tokyo area, please give one of us a call"

Since receipt of Jimmy's letter, we know that Fran Hill and Hadley Richardson were both with 2nd Division, and therefore must be in Korea, and Bob Hain sent in a card from Ft. Lewis. Bob gave Millicent's ad-

dress for the duration as 320 Hobron Lane, Honolulu. Bob Neely and Jim Boswell will have joined the Far East contingent long before this issue of *Assembly* is published. Posey Neely has bought a house in Highland Falls and will settle the Neely family not far from the Thayer Gate.

Bob Arnette comes out of retirement long enough to report from San Antonio where he is in the insurance business. Bob reports a party at Ft. Sam with Blackie Myers, who lives at Bastrap, Texas, Mac McClelland and Burch Shields, retired businessmen in S. A., and Sim Whipple and Bill Due, 4th Army. Bob also reported Tex Hetherington at Kelly Field, or thereabouts. Clippings were inclosed telling of Charles Shields, Burch's son, winning a city-wide piano contest, and Dorita Due, Bill's daughter, a college scholarship.

Jumping to the other side of the globe, George Powers reports that he and Frank Zeller represent the class in Austria, both being assigned to Hq., USFA. Bill Blandford reports from EUCOM that Coleman, Letzelter, Talbot, Lane, Huntsberry, Wagstaff, Roberson, Waters, Henry, Aus Miller and Stephenson are in the vicinity. He also noted that Soapy Waters was returning to the U.S.

Frank Elder reported from Hawaii that he is Deputy Chief of Staff, USARPAC, and as such the only member of the class enjoying the Oahu golf courses.

Thinking of domesticity, word has been received that two of our most persistent bachelors have finally succumbed to cupid. Wally Thinnies was married in March to Annemarie Eleonore Kortner of Vienna, Austria. They visited here this summer enroute to Carswell AFB at Fort Worth. Bob Turner was the other victim, having married Ann Mertz of St. Paul, Minnesota, in July. Congratulations! Incidentally, Bob commands an AA Group at Ft. Bliss, where Ira Cory is also located as an instructor in the School. Dick Montgomery is nearby at Biggs AFB.

Pinky Webster, now at Mitchel AFB, gave forth with news that Bill Ryan is an Army instructor at the Air University, Harry Burkhalter at Craig AFB, Alabama, Chet Dahlen with the Munitions Board, and Leo Heintz at Sandia.

Cowboy Elliot sent in an interesting note from Wright Field, where he is Deputy Chief of the Industrial Planning Group. The only other classmate in that vicinity is Tom O'Connor at the University of Dayton.

Dot Hartel gives the latest dope from the vicinity of Leavenworth as follows: Staff and Faculty, C&GSC—Wallace, Calhoun, Fuller and Hartel; S&F, Army War College—Carroll, Solomon and Otto. Included in the new student class at the Army War College will be Dolph, Crawford, Schmelzer, Harrell, Ferris, Tyson and Sweeting. Among the recent departures were Damon to 3rd Army, Brindley and Fuqua to 11th A.B., and Merriam, Carver and Parker to AFSC, Norfolk. Dot also reports that Doug Davis, now retired, and family living at 1420 Trenton, Denver, Colorado, and Abe Lincoln in the office of the District Engineer, Kansas City.

George Chapman dropped by West Point this summer on leave from AFSC where he is an instructor, and gave us the following vital statistics on departures from Norfolk: Lyle Bernard to EUCOM, Chapman to 1st Army, Gandia and Kleitz to The Pentagon, and Slug Douglas to U.S. Army, Caribbean. Incoming students, in addition to those mentioned, are Honeycutt, Blanchard and League. Paul Walters from Ft. Monroe lists Tubbs, Speiser, Remus, Gwinn Porter and Fletter as the other settlers at AFF and that Earle "Duke" Parker, Ex-33, was there for a two-weeks tour of duty as a Lt. Colonel, Armor Reserve. Parker is normally an executive vice president of a credit agency in Baltimore, hence a good man to know. Not

too far away at Ft. Bragg are Bob Lutz, Bob Thompson, and Tom Kilday.

Ivan Parr writes from Ft. McPherson that he and Moe Kaiser are the class representatives there. He reports seeing Eb Downing, Raff, Bastion, Harrell and Sudduth on Exercise SWARMER and that Sudduth became a member of the famed Caterpillar Club recently when conditions necessitated a forced emergency jump.

Bert Sparrow wrote from Benning, but by this time most of his news is ancient history due to a rather sudden exodus. The Lonnings returned to Benning from Norfolk and the Stilwells are still there. Harpo Chase reported to Harvard University for the shortest course on record, an immediate return trip to V Corps at Ft. Bragg. Bert is ordered to Sill.

Hoy Davis reports that Whelihan, Daniels and George Beeler are the representatives at Fort Sill, the latter being a member of the student body.

Jake Messersmith has replaced Dick Meyer as the T.C. Officer here at the Academy, and is now living in a very lovely bachelor hacienda south of Highland Falls. Jake recently received a letter from Hal "Flatrock" Richey, who is Director of Personnel and Labor Relations, Hicks-Hayward Co., El Paso, Texas, manufacturers of Western made work clothing. Jack Matheson and family have also arrived and Jack is now teaching in the Math Department. Carl Darnell, the local artillery wizard, and Louise, became the parents of a baby daughter on the fourth of July.

The new class at the National War College include Mack, Kelley, Breit, Jackson, Truesdell and Tom Beck. Other fairly recent arrivals in Washington are Ashworth, Grimes, Jensen, Hine, Markle, Thorlin and Versace. The only Washington departure heard of was Ed Hale who went to London, England, to a mission assignment, and a rumor that Cal Smith was going to Sill to command a school troop unit. If this latter rumor is true, there is probably no one happier than Cal, for he can pass the blame for no '33 promotions over to Red Cahill, Hardy Olson or some other unsuspecting soul in G-1. Last minute orders to the Army War College included Kaesser, Doleman and Zierath; all departing from the Pentagon.

Fran Gates, wife of Clay Gates, is still functioning as the Assistant Cadet Hostess at West Point. Unfortunately Dickie, the youngest son, was stricken with polio late this summer and Fran has been in quarantine for some time since the incident occurred. At the latest reports, Dickie is responding favorably to treatment and his condition is considerably improved.

Through true democratic process, Harloe, also known as Charley, Miles will assume responsibility for preparing this drivel come Navy Game Time. And speaking of that game, we hope to have a Class of 33 room at the Ben Franklin, so anyone around ask the room clerk and tell them Dave Gray sent you.

—Hurly Huribut.

## 1934

Your regular scribe, Renfroe, having returned from his summer jaunt to France with ten cadets invited by the French government, and having failed in an effort to persuade Bob McDonnell to take over this job (His writing this column the last time should have persuaded him that there's nothing to it!)—anyway, here we go again. Hal Edson wrote recently from Fort Monroe, sending in a letter of information started by Bill Himes there in June, and adding several interesting bits of news on his own. First of all, Hal said he was going to be a student at the new Army War College this year, and that Johnny Darrah and Bud Bueh-

ler would be classmates of his there, but we have later information to the effect that Bud's orders were changed so as to send him to Seattle as District Engineer. A late, red-hot flash has Hal himself going to FEC instead of Leavenworth. Jack Seaman writes that he and Herb Andrae are now members of the Army War College faculty, while C&GS College retains the services of Up Williams, Whitey Manlove, Bob Tyson, and Dick Weber. Hal Edson, to get back to his letter, had recently seen Charlie Brown, who was due to start in at the Armed Forces Staff College at the end of August, and it was also reported that Wollaston and wife had been seen at the Chamberlin Hotel at Fort Monroe in August.

The letter started by Bill Himes in June reported the activities of a sort of beach party get-together staged by Monroe and Norfolk classmates and their families on June 4. This was a rather novel affair in that the offspring, too, were brought along. In all, 35 persons attended, representing the following families: Kern, Heyne, Gerhart, Wolfe, Gilman, Davall, Himes, and Edson. Bill included, for information purposes, a listing of the total membership of each of those families. We find that the average number of children in that group of eight families is 2.625, with individual honors going to Wolfes with their total of four. Oldest child of the group is Mike Davall, 15, and youngest is Cathy Kern, who at the time of the affair was only three weeks old and consequently didn't attend. Of the group of 21 children, nine were ten years of age or over. Put that figure together with the gray hairs you see in the mirror every morning and draw your own conclusions!

In the middle of August Edsons had a small get-together at their place—still Monroe at the time—attended by Bill and Ruth Gross from Langley, Bill and Pris Tank from Eustis, Kitty Heyne (Dan, assigned to G-1 Section of Field Forces, was absent on trip), Bill Cunningham, who was there on temporary duty from the Airborne Section at Fort Bragg, Farley Richardson, a new member of the G-3 Section at Monroe, and Axel Waugh, there on temporary duty from Fourth Army.

Bill and Myra Stone and family took a trip to the Antilles on leave this summer and after their return moved from West Point to Alexandria. Their address there is 2805 Davis Ave., and Bill is attending the National War College. Crystals left WP early in the summer and are now living at 115 Albemarle Street, Washington. Tom is in Air War Plans, with Moose Donovan and Gene Tibbetts. He reports that Tony Hills had recently left Randolph to become CO at Perrier. Tom happened to run into Jack Donoghue in Sears, Roebuck in Washington sometime in August, and found that the latter is now editor of a periodical called "The Bank Director's Letter", which is published in Washington every couple of weeks.

We have just received a card indicating that Chick Andrews is returning from the Far East. He gave his address as 2008 W. Mountain, Glendale 1, Calif. (his home town), so we don't know yet what his new location is to be. Bob McDonnell reports that Miles Chatfield has recently gone from Norfolk to Joliet, Ill., and that Bill Bunker has been transferred from Philadelphia to Washington. Okie O'Connell is all installed at West Point and going strong as Associate Professor and second in command of the Law Department.

Charlie White is reported as being in Korea. The Franklin Kembles announce the arrival of a daughter, Ann Stuart, on 20 August, at Rock Island Arsenal. Congratulations! How does your total compare with the above-cited Monroe average?

Lee Miller, who is stationed at Fort Dix, has a brother in the new plebe class at USMA. Don Durfee is also reported as be-

ing on duty with the 9th Division at Fort Dix. A late report indicates that Edie and Ken Kenerick and girls have returned from the Island Paradise and are either at or enroute to Fort Bliss. Beazley writes from Washington, where he is doing graduate work in mathematics and finds it "quite profound". He reports that he devotes most of his spare time to amateur horticulture. Address: 3162 Tennyson Street, NW, Washington 15.

Seen recently in Tokyo were Turkey Walsh and E. O. Davis.

That's about it for this time. Hope to see some of you at the football games. How about everybody pulling himself together and getting off a good, newsy note for this column sometime before the 10th of December? (We go to press about a month before *Assembly* actually appears.

—W. J. R.

## 1935

After waiting fifteen years to get my chance (?) to write this column, Don Phelan finally came through and said "Now"

The local members of the '35 union are beginning to feel rather self-satisfied, said feeling is due to the glowing compliments still coming in on the 15 Year Book. To tell you the truth, we like the book too—and we like the way that the class is sending in checks to pay for same. To date (30 August 1950) some \$1,328.00 has been received. We still owe \$518.00 on the Book. *Please Keep That Money Rolling In.*

The pictures taken here during June (carefully pasted in a class album) have been turned over to Breakefield. He says that there are 33 worth-while ones. Anyone interested can write and get a list showing who is in what picture. Then you can order the desired prints at ten cents per. Or you can get the whole set for \$2.50. (Cheaper buy the 33.)

The class salutes Benny Heckemeyer, Red Growden, Gib Sherrard, Johnny Throckmorton, and others who are representing us in the Far East Command. (We know there are others, but don't know of any others who are in the field.)

Departees from West Point this summer are Jack and Lucy Rhoades to Leavenworth; Junior Van G. and Isabel Wilson to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; Bud and Fran Russ to Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Suzanne and I leave for Leavenworth in 14 days. Yobbie and Mary Morris have joined the local chapter. Yobbie is Dep C/S Materiel of Eastern Air Defense Comd at Stewart AFB, and a welcome addition to the gang.

Summer visitors (excluding June Week) at West Point include: Al and Dee Shower w/3 kids and canoe; Jim Balluff (lumber tycoon from El Paso, Texas); Moose and Betty Miller w/4 on way to Mil Mission in Iran; Dunc and Ruth Sinclair w/2; Jeff Rumsey; Stan and Betty Stanton w/3.

A wonderful amount of crud has come from the class at other stations. Here 'tis:

Fred Hall: "New station OCE (Ugh!) don't like Wash, Wash heat, or house hunting". Ewing Johnson: "Walter Reed 4 months kept me from reunion". (Hope you are OK now Ewing.) Rip Lashley: "I have orders for Strategic Intelligence School & EUCOM. Sailing in December". Ed Treacy, (Camp Carson, Colorado): "Had a good outfit—Mountain and over snow, until those FECOM levies hit us. It couldn't be very serious or they would have committed me by now". Bench Mark Kelly, (Route 4, Vienna, Va.): "The picture I sent in is out of date, I went on a diet and lost 50 pounds". John Gloriod, (AFSC, Norfolk, Va.): "Toad Woodyard, Bill Martz, and Joe Stancock are scheduled for next class here. George Jones,

Lefty Wheeler, Dave Chaffin and I will keep them in line" Bob Greenlee (Language School, Monterey, Calif.): "My new address in the near future will be OMA, Ankara, Turkey". Bob Strauss (Pepperrell AFB, St. John's Newfoundland): "No classmates here. Had a bout with WRGH lately". Harry Critz (Secretary, Army War College, Leavenworth): "From the pictures, I see that had I been there June Week, my bald head would have been amongst friends" Omar Bradley (You know where): "It was of special interest to me to read about so many of your class whom I remember" (Attention Dave Wallace, Charlie Rich, etc.) "from the days when we were together at West Point". Chuck Symroski (Fontainebleau): "Hope to be coming back to ZI next December after 3 years in Europe"

Benny Hawes (Maceo, Ky.): "Us Haweses have just moved into a house near here that we have bought but not paid for". Steve Cocheu (Houston, Texas): His wife says he doesn't have time to write as he is on his way to Yokohama. Sailor Hawkins (Crestline, Calif.): "Am on my way to Benning for a 3 months course there. We all plan on going to Austria about the first of the year". Jack Davis: "My address for the next 9 months will be Student Detachment Fort Knox, Ky. In this respect I am quite happy, 'cause I don't know a thing about Armor etc, etc". (Ed's note: This is the first time our class child's father has ever admitted that he doesn't know everything about everything and I think we all should keep this copy of this *Assembly* for future reference.) Charley Hoy (Sears, Roebuck De Mexico): "Indications are that we Hoys will probably move back to the U.S. in 1951. The operation I had in Jan 1948 was a definite success. I have not been sick a day since then. If my services are needed, General Wood will probably arrange a leave of absence for me". Pop Goode (Ft. Monroe, Va.): "At the present moment, I am engaged in dyeing my hair and falsifying my age to get into the present shindig. I had a little trouble getting in WW II and a week after 'D' Day, when I managed to get hit three times and picked up by the Krauts, the first question they asked me was 'What is a man your age doing in the front line?' I could only reply that it was a good question" Autrey Maroun (St. Norbert's College, West De Pere, Wis.): "I am now PMS&T here. Just arrived as I returned from Germany on 12 June 1950. Am still a bachelor but am beginning to regret it". (Ed Note: Think twice Autrey, if necessary think more than twice.)

Hugh Exton took time out on 23 August to write a long letter. Hugh is Chief of the Training Branch, OPOT, (G-3, to us) EUCOM and says that he is extra busy. His letter is extra newsy and is reproduced in part: "I don't know how well up you are on what we are all doing over here so I'll give you a resume. Eckhart, C.O. Arty Bn. U.S. Constab.; Osanski, C.O. Arty Bn, 1st Div; Sinclair, C.O. Arty Bn, 1st Div; Orth, C.O. 24th Constab Squadron; Armogida, C.O. Engr School, U.S. Army Europe; Pedersen, Asst Comdt, U.S. Constab, NCO Academy; Johnson, STB, C.O. Engr Int and Survey Center; Moore, O. H., Dep Div Int, USAFE; Lewis, C.O. Signal Service Company (recent father); Noake, C.O. Transportation Corps Training Center, U.S. Army, Europe; Rosen, Exec, Garmisch Military Post and Recreation Center; Firehock, Liaison Officer Int Div, EUCOM; Morgan, Chief Comptroller Branch, Ord Div, EUCOM; Caughey, Chief Control Branch, P&A Div, EUCOM; Hille, Chief, Supply Branch, Engr Div, EUCOM; Martin, to become Post Engr, Stuttgart Mil Post on arrival; Niles, Dep Chief Construction Branch, Engr Div, EUCOM. (Note: El says Rosen met his train with photographer—must have expected someone else.) Bare and St. John, to be as-

signed to OPOT Div, EUCOM—exact duties not decided; Keating, reportedly to be assigned as S-1, Heidelberg Mil Post on arrival; Rumsey, unknown but probably Post Engr somewhere; White, in Plans Branch, OPOT, EUCOM; and Twitchell, unknown" (Ed Note: Niles says 1st Inf Div.)

Thanks, Hugh, we need more letters like yours.

Sandy Horstman: reported from EUCOM to AFF Board 1, Ft. Bragg, N. C. Jack Dillely returned from 1st Cav Div just before Korea, is now PMS&T Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga. Art Frye commands US Engr Group, Ankara. Aaron Harris in Fitzsimons with "slight" case of TB—good luck, Aaron.

Don Phelan says to keep sending him news and information. He will give it to somebody to write for the *Assembly* notes. At the moment, thanks to you-all, we actually have more than our space will allow! —Hank Cherry.

## 1936

Well, summer's gone and with the situation as it is there are quite a few changes of plans among our classmates.

We have quite a stack of letters to quote to you—Bob Ferguson sends greetings from the very Far East: "We had a gathering of the '36 group. . . Pete Garland, Bill Sibert, Steve Holderness and John Michealis. Jack Daley was evacuated with wounds back to Hawaii. . . Mike Michaelis has done a fine job—when he got his eagles back. Sibert fixed up a pair with oak leaf clusters on 'em. Garland was plucked out of Fort Sam . . . rushed over here. Bill Sibert was in Yokohama prior to the opening of hostilities as was Mike. Steve came here from Ft. Bragg, another sudden move—as was Jack's trip from Hawaii. I was at Ft. Ord and living at Carmel . . . I was also just finishing as technical advisor on Warner Bros. picture "Break Through" . . . So after watching Warner Bros. battle in the Hedgerows—I suddenly was grabbed. . . Some change. No similarity with the Warner Bros. war and this one. Best of luck on the football season"

A letter from Charlie Pack: "I don't recall if you have heard that we have a little daughter, Lesley, who is ten months old. We are both mighty pleased to join the parents group of '36ers. We had just about given up hope, particularly after twelve years. . . We should be leaving Columbia about February. Our replacement is another '36er—Rod Drake. He is presently in Washington taking a course of instruction prior to leaving for Columbia in January. The grapevine says that I will go back to Washington for my next tour"

John Torrey writes from London that Cozy Cozart, Freddie Gaston and himself are assigned to the JAMAG there and that Nick Perkins, Don Bodine, Bev Powell and Bull Beggs are permanently stationed in London also. He added that Jack Kelly (from EUCOM) and Gordy Austin (from Paris) had dropped in for a visit.

Eddie Dunn gives us some notes from the gang at Leavenworth: "Besides Gordy Holtzman we find several other classmates are here: Bob Curran, Eddie Grove, Bill Kinard and Max Kallman. We've run into Westy Westmoreland here as an instructor. . . Understand that Dave Edwards is still here. . . Chuck Billingslea was recently ordered from here to the Far East on a special D/A observer mission. We live in a converted Cantonment in the so-called "West Normandy" area and will go to school in a converted stable a fitting place, I guess, at least for a converted cavalryman"

A post card from Bill Conner with an A.P.O. address, San Francisco: "The return address on this tells as much as I know, at

the moment—but I won't be much good on Sill news from here on out. Oren (Swain) isn't with me, but he's on the way".

Bill Cairnes adds a note: "Leaving the 28th Air Base Group as soon as I get over the mumps, for the course at the Air War College. Saw Dick Carmichael in mid-June. Looks very much like he did in 1936."

We are happy to welcome another classmate here this month—Jim Billy Leer, who will report into the office of G-4. That brings the number up to nine to carry on and attempt to make successful plans for our 15th Reunion. You will be hearing more about it soon after this gets into print.

Friends of Bruce and Kay Palmer will be saddened to learn of the sudden death of their 9 year old daughter, Maurene Elizabeth, on August 5th at Ft. Benning. All extend our deepest sympathy.

Odd and sundry notes: Kerkering tells us that Ken Madsen recently resigned and has gone into a civilian concern. T. C. Rogers is no longer in the States but is in Air Operations somewhere in Korea. Larry and Bill Sievers report they stayed with Louis Sheppard who is enjoying civil life in Moultrie, Georgia, where they have a lovely home. Jeanne and Walter Faiks came through here as did Caye and Bob Curran giving us much poop about people all over the world and locating many changes in addresses for us. Carolyn Prosser mentioned that Layne, McCarty and Crawford have left Washington since last June—anyone know where they went? Congratulations are in order to the Russ Janzans, who became parents of a new daughter last June. Henry and Elizabeth Katz bid farewell to the Point and are now living at the Erie Ordnance Depot, Lacarne, Ohio.

At a local class meeting soon another Secretary for the class will be elected and will take over this column for the coming year. Any news you have please continue sending in care of the Class Secretary. It's been a lot of fun doing the column and many thanks to you all for your cooperation. Hope to run into some of you at the football games.

—Dutch and Dud Hartman.

## 1937

We regret to report that Bits Hallock is sick in the hospital, so that I am helping Hal out by completing his *Assembly* notes. Consequently, you will just have to bear with me again this time. Written reports have been singularly absent this quarter but Manuel Salientes wrote in from his position as Military Attache at the Philippine Embassy, Washington. He now has three children, three, four, and one year old, and expects to be in Washington for a good long while yet. Saly says that Knobby Suriya is detailed from the Thailand Air Force to the Thailand Pacific Overseas Airline and flies a four-engine transport to the States a couple of times each year.

This Korean situation certainly has played havoc with previously "laid on" assignments, and I.B.C. seems to be the order of the day. Among those thus far announced are:

Ray Rumph's orders for school have been cancelled, and Ray will be with the A.A. Defense Command at Stewart Field. Ray and Helen shortly are moving into a house in Highland Falls—still mighty hard to get Ray more than fifty miles away from old Brooklyn! Bill Lewis apparently terminated his Korea assignment, for the time being, in Japan. Doris Conway had headed for the Port of Embarkation, but she now is trying to get the furniture back from the Port and waiting for Walt to send the car back from the docks in Japan. Meanwhile, Doris is settling down at 651 D Street, Springfield, Oregon. Swede Ohman left on

quite brief notice for Tokyo, being one of the casualties of the terminated Air War College. Bob Palmer will be staying in Okinawa for the present instead of coming here this autumn. Randy Hines has terminated his tour at the A.S.A. school in Carlisle and has become S-3 of the 3rd Division Artillery section—hope they realize what they have in store for themselves. Margie and the children are heading for new housing.

Hal Hallock was quite active in the tennis world this summer. He and Capt. Hayes won the First Army doubles matches and then went to the semi-finals in the Army-wide matches at Fort Leavenworth. While out at Leavenworth Hal kept his eyes and ears open to garner quite a harvest of class information. "Tiger" Maliszewski was the terror of the All-Army tournament. In spite of the fact that he never played as a cadet, he decided when he was in Berlin he wanted to be a tennis player. He played with the best German pros, and has built up his game so that he upset several of the best Army players and almost defeated the runner-up. Mal is a mass of bronzed, wiry, muscle—keep throwing him a little raw tiger meat and he runs around the courts all day. Added Leavenworth notes cover the following: Harry Wilson heads for the faculty of the Naval War College at Newport. Although Harry has had no previous experience with the Navy, they probably will need him to instruct Don Shive, one of the new students. Walt Lawson claims the class record with SIX youngsters and is headed for Indian-town Gap and the 28th Natl. Guard Division. Jim Norvell and Johnny Johnson are planning to help out the Field Artillery Career Management section in the Pentagon. Frankie Harrison and Jack Browning have graduated but their next destinations are as yet unreported. Hank Spengler has left for Japan, Betty and the four boys have settled in California. Despite the departure of Hank, the Leavenworth faculty is still held together by several members of '37: Louie Mercado is in charge of Latin American students and bolstered his resources by a short trip to Puerto Rico this summer; John Montgomery, Bruce Bissell, and Bob Stumpf are telling the students how Eisenhower helped them win the war. Doug Quandt is General Swing's right hand assistant.

The whole Post at West Point was deeply shocked to learn that Lee and Dottie Martin lost their oldest son, "Moose", Thomas L. Martin, on 12 July. Interment was in the Post Cemetery. The entire class extends its deepest sympathy.

The entire Kelsie Reaves family and the Charlie Register's have joined our ranks here at West Point, while Van Leuven has settled down with the Air Defense Wing at Stewart Field. I saw Ollie and Betty Connor briefly at Camp Campbell this summer. Ollie is up to his old tricks as Division G-3 with the 11th Airborne Division. Charlie Chase is in charge of production at Detroit Tank Arsenal. Jim Pearsall has reported in and started the course at Norfolk. Marty Green and Roy Lutes have earned clusters to their Legions of Merit by their planning activities in the Korean War, both presently in Japan. The Connolly family is very active in affairs at the Point—Stan is Associate Professor of Ordnance and O.C. of the Water Polo Club, while Mary Jane is Chairman of the Woman's Club Program Committee. Milt and Phyllis Clark have invested in a mansion at Cornwall and for the present are spending all their spare time putting it into shape to become one of the outstanding rental properties in this section.

We enjoyed a class party, featuring barbecued spare ribs, at the Bull Pond cottage late in August. Present were Hallock's, Clark's, Oberbeck's, Cosgrove's, Spaulding's, Register's, Reaves', Evans', Lee's, Murray's, Focht's, Ohman's, and Martin's. All of us

offered a silent prayer of relief that we were not hiking up that mountain with packs on our back. In June, Evans and Hallock managed to get down to Belvoir for the annual Corps of Engineers dinner. A '37 table was set up and had as inmates Carlin Whitesell, McAfee, Wilhoit, Abercrombie, Seedlock, Eric the Red Dougan, and Chapman, as well as the two above.

West Point has been blessed with several visits from members of '37. Gene Stann was enroute from MIT to Trieste to become Director of Civil Works—in charge of new construction. First priority project in Trieste—building a house for Gene Stann so that Marie, who is waiting in Boston, can join him. Wilhoit's were here with three daughters—he still is a big cog in AEC, pushing papers. Bud Zehner breezed through enroute to his hunting pastime in Venezuela. Ed Postlethwait through enroute from Armed Forces Staff College to Hq. Fifth Army in Chicago. Howard Smalley's glad to be headed from Germany to Leavenworth. Jay and Eleanor Abercrombie and three children station-wagon touring on their brief vacation from Engineer School at Belvoir. Debill's enroute to Japan.

