

REFERENCE SET

1958

REPORT

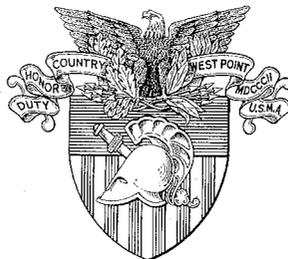
of the

BOARD OF VISITORS

to the

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

WEST POINT, NEW YORK



REFERENCE SET

9 February 1958

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

9 February 1958

SUBJECT: Report of Board of Visitors to the United States
Military Academy, 1958.

TO: The President of the United States.

1. APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD

The Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy was appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4355 of Title 10, United States Code. Pertinent extracts from the Code are appended to this report and are marked Exhibit A.

2. PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD

The membership of the Board as constituted for the year 1958 was as follows:

SENATORS

Richard B. Russell, Georgia,
Chairman of the Committee on
Armed Services
Irving M. Ives, New York
John O. Pastore, Rhode Island
William A. Purtell, Connecticut

REPRESENTATIVES

Philip J. Philbin, Massachusetts,
representing Carl Vinson
Georgia, Chairman of the
Committee on Armed Services
Louis C. Rabaut, Michigan
Olin E. Teague, Texas
Edward T. Miller, Maryland
Stuyvesant Wainwright, New York

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES

Dr. James P. Baxter, 3d, President, Williams College, Williamstown,
Massachusetts
Dr. John A. Hannah, President, Michigan State University, East Lansing,
Michigan
Dr. William V. Houston, President, The Rice Institute, Houston, Texas
General Anthony C. McAuliffe, American Cyanamid Company, New York, New York
Dr. Frank H. Bowles, College Entrance Examination Board, New York, New York
Dr. Ivan C. Crawford, Consulting Engineer, Boulder, Colorado

Colonel Charles J. Barrett, Professor of Foreign Languages, United States Military Academy, was appointed Executive Secretary for the Board by the Superintendent, United States Military Academy.

3. PRELIMINARY DATA

After consideration of the several factors affecting the choice of dates, the Superintendent notified all members whose terms extended into 1958 that February 6-9 had been designated for the visit. Announcement of those dates was also transmitted to all new members as notification of their appointment was received.

The Superintendent likewise caused to be distributed to all members certain reports and informational material, and a suggested program for the visit. A list of the data furnished is appended and marked Exhibit B.

4. CONVENING OF THE BOARD

The Board met at 12:15 p.m., February 6, 1958, in the U. S. Hotel Thayer at West Point. Present at the initial meeting were the following members:

Mr. Philbin	Dr. Baxter
Mr. Rabaut	Dr. Houston
Mr. Teague	General McAuliffe
Mr. Miller	Dr. Bowles
Mr. Wainwright	Dr. Crawford

Dr. Baxter was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board of Visitors for 1958.

It is regretted that pressure of other duties prevented the attendance of Dr. Hannah and of all the Senatorial appointees.

Prior engagements caused the departure of Mr. Teague and Mr. Wainwright on February 7. The remainder of the Board departed during the afternoon of February 8 with the exception of Mr. Philbin who remained as representative of the Board until after chapel services on February 9.

5. PROCEDURE

The detailed program followed by the Board in its visit is appended hereto and marked Exhibit C. Morning and afternoon of each day were devoted to inspections, observation, and conferences. In some cases, particularly in the inspection of academic departments, the Board was divided into groups so that simultaneous observation in differing fields was possible. Special conferences and interviews were arranged for members who desired information on matters not covered by the Board's program.

6. COMMENTS

a. MORALE

(1) CADETS

The morale of the Corps of Cadets appears to be excellent. Its state derives from the confidence of the cadets in the administration, in the instruction, and in the leadership of the institution. In its contacts with cadets in interviews, in the dining hall, in classroom or gymnasium, or in military formation, the Board found devotion to the principles of honor and duty, pride in the traditions of the Corps, and a deep loyalty to the ideals of the Military Academy.

(2) STAFF AND FACULTY

Every officer observed was alert, eager, and interested. Each one took pride in what he was doing and seemed to sense the importance of his role in carrying out the mission of the Military Academy. A panel of officers which had been engaged in a determination of the attributes considered desirable in the officer of ten to twenty years in the future was particularly impressive by reason of its grasp of the problem, its thorough investigation into all aspects of the study, and its statement in judicial and reasoned terms of the problems with which it was dealing and the tentative conclusions which it had formulated.

