

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Blackwell, Morton: Files
Folder Title: Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)
(4 of 4)
Box: 46

To see more digitized collections visit:
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

31 December 1975

C
O
P
Y

The Honorable Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President for Human Resources
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Marrs:

On behalf of the National Officers and Cadet members, I wish to thank you for your support of Seaboard and Blade during our 37th Biennial Convention. Your speech was the highlight of the Convention Program and all of us present that evening will recall with enthusiasm your straightforward comments. Also I wish to express thanks for the message from President Ford and his acceptance of membership in the Society.

Your suggestions for the future of our Society are most welcome. We will keep you posted on our progress and look forward to renewing our contact on future visits to Washington.

I have asked Mr. Ed Glover, our National Executive Officer, to forward a miniature membership medal as per your request.

Your appearance at New Orleans will be featured in our quarterly Journal and I will send you copies as soon as published.

I am also pleased to enclose copy of minutes on an informal discussion with Col. Ben Catlin. I believe that we have the beginning of a meaningful dialogue between the various ROTC Honor Societies and I think that as this discussion progresses, many operating problems in common will be brought to light.

Thanking you once again for your support and interest, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD W. ROSENBAUM
National Commander

1 Enc.
1. Minutes

17 August 1977

Hon. Richard A. Reiman
Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dick:

On behalf of our Society and its National Officers, I want to thank you for your courtesy in receiving our group in the Vice President's conference room. You suggested that I submit a written request concerning subjects discussed at our meeting. Accordingly, the Society requests the following:

1. That a member of the President's staff be designated to serve on our National Advisory Council. Dr. Ted Marrs performed this service in the past and we believe that such support will strengthen the position of Scabbard and Blade on the campus level. Moreover, while there are at present no formal meetings envisaged for the Council, its functions are consultative and such participation by a White House Staff Member such as yourself would be mutually beneficial.
2. That a brief meeting between President Carter and a delegation of Scabbard and Blade ROTC cadets and National Officers be scheduled at the President's convenience. Such a meeting would be of immense goodwill value on the Campus ROTC scene and we would assure it National coverage through the Scabbard and Blade Journal. And/or

that a personal message from the President be dispatched to our National Convention which will meet in the Washington area in February 1978.

In turn, the National Officers unanimously recommend that "Energy" become the next National Project for Scabbard and Blade. This means that all 104 of our active units across the nation will undertake energy conservation projects during the 1977-78 academic year. We will keep you informed of progress made by our units as the project progresses.

We appreciated the time you gave us and look forward to another exchange of views at an appropriate time.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD W. ROSENBAUM, Colonel, USAFR
National Commander

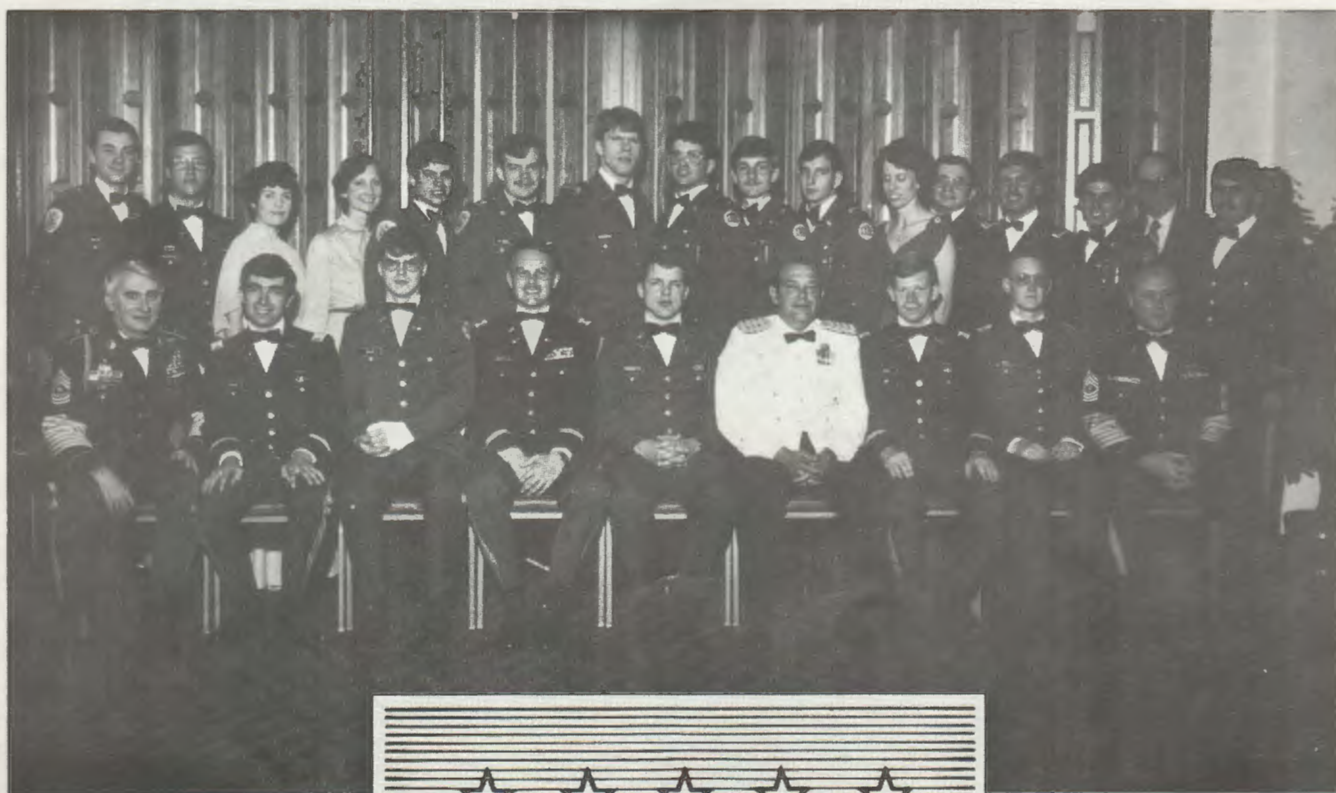
NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF SCABBARD AND BLADE