Dubb Haltom spent a couple of days in August. Dubb now the Sales Manager for the Publications Division of the Steck Company, Publishers, Austin, Texas. Dubb appears the same as ever and seems to be thriving on civilian retired life. Reports two children and Texas real estate—the ultimate objective of all Texans I ever met. Sunny and Fred Campbell dropped by enroute to Heidelberg, Germany.

Dave Parker continues to make himself nationally well known with his articles on effects of Atomic Explosions in Coronet, as well as being one of the co-authors of a new McGraw-Hill book on the subject.

Only two new births reported this quarter, what's happened? Remember we still have Lawson as an example, and remember what Dr. Douglas S. Freeman has to say on the subject of Army families. Ted Lee joined Ed Lee's at Station Hospital, West Point, 16 August. Dubb and Margaret Haltom announce their youngest, Mildred Deborah Haltom, born at Austin on 16 June. Congratulations all!

—Giles.

## 1938

Attendance at our last class meeting indicates that the class population on the Post is decreasing. Twelve have departed since June and only five have joined. Of the new arrivals Bixby has joined the Math Department; Brownlow, the Dept. of Electricity; and Machen, Harrington, and Learman, the Tacs.

Frank Miller has just returned from the Armed Forces Staff College with news that six classmates finished the course with him. Sights left to join the AF Joint Long Range Proving Grounds, Cocoa, Fla.; Ward Ryan, the Office C of AF; Patrick is to take a course in business management at Stanford; Folda to the Office of the C of S, USA; Buckland to Hq 3449 Training Aids Command, Chanute AFB; and Batterson to the Directorate of Public Relations HQ USAF. Polhamus is still a member of the staff and faculty of the Armed Forces Staff College. J. B. Coleman is in that neck of the woods commanding a jet outfit at Langley. McHaney is with AFF at Monroe. The summer was marred by the untimely death of three of our group. Bill and Polly Brett were killed in a tragic automobile accident in California. Both were buried at the cemetery here at West Point. In addition to the classmates present on the Post, Hugin, Skaer, Bromiley, and Kleffer attended the ceremony. Bill Orr met his death as the result of a parachute accident near St. Paul.

He was buried at his home town, Anderson, S. C. McCabe, who is retired at Kingstree, S. C., represented the class at the funeral. Some good news is that the Art Collins' have added two to the '38 family, twins born a couple of weeks ago; and that Jeff Irvin has a new son. Gus Guletsky left the bachelor ranks by marrying Tatiana Nosnikoff August 12 in New York City. News from Manila tells us that DeHart, Joint Military Advisory Group, was awarded the Pilots Aeronautical Badge by the Philippine Air Force "in recognition of his services and contributions to the development of the PAF as a command".

Latest rumor has John Corley commanding a regiment in Korea. Jackson, W. C., and Jones, R. A., are reported to be at Fort Riley, Kansas, and Schmidt is reported to be a big wheel at Carlisle Barracks. Once in a while we get a visitor or two. Mal Maloney drops in from Hartford every now and then. He's now in the insurance game. Polly and Bob Kuhn are flying here with their private plane from Wright Field this weekend. Which reminds me if you're flying, driving, or what have you to the Navy Game, contact Nev Howell, the Sheriff of West Point. We're planning a class party in Philadelphia after the game. Destinations of those who have left during the past few months are: Bailey, E. A., O'Connor, S. C., and Jack Norris to Leavenworth; Vail and York to G-3, Dept. of Army; Anderson, G. P. and Mel Russell to Armed Forces Staff College; Tilson to the Far East; Durbin to Germany; and Sundin to Austria. Hank Crouch left in a hurry for FEAF wearing nice new eagles. Old inhabitants of West Point are Amick, Sternberg, Jenkins, Guletsky, Howell, Collins, Sussman, Irvin, Miller, and Altenhofen.

—F. W. J.

## 1939

The excellent work of Harvey Fraser and Ray Janowski paid dividends in the form of your lengthy report in the July issue of *Assembly*. I have been given temporary custodianship of those fifty-two (by actual count) letters and cards from which I'll screen additional information and then add some more recent reports of which there are few. First just a reminder—send news of stations, assignments, gatherings, parties, impromptu or planned meetings, families (particularly additions), and any other items of interest to the class as a whole to Lt. Colonel John N. Davis, Dept. of Tactics, West Point, N. Y. Pictures of group gatherings are doubly acceptable. This quarterly column is the best means we have of circularizing information to all classmates and of holding the class together—besides, it's free. Now, the news.

Mike and Jean Davison and children (boy and girl so far) spent several days with us in June enroute to Harvard for a year of higher learning; then will come to Usmay as an instructor. Mary Margaret Kail and her two children passed through West Point recently after seeing Sambo off to the Far East. She was driving home to Dallas.

Bel Evans and Johnny Ray have left these parts and will attend the advanced course at Ft. Sill. Coates and Parsons also departed to become students at Ft. Knox. Jap Wilson has sailed for duty in Frankfurt. Rocky Crawford, Fritz Fredericks, and George Howard have pulled up stakes and will be educated at AFSC at Norfolk. Duke has departed for the Leavenworth course and McBride is taking a similar course at Maxwell. Winton sailed for Germany—a staff assignment in EUCOM. Reaves and Medusky completed their assignments here to go to FECOM; while Lato Latozewski was pulled out this summer to join FEAF.

Ed Smith put away his Form No. 1 to report to FECOM.

Among the new arrivals here on the Hudson we find Brinker and Lane in the Dept. of Social Sciences; Granny Meyer and Walter Grant (each equipped with a new quill pad) as Tacs; Ralph Jordan teaching in MP&L; and Ted Hunsbedt assigned to the 1802d Regiment. Naturally there have been other new arrivals on the Post of interest to thirty-niners. Joe and Mary Joe Bowman and Louie and Betty Kunzig have each added a daughter to their respective families.

The new arrivals, excluding those mentioned above not yet of age, with their respective spouses were duly welcomed with a cocktail party at the mess following the Colgate game, 30 September, by the "Old Guard"—namely the Bowmans, Byrnes, Davis, Frasers, Janowskis, Kunzigs, Marlins, McCollams, Morrisons, Schellmans, Schradlers, Tatum, Thomasons, Trahans, Walds, Watts, Winegars, and Matt Smith.

Dzuiban got his MA and MS at Columbia and is working on his PhD. He and his wife have just finished a sixty-day tour in Europe and is assigned to OSD in Washington. He quotes from Lou Cantrell's letter (EUCOM Intelligence in Heidelberg): "Jim Rogers is leaving for AFF Board at Ft. Knox; Tuttle and Lurette are recent arrivals. Saw Dick White at Kaiserlautern in May". J. L. Collins is attending the School of Foreign Affairs of University of Virginia. He expects to graduate with a MA in February '51. His wife and two daughters enjoy it there. He has seen Deacon Williams and Bill Francisco (ex '39) there at the Law School.

A short note from Phil Seaver reports that he, Woody Wilson, and Walt Wells are working for Master's degrees at Texas A&M. "Requisitions for midnight oil are in order." Phil saw Jaycox at Meade—headed for the advanced course at Benning. Woody says he has four children, two boys and two girls—"that's for permanent file". Danny and Joan Nolan and two daughters are now at Leavenworth (the school) where he is instructing. Danny lists the following there as instructors: Jack Boles, Ken Collins, Gil Gilbert, Bill Hale, Bob Hill, Dutch Kerwin, Dan Minahan, Pat Patterson, Bur Showalter, and Livvy Taylor. In addition there are eight students: Ray Allen, Riel Crandall, Charley Duke, Bob McMahon, Johnny Olson, Bob Pennell, Joel Walker and Montgomery Webster. Harry Murray writes from Mississippi State that he has a wife, boy, and girl. He is waiting orders to leave. He saw Jim Schwenk (ROTC, Univ. of Georgia) at Benning last summer.

Bill Bailey has finished a tour of high-level management training with U.S. communications industry (A.T.&T., Bell Lab, RCA, etc.—the big ones) and has been assigned to Headquarters, AACS, Andrews Field, Md. Bill has twin boys and hopes for another boy shortly. He says Bill Hinternhoff (Camp Carson, Colo.) just had a boy—after two girls.

Dave Goodwin is with the student regiment at Ft. Knox recuperating from a tour in Puerto Rico. He adds that Jim Roberts and Moush Moushegan are still at AFF Board No. 2, Art Poinier is teaching in the school, and Levin Lee is in the advance class with Coates and Parsons. He adds, "Ray Allen and Ernest Brockman departed last June after completing the advance course for school at Leavenworth and assignment in FECOM respectively".

Joe Kingsley reported from Washington that he and Al Herzberg were leaving the Munitions Board to go to AFSC at Norfolk. He hoped to return to Washington (where he bought a house) in early '51. Joe and Jane have two children. Bob Little and family (three children) are in Washington—AF Hq. Bill Smith, Nina, and little Bill were headed for Air War College. Butter-

ball Wilson is leaving Washington for Navy Staff School. Red McGowan is returning to Washington. Robert "Skee" Riegel (ex '39, "D" Co.) is hitting big time in golf.

From Yokohama Troiano wrote that he was S-3 of the Yokohama Command and living in style in the choicest part of the city. He expected to return to the States this Fall. At the West Point Dinner in Tokyo last Spring he saw Hardwick—FEAF; Pete Clifford—1st Cav. Div.; Hatchell—TC in Tokyo; Jim Keller—GHQ; and Matter—8th Army. Pete Clifford also wrote of his pleasant assignment with the 1st Cav. Div. We saw in a recent journal where he was wounded in Korea—not seriously, we hope.

Bill Boyle is G-2 of the 11th Airborne Div., Camp Campbell, Ky. He married in 1947 and has two sons. Brownfield and McMahon were there, but expected to go to the Airborne Center at Bragg and C&GSS respectively. From Berlin comes a letter from Julian Ewell. He has been shuffling papers in Gen. Taylor's office as executive. Fuzzy Harrison is also in Berlin—IG Section.

John McConville is doing bridge design work for a distinguished eastern bridge designer. John Beier is living in Lombard, Ill. and has a business in Chicago under the name of Beier and Co. Seip Seipel is now living in Manchester, Conn. (also home town of Burnham Batson) and has a girl and a boy. Seip is working for Pratt and Whitney. Lindsey Herkness, also a civilian now, resides in Philadelphia and is vice-president of Charles Emen Johnson Co.—manufacturer of printing inks and carbon black. Walter Smith (ex '39) is married and living in Charlotte, N. C. where he is a vice-president and district manager of the N.C. Equipment Co. Walt was back in the Army during the war and left behind a fine record in the Engineers. I had a pleasant chat with him last summer. Graham Dean is in the cotton business in Roanoke Rapids, Va.—buying and selling cotton. He has two boys. He doesn't see many classmates and would like to have some stop by.

Frank Holt wrote that he expected to graduate from Columbia Law School in June '50 and go to Washington. He now has twin boys and a five-year-old girl. Jim Carvey is living in a very nice English home with his wife and three daughters. Jim is on Tripartite Standardization work—that means getting one language (technical and otherwise) for U.S., Britain, and Canada.

Dave Matheson wrote from Belvoir that he and Kirby-Smith were turning out extension courses and training publications respectively. Dave expected to leave in July '50. Chris Coyne married last year, finished a course at Harvard, and expected to go to Hq., Sixth Army. Frankie Joe Kobes is at Valley Forge Military Academy at Wayne, Penna. He has two boys and a girl now. Frankie Joe returned to West Point last June to help marry off his sister-in-law. Wray is at Wright-Patterson AFB in the aircraft laboratory. He has a boy and a girl. He adds that O'Hern and Schmidt are there, too. Ralph Jordan, now here, wrote from UCLA that Joe Dietz got a MA in June '50 in meteorology; Hal Crawford and Rollins got MA's in guided missiles at USC; and Carl Buechner and Ned Geary are teaching ROTC at UCLA. Dick Curtin, still a bachelor, finished two years at Michigan and left in June with a Master's degree in aeronautical engineering.

Herb Price is in P. and Opns. Div. of Caribbean Command. He adds that Bob Whipple left for Maxwell AFB, DeMetropolis is at Ft. Clayton, and Eloy and Jaime Alfaro live in Panama City (Eloy is married, Jaime is a bachelor). Clyde Sutton wrote from Ft. Dix that he is no longer a disgruntled old bachelor—having taken the big step in April '50. He and Ox Cooperider had orders to U.S. Military Advisory Group in Korea.

Joe Frost wrote a most interesting account of his service in FEAF. Joe and family (three boys) are back at Hamilton Field where John Watt is also located. I saw Speedy Hull (now with Olympic Games Committee) in Washington in July—looking for a house. Speedy gave forth with the following hot dope: "Paul Tuttle is remaining with training section, EUCOM, OPOT; other '39ers in Hq EUCOM are Ben Chapla and Lou Cantrell in Intelligence, and Joe Coffey, who had just become Deputy Chief of the EUCOM Exchange. J. B. Maxwell and Art Allen command battalions in the Constabulary, while Wallach has moved up to temporary command of one of the regiments. Al Robinette runs the Constabulary Air Section, Dick White had been running a QM depot, but left to take a course at Harvard"

Well, that sums up the news that I have. I'll add my thanks for all those letters. Keep 'em coming to John Davis (this year) and we'll do our best here to make this column interesting to all.

'Til Winter.

—Tommy Thomason.

## 1940

There is a drought of news. The sources did not come through this time and have left me to the various service journals for my information. May I suggest that wherever there is a group of the Class of 1940 such as Leavenworth, Bremerhaven, Washington, West Point, etc. that one of you be elected, drafted, coerced, duped, convinced, or drugged, to volunteer to send me information about the members of the class with whom you come in contact. Those who are lone eagles might send me a penny post card. Everyone send me a Christmas card to Valley Forge Military Academy, Wayne, Pennsylvania, and tell me about your year. I will then be able to make up for the meagerness of this column when I get the next one out.

Here goes: The service journals say that Homer Chandler was wounded in the fighting in Korea. Cullen and Merchant assigned to the Office for Occupied Areas in Washington. Rauk, Downey, Fowler, Frontczak, Roy Nelson, and Ware graduate from the Armed Forces Staff College. A son born to the Fates at William Beaumont Hospital at Fort Bliss on 6 June. Jack Dewitt graduates from Air Command and Staff School. Erspamer and Ross graduate from Armored Officer Advanced course at Knox. Dick Shagrin ordered to Bliss from New York. Tom Chamberlain to Student Detachment, Hqtrs. 1st Army from Washington. Jim Tyler ordered to School Detachment MDW. Aubrey to teach in the Artillery School at Sill.

Tom Scott to Student Detachment Hqtrs. 6th Army at the Presidio. Stewart McKenney goes to West Point on detail with the USMA Sesquicentennial Celebration of 1952. Don Yeuell to Bremerhaven and Jim Bonham gets orders to USA Alaska at Fort Richardson. Sidney Bingham to Fort Benning from Washington. Willis Lewis, Henry Norman and Ernie Jones are students at the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk. Lederman is an instructor with a Florida National Guard Group at St. Augustine, Florida. Leahy ordered to AFF Board No. 1 at Fort Bragg.

Tony Wermuth writes from 140 Bergstrasse in Heidelberg that he has arrived safely and has just gotten a house. He and Mickey Fellenz are in the Personnel and Administration, Hq. EUCOM. He reports that Galbreath, Hackett, Dibble, Goodrich, Quaid, Ahmajan, Rogers and Emery are in the headquarters. Urey Alexander came through on his way to his assignment in Greece.

As you can see by the length of this column I am sadly in need of material so I would appreciate hearing from any and all.

—Hank Brewerton.

## 1941

### FOREIGN NEWS

JAPAN, 18 Jun. From Hq FEAF in Tokyo, *Assembly's* ace correspondent, Wray White, reported: Note dateline; just missed last issue.

"Our local '41 community was saddened a couple months ago by the departure for the ZI of George and Betty McIntyre. When last heard from Geo was headed for a job with G-1 Gen Staff, so the Macs have probably already joined the Greater Washington chapter of '41. Last month I paid a flying call on Tom and Helen McDaniel; they have two handsome little boys, both born after Tom returned from his wartime tour in Burma. Yesterday, flying further afield, I had lunch with Chuck and Louise Roton and their five and one-half year old, Cissy. Last evening Charlotte and I attended a large cocktail party and buffet supper at Ben and Joyce Mayo's. Ben is CO of an Air Base Squadron. Enroute home from the Philippines, Al and Peggy Jensen stopped by for a few days with the Gerigs who had a party in their honor. Had hoped to see Vince Carlson who is near Miya Jima (one of Japan's classical beauty spots) but so far without success. According to Ed Rowny, Ben Spiller will be here soon. Ed, by the way, had another child recently, but I've forgotten the sex of same and its order of succession to the throne. Charlotte says positively that it is a boy and their fourth child; she's fairly sure the name is Mark. At a recent reunion given at Ralph Freese's hacienda we saw the Buttery's. Charlie Harris was also present with fairly new wife, Mitzi. They were living, fat-catly in the Dai Iti Hotel at the time but have since moved out into the boondocks. Al and Mary Snider (2 boys and 1 girl) were there, as were the Gerigs (1 boy, 1 girl) and Bill and Ruth Cummins (1 girl). Only Roton attended without wife. Geo Hicks and Clyde Thompson sent regrets. Believe Moose Longino is still around but nobody has seen him in months. Hear from his old boss that Graham Waitt has received a retirement on phys dis. That makes him a statistic, doesn't it?"

PERU, 4 Sep. One of our South American correspondents, Walt Mullane, reports that he has just begun his tour in "beautiful" Lima but has seen no '41ers recently.

### NATIONAL AFFAIRS

NORFOLK, 19 Aug: By Julie Easton, "This AFSC is really a nice deal; though the apts are little the Navy is very nice. They are all furnished and if you're on the faculty, as Dave Kunkle you get larger apts. We'll be here until the end of January; then??? We went to Ft. Knox on leave and arrived just as the Powells were departing for Germany and Joe Gurfein for Okinawa. The Tylers and Fletchers were packing for EUCOM and the Fitzpatricks were just packing. Pat and Justine Tansey, Dave and Mary Gauvreau and the Mac Jones were apparently to be there for a while. JCH and Pat Lee were leaving with new baby for Bragg and the Hewitts, McCullouchs, and Monsons were heading for the 82nd Abn at the same destination. Jim Sykes tried to take a Bn. to Korea, but they turned him down cause the outfit was tanks and Jimmy is Infantry. Ben and Marge McCaffery passed through on their way to San Francisco. Lucky people! Marge was worn out from traveling with the baby so Ben came over

for a quick one. Win Curley and Ralph Kuzell are with the Armored School" Note: Most of this news was duplicated in a letter from Gurfein; it did contain some information not mentioned by Julie which has been inserted into her letter. Apologies to both for taking such editorial liberties.

FORT SILL, 5 Sep, by Poopy Ellis. "At present attending the Arty Officers' Advanced course are the following: Tuck Brown, Charlie Busbee, Henry Bodson, AGW Johnson, Hunter Woodward, Bliss Moore, MG Moyer, Jack Robinson, and HV Ellis. Goober O'Connell is on TDY opening the Rec. Center. Ben Kercheval is post G-2, and Bill Hoge is in the G-3 office. Mort Birds-eye is in the Dept of Obsn, and Horace Brown just reported in for duty with G-3 of the Artillery Center. Paul Gray, John Rossell, and Bob Panke have left recently on orders which were not posted on the DB. Samz was to have come to Sill, but he was a little slow in getting away from Ft. Lewis, so."

CORRECTION: Last edition called Mrs. H. V. Ellis Jane; her name is Clara. Apologies sincerely.

SHORT FLASHES—Dick Levy has the Hollywood High School ROTC and reports that Bob Horn has Air ROTC at UCLA. Ted Sliney is S-3 of the Air Base Gp at McCord and reports that George Brown is there with his Troop Carrier Group busily moving stuff somewhere. Fred Ascani reports that Mickey Moore has joined his Buck Rogers gang.

### PEOPLE

With quarters drawn, a good job as Asst GMA, and EDCMR only three days away, Tom and Davy Cleary were dealt a low blow—new orders to you-know-where. Said Davy, "Well, we almost made WP!" Transienting briefly with wives and kids enroute to various points the following classmates were greeted: Charlie and Karen Cannon going to EUCOM, Bill and Lill Hoge and Jack and Mary Robinson going to Sill. Moving into her old stamping grounds at Highland Falls, Jiggs Thomas and three settle down to sweat out Arnie who just went where H. Greely told all young men to go. Before taking jump training enroute to the U of New Hampshire ROTC—Wendy and Carmen Knowles dabbled in Delafield with their beautiful daughter, Kathy. Said Carmen of the enforced separation while she languished in lower Jersey, "Nuts!" Walking in while this opus was in the typewriter, Ren Keleher, wife, Caroline and son Kevin could not be prevailed up to stay. Said Ren who has just attained his degree in Journalism, "The first thing we were taught to say was, 'No comment'."

### MILESTONES

BORN: To Potter Campbell, latest member of "The Fourth time's the Charm Club" (other members Cliff Cole and Ted Brown), and Betty Campbell; their fourth child and first son; on 7 Aug in Sandia Base Hospital. Name: Potter Brooks. Weight: 9 lbs. 3 oz. Extract from announcement: "The NEW Campbell, Fireball for Fifty, with Super-powered Fluid-drive. A product of the same designers who collaborated so successfully on the long-wheelbase, comfortably-upholstered models of '42, '44, and '46; the Fireball for Fifty features, in response to popular demand, several startling new accessories not supplied on earlier models".

BORN: To Pooge Curtis, Balladeer, Indian Wrestler, and Story Teller Extraordinary, and Bucky Curtis; their third child and first son; on 3 Sep in Wright-Patterson Hosp. Name: Little Pooge (Gwynn S. III). Weight: 8 lbs.

BORN: To Rog Neumeister, Juice P at Woo Poo Tech, and Anne Neumeister; their first child, a son, on 16 June in West Point Hosp. Name: Steven Allen.

**BORN:** To Zeke Edger, Ordnance P just leaving for Ord Depot at Atlanta, and Mary Ann Edger: their second child and first son; on 23 Aug in West Point Hosp. Name: Robert Reynolds.

**BORN:** To Roy Kelly, Engineer P., and Kay Kelly, their second daughter; on 23 Aug in West Point Hosp. Name: Regina. Weight: 8 lbs, 12 oz.

**BORN:** To Roger Lawson, a daughter in WRGH, Wash. Name: Cynthia Wynette.

**BORN:** To JC "Himself" Lee, recent instructor at the Armored School, enroute to Airborne Center, Ft Bragg, a son at Fort Knox in June. Name: JCH III Nach (Butch). Weight: 10 lbs, 8 oz!!

**TRANSFERRED:** To USAF, Spike Briggs. To Mil Police, John Manley. To Transp Corps, Tidmarsh. To Armor, Greene LV and MJL, King, Lee GA, McIntyre GW, Root, Tansey, Plume.

**RESIGNED:** Bruce Edgerton, now residing in Honolulu, and Stringer Kemp (this is only a rumor).

**RETIRED:** Graham Waitt on physical disability.

#### LETTERS

Dear Dick:

Won't be able to make it as I'm on my way to EUCOM, but am enclosing a check for REUNION, and I'd like to have everyone have a drink on me.

Butch Rising

**NOTE:** The check was for \$25.00; the Committee is floored and completely at a loss for a way to thank our generous Butch.

#### SUGGESTION

Wray White suggested in order to make the Obituaries more complete that individuals might collaborate on them. This is obviously a good idea; please send in a few notes on a scratch pad or anything. We've got to get going, and the project is moving at a discouraging pace.

#### REUNION POOP

Dick Scott has sent out a questionnaire to everyone. Some of the addresses in our files are not accurate, so pass the word around. If you can't come, start laying plans for local operations. There are only 260 days!

—Burt.

### 1942

Barnum and Bailey will have nothing on West Point in '52—the Sesquicentennial of the Academy and our own 10th Reunion. It will be a regular three-ring circus, and in order to lessen our own confusion we would like all of your ideas on a 10 Year Book. At present we envisage a book containing photographs of each classmate and his family and short histories of the career of each. This is the basic framework and should give us a ten year picture of our class at a cost between five and ten dollars a copy. Your suggestions on general theme, format, reasonable cost, etc. will contribute towards its success.

Claire Duffé, after his sojourn in Spain, reports from Montgomery, Ala., "It surely is great to be back in circulation in the USA again. Here with us at Maxwell at the AC&SS are the Lows, Retzers, Lou Clays, Hinkles, Ladds, Andersons, Blakes, Moodys, Fishburns, Harrells, and Hanley. Jack Rose is at Maxwell proper and Peck at the Communications School at Gunter AFB".

Mark Terrel and Bob Claggett have been in Turkey since November working in the Infantry Section of the American Mission at Ankara. Mark reports: "The bulk of our time is spent at the Turkish Infantry School at Cankiri north of Ankara. Our families live in Ankara since Cankiri is on the mud-hut primitive side. The school itself is an up and coming institution which

conducts several courses modeled on the Benning pattern but modified to fit the Turkish Army. . . Our chief job is planning courses, supervising instruction, and advising on training methods. Bob is supervisory head of the Communications Section and I have the Defense Committee. The kids (Doug 7, John 3) are learning Turkish at a rapid rate but I'm sticking to Usmay French, which strangely enough is quite useful. Saw George Allin a few weeks ago. He is with the mission up in Istanbul. Anyone know Vinny Coates' address?"

Jim Studer, now Fr. Francis Studer, OSB, is at St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Minn., ready for 5 more years of study before ordination to priesthood. He writes: "This new status of mine is probably of interest to many, but perhaps to a great extent, only because it is unusual. I'd like to try to clear it a little. The change, no easy one to make of course, I undertook only after three years of deliberation and finally six months of mighty close attention before my resignation in June 48. I came directly to St. John's where I was a freshman in the university end of it in 1935-36—have been here since my return except for occasional visits home prior to entering the Novitiate (year of trial) for the Benedictine Order in July 1949. That phase ended this July, and y'all may consider me a full fledged monk in the Order of St. Benedict. I fear that for many it may have a medieval smack to it as I mentioned to Doc Hyde. Believe me it is most modern also. I say it not in defense, but to relieve the doubts of those who may be afraid the heat softened my brain somewhere along the road. It is like leaving the game during the second half and picking out from the bench the tricks of the hidden ball play that I couldn't see from the field. But, although I've finally come home, my resignation was only from the Service, not the Class. You mean more to me than you did and I'm more good to you. My best regards to all" (RRE is Bob Evans, Jim).

Bob Rawls writes from Apt 26, 214 Riverway, Boston 18: "Moved my lodging from Germany to Boston this summer. Am attending MIT with Rock Obenchain. Gene Weeks departed Boston for new station in Philly. Only other members of 42 here-about are Flanagan, doing fine in the concrete business, and Allan Rickman.

Dick Brice from 505 N. Chapman St., Ashland, Va., says hello: "Civilian life being more or less a bowl of cherries (mostly pits) I'll tell you how I'm contributing to said life: I'm still employed by a firm of consulting engineers—certainly an interesting and varied occupation. I spent a year at Wytheville, Va. acting as town engineer and supervising the building of a water filtration plant, but am now back at the Richmond Office. Ashland being on US No. 1 highway, it might be convenient for some of the travelers to stop in for a visit; they would be most welcome. I'm looking forward to the Army-Navy game this year, and hope to see a big crowd of our gang there, world events allowing".