(3) REMAINDER OF THE COMMAND

The bearing of all members of the command, the smartness of their saluting, and the outstanding appearance of the equipment in their charge are indications of high morale. The familiarity of the men of the 1st Regimental Combat Team with their weapons and the pride they take in themselves and in their role as instructors of the Corps of Cadets were especially marked. They subscribe, as do the cadets, to the principles and ideals of the Military Academy.

b. DISCIPLINE

The Board saw no evidence of lack of discipline and believes that a highly satisfactory standard is being maintained.

c. CURRICULUM

The curriculum of the United States Military Academy is a reasonably balanced one, and cadets have opportunity to penetrate in varying degree into each one of its subjects in accordance with

their abilities. It is designed primarily to provide the most suitable base for the future growth and development of the officer graduate.

The Board is pleased to note that there is no intent to retain the curriculum as it is just because it has that state of reasonable balance. The Board was informed of the curriculum study which has begun, and listened with interest to the report of the preliminary step taken, a determination of the qualifications the future officer should have. The Board is agreeably impressed with the manner of procedure. It commends the Superintendent for having initiated the study and hopes that he will remain in his present assignment long enough to see its completion. The conclusions reached will be of undoubted interest to future Boards of Visitors.

d. INSTRUCTION

(1) ACADEMIC

The Board in small groups or as individuals visited classes in session to observe instruction. The quality of instruction observed was excellent. Though a prescribed schedule is followed, instructors have great freedom in the conduct of their classes and present their instruction with enthusiasm and in an interesting manner.

In the curriculum of the Military Academy nothing is of greater importance than the quality of the teacher. The typical teacher at West Point is a young officer, selected for his leadership, intelligence, and general competence; given one to two years of graduate training in his projected subject; then assigned to West Point for a period of three years. There he is stimulated by the opportunity to teach alert, vigorous students, leading them in groups of approximately equal ability as far along the road to knowledge as each group can progress. It is this principle of grouping according to ability which makes the courses more inviting for both students and teachers.

The three-year term of the instructors insures the maintenance of up-to-date instruction. Each instructor receives his special preparation just prior to his West Point assignment; each one brings enthusiasm and the latest knowledge to the classroom. And, more than this, each one typifies for the cadets the bright, young officer whom they can consider a model for their own aspirations. When the officer completes his tour of duty at the Academy he takes with him added learning and experience to enrich the professional knowledge of the officer corps.

The Board of Visitors believes that the quality of the faculty, the quality of faculty preparation, the quality of instruction, the quality of supervision over instruction, and the results obtained from instruction are comparable to those to be found in leading non-military institutions.

The Board is concerned however over the relatively small appropriation for the purchase of new library materials, and particularly over the small size of the appropriation for subscriptions to and binding of current professional periodicals which, in both technical and non-technical fields, must be among the reference resources of an institution which, as is the Military Academy, is undertaking to support an alert and vigorous teaching staff and to prepare its graduates for a wide variety of duties.

(2) MILITARY

No actual tactical instruction was observed. The Board heard a typical training presentation and witnessed a display of missiles, conventional firearms, tanks, and parachute equipment. The means for military instruction are on hand in suitable quantities, and no deficiencies were observed.

Cadets of the First Class exercise command functions in the Corps of Cadets, and rotation in office for considerable periods of time permits all to benefit from experience in command positions.

It is believed that military instruction is up to the general high standards of the Military Academy.

e. PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT

The Board notes with pleasure the progress of the work of converting the former riding hall into an academic building, to which has been given the name of Thayer Hall. It is anticipated that Thayer Hall will be ready for occupancy this summer and that classes will be held there beginning in September.

Evacuation of the present West Academic Building thus made possible will permit some amelioration of present crowded conditions in cadet barracks as the academic building is converted into housing space. The great majority of today's cadets have barracks space in amount less than 100 square feet per man, and even the expansion into the present West Academic Building will not raise the figure to the Army minimum prescribed for officer candidates.