SCABBARD AND BLADE OFFICERS MEET
WITH LIAISON STAFF AT WHITE HOUSE

Representatives of The National Society of Scabbard and Blade met in Washington recently with Richard A. Reiman, third from right, of The White House Office of Public Liaison to familiarize him with the objectives, activities and needs of the National ROTC honor society. Present were, left to right, Brig. Gen. Theodore C. Mataxis, USA (Ret.), Deputy Commander and Commandant of Cadets, Valley Forge Military Academy & Junior College, Wayne, Pa.; Cadet Capt. Joseph B. Baker, Jr., District V Advisor, University of Tennessee at Martin; Cadet Lt. Col. Timothy R. Shaver, Captain, Company M-11, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tenn.; Capt. Kenneth C. Latta, USA, Assistant Professor Military Science and Company M-11 Advisor, East Tennessee State University; Mr. Reiman; Col. Edward W. Rosenbaum, USAFR, National Commander, Scabbard and Blade, Philadelphia, Pa., and Fred I. Jones, Deputy National Commander, Scabbard and Blade, Hinsdale, Ill. General Mataxis is a member of Scabbard and Blade's National Advisory Council. Also present was Col. Benjamin S. Catlin, USAF (Ret.), Director of ROTC Affairs, Reserve Officers Association, Washington, D. C. Meeting was held in Vice President's Conference Room, Old Executive Office Building.



The Scabbard and Blade Journal



VOLUME 61, NUMBER 1

SEPTEMBER, 1980



The Scabbard and Blade Journal

Founders

Charles A. Taylor, Victor R. Griggs-Albert W. Foster-Harold K. Weld-Leo M. Cook

National Officers

Arthur W. Tate, Jr.
National Commander
First ROTC Region
Fort Bragg, North Carolina

Robert W. Vincent
National Executive Officer
205 Thatcher-Army ROTC
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma
74078

Joseph B. Baker, Jr.
Deputy National Commander
3rd Squadron, 7th Regiment
APO New York 09033

Edward W. Rosenbaum
Chairman, Advisory Council
10801 Decatur Road
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
19154

A Better Journal Is At Your Fingertips

You can have a Scabbard and Blade Journal better than any produce in the past. It is easier than you may think: and, it is--literally--at your finger tips.

Your stories of your activities; your photos of what your company is doing; and, your letters to the journal with suggestions about material of interest to your company, will do more to enliven the pages of the journal than any other single endeavor.

You, your company and officers are the editorial staff. Your journal has no crew of photographers and reporters to cover the activities of Scabbard and Blade on campuses in the U.S., let alone the activities of members stationed throughout the world...other than you.

So, pull up a chair and put a typewriter at the tips of your fingers; you'll have a better journal, immediately.

Cover Picture

Members H, 11 Regiment, national Society of Scabbard and Blade, Northeastern University, Boston Massachusetts.

Company H-11 is the Scabbard and Blade Best Company.

In Tribute



This issue of the Scabbard and Blade Journal is dedicated to Edward W. Rosenbaum, Col USAF Reserve (Ret) Col Rosenbaum faithfully served the Society as National Commander for two terms, 1976-1980. He is presently the chairman of the National Advisory Council and serves with the rank of Brigadier.

This society owes Ed Rosenbaum our thanks for leading us through troubled times.