Down Washington way Fred Holdrege is a new arrival with qtrs at 20 Miss. Ave, SE. Ken and Barb Hanst recently played host to the Duffé's and then in turn helped brighten our lives here at the Point by visiting with us for a week in August. Jim and Sally White were up Ossining way over Labor Day to have their latest christened at Sally's home.

Among the new arrivals at the Academy are new daughters to Bob & Hancel Evans and to Dean & Emily Short, and a new son to Jim & Earlene Hayes. Polly Roberts is teaching the kiddies dancing while Fran himself is teaching most of us a thing or two on the golf links. Wyley and Virginia Baxter were here for a short visit this summer after Wyley finished some schooling

in Alabama and before they re-departed for Panama. The McAdam's and Riedel's are getting us in the mood for square dancing.

The Hewitt's just had their fourth, a boy, and are now awaiting orders taking them from industrial life at Seattle back into the Service. Bill Hamilton is at Bragg—Gloria has been a recent visitor of the Frank Clay's and is waiting to join Bill. Dick Yielding recently received his MA from U. of Okla.

One parting shot '42ers—since the largest groups of our class are stationed at Sandia, Washington, and West Point, would someone at Sandia and Washington have someone appointed at each place to send us news summaries every three months? The summaries should reach Box 42 before the first of December, March, June, and September.

—Horridge.

### January, 1943

For those of you who haven't heard, Boone Seegers has been listed as missing in Korea. Boone transferred from the Air Force to the Infantry in 1947 and was in the Korean Advisory Group. Ed and Ginny Faust want to correct the report given in the April issue of *Assembly* that they have no offspring. There is the count: Larry—6, Judy—4, Betsy—1½. They have finished a year at the Engineering School and are on an ROTC tour close to home at L.S.U. J.J. Cobb married Jean Wagner of Albuquerque last October and after a honeymoon in Acapulco, Mexico, settled at Sandia Base. Ted Lutrey passed through here on leave. He was on his way to the Air Adjutant General's Office after a tour as adjutant of a fighter group in Luzon. The following classmates were at the 175th Anniversary Dinner of the Corps of Engineers held at Belvoir on 16 June: Saari, Bielecki, Les Harding, and Whizzer White. Whizzer is attending the Advanced Course and Bielecki is on the Staff and Faculty at Belvoir. George Kinsey and Joe Hamilton are at the Long Range Proving Ground, Banana River, Florida. George Sykes is at Offutt A.F. Base, Omaha.

Danny Moore completed the Jump Course at Benning and brought back the following poop from there. Duke and Virginia Windsor in the Commo Section. George and Edna Maertens on AFFB No. 3, two children. Jack and Sue Armstrong, Advanced Course, two children. C. Q. Croonquist, Tactics, still holding out and will not admit that he has any heirs. Bwig and Pris Berenswieg, Leadership, two children. Charley and Jutta Wirt, Airborne Department, two children. Charley dropped by here on leave but didn't have his family with him. Swede and Millie Lundberg, Tactics, three children. Bob and Ruth Cook are in the Automotive Department. Vic and Emma Jean Franklin are on the AFFB No. 3. Tony and Verlie Antonioli, Machine Gun Committee, Weapons Department, no children. Andy and Rosalind Anderson, Tank Weapons, Weapons Department, one child. Roy and Betty Wilson, Advanced Course, two children. The following are attending the Advanced Course but we have no information about wives or children: Bob Peden, Jim Chagaris, Bob Baden, and Geany.

Jeb Stuart was on the post for a few hours. He's in the Military Department, University of Miami. Bill and Doris Pitts, currently in Cuba, have an addition to the family. H. F. Wherle is taking Electrical Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania. The Beesons in Washington State had a son on 2 August.

Changes at USMA are as follows: Losses: Courtney, Mesereau, Maloney, Lenfest, Buckner, Bestervelt, and Smith. W. B. Gains: Hollis, Physical Ed.; Turner, Social Sciences; Bennett, 1802nd; Waters, English; McDermott, Social Sciences; Stewart, Math.

Smith's orders were changed; he has gone to Langley AFB. Hollis leaves soon for a year course at U. of Springfield and return here.

We got the following news from Washington. Brittingham, Chet Butcher, and McKinney have moved to Washington AF Hq. "Pappy" Doyle has gone to Japan from Bolling AFB. Jane and Johnny Baer have a baby boy, John Jr. Johnny is now back in Hq USAF. It is understood that Knowlton is now at Fort Sill. Walt Cook going to Ft. Monmouth. Bette Lou and Ed Lowry had their 3rd girl at Ft. Myer, Va. Mike Robinson and Butler have come to Washington from Univ. of Michigan. Hackler moved to Pope AFB. Dave Lowe is taking the course at Maxwell AFB. Klerk went to Las Vegas Gunnery School on his way to Japan.

It has been noticed that a lot of repetition of names has appeared in the class column. We have attempted to avoid this but it is difficult. We get a lot of poop on people here, in Washington, and other places close by. However, there are a great many others we have no info about. These are the ones that we want to get up to date on. So how about sending us your news and that of any others you know about.

At a meeting held on 8 September the following class officers were elected for the coming year: President, Bill Waters; Secretary, Ed Bennett; Treasurer, Al Toth.

—T. W. B. and D. H. B.

## June, 1943

Greetings D.P.'s. As usual the summer months see a decrease in the flow of poop. Presumably because of inter-station moves and the general attraction of the old swimming hole, the golf links or Korea.

As with you we are seeing many old familiar faces so it behooves me to bring the shaftees up to date on the hot oil. I won't mention the old gang at the Rock nor the new arrivals mentioned in the July issue of *Assembly*. Mutt Ray has arrived to blow up footballs and act as assistant to the Graduate Manager of Athletics. Olmstead and myself will be joined by another quill sheet regular in the form of Marston Westbrook who will take over G-1 Company as Tac. Art Van Schoick, who has consistently held that cadets prove that the shortest distance between two points is anything but a straight line, has been held over for another season in the broken-pencil department instead of going to school as last announced.

Dave Schwartz writes from Tachikawa, Japan, that he has a third son, Richard, born last October and that he sees Francisco frequently. Although Dave prognosticated his return to the ZI this November, odds are that he is doing some practical soldiering these days. Jim Nash in the Philippines has seen Fred Herres, now in the ZI, and Frank Taylor, now with us at USMAY. He saw Ted Connor, who was reported in the last issue of this column as flying with Ben Cassidy off a carrier now with the 7th Fleet in Far Eastern waters. According to the newspapers Ted is the Navy's hot shot kid. He took top gunnery honors with his naval air group before they lit a shuck for the Far East. The podunk further reports that Ted succeeded on an airstrike on Wonsan where two Navy wingers had failed. Give that boy a seegar!

A disappointing French post card showing, of all things, the Eiffel Tower, was received from Stan the Man Staszak, now at Knox after the Grand Tour and, I believe, a honeymoon.

Cynthia and Nick Parker call her Susan Elizabeth, born 28 July. Sandy and Chris Sembach named their 27th July arrival Sandra Lee while Mayme Sue and John Cobb

fell in the ladies day line-up with daughter Ann, born 20 July.

Recently seen in our fashionable club bar was Rapid Robin Olds now jetting around Rome AFB. A surprise phone call from Rip Collins apprised me of the fact that he was just passing through with a loose nickel in his jeans. Didn't get to see that beautiful kid but he sounded good on the phone. Carol deCamp is holding court in Cornwall until she gets some word on the possibility of joining friend Bob.

Listen kiddos, we are thinking of having a potato bake after the New Mexico football game. Would like to hear some reactions from those in the vicinity and who plan to attend the game. Until then, this is your old hack writer.

Added starter: A letter just received from your old Will, formerly a student at the U of Wisconsin, relates that he has been re-assigned to a combat type unit in training in the States. Will enclosed a letter from Jug Burrows who related his wanderings while enroute to Belvoir. Jug saw Bob Hoffman and T. K. Oliver briefly when side slipping through Ohio and since arriving at Belvoir has seen most of our classmates there for the coming term.

—Dan'l Flannel.

## 1944

Advice to members of the betting gentry: don't sell the Big Rabble short. Practice sessions show them to be rough, rugged, and full of Hate. Your correspondent, on the other hand, hates nobody but does nurse a slight disappointment in those class delinquents who refuse to forward news of their offspring, *Legions of Merit*, and majorities (Haw). However, here's the gossip available.

The most sizable segments of the class seem to be at Ft. Benning, Washington, and West Point. Among those at Benning, most of them attending the Advanced Course which started in September, are: John Sullivan, Bob Flynn, Larkin Tully, Jimmy Adamson, Art Hyman, Ed Millington, Jack Hennessey, George Wear, Warren Conlon, Bob Daly, Charley Daniel, Ozzie Duttweiler, Fred Black, O. B. Patton, Tom Mahoney, Fred Keifer, Bill Enos, Dave Silver, Tom Tarpley, Tom Lawrence, Bob Selton, Willie White, Bob Strecker, Benny Mills, and Bob Hurst.

Concerning some of the above stalwart doughs: George Wear married Sara Elizabeth Honnen (daughter of the ex-Com) at Fort Benning on 15 July; John Sullivan was best man, Bob Flynn and Warren Conlon were among the ushers. Jimmy Adamson is said to have constructive credit for the Advanced Course—he must be a precocious one. The Bob Seltons have a prospective cadet, Robert Warren Selton, Jr., and John and Annette Sullivan, a future drag. Tully and Daniel left the III Army where Larkin was aide to General Miller and Charley aide to General Gillem. Bob Hurst has qualified as a hedge-hopping liaison pilot.

Everyone relieved to learn that Eugene Steffes and Bob Brotherton were not seriously injured in the B-29 crash at Fairfield-Suisan. To dispel concern among those of you who may have read newspaper accounts that Bob suffered serious injury, he incurred only bruises and minor cuts. Stef, one of the crack pilots in the class, must have done the perfect job of flying in an impossible situation to avert greater tragedy than occurred.

Among the class civilians: Don and Helen Vogler with their two children now reside in Cabondale, Illinois, where Don is running a Ford agency; Carl and Mai Anderson have built a beautiful home in Oklahoma City; Nick Fuller has returned to Antigua, British West Indies, for a proposed two years while

renting his home in Nyack, New York; Jim Lynch, retired, is studying medicine in Australia; and Jimmy Stewart is studying law at the University of Virginia.

This is where we came in six years ago. Joe Shelton and George Pickett's outfit has reportedly departed for the Far East Command, Joe and George with it, of course. Bob Drake, scheduled for the Dept. of MT&G here this fall, has been frozen in the Far East. Bob's a tanker. Bob Armstrong is rumored departed for Pacific waters.

The Flyboys' School for Dashing Young Men, at Tyndall Field, Florida; i.e., The Air Tactical School, has reportedly closed. However, '44 was well represented in recent classes (not the acknowledged reason for its closing). In 50A were Foster Smith, Dave Fitton, Dusty Rhodes, M. E. McCoy, Ace Edmunds, Marshall Nolan, Bob Reagan, Bob Hammond, and Louie Wilson. The last class, 50B, included Wally Moore, Ted Geltz, Andy Cupper, Bob Ginsburgh, and Bob Brotherton. Still on the faculty were Heath Bottomly, Dave Henderson, Buzz Barnett, and Bill Charlson. The only new development among the instructor personnel was the addition of Jack Geyer in New Developments. 'Dja get it?

The Fort Sill contingent includes Tommy and Maudie Moore, Dave and Joyce Ott, Ralph and Claire Sciolla, and Curly Jackson, still a bachelor.

Clark Kennedy reports from San Antonio that he and Carol have two children, with Joseph William born on May 22. Clark is teaching Jr. ROTC at Breckenridge High School there. The gracious Kennedys, address 658 Marquette and phone in the book, welcome anyone passing through.

Bob Shannon, Phil Toon, and Robin Kendall completed the Advanced Course at Fort Sill in June. Arch Lerch and Len Sims are there in the current class. Lerch is married and has a daughter. Among the June graduates from Advanced Course at Benning were Lou Howe, Les Halstead, and Rock Staser. George and Barbara Hayman are at the Guided Missile Center at Fort Bliss.

The jet flitterbugs include Dave and Ruth Fitton at Langley Field, Virginia, and Emmett Maxon with Bill and Dot Fullilove at Bergstrom Field, Austin, Texas.

Johnny Susott, in the Academic Department at Randolph Field, must be a wheel or, at the very least, an operator. When Pete Tisdale's brother, class of '50 and currently a student officer at Randolph, wanted a leave to get married, John arranged that, procured a flight to Washington for Pat, and had a house waiting for the newlyweds when they arrived back. Sounds like PIO timber.

The Kiddie scoreboard: Al and Lenore Norton now have two boys and two girls with Elaine Virginia born at West Point on August 6. The Johnny Desmonds' first is Colleen Elizabeth, born April 11. John just received his master's degree in International Relations from Harvard. Jug and Jeanne Williams also have an April daughter, Molly Gordon. After two boys, it is Nancy Jean for Mike and Jean Molloy on June 28. An April boy, Robert E., for Bob and Rusty Shoemaker. Bob is with Headquarters, USAF, in Washington. Fred and Joan Porter have a new daughter whom they have named Jane Huntington. It's Philip Anthony for Kris and Therese Klinge on July 24.

The West Point segment for the next year shapes up like this. Math: Jack Pollin, Jelks Cabaniss, Bob Algermissen, Pat Sullivan, Bill Kahn, Gerry Hall, Pete Tisdale, Lu Armstrong, Ed Murphy, Roy Bahls; Physics: Fred Smith, Jim Dunham; Chemistry: Bill Henderson, John Robinson, Art Nelson; Electricity: Chuck Davis, Don Gruenther, Bill Peugh, Jeff Cheadle; English: Al Norton, Dan Wallis, Bob Morrison, John Eisenhower, Bob Faas; Social Sciences: Bob Ginsburgh, John Desmond, Jug

Williams; MT&G: M. E. McCoy, George Tuttle; Ordnance: Jack Peterson; Foreign Languages: Ace Harper, Dave Zillmer; Military Psychology and Leadership: Harry Grace; Mechanics: Chuck Sampson; Tacs: Ted Gervais; Physical Education: Jim Giles; 1802nd Regiment: Joe Phillips; PIO: Joe Cutrona; Law: Randy Cary.

Randy spent the summer at Airborne School and came back sporting wings. Joe Cutrona has been the acting PIO for some months and filling the job in exemplary fashion. John Eisenhower and Bob Ginsburgh are assistant professors in their respective departments. Jim Giles got his master's in Physical Education at Springfield College, and Chuck Davis, his in Electricity at Purdue.

Rumor factory: Bill Nelson at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y. Carlisle Whiting at Hamilton Field, California. Bob Brundin studying chemistry at Ohio State University. Johnny Moore left Mitchel Field in early July for six weeks of B-26 crew training at Langley Field. John Carlson married in California? Vit Vitullo left Ft. Knox for National Guard assignment in Ohio. Doug Gallez recently flew to Germany; he transferred from Field Artillery to Signal Corps about a year ago. Hal Beukema's fellowship in Public Administration at Harvard lost because of reduction of civilian schooling in the Air Force.

The biggest class party here in some time was one Jelks and Anne Cabaniss gave at Round Pond on August 19. The steaks were huge, tender, and succulent, but the water for swimming was Arctic temperature. Few besides perfect host Jelks ventured in. Randy Cary was in fine voice. 'Twas a great party.

Adios.

—R. W. F.

## 1945

A note from Jack Patchell in Heidelberg gives a line on the EUCOM representatives. Tommy Devlin is in Trieste as boss of a super motor pool. George Hoge, until recently, was Aide-de-Camp to General Collier at Constab Headquarters, but is now taking over troops with the First Constabulary Brigade. Barney Schneekloth is running a very smooth NCO School for the First Division. Dick Smith is S-4 for the Headquarters Commandant in Salzburg, and is stepping into an even larger position as S-4 of a newly formed military post in that city. Larry Fox, who came over as Aide-de-Camp to General Lanham, states that he couldn't "parley vooz" enough to accompany the general to Belgium, so has settled for a Company in the First Division, with part-time duty as commander of the First Division Honor Guard. Johnny Johnson, civilianized, is now with State Department in Frankfurt. Kelton Farris is Aide-de-Camp to General Douglass, Chief of Staff of Air Forces Europe. Jack Geer arrived in Bremerhaven and Patch understands that George Wallace and Frank Pavia will soon join their happy throng.

From Ralph Hinman comes notice of his marriage 25 March '50 to Camilla West of Columbus, Ga. Ushers at the wedding were Bob Mackinnon, Jock McQuarrie, Tom McCunniff, Clark Campbell, Jim Morris. Hinman is stationed at Camp Campbell, Ky., with the I.G. Section, 11 Airborne Div.

Bill Hollis at Ohio State Univ. taking Radiological Defense Course—address, 39-D North Hampton, Columbus 9, Ohio. Bill and Bobette welcomed their second boy on June 5, 1950. Others of the class at Ohio are Patterson, Neville, Lergler, Winthrop, Moran, Brun, and Avery.

John Tyler, with the Electronics Department at Fort Bliss, passed on this dope. With him in the Electronics

Dept. are Dick Crane and Tom Gleason. Buster Hayden, Bill Stuckey, Bill Holcombe, Neil O'Donnell are with the Guided Missile Group. Jim Christiansen, Bob Lutz, Pat Powers, Bob Fye, Bob Mann, Bill Davis, are with the Guided Missiles Department. Ray Clark and Tom Fitzpatrick with Research and Analysis Dept. Andy Melanson with the Dept. of Non-Resident Instruction.

On the family side, Brew and Jane Brewer became proud parents of girl at the Station Hospital, Wright-Patterson AFB, on 13 May 1950. Bob Cunningham and his wife were similarly blessed on 24 June 1950 at Camp Campbell, Ky. Hugh Oppenheimer announced number two, a boy born 13 August 1950 in Los Angeles.

From Sam Lessey, news from Boston way. Lew Fehrs just arrived at MIT; Ira Hunt, Dick Hartline, Harvey Jones, Chris Kristoferson, Lefty Highlander, Ernest Braucher just finished getting their engineering masters degree at MIT. Dick Hurdis, raising a large family at Bedford AFB, living in Concord, Mass. Bill Ekberg studying juice at MIT. Jeff Keyes and Dick Groves left with masters degrees in engineering from Harvard. Jeff for Sandia and Dick to Mobile, Alabama. Bill Glynn, civilian, is entering the Harvard Law School; spending the summer at Hampton Beach, N. H. Jim Edwards, civilian, just finished one year at the Harvard Law School, is a summer salesman on Cape Cod. At the Harvard Law School under the Army program are Jack Nobel and Bill Nichols. Both are working for law firms for the summer. Two more civies, Dwight Riley and George Wyatt, just finished their first year at the Harvard Business School.

Fred Thayer just finished a six weeks program at the Air University for teacher preparation. He is now assigned to Ohio State University as an Asst. Prof. in Air Science and Tactics.

Orders show Ed. Eneboe from Fort Ord to the Staff and Faculty at Fort Leavenworth; Amos Wright at Colville, Washington, with District Engineers; C. R. Driscoll from Ohio State Univ. to Sandia Base, New Mexico; Gordy Allen from the Military District Washington to the Univ. of Missouri for Journalism; Harvey Boyd from Ft. Monmouth to Georgetown Univ. School of Law; Walt Root from the Presidio of San Francisco to the 82nd Airborne Div. at Bragg; Ross Campbell at Ft. Bliss with Staff and Faculty, having finished the school course there; Art Fridl from the Univ. of Iowa to Mount Morris Dam, N. Y.; Bob Rid-enour from Ft. Bragg to ROTC duty at Indiana Univ.; Tommy Maertens from Fort Benning to the Pentagon for duty in the Office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, Dept. of the Army.

To the Engineer Center at Fort Belvoir go W. L. Barnes from Harvard; Bob Barr; Jim Brownell from Harvard; George Bush from Harvard; Dave Clymer from Texas A&M; Ray Dietsche; Jim Gilland from Texas A&M; Joe Hadzima; Don Henderson; Jim Henshaw; Bill Hughes; Bill Kratz from MIT; Bill McGuinness; Ken Moore; Jim Mueller from Univ. of Illinois; Ken Paape from Univ. of Illinois; Fred Rankin from Cal Tech; John Rhett from Univ. of California; Joe Rochefort from Cal Tech; Jim Ruth; Gordon Shumard; W. G. Stewart from Harvard; Paul Ugis from Univ. of Minnesota; Faye Worthington; and Dick West. Quite a mob.

West Point has one of the largest concentrations of 45ers with the arrival of many new men this year—32 in all. Names M. L. Price, Arch Arnold, Claud Hamilton, Jim Holt, Jim Alfante, John Linden, Barney Broughton, George Troxell, Bill Clark, Ted Adair, Herb Price, Jim Hunt, Jim Howe, Don Fowler, John Bennett, Larry Jones, Zoot Johnson, Bill Ochs, John Tomlinson, Bob Valpey, Ed Preston, Jim Mun-

son, George Garman, Bob Lochry, Tom Marks, Frank Marvin, Jim Holcomb, Tom Musgrave, Bill McMurray, Pat Callahan, Chuck Gorder, Bob Tobias.

—W. D. C.

## 1946

Fifth Reunion News: The following men are stationed at West Point at present: Keith Ball, T. C. Detachment, 1802d Sp. Regt.; Alex Halls, QM Office; Tom Constant, MT&G; Wade Kingsburg, MT&G. They all have agreed to help organize next year's program. The following men are due to report at West Point this fall: A. A. Jordan, Social Sciences; Dick Dresser, Physics; R. P. Hazzard, MT&G; Jack Green, AAA. (Jack is on leave now, but has been with AAA a year or two already.) These men should also be able to assist in forming our June Week program. Later this year these men will form a committee and get things started so that when the April 1951 issue of *Assembly* is published you men will have the details for our June Week program. In the meantime, if there are any questions or suggestions I suggest you write one of these men or myself.

Far East Command: A large number of our classmates in the Air Force are in Japan. Frank Hagan is a bomber squadron supply officer and also is the papa of a boy born in January 1950. "Whitey" Yeoman is a bomber squadron engineering officer and has two children. "H" Lobbell is in operations and has a son. Bert Stringer is a bomber squadron operations officer and has a son. Bix Bradburn is a personnel officer and has a daughter. Bob Wright is flying B-26's as are the men above. Bill Griffin is a base adjutant and has a daughter. Fred Buzhardt, his wife Gene, and daughter Linda, are back in the USA for his discharge.

Flying Tactical Reconnaissance (F-80's) are a few bachelors: Rojo Williams, photo lab C.O.; Bryce Poe in intelligence; Bruce Shaw in operations; Wally Berry who is Ass't A-1. On the married side of the ledger we find: Lloyd Dunlap (ass't comptroller) married Miss Helen Sossen in August; Kent Berge has a young daughter (Karen born 21 March 50) and works in engineering; Wes Brothers, with a son and attached to engineering; Bob Wilson, technical supply officer, has a daughter; Bob Lowry in intelligence has a son; Roy Hudspeth, supply officer, has a daughter; Jim Furholmen is flying safety officer and has a little girl and new son; Fred Rountree, Adjutant for a radar unit with 2 sons; Rick Lamp in a fighter group.

Other men in the Far East are: Paul Norris, Ass't Legal Officer; Johnny Doolittle, CO of an Air Force detail, has 2 daughters; Bob Wayne of "Life" magazine fame is Ass't Engineering Officer and has 2 daughters and a new son; Bob Walsh has a son; Don Hughes has a son; Randy Adams is in supply for a night fighter outfit and has one child; Bill Evans has twins; Jesse Green in supply has one child; Guy Hairston; Tom Langstaff.

Pat Nance, Johnny Nance's wife wrote a nice letter with some good and some not so good news. First, Pat announces the birth of a son last January 17, 1950, at Madison General Hospital. Pat claims her son will be able to room with Pat and Bob Tully's son in the USMA class of '72 or Joy and Frank Blazey's son. The not so good news is that Johnny is going into the Far East Command with the 2d Div. while Pat comes to the eastern USA.

European Command: Many of the class have returned from the 26th Inf. Regt. 1st

Div. Frank Blazey finished his tour in the 26th as Ass't Regt. S-3 and returned in April with his family. He will be assigned to the 11th AB Div at Ft. Campbell, Ky.; after going to AB School at Benning. During May Cal Benedict left his job as S-4 1st Bn to go to the Staff & Faculty at Fort Riley. Cal has 2 sons. Joe Warren was an Ass't Regt S-4 and now is with an Armored Inf Bn at Fort Knox. Paul Ireland left in June with his wife and son for the 14th Inf Regt, Camp Carson. Paul was Exec Off. of "B" Co., 26th Inf. Dick and Kitty Stone, leaving as CO Hq Co 2d Bn will be on his way back to the 11 AB. Dave Bryant left in June for law school after serving as Ass't S-3 1st Bn.

There are still going to be classmates in EUCOM. These are: Jack Shultz, Ass't Adj. and his wife; Ed Crowley coaching the Regt baseball team in addition to being Ass't S-3, 2d Bn; Bob Collier, Utilities Officer; Debow Freed Ass't Regt S-4; Simons in Austria as aide to Gen. Keyes.

USA: Stationed with the 2d Armored at Fort Hood are the following: Bill Stroud, Div Arty; W. F. Joffrin, tank unit; Bill Trotter, armored FA. Bill has submitted his six poop sheets and expects to leave soon to enter school; Jim Fuller married Miss Norma Brownell 13 May 50 in the Post Chapel at Hood; Harry Davis, armored FA, has a child; Bill Kaiser, armored FA and father of two; Tom Gaines, armored FA married Miss Margaret King in Temple, Texas; Bob Morris, aide to Maj. Gen. Smith, Div CG, has a daughter Margaret Karen, born 17 Dec 49; Fee Hardin; Edwards.

Dee Burnham announces the arrival of a daughter, Dianne Conger, on 12 May 50 at Fort McPherson, Ga. H. G. Koch tells of his engagement and subsequent marriage in Sept. to Dorothy Dexter of Dallas, Texas. He is at Bragg with the 82d AB along with Al Leavitt, John Whitmore, Kyle Bowie and Sam Walker. Koch was on TDY last summer at Fort Jackson instructing the 30th, 48th and 51st Divisions in summer training.

Presently assigned as students in class 50B at Air Tactical School at Panama City, Fla. are Don Lundholm, Bill Jenkins, Al Riddell, Bill Studer, and Frank Lester. Johnny Molchan was assigned there from the Special Weapons Command and is our first classmate to instruct at A.T.S. Bill Moore is expected to attend the Instrument Flying School, also at Panama City. Clyde Dennison recently departed from Davis-Monthan AFB, Tucson, to attend aerial observer, bombardment school, as background to go into the B-47 program.

Bill McMaster is at the Univ. of Virginia for two years of P.G. work in Nuclear Physics. Also there was Bob Duncan who has finished his thesis for a degree in Military Geography. Bob is now in Washington and he and Lucy are proud parents of a baby boy. Frank Conant was at Edgewood, Md., taking the Radiological Defense Course and now is attending the Naval Academy P.G. course. Also at Edgewood is Joe Clark, who transferred from Cavalry to the Chemical Corps. Joe is an instructor at the Radiological Defense School and expects soon to go to Rochester for a degree in Nuclear Physics.