(1) CADET BARRACKS

The Board was informed that a plan of a year ago for the construction of a hospital in a new site has been abandoned, since the facilities to be provided would be much less satisfactory than those now in use. A new plan has been drawn, eliminating the oldest wing of the present hospital, now used mostly for administrative services, and using the site of that wing plus adjoining grounds for the construction of a new barracks. The combination of the academic building conversion and the new barracks construction would permit the Corps of Cadets as presently constituted to be housed two to a room, the optimum condition for community living, for study, and for maintenance of the numerous articles of cadet uniform.

(2) RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The Board is gratified at the construction of additional recreational facilities in the former Ordnance Compound, and agrees that removal of the First Class from the Weapons Room thereby made possible will leave more space for the Second and Third Classes in the latter place. It notes also the plans for additional recreational facilities in the building now occupied by the Quartermaster, Transportation Officer, and Post Engineer, when these offices are moved to a projected service area and shopping center away from the center of the post. This move, however, is part of a long-term plan and its effect will not be felt for many years.

The Board unanimously believes that immediate steps must be taken to increase the recreational facilities available to the Corps of Cadets, above and beyond the conversion now under way. It urges that the increase be given a high priority and that supplemental appropriations, if necessary, be sought for the purpose.

f. FISCAL AFFAIRS

The Military Academy, like all other federal establishments, is closely scrutinizing its expenditures and necessarily curtailing unimportant activities. No serious deficiencies were reported to the Board, and no major problems of operation are known to exist.

g. RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

All cadets attend religious services at least once weekly and all are given opportunity for additional attendance during the week. A Catholic Chapel is maintained on the post by private funds.

Jewish services are conducted by a part-time chaplain. The religious guidance of Protestant cadets is furnished by a Chaplain provided by law and by an Assistant Chaplain paid from private funds.

The chaplains of all faiths conduct an extensive program of counseling for cadets which is of great value. All of the chaplains have a thorough understanding of cadet problems and of the mission of the Military Academy. The religious life of the cadets appears to be in good hands.

It is reported that a bill to authorize the appointment of an Assistant Chaplain and to fix the compensation of the Chaplain and the Assistant Chaplain was introduced in the House of Representatives 10 January 1957 as H.R. 2459. The bill would provide for compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; would set the period of appointment at four years with provision for reappointment; and would establish basic allowances for quarters for the Chaplain and the Assistant Chaplain. The Army believes that it would be possible under the proposed law to provide the remuneration necessary to attract outstanding young clergymen with the ability to inspire and develop moral and spiritual qualities in the cadets, and to assure the Chaplains of a living comparable to that in other important posts of the Protestant clergy.

The Board of Visitors considers the objectives of the proposed bill to be worthy ones, in that the position of the Assistant Chaplain would be regularized and in that the recompense could be made comparable to the importance of these two Protestant chaplaincies. It is hoped that the proposals will be looked upon with favor by the Congress in order that dynamic religious leadership may continue to be furnished the cadets.

h. DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Many previous Boards of Visitors have expressed the opinion that the Director of Physical Education at the United States Military Academy should be a permanent professor. The present decline in the physical fitness of American youth highlights the importance of a progressive physical training program. Not only does such a program at West Point keep the cadets in good physical condition, but it also gives them proper leadership training for future troop duty.

At the present time an officer of the line is detailed to duty as Director of Physical Education during his tour of duty at the Military Academy. It is the opinion of educators and of the press today that departments of physical education should be integrated into the academic establishment. The creation of a professorship

of physical education would permit the incumbent of the post to devote his whole career to that field, while the permanency and prestige of the professorship would facilitate the attainment of standards even higher than those now existing in this department at the Academy.

A legislative proposal to make the Director of Physical Education a permanent professor was sent to Congress on 18 September 1957 and referred to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on 7 January 1958. The Board of Visitors believes that the proposal would have a beneficial effect upon the training of cadets for their chosen career and hopes that early consideration can be given to the matter by the Congress.

i. REGISTRAR

A bill to establish the military position of Registrar at the United States Military Academy (H.R. 7140) was passed by the House of Representatives 15 July 1957 and is now in the Senate Armed Services Committee. In addition to establishing the position, this proposal would provide for the Registrar the perquisites and restrictions applicable to permanent professors at the Academy. Enactment of this legislative proposal would give the Registrar not only the permanency deemed necessary to the more efficient operation of the Academy, but also a status commensurate with his responsibilities and position in the academic organization. The complex responsibilities and duties of the Registrar in three major areas: (1) admission of candidates, (2) records, and (3) information and recruiting, require long tenure of office in order to acquire a thorough knowledge of the special problems which distinguish the Academy as a military educational institution, to insure continuity of operation, and to facilitate future planning. Under the existing situation, whereby an officer is administratively assigned as Registrar, long tenure of office cannot be achieved, for this officer is subject to periodic reassignment.