Company H-11 Best In The Nation!



Company H-11, hosted by Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts, was selected as the Best Scabbard and Blade Company for 1979. The Company deserves our congratulations and respect. There is much that could be said about the reasons why H-11 was honored - the partial list of annual activities speaks for itself.

- Blood Drive Sponsors (twice)
- Attendance at National Convention
- Conducted ROTC "Dining-In"
- Provided Numerous Honor Guards
- Assisted with University Fund Raising Telethon
- Assisted in Reactivation of Two Scabbard and Blade Companies
- Conducted ROTC Military Ball
- Participated in Campus Orientation of New Students
- Halloween Party for Retarded Children
- Held luncheon for ROTC Instructors
- Sponsored turkey Shoot to Raise Funds for Community Projects
- Held Party for Nursing Home
- Participated in Numerous Field Training Events
- Hosted Christmas Party at Home for the Blind

H-11 is an example for all to follow.

Congratulations I-15

Company I-15, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, has just converted from Inactive to Active Scabbard and Blade status. Welcome Back!



LTC Arthur W. Tate, National Commander of Scabbard and Blade, presents a letter of congratulations to Cadet Gerry Strugala, representing Company H-11. The letter recognized H-11 as the Scabbard and Blade Best Company and was presented on July 17, 1980 at the First ROTC Region Advance Camp Award Review. Over 3300 cadets and guests witnessed the presentation.

Help Needed To Locate Scabbard and Blade Alumni

National Headquarters is involved in a nationwide project to locate and contact Scabbard and Blade Alumni. Your help is needed. Do you have the address of a Scabbard and Blade member who graduated last year, or two years ago? Do you know an alumnus who graduated 20 years ago? This information is of great value and can assist to bring the active and inactive elements of our Society together. Send any addresses you have to the Scabbard and Blade Executive Officer.

Back To Service

Scabbard and Blade Companies have historically led the way in Service on the college campus. Since true leadership is based on, and also results from, service, helping others is a natural and necessary extension of Scabbard and Blade activities. Blood drives, assistance to the aged and underprivileged, sponsoring the Military Ball, promoting guest speakers, conducting specialized military training, are a few examples of how many companies provide service to others.

Company officers are charged with the task of including service projects in the annual company plans. Scabbard and Blade Units which feature service in their program do the most effective job of satisfying the solemn obligations found in the preamble to the Constitution.



Arthur Tate Assumes Command Of Scabbard and Blade

In February 1980 LTC Arthur W. Tate, Jr., was elected National Commander of Scabbard and Blade.

The National Commander attended undergraduate studies at the University of Miami, Florida, and was a member of Scabbard and Blade Company G-10. While in the ROTC program, LTC Tate commanded the Pershing Rifles Company and the Cadet Regiment.

Arthur Tate was commissioned in the Army Infantry in 1961 and subsequently attended training at airborne and ranger school. His initial tour of duty was with the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

During his 19 years in the Army LTC Tate has held infantry positions from platoon through Division. He has served two tours in Europe and three years in Vietnam, and had an assignment as a math instructor at West Point. LTC Tate has earned three masters degrees while serving on active duty. In 1978 our National Commander was assigned as Professor of Military Science at Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts. One of his first acts as PMS was to reactivate Company D-16 at Worcester. He was appointed as District Advisor of District I in December 1978.

In August of 1979 LTC Tate was transferred to the Headquarters of the First ROTC Region at Fort Bragg and presently serves as the Chief of the Senior Division at the ROTC Region.

Where Does Your Money Go?

Each year Scabbard and Blade collects thousands of dollars in initiation fees and company dues. These monies purchase postage, printed supplies such as membership certificates, publication of the Journals, salary for a part-time secretary and payment on a Scabbard and Blade note. No Society officer, National or local, receives pay or allowances.

All collected funds are used for the direct administrative and logistic support of the company membership.

From The Commander/Editor

My time since assuming command in February has been spent solidifying the national organization structure and determining where we are now - as a National Society. I'm happy to report that the Society is fulfilling its purposes, and we are on an ascending path. There are some major problems which need the immediate attention of each of you.

1. Delinquent Company dues and fees must be paid immediately.

2. Company Commanders need to communicate with me frequently and indicate what can be done to help.

3. Articles are needed for the Journal. At least once each year, every Company should submit something for publication.

4. In so far as practical, units should assist with the national effort to increase the number of companies nationwide.

5. Of key importance - every Scabbard and Blade officer and member must ensure that company programs are of the highest quality and that activities support the imperative to bring military departments and universities into closer cooperation.

I have decided that for a time, I will personally edit the Journal. This publication is one of the major means of communication within our society. As such, I feel it should have the personal involvement of the Commander. I submit to you that the Journal is **your** publication. It belongs to the members of each company. Let me know what you want to see included.