Men stationed at Fort Meade with the 3rd Armd Cav; Norman Stanfield, Guy Troy, Bob Knapp, Ben Hansen, Phil Rogers, Fuller, Jack Gilham, Kit Sinclair, Bill Kelty, Webb, Cassidy. At Fort Campbell, heavy tanks are: Blum, Trabor, Roxbury, Rumney, Day, Frantz, Beckner, Kopald, and Burney. At various colleges: Stan Blum, Columbia Univ., Stan recently got married out in Calif.; Musser and Elder, Univ. of Mich.; Martin, Univ. of Tulane; Schram, UCLA. Otte at Letterman Gen. Hospital is still recovering from an auto accident in Germany.

Burn is taking a Guided Missiles course in N.M. Ray McCullen has resigned.

Jack and Sally Bennett have left Walker AFB and Jack is going to school at the Univ. of Illinois. Sally had a little boy June 15, 1950. Bill McKay, Jack Donahue and Bill Clapp have resigned. Phil Hopkins a B-29 commander, got married July 9, 1950. He was the last '46 bachelor at Walker AFB, Roswell, N.M. Al Nemetz is grounded due to a back injury received when he bailed out of a B-29 in 1947. He's to coach the base football team at Walker this fall. Bud Wells is a B-29 commander and recently finished a course at the survival school, Camp Carson. Mac McMillan is at Roswell flying B-29's as an airplane commander. He got married 18 Mar 50 to Sue Marie Zike of Roswell.

Ralph Ellis is going to Fordham Law School this fall. Sanger is stationed with the 82d AB. Zorn is leaving for the Caribbean to represent a large New York cutlery company. Dick Turner has transferred from the QM to the Air Force. George Hagedon, who is at the Office of the Post Engineer, Ft. Eustis, Va., announces the arrival of a daughter, Gary Lee, 21 July 50. Bill Culpepper, stationed at Camp Carson, married Virginia Pekor of Columbus, Ga. on 30 June 50.

The following couples have had new additions to their families: Kitty and Al Futrell, Ellen and Babe Ives, Rae and Dick Bresnahan, Bob Wayne and his wife. Wayne's first son was born in Japan and Bob learned of it when he returned to our lines after being shot down in combat. This I learned over the radio. Bob certainly is getting in the news these days.

Shep Booth and Claudia Lee of Marshallville, Ga., got married there on 1 July 50. Jack Hoar is engaged to Ann Adkins. The number of class bachelors at Fort Benning is now down to 5, they are: Bob Bradley, Bob Dunham, Charlie McCarty, Bill Parker and Bubba Simpson. The married or to be married men are; Hoar, Booth, Bresnahan, Ives, Futrell, Mossy, Phillips, Porter, Gutting, Shelton, McGarity, Barlow, and C. J. Davis. O. D. and Kathleen Street are at Ft. Bliss. Sam and Sonia Skemp are on the way to Johns Hopkins where Sam is going to school.

That's it! See you at Reunion June Week 1951.

—S. E. H. F.

## 1947

Bert Brennan sends us some tragic news. Arthur E. Coates, Jr. was killed in May of this year at Camp MacKall, North Carolina, while participating in an aerial review. He is survived by his wife, Joyce, and his four-month old son, Arthur E. Coates, III.

At Shaw A.F.B. is Howard B. Arnold. Edwin W. Robertson is presently stationed at Otis A.F.B. and Brent Scowcroft is at St. Alban's recovering from a back operation. Bob White and David Jarvis are at the University of Illinois taking Electrical Engineering. Casey Kaericher is at Ohio State doing Graduate Work in Nuclear Physics. Mike Greenberg is at Texas A&M taking advanced study in Civil Engineering. Norm Rosen is at Fort Benning, Georgia and Ed Cottongim and Perry Gainey are at Lackland Air Force Base; Wally Griffith is at Kelly and Ted Grogole is at Randolph; Enos, Learmonth and Dicker are at Bliss. In the Far East Command are Marvin Stock and Shelton Biles.

Married recently were Ed Greene in Washington, D. C. and Raul Roca in Cuba. And

in the family department are Ann and Jack Pearce, who had a baby girl, Karin Jean, born in April; and William Smith, who had a girl born in February.

—D. L. T.

## 1948

"Operating on the principal, 'The more dismal the incident, the more humorous the recollection,' Walt attempted to dissect the humor from the complex anatomy of cadet life. He has always been a worthy leaning post for those of us who have found ourselves in trouble with the Academic Department. Walt has devoted a great deal of his time to making a success of the Water Soccer Club; as usual, he has succeeded. Determination, a sense of humor, a brilliant mind, and fair play will follow him throughout his life."

Such is the biography in the Howitzer of Walt Della Chiesa and below it we can add "Tokyo, June 29. An F-80 attached to the 16th Interceptor Squadron at Naha, Okinawa crashed in the sea 65 miles from Naha, and killed the pilot, the U.S. air force announced today. Headquarters identified the pilot as First Lt. Walter A. Della Chiesa, 24, who is survived by his wife, Jane B. Chiesa of Quincy, Mass."

In this instance "The more dismal the incident, the more humorous the recollection" cannot apply for there is no humor in the loss of a buddy. Those who knew him well — what can be said?

A letter from Joe Aron in the Philippines with a Topographic Battalion along with Whitson, Patterson, Lovejoy, Barnett, Cook and Graf tells about the marital status of the boys there. Prospects are not so good and the odds are terrific that the bachelors who are there will remain bachelors until their return to the States. Frequent trips around the islands collecting coconuts, pineapples, mangoes and such while doing a little surveying seem to be the order of the day. Joe also said that at the Founder's Day dinner there were a few from the Class of '48 including Jim Allen, Hayden, Hatch and Hill. Since Joe's letter the Korean outbreak has occurred and I expect that those boys are pretty busy now. Certainly would appreciate hearing from some of them in that theater because everyone is asking about them and want news concerning their safety.

Tom Cormack was married the 22 of July in St. Alban's Church, Westwood, California, to Barbara Scott of Beverly Hills. Since that time they have returned to Oberammergau, Germany, where Tom is stationed as Adjutant of the Fourth Reconnaissance Battalion. Ed Blakely Nelson was married to Mary Carroll at Fort Monmouth on June 27 and they have since returned to Nuremberg, Germany where Ed is stationed.

A letter from Walt Plummer gives a good account of the news in Germany. He is with the 1st Constabulary Brigade in Wiesbaden as aide to General Read. John Bellinger, Squeak Weber, Rudd, and Ferd Tibbets are in 16th Infantry up at Grafenwohr. Squeak has a baby girl but the rest are still bachelors with hopes.

Here in the States Dick Cudahy got his silver bars the other day in Spokane, Washington. Bull McManaway was assigned to Barksdale Field at Shreveport, Louisiana when his unit was sent overseas. So the team of McManaway and Cudahy, or The Fat and The Thin, is broken up at last.

Dick Warren, First Lt. and a company commander, is missing in Korea as of 27 July. FECOM official report states that he was "last seen near Hadong, Korea. After

all personnel had withdrawn officer went forward to area under heavy fire to look for American wounded."

News is scarce this quarter although events have moved very quickly. Would appreciate any and all communications, and particularly names of wives, children, assignments and dates of marriages.

—Charlie Nash.

## 1949

Most recent and interesting news of the '49ers comes from the front page of the Des Moines Register and Tribune of September 4th, 1950. It's an article by Stan Swinton from the Masan Front, Korea, in part as follows: "A 23-year old West Pointer escaped Sunday after two days in the hands of North Koreans. Second Lt. Billy J. Rountree, Victoria, Tex., who commanded an infantry platoon, returned after a fabulous adventure. Twice the North Koreans made him and several prisoners accompany them on attacks. Once an American bullet grazed his chin. \* \* \* Rountree and some of his men were captured when a platoon on his flank retreated. \* \* \* Rountree escaped when four unwounded Reds went ahead to look out for American troops. They left three wounded Reds and one unwounded man to guard him. "The single guard was scared and told us to go ahead and join the four scouts. The other four were about 15 yards ahead so I ducked into the bushes with the others and we made it back to the road where Americans rescued us"

Had a surprise visit from Frank Bondurant not long ago. He was heading for Des Moines on seven-day leave from Wright-Patterson, where Ken Roper and Bill Stemple are now located in addition to the gang already there. "Banker" manages to keep up the tennis—was runner-up to Charlie Oliver in the Air Materiel Command tournament at Brookley AFB in Mobile, Ala. Charlie is at Shelby Depot, Shelby, Ohio, handling the Blue Uniform project for the Air Force. Clyde Bell is married, and the Jack Schalls at McClellan AFB have a baby girl. Hugh Jenkins, Gene Marder and Lou Baumann are with the Army in Japan, having transferred from the Air Force. Saw a notice from the Earl Fords that James Alan Gregory Ford arrived July 30, 1950.

George Crall writes that he has been sworn into the Marine Corps Reserve and has applied for active duty. George Pollin married Carolyn Williams 14 July at Ft. Sill. From Chatham AFB in Savannah Les Harris says "if I thought the 25 flew like a bathtub I've really got an oversized bathtub now. Am stationed with the 96th Bomb Sq. and will be co-pilot in B-50s". Les married May Hemphill Davison August 14th in San Angelo. Dick Leavitt backed him up but was a married man himself of only three weeks. Stationed at Chatham also are Corley and Arantz (Wing Adjutant).

Hayes Metzger and Katie were all cleared for Germany when a change of orders to the airborne unit at Camp Campbell, Ky., came through. Before leaving Wilmington Hayes had a gang over from Wright Field—Bill and Dee Liddicoet, Bill Stemple, Hugh Kinney, Ken Roper, Bob Swantz and Frank Bondurant.

Just heard about Ted and Nene Hervey's party at the Ft. Sam Houston Officer's Club with Bob Pursley, Bob Nulsen, the Jim Hendricks, Bob Lynches and Paul Hinckleys. Ray Crites was married in San Antonio.

It's a sad duty to report the loss of three of our classmates. Johnny Jenkins in ad-

vanced at Vegas, Wayne Moore and Don Gable both at Williams AFB, Arizona. Have received no confirmation nor details except that Wayne did not escape when his F-80 exploded.

Received the announcement of Hal Lombard's marriage to Adele Bullock at Syracuse 8 July. Bill and Gretchen Gorog write that Robin Gorog arrived June 30th. Bob Stender, at Griffiss AFB in Rome, N. Y. may be heading for a doctorate in political econ. and government via a 2-year scholarship. Al Austin and Jack Wallace are still at Griffiss (as of July 5). Al is to marry Virginia Cobb of Canton, Ohio, in October. Jack is assistant aircraft maintenance officer while Stender is chief of the intelligence section. The three of them hold numerous other jobs as expected, play tennis, golf, and swim for relaxation.

Joan Orton helped out with more news of Japan-bound '49ers: Jim Scholtz, Mac Odell, Sam Coursen, Joe Toomey, Ted Swett, Jack Forrest and George Orton. To Trieste goes Phil Feir; Joe St. Clair to Puerto Rico; Murray Williams, Ted Hervey and Loren Patterson to Germany; and Marion Ross to Austria. The Tut Hendricks also are heading for Trieste, while the marriage roster shows Mac Odell to Leslie Tibbets on June 30th and Joe Hickey to Peg Carlan on June 23. Proud possessors of baby boys are the Sam Coursens and Bob Lynches.

At Bengstrom AFB, Austin, Texas, are Bill Armstrong, Jim Spry, Art Bannister, and Bob Butler from Las Vegas. From jet school at Williams are Dip Barnes and Ralph Stevenson. At Bengstrom the boys are flying F-84E's (thunderjets). Bob Butler married Joanne Kappelman at the base with Bill Terrell and Mac Mosny from Waco and Charlie Cheever from San Angelo joining the celebration. Armwillie was best man. Bill Gustafson writes that he heard from Curley Lindeman heading for Japan and that D. D. Overton is flying F-84's in the south.

Congratulations to John and Til Saalfeld and the Godson of the Class of 1949!

Your ed. begins law school at the U of Iowa (Iowa City) this month which means a reluctant passing of these duties to someone else. Gus will pick the man very soon and notify the Association. Meanwhile address your communications to: *Assembly*, Class of 1949, Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A., West Point, New York. Keep the news coming in—those of you who haven't written do it now—and I know we'll have a dandy column.

—Mac.

## 1950

I want to start this column off with some good news. Teddy Sealy was not killed in Korea as rumor had it. I last saw Teddy at Benning, just beginning his first week of jump training. He is very much alive. As a matter of fact he has never even left the States.

Speaking of jump training, Sal Fastuca and I finished jumping early, August 18, so as to get back to West Point early. While at Benning though, we got to see all the guys and some of the gals before we left. Those couples house-hunting were Mary and Roswell Round, Dianne and Bill Fitts, Charlotte and Ken Murphy, Barbara and Mark Hanna, Mary and Jim Wheaton, Gloria and Bob McBride, Lily and Sid Hinds, Joan and Art Shemwell, the Johnnie Smiths, the Bill Nelsons, the Pat Wilsons, and the most recent newly weds, the Charlie Bells.

With the Third Division, also at Benning, were Nancy and Willie Coates, Pat and Phil

Samsey, and another new couple, the Jerry Sharps. The Third Division bachelors seen around the swimming pool were Pick, Smithers, and Ed Kennedy.

Those were all the people I saw at Benning. I had to stop at Bragg a few days on my way up here and ran into "Tiger" Bashore with the 505 AIR, and Carmen Milla and Bill Miller, with the 44th Hv. Tnk. Batt, all being in the 82nd Div. On the main post with V Corps I saw Knauer, Jacobson, Palmer, and D. B. King. Bill Pierce was with the 98th FA Batt, and Mort Ray was with the 20th Air-Ground Signal Co. Dunc Joy had been with Mort, but he moved to points west before I got there.

Returning to the Highland Home once more, I found on arrival Jim Thompson with the Modern Pentathlon Team, and the Yeomans, Fastucas, and John Shelly with the Football Office. Galiffa and Trent had been here, but the Third Div. called them home.

"Shorty" Adams gave the Alma Mater a visit one weekend, and brought greetings from the class representatives in the Capital City—Washington. Seems as though Lewandowski, Wyrrough, Ebner, Reybold and Adams have the situation well in hand and will be running the Pentagon before long. "Shorty" and "Lew" have enrolled in night school to study some more.

Turning the months back a little, I attended a class reunion almost every night in San Antonio. Those members present and participating were Hoffman, Heard, Foster, Austin, Love, Weaver, Dodge, Fuller, and Buzz Baxter. During the many parties, Tommie Austin took time out to marry Betty Lou Alexander. Ted Lilly and his new bride, Mary, joined the merry-making just after I left.

Other news from San Antonio comes from Hank Tisdale at Randolph. Hank wrote that only twenty of the original gang were left at Randolph. The others were shipped off to other bases for their training. Who went where I don't know.

A letter from Fort Dix says that R. R. White arrived safely there, and is assigned to "F" Co, 365th Inf. Regt. I expect to see the gang from Dix up here on a few football weekends.

The overseas news at this point is rather brief. A lot of the guys are in Korea. I have been looking at the casualty lists and so far so good. May God keep it that way. Fred Dickerson made news in the New York Herald Tribune. It seems as though Fred has turned himself into a one man army. I hope all the news coming back here is good news like the poop on Fred. From Alaska way, Ozro Eshelman and Johnnie DiGrazia write that Alaska is beautiful and fun.

This bit of poop, gang, isn't so good. It is about the passing of three boys that were with us for the last four years. Lynn Camp was killed in Tucson, Arizona in a car accident. Tex Benson, also in a car accident, was killed in Nebraska, and "Iwo" Kimes was killed hitch hiking in a B-29. I want the families to know that all of the gang are truly sorry. I think the best thing that can be said, and I know the boys of '50 will go along with me in saying, "They were all Good Joes".

Getting back to the overseas deal—you gals that have got your husbands over there, how's about dropping me a line and giving me any news on them?

Guess that's about all the news for this time. Get hot and start sending me the mail, okay? Just send it to Lt. Gail F. Wilson, Special Services Office, West Point, New York.

See ya all soon.

—"Zero"

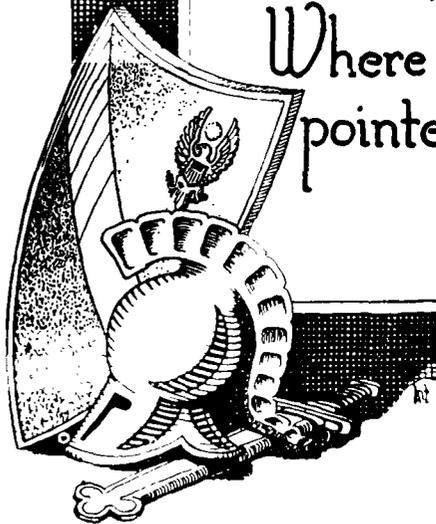
# Last Roll Call

Reports of deaths of graduates and former cadets received since the publication of the April 1950 Assembly

Name	Class	Date of Death	Place of Death
James A. Goodin.....	1882.....	September 9, 1950.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Clarence M. Mendenhall.....	Ex-1882.....	July 21, 1949.....	La Habra, Calif.
Edmund L. Butts.....	1890.....	June 6, 1950.....	San Francisco, Calif.
Matthias Crowley.....	1891.....	August 16, 1950.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
George H. McMaster.....	1892.....	March 29, 1950.....	Columbia, S. C.
Howard L. Laubach.....	1893.....	May 19, 1950.....	Washington, D. C.
Clyde E. Hawkins.....	1895.....	September 8, 1950.....	San Antonio, Tex.
Edward P. Orton.....	1896.....	March 24, 1950.....	Seattle, Wash.
Joseph P. Tracy.....	1896.....	May 21, 1950.....	Washington, D. C.
Warren S. Barlow.....	1897.....	January 21, 1950.....	Roswell, N. M.
Conrad S. Babcock.....	1898.....	July 8, 1950.....	Hot Springs, Ark.
Frank C. Boggs.....	1898.....	April 18, 1950.....	Paoli, Pa.
Clifton C. Carter.....	1899.....	September 19, 1950.....	Washington, D. C.
Edward M. Markham.....	1899.....	September 14, 1950.....	Albany, N. Y.
Clement A. Trott.....	1899.....	April 14, 1950.....	Geneva, Ill.
James P. Robinson.....	1900.....	June 7, 1950.....	South Egremont, Mass.
Arthur J. Lynch.....	1901.....	April 4, 1950.....	New York City, N. Y.
Ernest D. Peek.....	1901.....	April 22, 1950.....	San Francisco, Calif.
Richard P. Williams.....	Ex-1902.....	March 14, 1950.....	Savannah, Ga.
Scott D. Breckinridge.....	Ex-1904.....	August 1, 1941.....	Lexington, Ky.
Edwin Butcher.....	1904.....	July 29, 1950.....	Washington, D. C.
Walter S. Fulton.....	1904.....	June 24, 1950.....	Columbus, Ga.
Robert N. Campbell.....	1906.....	May 27, 1950.....	Roan Mountain, Tenn.
William F. Mathues.....	Ex-1909.....	June 1, 1950.....	Glenolden, Pa.
Eaton C. Edwards.....	Ex-1912.....	June 19, 1950.....	Coronado, Calif.
John T. McLane.....	1912.....	August 25, 1950.....	Asheville, N. C.
Robert A. Sharrer.....	1916.....	August 4, 1950.....	Coronado, Calif.
William T. Powers.....	November, 1918.....	August 28, 1950.....	Patterson, N. Y.
Ignatius L. Donnelly.....	1919.....	July 31, 1948.....	Evanston, Ill.
Halstead C. Fowler.....	1920.....	September 7, 1950.....	Afton, Va.
Francis W. Walker.....	1920.....	May 3, 1950.....	Seattle, Wash.
Charles R. Smith.....	1922.....	July 29, 1950.....	Santa Barbara, Calif.
Perry W. Brown.....	1924.....	July 17, 1950.....	In the Kashmir Mountains, India
Carl F. Tischbein.....	1925.....	August 19, 1950.....	Washington, D. C.
Hamer P. Ford.....	1926.....	April 3, 1950.....	Berlin, Germany
Robert F. Travis.....	1928.....	August 5, 1950.....	Fairfield-Suisun Air Base, California
John G. Armstrong.....	1933.....	May 28, 1950.....	Ft. Belvoir, Va.
William P. Brett.....	1938.....	June 24, 1950.....	Near Sacramento, Calif.
William A. Orr.....	1938.....	August 23, 1950.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Donald H. Bruner.....	January, 1943.....	April 30, 1950.....	Lebanon, Ill.
David J. Crawford.....	1945.....	June 2, 1950.....	Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
Harrison Larkin.....	1945.....	April 28, 1950.....	Near Langley AFB, Va.
John N. Munkres.....	1946.....	August 15, 1950.....	Korea
George M. Sliney.....	1946.....	July 7, 1950.....	Near New Albany, Ind.
Robert H. Stephenson.....	1946.....	March 23, 1950.....	Over Hyder, Ariz.
Gordon M. Strong.....	1947.....	August 7, 1950.....	Korea
Louis L. Anthis.....	1948.....	August 23, 1950.....	Korea
Carey B. Barrineau.....	1948.....	December 17, 1949.....	Kyushu, Japan
Charles F. McGee.....	1948.....	August 9, 1950.....	Korea
John M. Nelson.....	1948.....	August 9, 1950.....	Korea
Edward A. White.....	1948.....	August 2, 1950.....	Korea
Ralph M. Buffington.....	1949.....	August 12, 1950.....	Korea
Munro Magruder.....	1949.....	September 3, 1950.....	Korea
Wayne S. Moore, Jr. ....	1949.....	June 29, 1950.....	Near Williams AFB, Chandler, Arizona
Cecil E. Newman, Jr. ....	1949.....	August 15, 1950.....	Korea
Fenton M. Odell.....	1949.....	September 2, 1950.....	Korea

# *In Memory*

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



*Assembly*  
*October*  
*1950*

## *“Be Thou At Peace”*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Page</i>
BANDHOLTZ, C. H.	1914	MAY 7, 1945	51
BROWN, H. C.	APRIL, 1917	FEBRUARY 18, 1950	52
BUCK, B. B.	1885	FEBRUARY 10, 1950	43
CHALMERS, P. A.	1930	AUGUST 25, 1949	55
CONZELMAN, C. McK.	1926	JANUARY 11, 1945	54
CRAWFORD, D. J., III	1945	JUNE 2, 1950	57
DUNCAN, G. B.	1886	MARCH 15, 1950	44
FARRAR, H. B.	1899	DECEMBER 18, 1943	44
HODGE, W. W.	1925	APRIL 21, 1949	53
HOISINGTON, G., JR.	1938	SEPTEMBER 17, 1941	56
LUCAS, J. P.	1911	DECEMBER 24, 1949	50
McMASTER, G. H.	1892	MARCH 29, 1950	47
MILLIGAN, J. E.	1949	OCTOBER 6, 1919	57
PEABODY, H., JR.	1941	OCTOBER 27, 1942	56
PEYTON, E. G.	1899	JANUARY 1, 1950	45
REHKOPF, N. B.	1902	JANUARY 11, 1950	49
RIGGS, K. T.	1901	SEPTEMBER 21, 1949	47
WALTHALL, H. L.	1904	FEBRUARY 20, 1950	49

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**Beaumont Bonaparte Buck**

NO. 3087 CLASS OF 1885

DIED FEBRUARY 10, 1950, AT SAN ANTONIO,  
 TEXAS, AGED 90 YEARS.

*In Retrospect*

Major General Beaumont B. Buck

His Decorations — (U.S. — Foreign — Other Honors)

United States

Distinguished Service Cross  
 French

Commander—Legion of Honor

Chevalier—Legion of Honor

(He was the only American General to receive this honor in World War I)

Croix de Guerre

Croix de Guerre with Palms

Italian

Italian War Cross

Campaign Medals

Spanish American War

Philippine Insurrection

Victory Medal with Clasps

Montdidier-Nayo

Aisne-Marne

St. Mihiel

Meuse-Argonne

Defensive Sector

ON August 29, 1918 the 8th Machine Gun Battalion of the 3rd Division, U.S. Army was located at Marson, France, in what was called the Gondrecourt training area near by Vaucouleurs, Shrine of the Maid of Orleans, Jeanne d'Arc. The battalion was being rehabilitated and renovated with other units of the division for further action yet to come in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns, having just emerged from the bitter and rugged but glorious victory of the Second Battle of the Marne at which the Germans had made their last great bid for defeating the Allies. The foe had not only been stopped but rolled back upon his heels by the vigorous counter offensive of the Third and other divisions, its first time at bat, by striking from the Surmelin Valley and Chateau Thierry in the direction of the Chemin des Dames, whereby these latter warriors had won for themselves the title of "The Marne Division". In the re-organization, we of the Third had lost our highly respected and dearly beloved commander, General Joseph T. Dickman, looked upon by us as the daddy of the outfit, since he had brought us all the way from our awkward days of original spawning in the red mud of Camp Greene, North Carolina, to the now historic triumph at the Marne River. His going caused mixed emotions among us, sorrow at losing him but happiness over his promotion to command a corps. Under such conditions, anyone coming to wear his epaulets, no matter who, had a man sized job cut out for himself.

That day in August 1918 was loaded with sunshine and the soothing warmth of the artistic French pastoral scene made the clear waters of the canal exert a most tempting influence as we rode our horses across it and past Chateau Naix; however, we dared not tarry since we were enroute to keep a highly important engagement. All officers and N.C.O.'s of the battalion of which I was in command were being assembled near the Headquarters to be presented to our new Division Commander, General Beaumont B. Buck. Exactly at the appointed time, a well groomed army car with two brightly shining silver stars mounted on a spotless red plate attached to the front of the vehicle, rolled up and stopped as the Commanding General alighted. I strode forward, halted, saluted and reported, introducing myself with the usual brisk announcement of rank and name, followed by the unit commanded, in the terse manner

prescribed by the Commander of the American Expeditionary Force. The pre-judiced processes of my youthful mind were humming quietly with the presumptive effrontery of assessing a senior officer of high command. With little formality, General Buck returned my salute energetically, shook my hand warmly, speaking his own name with no ostentation, after which all officers and N.C.O.'s passed by him and were presented individually. He then gave us a short address in crisp words and tones. It was not so much what he said as the manner and spirit in which he delivered his remarks, filled with his own dynamic personality, which impelled the alert and intelligent attention of us all. Everyone present could see, besides the glint in his eye, the spark of humanity in this man who had chosen to come visiting us at our Post of Command instead of assembling us at his headquarters. Frills of ceremony were unnecessary because his own appearance, presence and dignity abundantly replaced them, as he stood before us erect, his slightly graying mustache adding to the distinction of the rows of ribbons on his blouse, headed by the coveted Distinguished Service Cross. The imprint he projected upon our



minds was of the calibre to be expected of our Commanding General of the Marne Division, as seemingly, he looked us each squarely and understandingly in the eye. By his simple and direct words he implanted the thoughts among us that he was sincerely happy and honored to serve in command of us, realized our magnificent record and through cooperation we would drive on to other great victories. After he had gone, it appeared fitting that General Buck had come to us in the atmosphere of Vaucouleurs. The underground service of information can be not only amazingly speedy but accurate on occasions. We were not long in finding out that our new leader was a man of extended, varied and distinguished service in our Army, having graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1885, after which he had served his native land superbly in other wars and now in the present conflict. Through demonstrated ability and leadership, he had been promoted to the grade of Major General and highly decorated for both heroism and meritorious characteristics, not only by our own Government but by those of France and Italy as well.