The Board of Visitors endorses the principles of the bill already passed by the House of Representatives and believes it should be enacted into law.

j. STATUS OF PERMANENT PROFESSORS

The permanent professors at West Point, now twenty-one in number, are selected from the Army's outstanding officers, or from civilians of corresponding stature in the field of education. A special provision of law permits these officers to serve on active duty until the age of sixty-four, which approaches the retirement age for civilian educators and gives a degree of continuity to the academic standards of the Military Academy.

It is dedication to the ideals of the Academy which has thus far brought professors to West Point. Seven of those appointed since World War II were actually general officers prior to serving at West Point as colonels. All of them were selected because they were believed to have general officer qualities. Yet only one of the twenty-one professors, the Dean of the Academic Board, can be a general officer at the Military Academy.

The Board of Visitors is aware that at the present time the pay of teachers is increasing throughout the nation. It is expected to continue to increase in order to attract men of the required caliber into the profession. Army pay is generally lower than civilian pay in comparable fields, but the prospects of promotion and recognized responsibilities toward the end of an officer's career are a form of recompense. These prospects are limited for the professors at the United States Military Academy who have foregone the possibility of selection for higher rank by acceptance of the professorship.

The situation has been highlighted recently by the retirement in 1957, as soon as he became eligible, of the Professor of Electrical Engineering, in order to accept a civilian professorship, and by the unwillingness of many potential replacements to give up their well-founded prospects for advancement to higher rank in the military service. Despite a search in the civilian field, no qualified individuals were found who were willing to accept the professorship at West Point, with the loss of certain perquisites, such as free tuition for their children, attached to their present positions.

The Board of Visitors believes that, in the face of general increases in the pay of professors sure to come throughout the country, it will be increasingly difficult to obtain men of suitable caliber for the permanent positions at West Point. It is easy to understand why the individual's desire for the recognition of ability and of added responsibilities, a recognition evidenced by the general's star, should cause him to shun the important but overlooked responsibility of preparing tomorrow's leaders. Dedication to this task is being weakened or dissipated by the economic contrast between what a professor is and what he probably would have become. Some form of countering the decline in attractiveness of the professorship must be provided, at least to the extent of providing increases in recompense approaching that which professors might have received had they remained in the line of the Army. The cost to the Government would be small, since there are only twenty professors at the present time (the Dean of the Academic Board, a brigadier general, is not counted in this group) and it is probable that fewer than this number would be affected at any given moment.

k. SIZE OF THE CORPS OF CADETS

The Board was informed of proposals being prepared in the Department of Defense to make maximum utilization of the physical facilities at all the service academies. A major difference between the present system of appointments and that being considered in the Department of Defense is the substitution of a fixed annual input for the present cumulative number of appointments from the several sources.

A fixed annual input is desired by the service academies to facilitate planning and the determination in advance of instructor needs and similar requirements.

But the proposal communicated to the Board of Visitors would set the annual intake at a figure more than half again as great as the average intake in recent years. Such an increase would in a few years exceed the capacity of the physical plant at West Point. The proposal contains a provision that the increase in cadet strength be phased in gradually, as the capabilities of the Academy are expanded to accommodate the increase. It is difficult to see how any such increase could be made without pressure for a new building program and reduction of the already small, suitable level areas at West Point.

An alternative step to increase the utilization of existing facilities is to authorize maintenance of the Corps of Cadets at an average annual strength rather than at a fixed maximum. Under the provisions of 10 USC 4343 the Secretary of the Army is authorized to fill from the ranks of qualified candidates and qualified alternates those vacancies which exist after the admission of a new class. Attrition sets in immediately, however; and from that time until the entry of the next class the Corps is at less than full strength.