Before long he directed our strenuous efforts with eminent success in the St. Mihiel Campaign, where the stubborn fighting of the Marne was missing, due to the rapidity of the enemy's withdrawal. In place of it came the heavier logistical requirements of continual and fast moves by foot and motor in the face of almost insuperable conditions

of rain and mud across terrain devastated and re-devastated by long years of war.

My next personal meeting with General Buck was in a large woods where the officers and senior N.C.O.'s of the division had been gathered to be oriented by him, just prior to our jump off in the final and bitter struggle of the war, the Meuse-Argonne Campaign. His lucid explanation of our division mission, built into the gigantic overall plan, resulting in a battle stretching from the North Sea to Switzerland, lit a fire in our hearts, sparked by his own personality, which will live forever in the minds of those of us who were privileged and honored to have been present with him on that stirring occasion one afternoon late in September 1918, in a forest in France. The weather conditions were the exact opposite of the buoyant sun-bathed day when we were first introduced to our Commander at battalion headquarters in Marson, but the cold penetrating dampness, concentrated by our thick surrounding of trees, all emphasized and darkened by a heavy overhung sky, releasing intermittent hard rains, faded into insignificance as our crackling fire of morale became an animated flame of determination and endeavor. The bleakness of the elements were transfigured into a warm inspired glow through realization of an intrepid division united in the spirit of God, Country and victory. Later, on the battlefield of the Argonne, the most vicious of all our encounters, with our beleaguered troops suffering heavy casualties and constantly mauled by artillery, automatic and small arms fire, interspersed with drenchings of gas by the stubbornly resisting and retiring foe and also subjected to strafing by Immelman's air circus, the best the Germans could put into the skies, General Buck was always where the going was toughest, lending his advice, aid and personal leadership to encourage us further and further in the final, costly, supreme struggle, destined to end the war in triumph for our arms against a highly skillful and determined foe.

Following the war, after his retirement from active service in the Army, he chose to live in the Alamo City of his adopted State of Texas, but in truth and spirit he never retired, for he remained busily occupied in civic affairs to include the moment of his departure from this world. He was intensely absorbed in the welfare of the boyhood of his community and continually sponsored their organizations and activities with energy; thus becoming profoundly endeared to them. In spite of advancing years during World War II, he again came forward to serve his country in an administrative capacity. It was while attending a dance of the State Association of Texas Pioneers, an organization composed of the early pioneers of Texas, that he finished his long, distinguished and honorable career on this earth. He was past ninety but still on his feet, a rugged picturesque dough-boy, erect and engaged in conversation when the end came. It was just as he would have wished it. His tremendous host of sincere and dear friends and admirers, both in and out of the service, will mourn the loss of this remarkable citizen and soldier for years to come. He lived a full and eventful life from the days of his childhood to include the last second of his earthly time. At his last rites, those of us present in San Antonio, who had known him so well and had profited so thoroughly from his magnificent guidance and character, had the honor of standing at attention and rendering our last salute to the intrepid leader, who so genuinely first inspired many of us on a gorgeously, sunshiny day near Vaucouleurs, France—a shrine of another inspired soul—as he embarked to take part in his well earned and greatest victory of all, in the Service of the Highest of all Commanders.

— W. G. Weaver, Maj. Gen., U.S.A., Ret'd.

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## George Brand Duncan

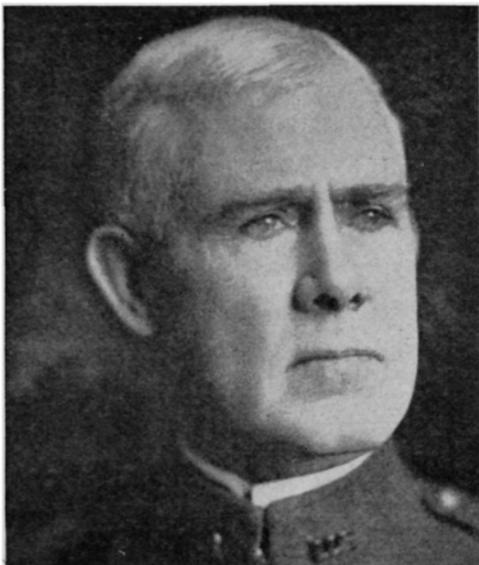
NO. 3161 CLASS OF 1886

DIED MARCH 15, 1950, AT LEXINGTON,  
KENTUCKY, AGED 88 YEARS.

THE death of Major General George Brand Duncan, one of the last survivors of the Class of 1886, on March 15, 1950, at his home in Lexington, Kentucky, where he was born in 1861, marked the end of a full, fruitful and distinguished life.

General Duncan completed his outstanding military career October 10, 1925, being retired on his sixty-fourth birthday after forty-three years of active service. Upon retirement from the Army he immediately began a most active and useful civil life which covered twenty-five remarkable years and ended at his old home surrounded by his wife, his only son and granddaughter, a brother and five sisters—a blessing few of his age experience.

Although many years his junior, it was my great privilege to know General Duncan most intimately, not only in the Service but



also after retirement. Fate saw that we both were born in our beloved Kentucky and that we both joined the old Ninth Infantry upon graduation from the Academy. Then it was my good fortune to serve on his staff when he was a battalion commander in the Ninth Infantry and later, during World War I, when he commanded the 77th Division in France. This close association in the Service was followed by years together, after retirement, and my respect and love for this great soldier and Christian gentleman grew year by year.

General Duncan's military career needs no elaboration. His tireless energy, great determination, sound judgment and outstanding leadership made him a marked man from the day he left the Academy. In the Spanish-American War he served with distinction, in the field, in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. His great ability as a leader and organizer led to his detail as a Major of the Philippine Scouts. He was the first American to perform the duties of Chief of the Philippine Scouts. This is not the place for the usual enumeration of details, honors, etc.; suffice it to say that he was recommended for many he could not accept, and that he served in many important positions, rounding out his military career with distinguished service in World War I. As Brigadier General of First Brigade, First Division, he was the first American General Officer to command a sector on the battle front (North of Toul, January

1918). Later he commanded the 77th Division in the line of Baccarat and in the Vesle offensive. Transferred to the 82nd Division he commanded that division brilliantly in the Meuse-Argonne. Returning to the United States he had several important commands and was in command of the VII Corps Area, with headquarters at Omaha, Nebraska, at the time of his retirement. His interest in the civil affairs of the community resulted in many life long friendships with civil and industrial leaders of Omaha and every possible honor was bestowed on him by the City and the State.

Upon retirement he was prevailed upon to accept the position of Executive Director of the Greater Omaha Association and remained in Omaha until the latter part of 1928 when he decided it was time to return to Lexington, Kentucky, his boyhood home, and settle among his friends and relatives. In Lexington he immediately interested himself in both civic and church work. He was appointed to manage the 1930 Community Chest Campaign in Lexington and later served as a Director and for seven years as the President of the Lexington Community Chest. In 1930 he was appointed Chairman of the Civic Affairs Committee of the Lexington Board of Commerce and for many years was active in the affairs of that organization. As a long time vestryman of Christ Church Cathedral he served the church in many important capacities and devoted much of his time to church affairs. As an Honorary Member of the Rotary Club, for more than twenty years, he was very active in the work of that club. Due to failing health, in the last few years many of the General's activities had to be curtailed, but his intense interest in the welfare of Lexington continued to the end.

While leading this very active civil life General Duncan never forgot the Army. He was most meticulous in meeting all officers coming to Lexington for duty and his charming old home was always open to them. For years it was always filled, on the day of the Army-Navy Football Game, with Army and Navy officers and their families who, after a delightful luncheon, listened to the broadcast of the game. These parties were most enjoyable and no one enjoyed them more than the General.

General Duncan loved young people and was always a leader in providing athletic, recreational and social activities for them wherever he was stationed. He was always interested in the welfare of younger officers and never lost an opportunity to help them. He was a disciplinarian of the old school and required absolute attention to duty from his subordinates, but no one in his command worked harder than he and no one was quicker to command efficiency. His quarters were always open to the younger officers, their families and the younger people of the adjacent community. I know of no officer who so constantly and so successfully developed good will and close friendship between his command and the people of the community where he served.

His home and family were his greatest joy and he was blessed with these to the end of his long, remarkable life; there was never a fuller, more satisfying or happier retirement. General Duncan is survived by his wife, Mary Kercheval; a son, Henry T. Duncan, Jr.; a grand-daughter, Mary Duncan; a brother, Henry T. Duncan; five sisters, Mrs. John R. Allen, Misses Nana B. and Fanny B. Duncan, all of Lexington, Kentucky; Mrs. Duncan Draper of Santa Barbara, California; and Mrs. Algernon Daingerfield of New York City.

The Honorary Pallbearers were the surviving members of the class of '86; General Avery D. Andrews, General T. Bentley Mott, General Peter Traub, General Henry Newcomer, and Colonel Floyd Harris. The casket-bearers were six young non-commissioned officers from Ft. Knox, Kentucky.

The funeral service was held in Christ Church, the Rector Dr. James W. Kennedy and Reverend Edward Baxter of Frankfort, Kentucky, officiating. Burial was in the Lexington Cemetery.

—Thomas T. Johnson, Colonel,  
U.S. Army, Retired, Class of 1908.

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## Henry Blow Farrar

NO. 3887 CLASS OF 1899

DIED DECEMBER 18, 1948, AT BROOKE GENERAL  
HOSPITAL, FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS,  
AGED 73 YEARS.

HENRY BLOW FARRAR, son of Ben and Ann (Kennett) Farrar, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, September 24, 1875. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy by Congressman D. D. Burnes of that State.

Many of his classmates at West Point first knew him in the fall of 1894 as a buoyant, blond, curly-haired youth fresh from high school, at Braden's Preparatory School where he had come to study reading, 'riting and



Arithmetic under the watchful disciplinary and tutorial eyes of Brevet Major Edward R. Hopkins, Class of 1860, and 1st Lieutenant Charles Braden, Class of 1869, who ably assisted by Mr. Brennan, conducted at Highland Falls, N. Y. The National Preparatory Academy for West Point. Many of the candidates passed out of the picture at the March Entrance Examinations but many others formed close friendships which continued throughout their Academy and Service careers and still survive to discuss their first introduction to what we would later experience at West Point and in the Army. "Harry Blow" came well prepared educationally and well equipped for self protection from the standpoint of the Mid-westerner of that time. His "shooting irons" were the admiration of those to whom he showed them but were of course "captured" by the enemy when he entered the Academy.

In those days Harry was free and easy in his manner and habits but he tightened up a bit when the upper classmen began interviewing him on every possible occasion in Old "Beast" Barracks. In Cadet Camp these interviews were more or less continuous unless interrupted by the O.C. or any other "Tac", who, while approving of the objective, nevertheless was expected to enforce strictly the regulations with respect to "hazing", a most inclusive term. Harry, with most of us, endured these incivilities, of which he had his proper share. Upon the termination of Cadet Camp and

the return to Barracks we had been properly chastened, and thereafter except in unusual cases of B-Jity we were not molested. Our studies and drills occupied quite fully the time of upper-classmen as well as plebes.

Throughout his four years of academic work he faced his tasks with unrelenting interest and energy and at no time appeared to be under unusual pressure, finally graduating number twenty in a class of seventy-two. He chose the Artillery and received his first assignment to the old Fourth Artillery of Mexican and Civil War fame with station at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where he remained until 1901. He then had a short stay at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, sick, and was then sent to the Third Field Battery, serving as Adjutant of the Field Artillery Battalion at Fort Douglas until 1903. During this period he received his 1st Lieutenantcy and became an aide-de-camp to General Baldwin at Denver, Colorado. His later assignments, not an unusual record of changes of that period, included the 22nd Field Battery at Fort Douglas until October 1904. It was during this period that he received his Captaincy and was sent to Camp McKinley, Hawaii, where he commanded his company until June 1905. He moved next to Fort Flagler, Washington, where he commanded his company until detailed in the Quartermaster Corps in November 1906, and became Post and Constructing Quartermaster at Fort Dupont, Delaware, until February 1907. His next move was to the old General Hospital at Washington Barracks, D. C., until becoming Quartermaster and Commissary of the U.S. Army Transport "Logan", and then off to Manila as Assistant Depot Quartermaster there until August 1908. Upon relief from the quartermaster detail he joined the First Field Artillery at Fort Sill and remained with that organization until March 1910, thence back to Manila as Battalion Adjutant and later as Battery Commander until July 1912. It was during this period, on November 19, 1910, that he married Miss Carmen Linart y Pavia, who now survives him and lives in her home at 415 Burr Road, San Antonio, Texas. One daughter, Rafela, now Mrs. Nana Kasper, of Indianola, Nebraska, was born of this union. In June 1912 he was transferred to the Third Field Artillery, and after a short leave of absence joined his regiment at Fort Sam Houston, serving with that regiment at various stations in Texas until detailed in 1914 as a student officer at the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth. Upon completion of the course at Fort Leavenworth in July 1915 he joined his regiment at Sparta, Wisconsin, serving either as Regimental Quartermaster or Regimental Adjutant until June 25, 1916. On July 1, 1916 he received his Majority and was re-assigned to the Third Field Artillery, commanding a battalion of that regiment at Eagle Pass and later at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He was promoted to his Lieutenant-Colonelcy of Field Artillery in May 1917 and continued on duty with the same regiment until August 1917, receiving his Colonelcy of Field Artillery, National Army, on August 5, 1917. He commanded the 343rd Field Artillery at Camp Travis, Texas, from August 1917 to April 1918, thence to Camp Lewis, Washington, in June of that year, thence to Hoboken, New Jersey, enroute to France, thence to Le Corneaux to complete the training of that regiment for action at the front. While his 343rd Field Artillery did not get into action in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Colonel Farrar joined the 10th Field Artillery and was in action with that regiment in the vicinity of Montfaucon. Upon the termination of hostilities he served with his 343rd regiment in Germany in the Army of Occupation until May 1919, thence to the United States with his regiment until that regiment was mustered out at Camp Pike, Arkansas. His next assignment was to the 83rd Field Artillery at Fort Knox,

Kentucky, commanding that regiment from July 1919 to January 1920. In January 1920 he was returned to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel and assigned to the 9th Field Artillery at Fort Sill and commanded that regiment to July 1921, when he received his promotion to Colonel, Regular Army, and was detailed to the Field Artillery School at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as a student officer and was graduated in June 1922 and assigned to the 12th Field Artillery, which he commanded at Fort Sam Houston until July 1924. He served with the Organized Reserves at San Antonio until January 1925. From January 1925 to January 1929 he was at Schofield Barracks, Oahu, commanding the 8th Field Artillery.

At his own request, after thirty years service, he was retired as a Colonel on January 21, 1929, and returned again to Texas where he spent most of the remaining years of his life at his 3,200 acre Wild Cat Ranch in Bandera County or at his home at 434 Canterbury Hill, San Antonio.

The foregoing record gives a glimpse of the travels and service of a distinguished officer of the Field Artillery over a period of thirty years, including several Service Schools, duty at various stations in Texas and in Hawaii, the Philippines, France—as well as seeing the termination of two wars—the Spanish-American and World War I. During this conscientious and devoted service to his country he received various commendatory references from his commanding officers and two recommendations for the Distinguished Service Medal. His Brigade Commander in Hawaii in 1928 remarked \* \* \* \* "He is an excellent Regimental Commander"—concurred in by the Department Commander who added \* \* \* \* "because of his fine work here as Regimental Commander" At the annual tactical inspection of his 8th Field Artillery Regiment by the Inspector General, the latter stated "This unit, as manifested by its apparent technical proficiency and discipline, gave the impression of being in excellent condition for War Service. I congratulate you and the officers of your regiment on these outstanding accomplishments". He was on the War Department's General Staff Eligible List in 1928. He was recommended for the D.S.M. by the Commanding General of the 165th Field Artillery Brigade in December 1919 in the following terms: "For exceptionally meritorious service in command of the 343rd F.A., U.S. Army, from September 1917 to May 1919, he organized and trained the regiment, brought it to a high degree of efficiency, conducted it to France, prepared it for active service, conducted it to its station with the Army of Occupation and maintained it in an exceptionally high efficiency under trying conditions in Germany after the Armistice. During the greater part of this service in this capacity, he was without the assistance of experienced officers. It is noted that opportunity to gain distinction in action was denied Colonel Farrar through no fault of his own". He was again recommended for this decoration in September 1927.

Colonel Farrar was a talented student of his arm of the service; he was energetic and forceful but because of circumstances beyond his control he never realized the objective of his many years of hard work, i.e. to lead his regiment into action at the front, where it would have met all the requirements of the last critical days of World War I.

After his retirement, largely through illness, he lost close contact with many of his old army associates and friends. He has now gone to his last assignment after a life of conscientious devotion to duty and loyalty to his country and his friends. It may be said that few knew him well, but that all who did admired his many sterling qualities and will remember Henry Blow Farrar with deep affection. May he rest in peace.

—A Classmate.

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## Ephraim Geoffrey Peyton

NO. 3938 CLASS OF 1899

DIED JANUARY 1, 1950, AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA,  
AGED 73 YEARS.

WHEN the young and very presentable Peyton presented himself for admission to the Academy on a June day of 1895, so memorable to his classmates, his most obvious characteristics were perhaps a certain native dignity and good manners to the point of chivalry. We soon found under that dignity a great friendliness and kindness, and under the good manners what should be, but is not always there, true respect for the rights and dignity of others. It was only a matter of weeks until "Eph", as he was known to all—family, friends, and every command he ever had—entered into the popularity that followed him all his life. He did not have to be taught the West Point code of duty and honor—this he brought with him from Mississippi and an admirable home environment.

Back there he had been the third Ephraim Geoffrey Peyton, the first of that name having come to the State from Virginia, via Kentucky, early in the century. His mother's family was well established in Mississippi when the Republic began. His grandfather Peyton, a man of courage and strong convictions, openly opposed Secession before the die was cast but afterwards strongly supported the Confederate Government. It would seem that opposition to popular sentiment lost him neither the respect nor the liking of his neighbors, for only a few years after the war the Governor appointed him to the Supreme Court of the State and, a little later, made him the Chief Justice. The father, at the age of eighteen and after two years in the Confederate Army, was wounded and captured at Spotsylvania Court House. After the war, he completed his education, studied law, and raised an admirable family, of which Eph was the oldest boy.

From a small boy's point of view, Hazelhurst, Mississippi, informal and friendly and with good fishing and hunting, even to bear in the country round about, was an ideal place in which to grow up. But the blight of war and of reconstruction still hung heavy over the land and schooling was a very great problem. What schools there were had almost no money and higher education for girls was practically nonexistent. A letter written by Eph's mother, a far-sighted and public-spirited woman, throws a revealing light on how much or how little parents of those days were willing to undertake. Looking ahead to the college days of her own girls, she was advocating a state-supported college for women, church schools being poverty-stricken and co-education not then being deemed entirely proper for young ladies. She says: "For \$50,000 a first-class female college, complete in all its appointments and capable of accommodating four to six hundred girls can be built" Today, a splendid building in the State College for Women bears the name of Annie Coleman Peyton and along with that of Grandfather Peyton, her portrait hangs in the "Mississippi Hall of Fame" Her son had every right to be proud of, as well as devoted to her.

Eph had the best education that the time and place could afford, including two years at the State University, but it was not enough to make the going easy at West Point and he had to work for everything he got there. However, hard work saw him safely through the tough academic course, and a serene and optimistic nature came to his aid in the rough going of senseless hazing and the frustrations then deemed necessary to military education. The best boxer

of his weight in the class, he also was probably the best swimmer. He was a Hop Manager and fluttered about, always gracious, tactful and courtly. Incidentally, it might be said that he continued to flutter for many a year afterwards, and until a rarely happy marriage brought him to earth and to domestic felicity.

After his class had been at the Academy for three years the Spanish-American War came on, but the reactionaries of the War Department, ignoring the reason for having an Academy, blocked graduation until February of '99, when war in the Philippines broke out and an acute scarcity of officers compelled action. Graduation was without fan-fare or trumpets and almost without relatives or visitors, for two feet of snow lay on the Plain and trains were everywhere snowed in. For some, orders to "proceed at once" met them when they arrived at their homes, and it was only a matter of weeks when Peyton found himself learning savage warfare the hard way in the steaming jungles of the Philippines. Due to the lack of older officers he, like other members of the class, found himself in positions of responsibility almost from the day he joined the 6th Infantry, which is one of the best things that can happen to young officers, for those who do not have responsibility when young cannot take it when old. Much of the time he was a company commander, both in his regiment and by detail with native scouts. Once he incurred the wrath of his colonel by an unauthorized scouting expedition into hostile territory, at that time not only hostile but savage. The colonel said that he did not want one of his young officers summarily and horribly executed, "besides which, think of what the general would say to me". But Peyton's prestige with his company and with the young officers of the regiment suffered not one whit from the episode!

In 1901 he was transferred to the 18th Infantry, in which he remained for many years, serving with it twice more in the Philippines; also at Fort Leavenworth, Fort Logan and on the Mexican Border. In it he was most fortunate, for it was a regiment of fine esprit and notable battle record, inspiring to the selfless devotion to country and duty always conspicuous in Peyton. In it, at one time or another, he commanded almost every company and served as both battalion and regimental adjutant.

During his third tour in the Philippines he was detached from the regiment for duty under General Pershing as Secretary of the Moro Province and battalion commander of Scouts, participating with them in the Jolo campaign against rebellious Moros. In the field, his conduct was such as to cause General Pershing, never given to airy compliments, to recommend him as Colonel of Volunteers. This Philippine tour lasted five years, but in 1913 he was back in the States, with the 18th on the Mexican Border. Two years later he was on duty at West Point in the Department of Tactics, going from there when the United States came into the war in 1917 to Fort Myer as an instructor in the Officers' Training Camp, thence to Camp Lee, Virginia as a Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry of the 80th Division.

At the time the United States entered the war with Germany, 52 of 72 who graduated in '99 were still on active duty. Eph was one of the 17 who had combat duty. Like the rest of his class in the Infantry he was in the beginning too junior to be a regimental commander and so was occupied thoroughness and efficiency that bore him with the training job, which he did with a rich return when he did become the regimental commander on the bloody fields of the Argonne. Of him in this command his Brigade Commander said: "The accomplishment of the 320th Infantry is largely due to his ability, character, military attainment and leadership. He is the finest type

of officer, of soldierly conduct and military bearing". To this, his Division Commander added: "An officer of high professional accomplishment and marked personal ability, fully qualified in every way for advancement to Brigadier. He displayed marked ability in the training of his regiment, is forceful and his military characteristics are beyond question". One division citation is especially intriguing. It says "tho gassed to blindness, he nevertheless retained command until his command was relieved from the front lines, having completely accomplished its mission". This period covered about four days, during which his brigade and division commanders could obviously have taken him out at any time, had they so desired. He received the Distinguished Service Medal, the Purple Heart and the Silver Star as a result of this action.

After the Armistice, when the "American Commission to Negotiate Peace" had come to France and the high command looked about for someone of discretion, tact, military appearance and outstanding combat record to command the guard for the Commission, the choice quite naturally fell on Peyton. In this position he showed himself to be "Efficient, of military appearance, tact-



ful but effective", and was highly commended by the civilian chief of the mission.

Back in the United States in the fall of 1919, he closed the books on a long and gay bachelor career by marrying Bertha Moore Stillman of Goshen, N. Y., whom he had met while on duty at West Point and who survives him. No account of Eph can be complete without mentioning his great happiness in this marriage and of the care and devotion that "Betty" lavished on him, especially when in his latter days illness came to him. Nor can the picture be finished without painting into it his devotion to and enormous pleasure in Mrs. Stillman's two charming children, both of whom in due time adopted the Army. Charlotte is the wife of Colonel Norman Matthias and Helen of Brigadier General George Honnen.

After duty at Camp Pike and recruiting back in Mississippi, he was detailed to the School of the Line, where he did well and on graduation was recommended for both high staff duty and high command. Five years later, in 1926, this recommendation was repeated by the faculty of the War College, and specifically for any division of the War Department General Staff. After the School of the Line, his next duty was at that Mecca of the Infantry, Fort Benning, where he served with high commendation, first as Executive of the School Regiment, then as Instructor, then Director of the Department of Experiment, Director

of Military Art, and finally as Assistant Commandant. After four years at Benning, and a year at the Army War College, he went to command duty at Fort Sam Houston. The comment of his Brigade Commander that he was "inclined to coddle his regiment" was probably apt, but not to be taken too seriously in view of the continuation of the remarks to say: "Desertions are low in his regiment and its fine behavior in the recent maneuvers was commented on by all observers. The esprit of the 9th Infantry is high and it can be depended upon for prompt and sensible action in any situation".

At the conclusion of his duty with troops, he was ordered to Washington, where he served first in the office of the Chief of Infantry and then with the War Department General Staff. While he served on the General Staff less than a year, his service seems to have been entirely satisfactory, for his Chief said of him: "An officer of wide experience in peace and war. Especially fitted for contacts with civilians. Has the confidence of his superiors and juniors and is a superior officer". The purpose of his relief was to enable him to command the 30th National Guard Division, he being the unanimous choice of the four States involved. This he did "with eminent tact, leadership, and success in increasing National Guard efficiency" for some three years and until the States concerned were able to agree on one of their own to command. During this time he held the rank of Major General of the Guard and was stationed in Atlanta, where he bought the home to which he later retired.

After this duty he went back to Benning as Executive Officer of the School where the Commandant wrote of him: "Professional ability of a high order and an unusual combination of tact and force". But during these years he began to have serious trouble with an arthritic condition of the feet and knees which had manifested itself even while he was a Second Lieutenant, although he had concealed it from Army doctors until 1912. For much of his career hiking was exquisite agony for him, but he always minimized it and vehemently denied any disability until actually laid low, as sometimes happened. In view of his well-known soldierly qualities and the appearance of his name on the General Officer Eligible List almost every year after 1919, it is not unlikely that his physical condition had much to do with the failure of the War Department to promote him while on the active list.

While he was probably unfit to take the field after about 1930, he was still eminently qualified for staff duty and in 1934 became Chief of Staff of the 8th Corps Area. There, his commanders wrote of him: "A splendid, highly qualified officer, of the highest professional and personal standards", "One of the very best officers I have ever known". His duty as Chief of Staff of the 99th Division, with station in Pittsburgh was his last on the active list, for in 1938 the doctors finally had their way and he was retired for disability, over vigorous but unavailing protests. By operation of law, he was retired with the grade of Brigadier General.

After retirement, he played his part in the affairs of Atlanta, his special interests being the Salvation Army, the Home for Crippled Children and, as a 32nd Degree Mason, in all Masonic charities. He was active in the Episcopal Church and when World War Two came on, he organized city-wide Civilian Defense, heading it until its merger into a county-wide organization. And Betty Peyton, among a multitude of war activities, found time to be Air Warden of her block!

After Peyton's death, a Lieutenant-General of the Army, a man of power and magnificent battle record, as well as of senti-

ment and deep feeling, wrote: "My first contact with General Peyton occurred in the summer of 1914 when he, then a Captain of Infantry and of the Department of Tactics, commanded a force of cadets in a three-day, two-sided field exercise. In them, his real leadership made on me a deep impression that the years have only deepened. Although suffering with painful foot trouble, he was on his feet day and night, repeatedly leading patrols into 'enemy country' to gain first-hand information and was indefatigable in his efforts to have 'his cadets' achieve the fullest success. He set for them a splendid example of that personal leadership so essential to success in battle. Twelve years later it was my privilege to serve as Regimental Adjutant to the then Colonel Peyton and in this special relationship, to gain new insight into the heart and mind of a great leader and to know him as the courageous soldier and high-principled Christian gentleman he was. I can think of no quality of high leadership that he did not possess in full measure. Conspicuous among his many fine traits were his un-failing courtesy, consideration and thoughtfulness of all members of his command. Always, he was available to hear fully and patiently the personal troubles of any young soldier or officer seeking his counsel. His time, broad experience and mature judgment were theirs on call and I never knew a man to come to him for help and fail to get it, or to leave unenriched in character."

The earthly career of Eph Peyton is closed. He was an able soldier, whose citation for his Distinguished Service Medal reads: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As the Commanding Officer of the 320th Infantry in all its operations, by careful and painstaking preparations and skillful leadership, he enabled his regiment always to carry its tasks through to a successful end. He displayed a high order of leadership and superb qualities as a commander". An able and demanding battle leader, he nevertheless had the confidence and affection of every command he ever had. When he was a regimental commander, his Division Commander said of him: "The devotion of his officers and men is inspiring". We mourn the passing of "a first-class fighting man", chivalrous, kindly and gallant, who carries with him into the Great Beyond the devotion of a multitude.

—C. D. H.

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**George Hunter McMaster**

NO. 3509 CLASS OF 1892

DIED MARCH 29, 1950, AT COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AGED 80 YEARS.

COLONEL MCMAS-TER, known to many as "Colonel George", was born in Columbia, South Carolina, at the home of his parents, Colonel Fitz William and Mary Jane Macfie McMaster, on May 30, 1869. He was one of fourteen children, of whom only a sister, Mrs. Joseph R. Foard, survives. There were eight boys and six girls, and many are the happy hours Columbians spent with the family at the hospitable home, 1429 Laurel Street.

To this residence, where he first saw the light of day just four years after the close of the Civil War, Colonel McMaster returned after his retirement from the Army, and there made his home, first with several sisters and brothers, now passed on, and more recently with Mrs. Foard.

In entering the military service, Colonel McMaster followed in the footsteps of his distinguished father, a renowned Confederate regimental commander.

Gaining an appointment to West Point, McMaster was graduated from the Academy

in 1892. He immediately entered upon his military career, which came to a close after the First World War when, upon his own application, he was retired after 40 years service, which had taken him to the far corners of the earth and had brought to him many responsible assignments.

For a magnificent feat of valor, Colonel McMaster was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, but so modest was he that few of his friends knew of the decoration. First, he won the Silver Star for gallantry in action against insurgent forces near Santa Anna, Luzon, P. I. on October 7, 1899, and exactly two months to the day later, on December 7, 1899, he was given the Distinguished Service Cross. As Lieutenant McMaster he was cited for "extraordinary heroism" while in command of Company H (Batchellor's battalion) 24th Infantry, which was held up in the crossing of the Rio Grande de Cagayan, P. I., by rifle fire from a well-entrenched enemy on the opposite bank. Being without rafts or boats to cross, McMaster volunteered to swim the river. Displaying great gallantry and utmost disregard of his own life, with a party of five men he swam the river in the face of heavy rifle fire and, with reinforcements which



later joined him, drove the enemy from their trenches and then through and out of the town, thereby making possible the further advance of his command.

Years later, Colonel McMaster was entering Walter Reed hospital in Washington. An ill Negro veteran was standing by with a suit case, too heavy for him to carry, and Colonel McMaster offered to take it for him. The two recognized each other. The Negro was one of the five soldiers who offered his life, too, in swimming that river back in 1899! The Negro lived in Kentucky. A prize letter in Colonel George's possession was one written to him, later, by this former comrade in arms.

After taking part in the hunt for Villa on the Mexican border, Colonel McMaster had duty in the United States and later was in the AEF of the First World War. He was a regimental commander during the great drive of 1918, taking part in the St. Mihiel, Argonne and other offensives at the head of his regiment. His services there, as always, were courageous, devoted and efficient.

After the war, Colonel McMaster asked retirement, which was granted. As an added accomplishment he studied law at Carolina, getting his LLB degree and being admitted to the bar in 1926. However, he never practiced.

Colonel McMaster traveled a great deal during his last years. Never a year came, until his health became impaired, that he

did not take a long journey. Hardly had he returned from one trip than he was planning another. And he didn't always follow the beaten paths.

A true McMaster, he was a religious person, devoted to the First Presbyterian Church where his family has long worshipped. After he went to the hospital in what proved to be his last illness, talking to his old friend and roommate at West Point, General Charles P. Summerall, whom he admired greatly, he said that whatever the Lord's will, it suited him. He had no fear of death.

A man of pleasing personality, who liked the company of good companions, Colonel McMaster had a very wide circle of friends among persons of all ages. He loved to do nice things for people, and he was a welcome visitor in many Columbia homes.

Colonel McMaster was never married. Besides his sister, he leaves six nieces and nephews, F. W. McKay of Asheville, N. C.; Douglas McKay of Columbia; Woodrow McKay of Lexington, N. C.; James W. Woodrow of Independence, Kansas; F. W. McMaster Woodrow of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. A. W. Kirkland (Katherine Woodrow) of Bradenton, Florida. Another niece, Mrs. Robert Glasgow (Jessie McKay) of Charlotte and Spartanburg, died shortly before his death.

A keen observer, deeply interested in world events, Colonel McMaster was in an unusual position to view global happenings with a keen perception of their under-surface meaning. Friends who appreciated his understanding sought him out, to benefit in their thinking from his deductions. He often remarked on the history-making time in which those of his day were privileged to live.

A man of highest personal qualities, tolerant of the faults of his fellow man, generous, kind, thoughtful, and broadminded, Colonel McMaster had many friends, and of all ages. There are many who mourn his passing.

—S. L. Latimer, Jr.

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**Kerr Tunis Riggs**

NO. 4044 CLASS OF 1901

DIED SEPTEMBER 24, 1949, AT ATHENS, GEORGIA, AGED 69 YEARS.

KERR TUNIS RIGGS died at Athens, Georgia, September 24, 1949. A beloved member of the Class of 1901, Kennedy Riggs' guiding light was ever that emblazoned motto of West Point, "Duty, Honor, Country". His reward is well earned by the distinguished service he gave his country in many positions of critical responsibility.

Riggs as a cadet was given the nickname of "Kennedy", more from a dissimilarity than a resemblance to a character, "Kennedy the Kid", in a book by George Ade—for he was brought up in a strict Presbyterian family. Curiously enough, the other nickname, "Liggs", was wished upon him, with the connivance of his devoted wife, Mary V, by their Chinese cook's inability to pronounce the letter R, so the two sobriquets were used indiscriminately by classmates and good friends.

Throughout his cadet days and his entire life Kennedy was blessed with a great sense of humor, often enlivening a serious-minded or depressed group with the twinkle in his eyes, a smile and a chuckle. His sense of companionship made him always most welcome in any gathering, wherein he would participate in the subject under discussion with sound common sense colored by his Kentucky drawl. His winning personality matched his official life. He loathed a "show-off" almost as much as he admired and loved a man of integrity, loyalty and intestinal fortitude. He was kind in his

judgment of people and gentle in his handling of delinquents, but, once convinced of dishonesty in anyone, he was through with him for all time. This trait accounted for his notable success in the training of men of all grades, from raw recruits to officers of high rank, who showed their interest and enthusiasm in the desire to cooperate.

Kennedy was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky on May 30, 1880, barely old enough to enter West Point in the Class of 1901. His father was Benjamin Theodore Riggs, who served as a captain in the 18th Kentucky Infantry of the Federal Army, and his mother was Kate Kerr Riggs, both families originally from Maryland. Riggs attended the Cynthiana public schools through the second year of high school, then went to a cramming school kept by a character called Old Man Smith, a math fiend but short on classical subjects, so the Episcopal rector supplied the deficiency in English and Latin. From the time Kennedy entered West Point he spent every spare minute in reading avidly to make up for his lack of early advantages. He was determined that his children should have only the best.

Not long after graduation Riggs was married to Mary Virginia Fosdick of Louisville, Kentucky. This was the culmination of a cadet courtship started in the graduation week of 1900, when the future Mrs. Riggs came down from Vassar as the guest of a classmate. This classmate was unexpectedly put on duty as sergeant of the guard and persuaded Riggs to drag Miss Fosdick to the Seventh Regiment baseball game, as a "blind drag". Further visits from Vassar, and Flirtation Walk, determined their future. Mary V and Kennedy were a most popular and sought-after couple at all stations where assigned and are remembered with affection by their many friends.

After the early graduation of his class in February 1901, Riggs reported on March 10, 1901, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, with a number of his classmates, to take part in the organization of the Fourteenth Cavalry. Here began a career outstanding in every respect—administrative, instructional, and combat—as evidenced by his subsequent assignments, commendations, and citations. In July 1901 Riggs was made Squadron Quartermaster and went with his outfit to old Fort Grant, Arizona, where he served until he left for the Philippine Islands as second lieutenant of Troop L, Fourteenth Cavalry. He remained two years in the southern islands, principally on the island of Jolo, where he participated in considerable fighting against the hostile, vicious and wily Moros. For the part he took in the fight at Cotta Pang Pang he was awarded the Silver Star Citation for gallantry in action, February 14, 1904.

After returning to this country Riggs graduated from the Infantry-Cavalry School as a distinguished graduate in 1906, and from the Army Staff College in 1907, following which he went for two years' regimental duty with the Fourteenth Cavalry at Boise Barracks, Idaho. Then came a tour of three and a half years as an instructor at West Point, first in history and then in law. After that he saw three years' troop duty, 1913-1916, with the Tenth Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and Fort Apache, Arizona, followed by one and a half years with the Fourth Cavalry in Hawaii, where he was serving as regimental adjutant at the outbreak of World War I.

In June 1917, when in Hawaii, he received orders to proceed to France and report to the Commanding General, A.E.F. Arriving in France in August 1917, he was placed on the A.E.F. General Staff. Riggs served at that Headquarters from September 12, 1917 to April 16, 1918, as chief of a subsection of G-2 under Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, who held him in the highest esteem, as the following extracts of letters from Gen. Nolan attest: "He was in charge of a subsection of the In-

formation Division and charged with the collecting and recording of the information regarding the enemy's defensive organizations on the Western Front. . . In addition this subsection was charged with the duty of preparing descriptive monographs of the country inside the enemy's lines for use of our lower staffs in case of an advance. Colonel Riggs organized this section and had it functioning at a high state of efficiency when I recommended that he be sent, as the best trained officer available at G.H.Q. to take over the duties of G-2 of the 2nd American Corps. This was done on April 16, 1918, and he served as G-2 of that Corps until February 19, 1919, with the exception of a short period of about three weeks in August, 1918, when he was recalled to G.H.Q. to write the analysis of the enemy's defensive positions in the St. Mihiel salient, previous to our attack on that position". Riggs served as G-2 of the 2nd Corps from April 16, 1918 to February 19, 1919, when the Corps was demobilized. During his service in World War I he served in the temporary grades of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel. For his work with the 2nd Corps he was awarded the D.S.M. with the following citation:



"Colonel (Cavalry), General Staff Corps, U.S. Army. As G-2, 2nd Army Corps, he displayed exceptional ability in the organization and administration of that division of the corps staff. He also showed great ability and rare tact in his relation with the intelligence branch of the staffs of the British with which the 2nd Army Corps served. By his tireless energy and unceasing devotion to exacting duties, he contributed to a marked degree to the successes achieved by his organization".

After his return to the U.S. Riggs served on the War Department General Staff until July 1919, when he went to Fort Leavenworth to assist in the reorganization of the General Service School there and as an instructor in the Line and Staff Classes, where he remained until January 1921. He was placed on the Initial General Staff Corps Eligible List in December 1920. It might be noted that he served three tours as a member of the General Staff Corps: December 24, 1920 to July 1, 1924; June 30, 1927 to June 14, 1931; and September 18, 1937 to August 14, 1939. Upon his relief from duty at the General Service School, Fort Leavenworth, the Commandant, Brig. Gen. H. A. Drum, commended him by letter as follows:

"In connection with your detail in the General Staff Corps and consequent relief from duty at these schools, I desire to express my sincere appreciation of your serv-

ice here since the reopening of the schools in 1919.

"Your work as Instructor in Intelligence and Cavalry matters has been of a high order and the schools suffer a distinct loss by your transfer to other duty".

In January, 1921, he became A.C. of S., G-2, of the 2nd Division, at Camp Travis, Texas. He remained there only until September 27, 1921, when he was called to Washington for duty with the War Department General Staff, on which duty he served until July 1, 1924. His next assignment was at Fort Riley, Kansas, with the Ninth Cavalry and as Director of the Department of General Instruction and of the Troop Officers' Class until June 30, 1927, when he was detailed as Chief of Staff, 1st Cavalry Division, at Fort Bliss, Texas, until June 1931. Upon his relief from command of the Division on October 30, 1930, the Division Commander, Brig. Gen. Chas. J. Symmonds, expressed his appreciation of Riggs' service as follows:

"Upon leaving this command I wish to leave with you a written acknowledgment of my appreciation of your superior help as Chief of Staff of the First Cavalry Division.

"During the past year I have depended upon you to carry out the details constantly arising and I wish to thank you for your loyal and efficient help.

"It is to you that is due to a very large degree the fact that harmony and efficiency exist to that high standard for which the Division is noted.

"My very best wishes go to you and I shall always watch your career with interest".

From Fort Bliss, Riggs went to the Army War College as a student, 1931-1932, where he was given the academic rating of "Superior" in "Theoretical Training for High Command" and "Theoretical Training for War Department General Staff". After graduation he continued on duty there as Executive Officer of the Army War College, 1932-1933, and as Director of the G-3 Division of the Faculty, 1933-1935. He was placed on the Eligible List for Brigadier General in January 1932, while a junior colonel in the Army.

His next duty was at Fort Brown, Texas, in command of the Twelfth Cavalry and Post, from September 18, 1935 to July 1937. Following this duty he was given the very important assignment of Chief of Staff of the Panama Canal Department, September 18, 1937 to August 14, 1939. A letter, dated November 30, 1937, from Maj. Gen. David L. Stone, commanding the Panama Canal Department, to the U.S. Army Chief of Staff, General Malin Craig, and his informal reply, might be said to picture in brief form the quality of Kennedy's long, faithful and meritorious service in the Army.

From General Stone to General Craig: "Previous to the arrival of Colonel Riggs as my Chief of Staff, you wrote regarding his fine record expressing the expectation that he would make a most excellent Chief of Staff.

"I just want you to know that he has met more than all of my requirements. He is an officer of the highest type, eminently fitted for superior command or staff duty, energetic, loyal, forceful, of excellent physique and physical condition, and has proven to be a most excellent Chief of Staff.

"I wanted to take this opportunity of telling you of Riggs as commanders sometimes neglect to give those who are directly serving under them and who are responsible for what little success they may have in the exercise of command, due credit for the work that they have done.

"Riggs has been most energetic and active. He has visited all of our posts and installations and has become familiar with the entire situation here. He is liked and respected by everyone and has shown excellent judgment on all questions. I have

found that his recommendations have been based on sound reasoning and are just and fair to all concerned. He speaks my language and his enthusiastic loyalty has been a great asset to me.

"I regard Riggs as a superior officer in every respect and earnestly commend him to your consideration when selections are made for appointment in the grade of brigadier general".

From General Craig to General Stone: "Your letter of November 30th about Riggs came today. . . I am delighted to hear that I did not brag on him too much and that you find he measures up to all the advance ballyhoo I gave you about him. He really is a splendid officer. Since your letter is so commendatory of him, I am taking the liberty of placing it in his files, although it is marked 'Personal', and I assure you that his case will be given sympathetic consideration when promotions are made".

After his relief as Chief of Staff of the Panama Canal Department, Riggs accepted a detail as P.M.S.&T. of the University of Georgia, at Athens. Beloved by the faculty and students, who made him a member of The Scabbard and Blade and of The Grid-iron Club, Riggs served here with his usual dignity and efficiency until his retirement on June 30, 1942. However, his worth was so recognized at this institution that he was immediately returned to active duty on July 1, 1942, and served here until his retirement for physical disability, February 1, 1944.

After his retirement he devoted his time to the study of political problems and to the many problems of his children and grandchildren. His home, which he adored, was planned as a refuge for any and all of them, and his greatest joy was having them turn to Dad for help and advice. He was not a "churchy" person but lived quietly and consistently by the Golden Rule.

Kennedy terminated his busy and useful life at St. Mary's Hospital, Athens, Georgia, on September 24, 1949, after a week's illness. After simple services in Athens, he was buried on September 26th in the National Cemetery at Marietta, Georgia. The pallbearers were the officers and noncommissioned officers who had served under him at the University of Georgia. Major General William C. Chase, who so brilliantly commanded the 1st Cavalry Division in World War II, and other officers of the Division from Fort McPherson, Georgia, paid their last respects to this honored ex-Chief of Staff of the 1st Cavalry Division by attending the funeral.

Riggs survivors include his widow, Mary Virginia Fosdick Riggs, of 405 Cloverhurst Avenue, Athens, Georgia; a son, George Overton Riggs, residing at Athens, Georgia, but presently at Cambridge, Massachusetts; another son, Colonel T. Scott Riggs, of the 3rd Armored Division, Fort Knox, Kentucky; a daughter, Mrs. Anne Riggs Osborne, presently at Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Georgia; two sisters, Mrs. William E. Selin and Miss Theo Riggs, living at Cynthia, Kentucky; and eight grandchildren.

—J. G. P.

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**Ned Bernard Rehkopf**

NO. 4093 CLASS OF 1902

DIED JANUARY 11, 1950, AT FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA, AGED 72 YEARS.

ON January 11, 1950, Colonel Ned Bernard Rehkopf passed away, and his family and his associates in the Army lost a man of the finest sterling qualities and high abilities. Looking back over his life, it is interesting to note how these qualities stood out from the earliest beginnings of our acquaintance with him. One of his classmates, Colonel

W. F. Morrison, 1902, recalls that they were also classmates in the Class of 1900 at University of Iowa, where Ned's high qualities were so outstanding that he was elected president of his Class. Brigadier General William A. McCain, 1902, Ned's roommate during first class year, says of him, "We never had a harsh word, which means that anybody with sound mind and fair intent could get along with him. Always cheerful and studious. Took his chevrons seriously. Had a fine sense of duty. Whenever he left the room he put on a good brace and held it until his return; that is, he was quite soldierly".

Upon graduation he was assigned to the Artillery Corps and his subsequent career was an alternation of artillery service, staff duty, and school work, in which his outstanding abilities constantly shone. He was a good student himself, but more than that, he well understood how to impart knowledge to others.

Rehkopf's first assignment was to the 28th Field Artillery at Leavenworth. In 1905 he was at Fort Dupont, Del., for a short stay, but the following year found him back at Leavenworth, where a happy experience awaited him. Major James B. Erwin, Class



of 1880, was stationed there, and Ned fell a victim to the charms (vouched for enthusiastically by numerous of Ned's classmates) of Major Erwin's daughter, Ellen Darling Erwin. They were married on June 27, 1906 at Leavenworth.

Ned's first promotion came in January, 1907, and in June of that year the young couple went to Fort D. A. Russell, and there their first daughter, Isabel, was born.

In the fall of 1907 Ned went to West Point as an instructor in Ordnance and Gunnery, where he stayed the usual term, and during their residence there, two other daughters arrived in the family, Jane and Ellen.

In 1911 Ned took his growing family to Schofield Barracks, where his son, Edward, was born in March 1912. Edward was the first of four boys who arrived after the three daughters, a grand family of seven children of whom Ned was very proud.

July 1913 saw him promoted to Captain, Field Artillery. The following year he was at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, and this was followed by a course at The Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, from which he graduated in 1915.

In August 1917 he commenced service as Lieutenant Colonel, National Army, with the 301st Field Artillery, succeeding to the grade of Colonel in that unit in June 1918. He was assigned to the 338th Field Artillery and his regiment was in France from early October 1918 until after the Armistice, but returned to the United States in December

of that year. He was then returned to the grade of Major in August 1919.

Then followed The School of the Line, which he left as a "Distinguished Graduate" in 1920, and in 1921 he graduated from the General Staff School.

Then began his serious duty as an instructor. From 1921 to 1924 he served in this capacity at the Command and General Staff School, and during this period he engaged in professional literary work, first as co-author of "Tactics and Technique of Artillery", and later as assistant writer of "Command, Staff and Tactics".

More work then as a student, this time at The Army War College, from which he graduated in 1925. This was followed by three years as an instructor at The Army War College Command Division. In the meantime he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, in February 1925.

In 1928 there was a move to Panama, where Ned commanded the 2nd Field Artillery Battalion at Fort Davis. This was followed by a detail to the General Staff Corps, and a tour of duty at Headquarters, Third Corps Area, Baltimore, to October 1934.

Duty as a student officer at the War College was a mark of recognized ability, but duty as Assistant Commandant, which he held from June, 1936, to June 1940, and as Acting Commandant, which he held from the latter date to January 1941, was a mark of ability of the very highest order in his chosen profession. His previous experience as a student and as an instructor, and his extended knowledge of the army educational system, well fitted him for this position, which he filled with great credit to himself.

In August, 1941 Ned was retired, but was recalled to active duty the following day for duty with Economic Defense Board. Later he was relieved from that service and joined the Army Group, Services of Supply, where he continued until relieved from active duty in 1943.

Ned's large family had established themselves at Falls Church, Va., and he was happy to stop and rest after his arduous career, but he did not want to be idle, so he soon found himself writing articles about Military Affairs for Collier's Year Book, for which his wide experience well fitted him.

Ned's third son, George D. Rehkopf, followed him into the Army, graduating in the Class of 1942, U.S.M.A.

Ned was well known to Major General Walter S. Grant as a student at Fort Leavenworth and as a student and also as an instructor at the Army War College, and when Grant became Commandant of the War College he asked for Rehkopf as his assistant for the reason that he had known him as a diligent and reliable officer, and possessed of a great amount of common sense. One of his own West Point classmates, a student officer under Ned as an instructor, says of him that "He did not take time off for our various week-end relaxation parties, dances, cards, etc. His problems for class solution were always logical, reasonable and capable of a sound, workable solution, nothing freakish or weird about them"

His associates in the Army, his family, and his many friends can all join in praise of Ned as a "good and faithful servant"

—F. F. L.

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**Hugh Lawson Walthall**

NO. 4337 CLASS OF 1904

DIED FEBRUARY 20, 1950, AT THE NAVAL HOSPITAL, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, AGED 70 YEARS.

HUGH WALTHALL, born March 12, 1879, at Modesto, California, was verily a native son of that State. But not through accident of some temporary abode, for his grand-

father, Madison Walthall, a 49-er from Mississippi, was a member of the first California Legislature and a signer of the instrument that created California a State of the Union. Likewise, his parents, Lawson Burfoot and Augusta Gracey Walthall, were steeped in golden sunshine, for Hugh in 1898, was attending the Modesto High School until, at 18, he joined the Sixth California Volunteers, becoming a Second Lieutenant in the Spanish-American War.

This brief taste of the military engendered a fever for more and led him through many years of Regular Army life. This began with his Cadetship and ended with his retirement for physical disability as a Colonel in 1937, following his third tour of duty in the Orient. Thereafter his health demanded the equable climate of Southern California. Here he renewed and made many lasting friendships. Here too he served a term as President of the thriving West Point Society of Los Angeles.

He is survived by his widow, Mary B. Walthall, two married daughters, Virginia Crane and Isabel Boyle, and four granddaughters—all of California; also by his sister, Mrs. George Brinckerhoff of San Diego, California, and a brother, Edward B. Walthall of San Mateo, California.



It is not surprising that, with this background of California, one of his favorite studies, practically a hobby, was the history of his native State. In this avocation he was particularly fortunate, having ready access to the fine Bancroft Library at the University of California at Berkeley.

Among the highlights of his military career should be mentioned one of his earliest contacts with a broader world—with youths like himself, candidates from all over the Country seeking entrance to West Point via "Lute" Braden's "prep" school. Practically a "must" for most of us was room and board in the adjoining "Villa" In this memorable edifice were formed lifelong friendships. Here this biographer suffered with Hugh the shock and pangs of a planned Coventry, followed by the ordeal of "Joining the Hodcarriers"—a deflation ceremony through which the latest Villa arrivals were put by their more seasoned associates. After that, life took on a brighter hue, we were among friends all blessed with a mutual interest.

But due to the uncertainty of Alternate Appointments to the Academy, Hugh's entrance was delayed a year, until the summer of 1900. Thus he graduated in the Class of 1904.

His commissioned service of 33 years was initiated in the 25th Infantry at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, in September 1904, and in the 15th Infantry at Monterey, California in

1905. He brought his bride to Monterey, and together with about a half dozen other young newly-weds, departed with his Regiment, via Army transport, for a tour of duty in the Philippines. Then followed other assignments—the Philippines again, China with its luxurious living for Americans and rare opportunities for Manchurian sideline visits; and numerous assignments at various Army posts in the United States. These home assignments included graduation from The School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth, and five years of duty at his Alma Mater as Tactical Officer and Assistant to the Commandant. His closing years of service were as a member of The Adjutant General's Department of the Army.

His West Point service is deserving of special mention, for during this period Hugh witnessed the graduation of nine classes. Through his personal interest and warmth he endeared himself to many of their members, as their heart-warming condolences to his widow show so poignantly. But any associate of his who had more than very casual contacts with him realized his outstanding characteristics—a loving and patient husband, father, and grandfather; a lively and captivating interest in all his associates; and finally a genuine friendliness toward all human beings.

Letters to his widow from men who achieved prominence in the Army and who unquestionably are thoroughly qualified to judge the worth of mankind in general are best summarized by quoting from two:

From the West Point Society of Los Angeles: "Colonel Walthall was loved by all whose privilege it was to know him. His popularity among the members of the Corps of Cadets and his fellow Officers was unsurpassed. His record in the service of his Country stands as mute evidence of the loss of a great man and a dear friend"

And from a former Superintendent of the Academy, later U.S. Commander in Berlin, Germany: "I cannot refrain from saying how much your husband will be missed by his thousands of friends throughout the Army. As you know, 'Waffles' was a second father to the Class of '22. All of us will remember the kindly leadership which he displayed in starting us on our way in the Service. I know that all my Class will join in sending you sincere condolences in the loss of this great man"

And Hugh, in his inimitable way, truly was a great man. If ever a Christian spirit shone in a man, it glowed from the personality of Hugh Lawson Walthall.

His Creator rests this man's soul.  
 "When he departed from this earth  
 A void was left behind,  
 For friendliness and steadfast worth  
 Were one, in him combined.  
 And when on high his step was heard  
 The Gateman spoke, "My son,  
 This portal opens wide for thee—  
 Enter Hugh, Well Done."  
 —His "Villa" Roommate, J. S. U.

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**John Porter Lucas**

NO. 4990 CLASS OF 1911

DIED DECEMBER 24, 1949, AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AGED 59 YEARS.

"Clean, simple, valiant, well-beloved,  
 Flawless in faith and fame,  
 Whom neither ease nor honors moved  
 An hairsbreadth from his aim."