If the Secretary of the Army were authorized to nominate qualified alternates and qualified candidates in excess of the number required to fill the Corps of Cadets to maximum strength, provided that the average strength for the fiscal year should not exceed the maximum strength set by law, two advantages would be derived:

- (1) Greater use would be made of existing facilities and more graduates would be furnished the Army, in exchange for a certain degree of crowding during the early part of the fiscal year.
- (2) Early notice of nomination could be furnished certain qualified individuals whose outstanding qualities make them

the object of competition among the colleges and potential recipients of scholarships provided by endowments, business and industry. Youths in this category must commit themselves early in the spring to their selected college or university in order to be assured of scholastic aid. They cannot be expected to pass up a proffered scholarship for the uncertain possibility of entering the Military Academy when determination of the vacancies is made in July.

By the very nature of the appointment system, the United States Military Academy is limited in the number of young men who may apply for admission. Since this places it at a disadvantage in competition with other colleges, any step which increases its ability to secure the admission of outstanding candidates should be taken without delay.

The Board of Visitors would be happy to see an increase in the number of young men admitted to the Military Academy, but believes that such increase should be limited to a figure which would make maximum utilization of existing and presently-projected facilities and would not necessitate still more living space.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

a. CADET BARRACKS

That action be taken to secure authorization and funds for the construction of an additional barracks on a site adjoining the present cadet housing area, so that the expansion thereby permitted will give each cadet a suitable amount of space for normal living.

b. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

That a high priority be given to increasing the recreational facilities available to the Corps of Cadets, and that supplemental appropriations, if necessary, be sought for the purpose.

c. CHAPLAIN, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

That the Chaplain be provided with the necessary assistant in his ministrations to the United States Corps of Cadets, and that the pay and allowances of both Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain be set at figures which will make it possible to secure outstanding young clergymen for both important posts.

d. DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

That the Director of Physical Education be made a permanent professor of the United States Military Academy so that the

physical training program may be directed by a career specialist and may have prestige comparable to that of the other departments of instruction of the Military Academy.

NOTE: Mr. Philbin and Mr. Rabaut do not concur in this recommendation. They prefer to await the Committee hearings in Congress, including the taking of testimony and the receipt of extended views on the subject, before reaching a conclusion.

e. REGISTRAR

That the position of Registrar at the United States Military Academy be made that of a permanent professor so that the complex responsibilities of the office may have the benefits of continuity of supervision.

f. LIBRARY

That increased support be given to the Library, with larger appropriations for procurement of new materials and for the binding of professional periodicals to prolong their availability.

g. PAY OF PERMANENT PROFESSORS

That, in order to provide an incentive for qualified individuals to accept professorships at the Military Academy, steps be taken to provide increased pay or perquisites in the later stages of their service, so that they approach the emoluments of the higher grade which many of them have renounced.

h. SIZE OF CORPS OF CADETS

That the number of young men admitted to the United States Military Academy be increased so as to make maximum utilization of the facilities now existing or now planned.

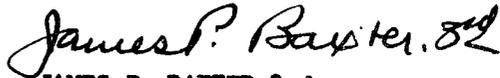
8. CONCLUSION

It is our belief that the Military Academy is dynamically led and that the Corps of Cadets responds to that leadership with loyalty and pride. The Superintendent, Lieutenant General Davidson, is an officer of discernment and judgment. It is profoundly hoped that he will remain in his present position until completion of the curriculum evaluation now under way. The Commandant of Cadets, Brigadier General Throckmorton, understands the cadets well, and they look to him for practical guidance. Both officers have the strong support of the staff and faculty in accomplishing the mission of the Military Academy.

We, the members of the Board, take pride in the young men of the Corps of Cadets. Their enthusiasm, and their confidence in the principles expressed in the words of their motto, Duty, Honor, Country, must impress all who are given opportunity to know them.