THE ideals and life of John Porter Lucas are well expressed in the above lines by Rudyard Kipling, written on the death of Lord Roberts.

Kipling loved soldiers and soldierly qualities in men and John Lucas, too, loved his soldier men and they loved him in return. He likewise loved the verses of Kipling and

I know of no other man—even excepting the late Brigadier General Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who frequently joined with him in recitations—who could recite for hours at a time the stirring martial lines written by that renowned author.

My first acquaintance with John Lucas occurred in March 1942 when he was selected to command the III Corps, then being reorganized at Fort McPherson, Georgia; and he, upon the recommendation of Army Ground Forces, approved my detail as his Chief of Staff of that Corps.

The background of service of General Lucas from the time of his graduation with the class of 1911 until my service with him in early 1942 is not too well known to me personally except for those matters which he personally related. These comments, therefore, are written in a very personal way based upon an intimacy and fraternity which marked the happiest years of my career.

Upon graduation he was assigned to the Cavalry and went on foreign service with his regiment at Fort Stotsenburg, P. I. He returned to the United States and was stationed on the Texas border, where at one time he served as aide-de-camp to the Department Commander, General Bell, in conjunction with his lifelong friend Lieutenant



General W. H. Simpson. It was here that these two staunch friends developed the nickname of "Hoot" for one another. The story behind that name is too long for inclusion here, but the friendship developed then was such that the jeep used by John Lucas in the Italian campaign bore the name of "Hoot" in big white letters. During this border service he was also in camp during the early morning raid by the Mexican bandit Pancho Villa at Columbus, New Mexico. The well-known, story-telling ability of John Lucas loses no effect in his recounting the facts of that episode.

When World War I started he was detailed in the Signal Corps and organized the Signal Battalion of the 33d Division. In the early actions of this division he was seriously wounded in the head by shell fire and evacuated to a base hospital in England. This injury at times caused severe headaches throughout his career. Although his period of service with the 33d Division was not long, his influence with that command was great, and the respect in which he was held is exemplified by a letter from his close friend, Mr. Fred Waterous of Saint Paul, Minnesota, who in 1918 was appointed as Adjutant of the Signal Battalion. He writes on 2 February 1950, "It's over a month since the passing of our mutual friend John Lucas. It's hard to let loose of strong ties of the past and I suppose that's why I'm writing you. My father's and Jack's pic-

tures hang opposite each other in my office. Next to my family he came next. Perhaps it's because he did so much for me at a time in life when it left its lasting effect. I knew no man who had such a liberal combination of character, personal integrity, and loyalty to his friends. I think any man is the better for having been associated with him."

The foregoing is indicative of the deep devotion of many, many friends—friends of long standing and those of only short acquaintance, civilian as well as military personnel, including those of foreign countries. All these speak in highest terms of the character, integrity, and devotion of his services.

In 1920 he transferred to the Field Artillery, an arm of the service to which he was extremely devoted and in which his success as a leader and commander won high praise. He served a tour of duty as P.M.S.&T. at Colorado Agricultural and Mechanical College at Fort Collins, Colorado, where he not only formed strong friendships with the College faculty but with the civilian community as well. He was a member of their Rotary Club and served there as Past Master of the Masonic Lodge. This community had a great attachment for him and he had spoken frequently of the possibility of again being associated with that institution and community upon retirement.

Upon graduation from the Army War College in 1932 he served with the War Department General Staff in the G-1 Section. This detail was greatly enjoyed and, according to his own statements, made him well acquainted with the necessary attributes of a good staff officer and the proper functioning of the general staff system. The development of two corps staffs and later several army staffs during the war into efficiently-functioning organizations was dependent upon his keen insight, beliefs, and teachings in staff procedures. Staff officers serving under his command were impressed by his geniality, capabilities of keen staff direction, friendly criticism and above all his example of devotion to duty and leadership.

He was detailed as a member of the Field Artillery Board at Fort Bragg, N. C., where his opinions on Field Artillery techniques were most highly regarded. In Field Artillery command positions he commanded the 82d Field Artillery (horse) at Fort Bliss, Texas, in the early thirties and the Artillery Brigade of the 2d Division at Fort Sam Houston, just prior to our entry in World War II.

On December 7, 1941, he was in command of the 3d division at Fort Lewis, Washington, at which place feverish preparations ensued based upon probable enemy attacks against that area. Then in late March 1942 came his selection to re-organize the III Corps Headquarters at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Shortly after the III Corps had become truly operational, General Lucas became ill with jaundice caused by yellow fever shots received in the Fort Lewis area. He was confined to the hospital for several weeks and suffered greatly. This attack was beaten by his own indomitable will and courage, but undoubtedly left him with strong after-effects. His military responsibilities were carried on, however, with his old-time vigor and earnestness.

The corps' training mission required constant training visits of inspections to many camps quite distant from the corps headquarters. These command inspections, as well as training visits, were conducted personally by him and of the inspecting group he himself endured more physical exertion than any other member. Approximately 15 miles per day on foot for a four-day visit were required to complete a division inspection. These inspections were followed by critiques, and it was a most vigorous and trying period for the corps commander. His

insistence that he see every man in the division and his personal equipment, plus the vehicles and combat equipment, required great expenditures of energy which only few men could equal. Ten divisions, with other additional corps and army-type troops, were checked under his supervision during this period. They all later served brilliantly in combat and his common-sense leadership, coupled with an insistence upon strict maintenance and discipline, proved their worth in the performance of these units under fire.

Just before mid-1943 General Lucas was sent as an observer to the North African Theater and again, shortly after his return to the United States, he proceeded to the same Theater as a special deputy to General Eisenhower. He observed the landing and operations in the Sicily operation and was assigned soon thereafter to command the II Corps in that area. During this period he saw much of his good friend and idol, General George Patton. Visits between these two were most pleasant to witness and as soldiers they had a great deal in common, as well as respect for one another.

Shortly after the Salerno landings, General Lucas was assigned command of the VI Corps then in action on the Salerno front. This Corps, consisting of the 3d, 34th, and 45th Divisions, the 504th Parachute Infantry, and many supporting corps troops, pushed forward from Salerno to Cassino, fighting strong German delaying actions on terrain most favorable to the defender. The steady comfort and assistance given by General Lucas to his division commanders assisted them materially in the execution of their assigned missions. His visits to the various hospitals to see the wounded of his command, as well as many other acts of kindness and generosity, reflected full well his interests and beliefs in the welfare of his men.

About December 24, 1943 he was placed in command of the force to make an amphibious landing in the vicinity of Anzio. The famous 3d U.S. Division, the British 1st Division, a Ranger force of several battalions, the 504th Parachute Infantry and Combat Command "B" of the 1st Armored Division, were the main forces initially employed. Initial success in this operation was soon changed to a definite stalemate despite vicious attacks by both sides. In late February after the main counter blow by the Germans had been thwarted, General Lucas was for physical reasons relieved from command and returned to the United States to command the Fourth Army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. This was a great disappointment; but, after a short period of testifying before a munitions board in Washington, he proceeded with old-time vigor to San Antonio and commenced again training army and corps staffs, making the necessary training-inspection visits to many divisions scheduled soon for overseas shipment. Many of his former subordinates soon joined him and his pleasure in seeing them again was just as sincere as theirs in being able to serve their distinguished leader. Another fifteen or more divisions received the benefit of his great leadership and experience with the same degree of attention as had been given before.

For his exceptional services in the Italian Theater he was awarded the Army Distinguished Service Medal, and the Navy Distinguished Service Medal for the Anzio landing operations. He also received the Silver Star Medal for extraordinary heroism during a serious air bombardment of the port of Anzio. At this time he proceeded to the port and despite heavy bombing and severe ammunition explosions he re-established control and morale in this devastated area.

A further award of the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Army Distinguished Service Medal was given him for exceptional services while in command of the Fourth Army at Fort

Sam Houston, Texas, from May 1, 1944 to June 10, 1946.

In June 1946 orders were received by General Lucas to proceed to Nanking, China, for duty as Chief of the Army Advisory Group in that country. Comprising only a small group of some twenty or more officers initially, this organization soon grew until officer strength finally was around five hundred. Air, Naval, and Army officers, in addition to key enlisted men of these services, formed large detachments in Shanghai, Nanking, and other important cities of China. Command of such a diversified group, with the diversified interests of the component parts, was a difficult task. A rather difficult mission with possible diplomatic blunders was also always apparent. It was indeed a trying task and one which took enormous physical endurance in many ways. Through all this General Lucas operated in his calm, efficient manner, securing results where hardly any could have been expected.

In mid-1947 he suffered a severe case of dysentery, which, on top of other milder attacks, confined his activity very much. He returned to the United States in January 1948 and was assigned as Deputy Commander of the Fifth Army until his death on December 24, 1949.

Although not many years separated us in age I nevertheless respected General Lucas like a father. All his officers felt the same way, no matter how long they served under his guidance. He had a great sense of honor, duty, and love of country. No petty matter ever entered his thoughts. A great family man whose love of family was of the finest! He gave them his fullest devotion, even though his military life occupied his constant thoughts and interests. A great man and a great soldier!

John Lucas loved his fellow men. His friends are legion, and all those friends are worth-while persons, because he had no use for sham or insincerity in an individual. He loved stories, gaiety, and strumming on his guitar at friendly gatherings.

John Porter Lucas was buried at Arlington National Cemetery. His wife, Sydney, Mary Brooke Boles, his daughter, and his son, John P. Lucas, Jr., were with him at the time of death at the Great Lakes Naval Hospital in Chicago.

—L. B. Keiser,  
Major General, U.S. Army.

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### Cleveland Hill Bandholtz

NO. 5230 CLASS OF 1914

DIED MAY 7, 1945, AT WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
AGED 53 YEARS.

AMONG the 146 anxious, ill-at-ease, somewhat fearful, and for the most part unsuspecting young men who trudged up the hill from the station to become New Cadets on March 1, 1910, was one who became one of the first to make friends with his classmates and to earn the respect and affection of all. Perhaps the early acquaintance was partly due to the fact that he was an Army "Brat", son of General H. H. Bandholtz (1890) and May Cleveland Bandholtz, and therefore able to give all the inside dope about cadet and Army life. But the respect and affection were due to his friendly and helpful interest in others and his never failing optimism and good nature.

Born 18 years earlier on June 13, 1891 at Oswego, N. Y., Cleveland Hill Bandholtz spent part of his early life at the family home in Constantine, Michigan, but for the most part at various army stations, including the Philippines, where his father organized and commanded the Philippine Constabulary.

During his cadet service the promise of his early cadet days was amply fulfilled. Al-

ways cheerful, quick to extend help to a classmate, sure to see the humorous side of any situation and to express it in a few appropriate words, he early became and always remained one of the most popular members of the class. Even though a "blind drag" turned out to be an outstanding "L.P.", or his hopes were upset or his illusions destroyed by any other means, his never failing courtesy and cheerfulness were an inspiration to all.

Upon graduation Bandy chose the Infantry and was ordered to Panama for his first station. There he spent ninety percent of his time in the jungle setting up triangulation stations, during which service his weight dropped from 180 to 140 pounds. It is reported that on one trip, with a party made up of four white soldiers and a number of natives, he directed that no one should swim in a particular stream. Disregarding orders, one white soldier was drowned. Thereafter he selected only natives to make up his survey parties.

In 1916 a new law became effective whereby fifteen officers might be selected each year for the two years' course at The Ordnance School, the first year being at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey. Satisfactory completion of the course would be accepted as meeting the requirements for a detail in the Ordnance Department. Bandy was one of twelve officers who were selected for the first course, which began in September 1916. Soon after we entered the First World War the course was discontinued. Some officers were released to their own branches but Bandy was retained at Sandy Hook for duty as a proof officer. Probably because he was an infantryman one of his projects was the test of a new railway mount for heavy guns. Space was so restricted that it was common to fire over one another's heads, but about the only time Bandy was observed to be really excited was when a twelve inch mortar shell struck and demolished a temporary track a few feet from where he and his crew were working on their railway mount.

In the fall of 1917 Bandy was transferred to the site of the new Aberdeen Proving Ground with an advance party which was directed to have facilities ready to commence firing on January 2, 1918. During part of his service at Aberdeen he served as chief proof officer. He was later in charge of the Military Department, which included command of military personnel and supervision of training activities. During this time he received a temporary promotion to the grade of Lt. Colonel. On July 1, 1920 he was officially transferred to the Ordnance Department.

While stationed at Aberdeen in 1918 Bandy married Jean Kerr and later adopted her daughter Lois Jean. During her lifetime they maintained a real home, full of hospitality, good cheer, and of consideration for the frequent guests. Bandy and Jean could always be counted upon to enter wholeheartedly into any social activity, and their home was always a mecca for those in need of relief from the cares of daily life.

After serving as Ordnance Officer of the 2nd Division, and at Frankford Arsenal, Bandy spent five years in charge of the Ordnance unit of the ROTC at M.I.T. During this time he was in charge of several Ordnance ROTC Camps at Aberdeen Proving Ground, where his cheerful countenance at a 6:00 A.M. breakfast, frequently after very little sleep, was a subject of frequent comment by his fellow officers. In this assignment his character and personality made a deep impression upon his students and thereby favorably affected their opinions regarding the Army.

The relative quiet of academic life and the summer leaves incident thereto gave Bandy opportunity to devote much time to his life-long hobby, philately. His father was a well-known philatelist and his collection was

highly regarded. Bandy became an authority on the subject of U.S. stamps, and built up a collection of considerable value. He was encouraged in this work by the lively interest of his wife, Jean, and his cousin, Jean Arnold, who was living with them at the time.

A short period in the Ordnance Office and two years on the WD General Staff preceded a year and a half of service with the Engineers at Fort Logan, Col., where he had been assigned in order that he might be near Jean during her treatment for tuberculosis at Fitzsimons General Hospital. This was the saddest period of Bandy's life and was deeply felt by their hosts of friends, as Jean failed to recover and died on November 8, 1932.

Returning to the Ordnance Department, Bandy completed the course at the Command and General Staff School, devoted three years to duty in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, and was then assigned as a student at the Army War College. While at Leavenworth in April 1935, he married Mildred Brown. "Brownie", as she was affectionately called by their many friends, maintained the traditions of the Bandholtz home, and its proverbial hospitality and good cheer.



Bandy completed his War College course just at the time arrangements were made to ship arms and ammunition to the allies, after Dunkerque, and was sent to Raritan Arsenal to take immediate charge of shipments made from and through that point. This involved emergency shipments many times in excess of the planned capacity of the Arsenal, and continued difficult negotiations with representatives of the British and French missions. His success in that assignment is shown by the citation which accompanied his Legion of Merit, and by a personal letter from the Chief of Ordnance, both of which are quoted below.

#### "CITATION

Legion of Merit

"Colonel Cleveland H. Bandholtz, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period June 9, 1940 to December 3, 1940 in the control and operations incident to the receipt and disposal of supplies for the Allied Governments as directed by the Secretary of War under date of June 5, 1940. By the exercise of his unflinching tact, and through his leadership and organizing ability, together with his administrative and technical knowledge, Colonel Bandholtz (then Lt. Colonel) was able to accomplish this stupendous operation in such a manner that it reflected great credit upon the

War Department and the Ordnance Department."

"April 1, 1944

"Dear Bandy:

"I do not know of anything that has happened in recent months which has given me more genuine pleasure than to learn that you were awarded the Legion of Merit. Although the citation which goes with the medal is very glowing, such things can never set forth the actual sweat and toil which you put into your assignment. This was not only true of the particular mission for which you were awarded the Legion of Merit, but was evidenced in everything you did throughout your whole military career.

"Accept my congratulations and my sincerest good wishes.

"Always sincerely yours,

"L. H. Campbell, Jr.,

"Major General, Chief of Ordnance."

During the summer of 1940 Bandy was assigned to command Raritan Arsenal. While on this duty he suffered a heart attack from which he never fully recovered. After months in bed at home and at Walter Reed he was retired on July 31, 1941, and returned to his home in Arlington. His remarkable spirit and the loving care given him by Brownie enabled him to live more than four years after the medicos had given up hope. This spirit was maintained to the last, and was a source of inspiration to his friends. He died at Walter Reed on May 7, 1945.

Bandy would be the last to wish that his departure should cause sadness to his friends, but would earnestly hope that his example of optimism in periods of doubt, good humor in periods of boredom, fortitude in periods of adversity, and good fellowship at all times, might be a source of inspiration to all who knew him. Of this he need have no doubt.

—J. A. B.

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### Homer Caffee Brown

NO. 5720 CLASS OF APRIL 1917

DIED FEBRUARY 18, 1950, AT SAN ANTONIO,  
TEXAS, AGED 56 YEARS.

"BROWNIE", as he was known through his cadet days and for many years after, died after an illness of eight months during which time the patient and courageous fight against suffering showed the same quiet, perseverance prevalent throughout his entire career.

He was born September 25, 1893 at Carthage, Missouri. At an early age his parents moved to Tahlequah, Oklahoma, where he attended the Baptist Mission School, later going to Manual Training School in St. Louis. It was from Oklahoma that he received his appointment to West Point and so went to Braden's Prep School in Highland Falls, before entering the Academy in July 1913.

Graduating April 20, 1917, he and four other classmates were assigned to the 3rd Infantry with station in Eagle Pass, Texas, where to his great disappointment he stayed throughout the war. On August 8, 1917 he married Helen Owens Lahm of New York, and on February 27, 1919 their only child Betty was born. She is now Mrs. Calvin M. Jenkins of Oakland, California, and has a son and daughter, aged 4 and 2 respectively.

From Eagle Pass where Brownie spent three years as Company Commander and Adjutant, he went to Hawaii as Adjutant of the 21st Infantry, then to Benning for the Company Officers' course followed by five years as P.M.S.&T. at The Manlius School, Manlius, N. Y., where he attained an enviable record, being presented the Order of the Phoenix "In recognition of his services,

the Honor School rating having been won with 94.688%, the highest record".

After these successful years, he went back to Benning for the Advanced Course, then on for two years at Bedloe's Island, commanding the Military Police Co. detachment. After that the much sought for C.&G.S.S. at Fort Leavenworth with its gruesome weeks trying to avoid the "U", and the pleasant weekends of golf, dancing and parties among many friends. A delightful tour at the Army War College, followed by the course at The Chemical Warfare School, found him headed back to Leavenworth for teaching during the next four years.

The thrill came then when orders were received to join the 9th Infantry of the Second Division at Fort Sam Houston, where after fifteen months, as Executive Officer, he joined the newly formed G-3 section of the Third Army—later returning to command the 9th. This duty however lasted only seven months, as he was alerted for overseas and left July 18, 1942 for Australia. His service in the Pacific covered a period of 42 months and took him from Australia to New Guinea, the Philippines and Japan.



A tribute to his sincere efforts can best be shown in the citation for his Legion of Merit, "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the Southwest Pacific Area from September 3, 1943 to June 25, 1944. General Brown, as commanding officer of a large Australian base at Townsville, and later in command of the Intermediate Section, United States Army Services of Supply, in New Guinea, supervised logistical support for combat forces in six major operations in the New Guinea campaign. He insured the construction of warehouses, roads, hospitals, depots and air installations, and instituted a system of transportation and distribution which proved invaluable to the success of military operations. He efficiently supervised the activities of five New Guinea bases and provided effective support for operations in Dutch New Guinea. By this thorough planning and efficient administration, General Brown made an important contribution to the success of military operations in the Southwest Pacific Area". He was also awarded the Bronze Star while in the Philippines.

When he returned to the States in January 1946 his assignment was with the G-3 section of the Fourth Army, which was quite perfect as he had bought a home in San Antonio when he left for overseas. He was Assistant Chief of Staff G-3 when he was retired on November 30, 1948. He was just beginning to enjoy to the fullest his hobbies and well earned rest when he was stricken, and so came to an earthly end one of the

happiest of unions, one which began during cadet days and grew ever closer through all the nearly thirty-three years that followed. Interment was with full military honors at Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery.

—H. L. B.

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### Walter William Hodge

NO. 7685 CLASS OF 1925

KILLED APRIL 21, 1949, IN A PLANE CRASH ON MOUNT HOOD, OREGON, AGED 45 YEARS.

WALTER WILLIAM HODGE was born May 12, 1903, in Chicago, Illinois, the only son of William Walter and Candace E. Meyer Hodge.

Scholastically he stood highest in his class when graduated from grammar school, and he was also the honor student upon graduation from Wendell Phillips High School on January 28, 1921. Scouting took a great deal of his time and attention, and he earned numerous merit badges. He was also an enthusiastic member of the High School R.O.T.C., attending camp each summer for the full term of training. At the time of his graduation he was a Major, in command of the battalion. He won a drill medal, was a marksman in the Rifle Corps, and an expert in semaphore. In a city-wide contest he and a teammate were champions, each making a perfect score sending and receiving at the rate of 50 words a minute.

He enlisted in the Illinois National Guard after finishing high school, but received his honorable discharge a few months later to enter West Point. Congressman Martin B. Madden phoned the Chicago Board of Education from Washington, D. C., saying he had a vacancy and asking if there were an outstanding student whom they would like to recommend. Walter was recommended and appointed, and entered the Academy on July 1, 1921.

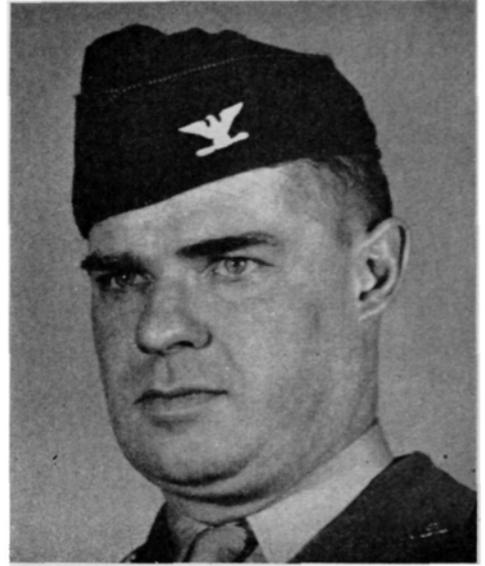
A classmate and good friend gives this resume of Walter's West Point days: "Jeff entered the gates of West Point with a twinkle in his eye. The first harrying day didn't erase it; the next four years found it undisturbed. It was the reflection of his ever present good nature, which remained unaffected by the rigors of cadet life and the problems and responsibilities of his Army service. He radiated a natural friendliness and humor which caused him to be well-known and well-liked from the very beginning. Jeff graduated in the first quarter of his class and later joined the Engineers, but his success was due to a deep natural ability rather than intensive application. Throughout this four years he had under his wing several of the less gifted and spent many hours patiently trying to keep them from failure in academics. His leisure time was spent in writing letters, which he loved to do; in reading adventure stories which may have had some bearing on his constant seeking of military assignments in later years which promised adventure—the Border, Alaska, Panama; a strong desire to be outdoors whenever permissible; and the hobby of photography. The latter two came hand in hand—long hikes in the woods and mountains seeking the beauties of nature to record permanently. Though not an athlete his love for the outdoors and natural sense of loyalty found him in constant attendance and rooting loudly for the success of the Corps teams"

As a 2d Lieutenant with the 2d Engineers, he spent approximately three years on the Mexican border in charge of a topographic mapping party, with stations at Sam Fordyce, Mission, Brownsville, Fort Ringgold, Roma and Laredo. Next he was a student officer for a year at Cornell University, acquiring the degree of Civil Engineer. This was followed by a year at the Engineer

School at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. In 1930 he was attached to the Alaska Road Commission, where he gained valuable experience in designing and constructing bridges and in actual road construction. Being the junior officer and unattached, he drew all the remote assignments, so covered a vast area and formed many scattered friendships.

A tour of duty with the 8th Engineers at Fort McIntosh, Texas, was Walter's next assignment. It was there that I "wooded and won" him, as he always maintained, (competition was keen!) and we were married on April 20, 1934. This was mainly so he'd have a secretary always on hand, and because he decided it would be cheaper for me to cook his meals at home than to be continually taking me out to dinner!

A four year detail as Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Missouri School of Mines followed. In addition to teaching military engineering, he introduced a course of Photogrammetry in the Civil Engineering Department. It was here that Walter William, Jr., since known as "Herky", put in his appearance. Well I remember that upon Walter's return to class after the big event, he found a sailor cap



on his desk, inscribed "For Little Midshipman Hodge. To hell with the Army—Hurrah for the Navy!" from his Juniors.

Panama next claimed two years; a few months were with the 11th Engineers at Fort Clayton, and the major portion as Assistant Department Engineer of the Panama Canal Department, in charge of bridge, road and fortification construction of the Atlantic Sector. His office was at Fort deLesseps, and quarters at Fort Sherman. It was a wonderful detail and one out of which he derived a great amount of satisfaction and pleasure. A small boy enthusiasm for equipment was here unleashed, and he learned to drive and service everything in the Department, from the ancient Ford at Fort Sherman to the narrow gauge railroad train. (I was privileged to accompany him on several short inspection trips. One time I found myself out in the mud trying to push the Model T while he worked at the driving end. Another time I found myself rowing the boat on the Chagres River, while he worked at starting the outboard motor, which had failed. Again—I found myself helping the mud sled along, while he tinkered with the gears of the tractor. I refused the invitation to take a train ride!) His avid interest in the flora and fauna of the jungle, coupled with his unusual energy, proved an admirable combination. Sand flies received his dimmest view, and he often threatened to trick them by putting a piece of beefsteak in his bed, while he slept underneath on the floor. Judith Lynne, who

says she "was born in the Panama Canal" joined us while we were there.

In September, 1940, Walter was assigned to the 13th Engineers, and later to the 42d Engineers, stationed at Fort Ord, California.

He was sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington on December 1, 1941 and became Executive Officer of the 18th Engineers. In April of 1942 the Regiment was sent to work on the Alcan Military Highway, the 300 mile sector between Whitehorse, Yukon Territory and the Alaskan border being assigned to it to construct. Walter, with one other officer, a location engineer from the Public Roads Administration, a cook and two Indian guides, took a thirty day pack train trip through the wilderness from Kluane to Northway Airfield, to reconnoiter the general route of the proposed highway. This was a rich experience, thoroughly enjoyed, of which his diary gives an engrossing account.

In the latter part of 1942 Walter assumed command of the 93d Engineers, taking them to Fort Randall, on the Aleutian Islands. He was also Resident Engineer at this garrison, and later was Post Commander. In July 1944 he returned to the States with the 93d, and moved his family from Arizona to Fort Lewis, Washington, where the Regiment was to undergo additional training. (It was then he decided it was much simpler to move 5,000 troops than a wife, two children and various pets.) The 93d was presented with a battle streamer at an impressive ceremony, to commemorate its work on the Alcan and in the Aleutians. Shortly thereafter Walter was assigned to command the 12th Engineer Training Group. In addition to the Distinguished Unit Badge for work on the Alcan Highway, he received the Army Commendation Ribbon for his part in the training program at Fort Lewis.

A short tour as Base Engineer at Manila, Philippine Islands, was succeeded by river and harbor duty at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was Executive Officer of the South Atlantic Division. Fort Douglas, Utah, was the next station, the assignment being Engineer instructor for the Utah National Guard.

In the summer of 1948 a long planned day dream was realized, when he and I took a wonderful six weeks' trip to Alaska, driving over the Alaska Highway to Fairbanks, and then on to Circle City, to Anchorage, to Chitina, to Valdez and to Haines. Walter found old friends every place we went, and I was amazed at how, in discussions with old "sourdoughs" he held his own with equanimity in telling "tall tales". This trip was a great satisfaction to him.

In November of 1948 Walter became Deputy Chief of Staff, Armed Forces Headquarters for Unification of Facilities and Services, Western Area, Presidio of San Francisco. On the morning of April 21, 1949, he left with two others on a flight to Portland, Oregon, planning to return the next day. The plane disappeared enroute, and was found four months later where it had crashed on the slopes of Mount Hood. A Masonic service was held in the Chapel at the Presidio, and a military service with full honors at the San Francisco National Cemetery at the Presidio. He is buried on a slope overlooking beautiful San Francisco Bay, very near the flag pole. It seems a fitting resting place for a good soldier.

Walter is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Hodge; by his grandmother, Mrs. Lona A. Hodge, of Chicago; and by his widow and two children, 817 Irving Circle, Tucson, Arizona.

He was a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masons, National Sojourners, Heroes of '76 and the Society of American Military Engineers.

From early boyhood he retained an absorbing interest in photography, to the point that we sometimes called him a "photomaniac". This interest probably dated back to his 11th birthday, when his mother gave him a

Brownie Kodak and a developing set. The hobby proved to be a definite attribute, and provided him with many pleasant hours which in turn were transmitted to his family, friends and other people, in the form of movies and still pictures. While in Rolla he appeared on the School of Mines General Lectures program, showing pictures made while on a trip to Mexico City and Acapulco. During his Panama tour of duty, he made remarkably good travelogues of Panama, the San Blas Islands and Costa Rica. Various National Parks were later added to his collection, and of course the trips to Alaska and the Aleutians supplied other material. One movie of road building in Alaska was considered good enough to be made into a training film, with sound, by the Engineer Board. Throughout his career, Walter was very much in demand by various organizations to appear on their programs. His lectures, accompanying the pictures, were always interesting and entertaining. He had a ready wit which never failed him. The following is from a memorandum I found in his papers. It was written by the Secretary of the Society of American Military Engineers, Atlanta, Georgia, to the Division Engineer there: "You will be interested to know that Colonel Hodge made one of the best, if not actually the best, talks that the Post has heard since its formation. In the five years I have been a member of the local post, I have never heard a talk so well received by the audience". His interest in making colored prints began in 1936, when it took eight hours of love to make one photo—and continued to increase, with beautiful results.

Another hobby which gave him a great deal of pleasure was that of model airplane building. Upon completion of his first free flight model he took it to the old runway at Fort Lewis to try it out. He cranked it up, and was pleased to have it take off beautifully—but not so pleased to see it fly completely away! Needless to say, he was in for much ribbing after this episode.

Always the idealist—Walter's love and pride in West Point and the Corps of Engineers were almost tangible. He made a supreme effort at all times to carry out the principles of good soldiering to the best of his ability. His highly developed sense of duty did not allow of compromise in any task which he was called upon to perform. I found in his papers recently a letter from a young Captain who served under him in the Aleutians and at Fort Lewis. It ends like this: "Colonel, I want to say that my time under your command was the time that I enjoyed the Army most. Sir, you are mighty hard, but also mighty fair, and a damn good Engineer". He was, too!

I am so very biased in my feelings that perhaps it is best to let a few friends' tributes indicate his caliber as a man and officer. The first three are from letters received when the plane was missing, and we had hopes the men had parachuted or landed the plane in some remote spot in the Northwest:

"I know that if Walter can get his feet on the ground he can pull the gang through."

"He is a man of great fortitude and ingenuity, and would be able to weather any hardships."

"He is a pretty tough guy, and will make it if at all possible."

"Walter was one of the finest men we have ever known and we feel the loss of a dear friend."

"Walter has always been one of the 'special' people I have known and I have so many pleasant and amusing memories of him."

"We were reminded of different things—such as the tiny plane taking off into the open, and the time Walter fried an egg in the middle of the dance floor at the Gold Rush dance at the Officers' Club." (He won a war bond as the prize that night!)

"Walter was my conception of everything that an Army officer should be, and my admiration for him has always been tops."

From a fellow member of D Company in Academy days: "You know that I thought a lot of Walter, and there is much to be written about his fine personality—One of the things that immediately comes to my mind is the day when I was trimming my hedges (in frantic haste, policing for Army Day at the last minute!) at the Presidio, and Walter, in his usual genial manner, came next door and gave me a hand. This, in itself, is a poor way of expressing the depth of his personality—but it is these little things, given in a spontaneous and heartfelt manner, which endeared Walter to his many friends".

From his first Commanding Officer: "Walter was my best friend, and throughout these past 24 years I have followed his career with the utmost interest. We have always been so fond of him, and his genuine and sincere friendship had always meant much to us".

This, from a cadet now at West Point: "His wonderful assistance in my behalf will always be remembered. I will always appreciate the encouragement that he gave me. Colonel Hodge was my ideal as a West Pointer. I hope that I shall do as well as he during my career as an officer".

From the Commanding Officer of the 18th Engineers during 1942: "Walter's loyal and hard work in helping get the 18th Engineers ready to go to the Yukon in 1942 was immeasurably helpful. Subsequently, his knowledge of Alaskan conditions and his administrative assistance contributed much to the splendid record the Regiment made on the Alcan Highway.

"Later, when I became Sector Commander I had to select a man to command the 93d General Service Regiment which had suffered severely in the bitter cold of that early winter. The energetic way in which Walter assumed his duties confirmed my selection of him. I was most happy indeed to learn of his subsequent promotion to the grade of full Colonel and his retention therein in the postwar era.

"Will you please say to your children when they are old enough to fully understand that I who knew their father so well would like to tell them of his courage and of his unselfish devotion to his country. They may well be proud of him"

In Walter's wallet, which was returned to me, there was a typed half sheet containing excerpts from a creed by F. Collis Wildman. "Be good, but not too good. Say a prayer when you feel that way. Say damn if it gives you consolation. Be kind to the world always if possible—yet if you must be unkind, smash right and left, get it over and forget it. Live your life so that at any hour you will be able to shake hands with yourself. Then when your nights come you will be able to pull up the covers and say to yourself: 'I have done my best.'" I'm sure that when enduring night set in for Walter he could have said that.

—Willie S. Hodge.

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### Clair McKinley Conzelman

NO. 7943 CLASS OF 1926

DIED JANUARY 11, 1945, OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN THE BOMBING OF A JAPANESE PRISONER-OF-WAR SHIP IN TAKAO HARBOR, FORMOSA, AGED 44 YEARS.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CLAIR MCKINLEY CONZELMAN was born in Bristol, Conn. October 26, 1900, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Conzelman. After graduation from Bristol High School he attended Brown University in 1917 and 1918. At Brown he was a member of Delta Tau Delta, and par-

ticipated in football and other athletic activities. He was a member of the Brown unit of the Naval Reserve Officer's Training Corps. He was also a member of the Masonic Order.

He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point in July 1922, following Senatorial appointment from Connecticut. At West Point he played both football and lacrosse. Upon graduation, June 12, 1926, he received the degree of Bachelor of Science and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Coast Artillery Corps.

On October 8, 1927 he married Miss Marjorie Phyllis Smith of Barre, Vermont, a graduate of Skidmore College, whom he had met at a memorable Hundredth Night show. Their two children, Peter Smith Conzelman and Patricia Jane, were born in 1928 and 1930. Peter is now a member of the class of 1953 at West Point.

Colonel Conzelman served at Fort Totten, N. Y.; Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I.; Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where he took the Battery Officer's course at the Coast Artillery School; Fort Sherman, Canal Zone; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; and his last station was again at Fort Mills, Corregidor in the Philippines.



During his service as a Coast Artilleryman he won recognition for his knowledge of both heavy coast defense guns and anti-aircraft artillery. His fellow officers respected not only his excellence in artillery but also his record as an enthusiastic and outstanding golfer.

Arriving in the Philippines in early 1939, Colonel Conzelman served with the 59th Coast Artillery regiment, and later as Assistant Adjutant at Brigade Headquarters. Packed and ready to sail for home in February 1941 at the end of a two year tour of foreign service, his sailing was abruptly canceled when orders were received to "freeze" all officers in the Philippines, while women and children were evacuated on all available ships. In the ten months that followed Colonel Conzelman participated in the intensive strengthening of the Philippine defenses in anticipation of possible enemy attack.

As a member of the staff of the Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, he was Harbor Defense Inspector and later, during the extensive expansion period, he was also assistant S-1. After the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and Luzon he continued his staff duties as assistant S-3 under the command of Major General George F. Moore.

The handwritten "log" or "diary" kept in the Operations Office, recording hourly and

daily events during the siege of Corregidor from Pearl Harbor until just before the surrender on May 6, 1942, contains daily records in the handwriting of Lt. Col. Conzelman, covering the hours in which he was on duty in the Corregidor Operations office. This handwritten record was preserved by Col. Conzelman's immediate superior, Col. William C. Braly, S-3, throughout his imprisonment, and was (in 1949) in the possession of General George Moore.

Shortly after the surrender at Corregidor May 6, 1942, Colonel Conzelman was taken with many other prisoners of war to Manila and then to Cabanatuan in mid-Luzon. In October of that year he was transferred to Davao, Mindanao, and in June 1944 transferred back to Cabanatuan, Luzon. He was moved to Bilibid prison in Manila in October 1944. As American forces drew nearer in the campaign to take back the Philippines, treatment of American prisoners of war became more cruel, and starvation faced the prisoners in Bilibid. Colonel Conzelman and all others able to walk were in the last group of about 1,200 officers and men to leave the Philippines from Manila on December 13, 1944. This ship, the "Oryoku Maru" was sunk two days later, off the West Coast of Luzon at Subic Bay, but Colonel Conzelman survived, swam ashore and was recaptured by the Japanese awaiting the survivors there. After much privation a second start for Japan was made from northern Luzon on a second Japanese ship. This ship, too, was bombed by U.S. carrier planes in the harbor at Takao, Formosa, due to the Japanese failure to identify ships carrying prisoners of war.

Colonel Conzelman was injured in the bombing at Takao on January 9, 1945, and died two days later, January 11, 1945. Fellow prisoners were ordered by the Japanese guards to bury the dead on the beach at Takao, and there the body of Colonel Conzelman was placed in a mass grave of about 350 casualties. Recovered in 1946 by American Graves Registration authorities, the bodies of these prisoners of war were taken to Hawaii where identification was attempted. In 1949 partial identification of the remains of Colonel Conzelman was accomplished and he was buried on July 7, 1950 in the Post Cemetery at West Point.

A Corregidor officer and fellow prisoner who survived, but who had shared with Colonel Conzelman the 32 months in Philippine prison camps as well as the tragic prison transport ship on which so many Americans died, wrote that (during the siege of Corregidor) "Many will recall Conz's official but friendly visits to their exposed positions while the bombing and shelling were hottest, and always with a word of cheer and an inquiry as to what he could do for them". He wrote also of the prison years: "We who knew him and cherished his friendship will always remember his devotion to the service of his country and to his friends and comrades whether the going was easy or tough. His quiet, unruffled manner and his dry sense of humor endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. His intimate friends in those hard days at the hands of the enemy will remember his devotion to his family and his great desire to join them back on a farm in Vermont"

Concerning his death, the Japanese Government, through the Red Cross, gave erroneous reports of both the date and the cause of his death. Later the Adjutant General of the Army furnished the following corrected information: "Information now available in this office indicates that (Lt. Col. Conzelman) while a prisoner of war of the Japanese Government being transported from the Philippine Islands to Japan, was wounded when the 'Enoura Maru', a Japanese vessel, was bombed in Takao Harbor, Formosa, on January 9, 1945, and died on January 11, 1945 at

Takao, Formosa as a result of wounds, aggravated by dysentery, exposure and starvation"

He was awarded the Legion of Merit (posthumously), this decoration being presented to his son, Peter, in November 1946. The Purple Heart was also awarded posthumously.

—M. S. C.

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**Paul Aloysius Chalmers**

NO. 9008 CLASS OF 1930

DIED AUGUST 25, 1949, AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AGED 43 YEARS.

FOR many years prior to 1926, Paul Chalmers aspired to attend West Point and make the Army his career. Born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, on October 31, 1905, he attended the High School of Commerce in Dorchester and, following graduation, enlisted in the Massachusetts National Guard. While employed by the New England Telephone Company, he devoted many long hours to study in preparing himself for the competi-



tive examinations for a Presidential appointment. His determined efforts and conscientious study bore fruit and in 1926 he received his appointment.

On July 1st, perhaps the happiest Plebe to pass through the Sallyport into South Barracks was "New Cadet Chalmers". From that day on and for the remainder of his cadet days, Paul's happiness over the opportunity of realizing his earnest desire to become a professional officer carried him over a number of academic obstacles, including several successful skirmishes with "P" Echols of the Department of Mathematics. Thus it was that he acquired the nickname "Ech" which was affectionately bestowed upon him by a few of his close friends.

Although Paul was a quiet and unassuming Cadet with a serious and conscientious attitude toward all phases of cadet life, his keen sense of humor, cheerful spirit, unselfishness, friendship and kindness endeared him to all who knew him. His primary extra curricular activity was assistant manager and manager of the hockey team.

Graduating June 12, 1930, Paul was assigned to the 13th Infantry at Fort Adams, Rhode Island. The following summer he married his pre-cadet days sweetheart, Julia McCarthy of Boston. He remained a "doughboy" until the inception of armor and the activation of armored units.

On September 20, 1944 he went overseas as G-3 of the 11th Armored Division. Upon arrival overseas he was asked for and became Deputy Chief of Staff of VI Corps where he remained until the end of hostilities. He was then transferred to USFET in Frankfurt, Germany, as assistant to the Headquarters Commandant. Later he was assigned to duty with the War Crimes Commission.

Returning to the United States in July 1947, Paul attended the fall class of the Armed Forces Staff College. Upon graduation he was assigned to Fort Ord, California where he successively commanded the 8th Infantry Regiment, the 4th Division Artillery, and later the 22nd Infantry Regiment.

His decorations and citations include: Bronze Star Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster; EAME Campaign Medal with two Bronze Stars; American Defense Service Medal; Army of Occupation Medal with Clasp (Germany); World War II Victory Medal; American Campaign Medal.

While at Fort Ord, Paul was stricken with cancer of the neck and after an illness of nearly a year, he passed away at Letterman General Hospital on August 25, 1949. Services were held at the Presidio of San Francisco, California and later, on September 1st, 1949 at the Old Cadet Chapel at West Point. He now rests in the quiet and beautiful cemetery of his Alma Mater.

Paul is survived by his wife Julia, and their two children, Paul and Anne, who are residing in Pacific Grove, California.

We, his comrades and friends, "Follow, Close Order Behind You, Where You Have Pointed The Way".

—R. E. L.

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### Gregory Hoisington, Jr.

NO. 11111 CLASS OF 1938

DIED SEPTEMBER 17, 1941. AT EVANSTON, WYOMING, AGED 26 YEARS.

GREGORY HOISINGTON, JR. was born at West Point, New York, on October 26 1914, the son of then Lieutenant and Mrs. Gregory



Hoisington, USMA Class of 1911. He spent his boyhood in Army posts from Manila, Philippine Islands, to Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

The eldest of a family of six children, he had the kindly, cheerful, disposition that could only come from a warm family rela-

tionship. He was the one in the family who looked after the younger children and helped his parents in caring for the large household. Early in life he acquired a manly and dutiful faith in the Catholic religion which never left him. Greg had an inquiring mind, an adeptness for things mechanical, and was a voracious reader. As a boy his room was full of disassembled clocks, model airplanes in all states of construction, and books that indicated interest far beyond his years.

He attended Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, for the school year 1931-1932, then left with his family for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He attended the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas, briefly, but his absorbing effort in his education was preparation for West Point. At Fort Leavenworth he studied, as had generations of Army boys, with Professor B. K. Bruce as his tutor.

There also Greg joined the 137th Infantry Regiment of the Kansas National Guard. The 137th Infantry was the successor to an illustrious Kansas volunteer regiment that had been commanded by Greg's grandfather, Colonel Perry M. Hoisington. It was most appropriate that Greg should win a competitive appointment to West Point from the Kansas National Guard.

Entering West Point on July 2, 1934, he adapted himself easily to cadet life. His interests, as always, were many. A good athlete, he did well at any sport he tried. He managed the fencing team, drew illustrations for the "Pointer", marched successively through appointments as cadet corporal and sergeant to cadet lieutenant and second-in-command of Company I, USCC. Any ordnance material interested him; he knew far more about the West Point Museum than his contemporaries. His cadet room once held five radios, then forbidden, and in all states of disassembly, a gasoline driven model airplane engine, and a desk full of odd gadgets.

Greg took his father's branch, the Infantry, as his basic choice, but he applied for the Air Corps, where his ambitions had always led him. Upon the expiration of his graduation leave, he joined and served as a student in the Air Corps Primary Flying School at Randolph Field, Texas, from September 16, 1938 to June 1, 1939. He moved to Kelly Field and Brooks Field, Texas, as an advanced student and as an instructor until December 8, 1940. He was assistant Air Corps Supervisor at the Ryan School of Aeronautics, Hemet, California, from December 1940 to May 1941, when he moved to Moffet Field, California.

The Air Corps had then just established a Glider School at Elmira, New York. Greg, then a First Lieutenant, Air Corps, was selected as its first student nominee by the West Coast Air Corps Training Center, to be a glider pilot because he possessed the necessary innate flying ability, and because he had the potential to be a leader in what later developed into a major war activity—gliders.

It was while on his way to the East that Greg met his death. At Church Buttes, Wyoming, on the continental divide, his car was upset, it is believed by a freak air current. Taken to Evanston, Wyoming, Greg died in Jacoby Hospital there at 7:00 P.M., September 17, 1941. He was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery.

He is survived by his father and mother, Colonel and Mrs. Gregory Hoisington; his brother Colonel Perry M. Hoisington, USAF, Class of 1937; his brother Lieutenant Robert H. Hoisington, Infantry, Class of 1950; a sister Captain Elizabeth Hoisington, Women's Army Corps; a sister, Mrs. James E. Maertens; and a sister Miss Nancy Hoisington.

—J. J. I.

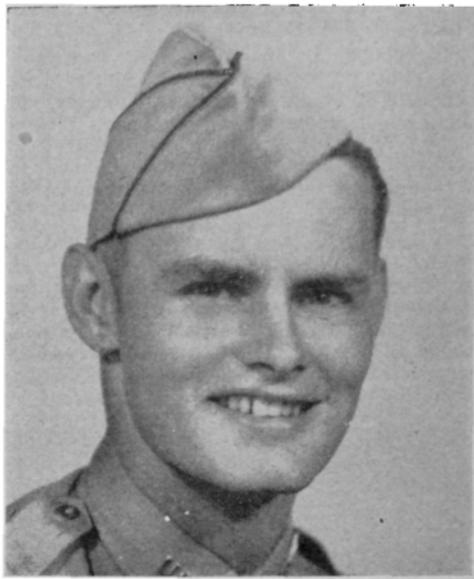
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### Hume Peabody, Jr.

NO. 12288 CLASS OF 1941

DIED OCTOBER 27, 1942, IN AN AIR CRASH OVER GIBRALTAR, AGED 23 YEARS.

CAPTAIN HUME PEABODY, JR., son of Brigadier General and Mrs. Hume Peabody, was born in Riverside, California, on June 30th,



1919. He grew up in the Army Air Corps. Flying was his great interest and his major topic of conversation. He attended grammar school, like most Army brats, all over the world, and attended high school in Alabama, Washington, D. C. and Honolulu. At Roosevelt High School in Honolulu he became R.O.T.C. cadet captain during his senior year. Then from 1936 to 1937 he attended the West Point Prep School at Schofield Barracks and won a presidential appointment to West Point.

I first met him when we were plebes in E Co., suffering together under the scornful lashings of the Beast Barracks corporals in July 1937. In August we were together again in broiling summer camp by Kosciusko's Monument. After academics came we roomed together in a four-man room up in "The Riding Hall" in the huge, barn-like, top adjunct to the 18th Division of Central Barracks (now part of Cadet Headquarters).

Later, when I last saw Hume, in Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire, England, we talked about our cadet days and what a long way we had come in the sixteen months since graduation. It was on October 5th, 1942, only three weeks before Hume was to move to Gibraltar. We went into an English pub and ordered the best that three years of war had left the British innkeepers. We talked of the record that Hume had helped hang up on the wall of the swimming pool, the relay record that stood for so many years. We remembered our running together around the quarter-mile track at the North Athletic Field as we tried to make the track team during Yearling Year. We laughed over our Plebe Year exploit of tying shut the door of a room on a Yearling turnback, only to find later, to our horror, that this same Yearling had been found the first time for hazing plebes. When we parted that night neither of us was thinking much about the dangers of war or that we might not see each other again. We slapped each other on the back. Then I watched Hume stride down the platform and step into his train. On the 27th of that month he died in an air crash over Gibraltar.

As I think back over my memories of Hume, I realize that the Class of 1941 might

more easily have spared one of the rest of us. Hume was going places! In fifteen months after graduation he had risen to captain. He worked hard and seriously at whatever job came his way. He lived fully and enjoyed life with a zest like that of few people I have even known. He left us abruptly and much too soon, but The Long Gray Line received a wonderful addition.

—His roommate, *George Bissland Moore*, Major, F.A.

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**David James Crawford, III**

NO. 14506 CLASS OF 1945

KILLED JUNE 2, 1950, IN A PLANE CRASH NEAR DAYTON, OHIO, AGED 25 YEARS.

*The Noble Nature*

"It is not growing like a tree  
In bulk, doth make Man better be;  
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,  
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere;  
A lily of a day  
Is fairer far in May,  
Although it fall and die that night—  
It was the plant and flower of Light.  
In small proportions we just beauties see  
And in short measures Life may perfect be."

—Ben Jonson.

THE above words might have been written on June 2, 1950, at West Alexandria, Ohio; for there, exactly five years from the day he received his wings, Lt. David Crawford died in an aircraft accident.

Dave does not need our tears. He led a full, happy life in the brief span of years allotted to him. His career was a success in the finest sense of the word; not only because he accomplished much and promised more in the service of his country, but because he left behind him a host of friends whose lives he had brightened, and a genuine admiration and respect in the hearts of all who knew him. Finally, when the end came he was doing something he loved. A life like his is not granted to many of us. We are the ones who must suffer, and though our sorrow may be basically selfish, it is but



natural that we mourn the loss of so bright a light in this very imperfect world.

David J. Crawford III was born to David James Crawford, Jr. and Madeleine Barrett Crawford at Fort Benning, Georgia, on May 31, 1925. An "Army Brat," he lived in Hawaii, Fort Bragg, Boston, and Aberdeen, Maryland, before graduating from Woodrow

Wilson High School in Washington, D. C., in 1942. He entered the Military Academy that same year and graduated in 1945 with a Major "A" in track, academic stars, and pilot's wings.

After B-25 and A-26 transition training at Enid, Oklahoma, Laughlin Field, Texas, and Frederick, Oklahoma, Dave went to Orlando, Florida, to the Junior Officers Staff School, then to Kearns, Utah. In February, 1946, he went to the Philippines as a C-46 pilot in the 6th Troop Carrier Squadron, and was subsequently stationed in Okinawa, Japan, and Guam.

Upon returning to the United States in February 1948, Dave met his wife-to-be, Marjorie Piga. After a few weeks with ATC at Westover AFB, Massachusetts, he entered the graduate engineering department at Princeton University, received his Master's Degree in Aeronautical Engineering in June 1949, and was married on the eighteenth of that month. In July 1949 he was assigned to the Flight Research Branch of Test Engineering at Wright-Patterson AFB. On April 6, 1950, his son Vincent was born.

On June 2, 1950, Dave was testing an F-51 at altitude and the oxygen system apparently failed, for no radio calls preceded the crash and the aircraft went straight in. His death was quick and painless. He was undoubtedly unconscious, and was thus spared the last hopeless struggle which so often precedes death in the air.

No one can say just how much the Air Force lost by his death, but Dave's accomplishments during the last five years indicated that his career would have been a distinguished one. The ranks will close up and others will be appointed to carry on this man's work, but we will have no replacement for his friendship but our memories.

Dave is survived by his widow, Marjorie, his son Vincent, his parents, Colonel and Mrs. David J. Crawford, Jr., and his brother, Charles.

—J. S. S.

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**James Errington Milligan**

NO. 17076 CLASS OF 1949

KILLED OCTOBER 6, 1949, IN A PLANE CRASH NEAR RANDOLPH FIELD, TEXAS, AGED 22 YEARS.

JIMMY MILLIGAN was born December 7, 1926 near Trenton, Tennessee. He was the son of Wallace F. Milligan and Mrs. Milligan. He was graduated from Peabody High School in Trenton, Tennessee, on May 21, 1945, and entered the United States Military Academy at West Point soon after.

During his high school years he was most outstanding. Each of the four years he was chosen president of his class. Each year he was a member of the staff for the school paper, and during his senior year he was editor-in-chief. Jimmy took part in every phase of athletics in the school. At graduation he was Valedictorian of the class.

During his days as a Cadet he was outstanding for his soldierly and athletic qualities as well as for a high rating in scholarship. During his last year in West Point James was the Equipment Manager of the football team. He was given a trip to Old Mexico because of his high grades in Spanish.

It was in June of 1949, when Jimmy graduated from West Point, that he went home to rest and recuperate from an almost fatal automobile wreck. He left Trenton in August to go to Randolph Field in Texas as a member of the Air Force.

From this base on October 6, James and another officer took off on a routine training

flight. They never came back, for their T-6 plane crashed within sight of the Seguin auxiliary field, which they were approaching for a landing. Crash equipment and medical personnel stationed at the Seguin field rushed to the scene of the crash, and were later joined by additional equipment from Randolph. Both flyers were dead when military personnel arrived.

Jimmy's funeral was at the Baptist Church in Trenton. This church which he loved was filled to its capacity with flowers and



friends. How proud Jimmy would have been had he seen it. The pastor whom he loved said words of eulogy which were fitting. The choir sang songs which Jimmy loved, and "Miss Mary", his Glee Club teacher, sang "Sunrise Tomorrow"

For his pallbearers six of his closest buddies were chosen; his friend and roommate from the Academy acted as military escort. Members of the National Guard were in front of the church to direct his friends who came to bid him goodbye.

Burial was in Bellevue Cemetery, which is nine miles from Trenton. Here in reverent solemnity a military ceremony took place.

The slowly setting sun threw a shaft of sunlight upon his flag-draped coffin as his energetic body sank to its last sleep. But the soul in him, the glowing, fervent soul of him, surely was flaming in eager joy upon some other dawn for:

He wanted to fly—  
Up, up through God's blue,  
Up—until man's eye  
Could not follow him through  
Lacy clouds that seemed  
To beckon him on  
A shape, a speck, and then—  
He was gone.  
He wanted to fly;  
It meant more than life.  
And if he had to die  
And leave this storm and strife,  
He went the way he chose—  
To join the heroes, those  
Who have gone before.  
Yes, he wanted to fly.  
To plumb the unknown sea.  
To make the heavens safe  
For earthlings—you and me.  
Now, he sails the sky above us,  
To his Lord he clings.  
God has taken the engine  
And left him only the wings.

This poem was read by Dr. Wieland in the funeral message.

—Submitted by His Mother.