PHILIP J. PHILBIN
United States House of
Representatives



JAMES P. BAXTER 3rd
President, Williams College
Chairman



LOUIS C. RABAUT
United States House of
Representatives



WILLIAM V. HOUSTON
President, The Rice Institute



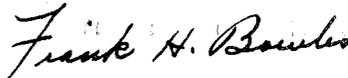
OLIN E. TEAGUE
United States House of
Representatives



ANTHONY C. MCAULIFFE
General, United States Army-Retired
American Cyanamid Company



EDWARD T. MILLER
United States House of
Representatives



FRANK H. BOWLES
President, College Entrance
Examination Board



STUYVESANT WAINWRIGHT
United States House of
Representatives



IVAN C. CRAWFORD
Consulting Engineer

10 USC 4355

Board of Visitors
United States Military Academy

§ 4355. Board of Visitors

(a) A Board of Visitors to the Academy is constituted annually of --

(1) the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or his designee;

(2) three other members of the Senate designated by the Vice President or the President pro tempore of the Senate, two of whom are members of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(3) the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or his designee;

(4) four other members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two of whom are members of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(5) six persons designated by the President.

(b) The persons designated by the President serve for three years. Two persons shall be designated by him each year to succeed the members whose terms expire that year.

(c) If a member of the Board dies or resigns, a successor shall be designated for the unexpired portion of the term by the official who designated the member.

(d) The Board shall visit the Academy annually. With the approval of the Secretary of the Army, the Board or its members may make other visits to the Academy in connection with the duties of the Board or to consult with the Superintendent of the Academy.

(e) The Board shall inquire into the morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, academic methods, and other matters relating to the Academy that the Board decides to consider.

(f) Within 60 days after its annual visit, the Board shall submit a written report to the President of its action, and of its views and recommendations pertaining to the Academy. Any report of a visit, other than the annual visit, shall, if approved by a majority of the members of the Board, be submitted to the President within 60 days after the approval.

(g) Upon approval by the Secretary, the Board may call in advisers for consultation.

(h) While performing his duties, each member of the Board and each adviser is entitled to not more than \$5 a day and shall be reimbursed under Government travel regulations for his travel expenses.

INFORMATION FURNISHED TO MEMBERS
OF BOARD OF VISITORS 1958

Official Register of the Officers and Cadets, United States Military Academy, for the Academic Year ending 30 June 1956

Catalogue of the United States Military Academy, 1957-1958

Report of the Board of Visitors, United States Military Academy, 1956

Report of the Board of Visitors, United States Military Academy, 1957

Building Leaders, The Story of West Point

Abbreviated Organization Chart, United States Military Academy

Annual Report of the Superintendent, 1957

Suggested schedule for the annual visit, 1958

PROGRAM OF BOARD OF VISITORS 1958

6-9 February 1958

Thursday, 6 February 1958

AM Arrival at Hotel Thayer

12:00 noon Luncheon
Selection of chairman
Determination of schedule

1:20 pm Met Superintendent in lobby of hotel. Drove with him to Headquarters, U. S. Military Academy

1:45 pm Conference with Superintendent

3:40 - 5:00 pm Department of Tactics
Observation of intramural athletic program
Inspection of new recreational facilities being prepared

5:00 pm Conference with selected cadets - Cullum Hall

6:30 pm Dinner with Superintendent

Friday, 7 February 1958

8:15 am Dept. of Electrical Engineering
Dept. of Mechanics

9:15 am Library USMA

9:30 am Conference with Dean of the Academic Board

10:30 am Visited Thayer Hall, former riding hall being converted into academic building

10:45 am Department of Tactics
Conference with Commandant of Cadets

12:05 pm Met Cadet escorts; luncheon with Corps of Cadets in Washington Hall

1:00 pm Conference with committee of officers which conducted first stage of Superintendent's curriculum study

Friday, 7 February 1958 (continued)

2:30 pm Dept. of English
Dept. of Social Sciences
Office of Military Psychology and Leadership

3:00 pm Visit to Cadet Reception Room, talk with Cadet
Hostess

3:30 pm Hospital

4:00 pm Cadet Chapel

4:30 pm 1st RCT

8:00 pm Executive session, Hotel Thayer; discussion and
planning of report

Saturday, 8 February 1958

8:30 am Dept. of Military Art and Engineering
Dept. of Physics and Chemistry

9:30 am Dept. of Ordnance

10:30 am Dept. of Mathematics
Dept. of Social Sciences

11:45 am Review of United States Corps of Cadets

3:00 - 5:00 pm Intercollegiate athletics in Field House

7:30 pm Hockey at Smith Rink

Sunday, 9 February 1958

9:00 am Mass, Catholic Chapel
Departure