Good luck and success in the coming school year. May Scabbard and Blade be a prominent part of your activities.

Yours in the Five Stars,

ARTHUR W. TATE, JR.
National Commander



Your Advisory Council

"...the National Officers shall appoint an advisory Council of not less than 10 nor more than 12 members of which at least two members are past National Officers,..." (Scabbard and Blade Constitution)

Your Advisory Council is selected by the National Commander and serves voluntarily for a two-year period.

Advisory Council members are selected because they are successful in their profession, and have a willingness to serve in an organization which promotes high ideals of service and patriotism. Council members serve without pay and stand ready to help National Officers and membership to carry out the important work of the Society.

A short biographical sketch on each Council Member is included in this edition of the Journal to help you understand the quality of individual who is supporting this organization.

Col Edward W. Rosenbaum USAF (Ret) Council Chairman
David Michael & Co., Inc
10801 Decatur Road
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19154
(215) 632-3100

COL Rosenbaum is the immediate past commander of Scabbard and Blade and presently serves as the Chairman of the Advisory Council. He is President of the David Michael and Company Flavoring Extract Company. ED Rosenbaum is a graduate of Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Brigadier General F. Cecil Adams, Jr.
HQ First ROTC Region
Fort Bragg, NC 28307
(919) 396-5301

General Adams is the Commanding General of the First ROTC Region and is responsible for the Army ROTC programs in universities in the 17 Eastern seaboard states, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. General Adams' Region has over 22,000 Army ROTC cadets in 103 host institutions.

Major William G. Barnson USAFR
Reserve Officers Association
1 Constitution Ave, NE
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 479-2200

Major Barnson is the Director of Field Operations and is the Leadership Training Coordinator for the Reserve Officers Association (ROA). In his role as the ROTC Program Officer, he plans the Annual ROA and the Department of Defense Seminar held at the Pentagon.

Dr. Lawrence L. Boger
Oklahoma State University
107 Whitehurst Hall
Stillwater, OK 74078
(405) 624-6384

Dr. Boger is the President of Oklahoma State University.

LTC James G. Good USA (Ret)
1839 Eichelberger Dr.
Fayetteville, NC 28303

James Good is a 1960 graduate of the University of Miami, Miami, Florida. He was a member of Scabbard and Blade at that school. He served 20 years on active duty in the Army and was an Army aviator.

Ron C. Hill
Suite 406
838 Grant St.
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 832-5588

Mr. Hill was admitted to the Colorado Bar in 1962 and now serves as an Attorney at Law. His interests include railroad history and photography. Ron Hill is the author of numerous books on railroads.

LTC Fred J. Hillyard
PMS, Army ROTC
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, UT 84112
(801) 581-6716

LTC Hillyard is the Professor of Military Science for the Army ROTC program at the University of Utah.

Fred I. Jones
16 Stream Ran Court
Timonium, MD 21093
(301) 539-1190

Mr. Jones is the Vice President of the Public Affairs Division of Richardson, Myers and Conofrio, Inc., of Baltimore, Maryland. Fred Jones has been engaged in public relations work for 13 years. He has been an editor and reported for several publications and served as part-time editor of the Scabbard and Blade Journal for 16½ years. Fred Jones was a District Advisor and Deputy National Commander for Scabbard and Blade.

LT William K. Klimack
809 Woodlawn Dr.
Harker Heights, TX 76541
(817) 699-9612

LT Klimack graduated from Lehigh University with a BS in Chemical Engineering. At Lehigh, he took Army ROTC and received a regular Army commission in the Infantry. He was the Captain of the Lehigh Scabbard and Blade Company. Bill Klimack is Airborne and Ranger qualified and is presently serving as a Infantry Platoon leader in the 2nd Armored Division at Fort Hood.

Brigadier General Theo C. Mataxis USA (Ret)
Valley Forge Military Academy and Junior College
Wayne, PA 19087
(215) MU8-1800

General Mataxis was a member of Scabbard and Blade in 1939 and 40 at the University of Washington. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1939 and gained a commission in the Army through ROTC in 1940.

General Theo Mataxis served in World War II and the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. General Mataxis is presently the Commandant of Valley Forge Military Academy.

LT William Parquette
HQ 2/321
Field Artillery
Fort Bragg, NC 28307

LT Parquette served as the Company Captain for H-11, Northeastern University in Boston, during school year 1978;79. It was during that time that H-11 was selected as the Outstanding Scabbard and Blade Unit in the nation. Bill Parquette presently serves as a field artillery officer in the 82nd Airborne Division.

Your District Advisors



The link between Scabbard and Blade national policy and the various companies is the District Advisors.

The District Advisor is crucial to the existence of the Society - the success or failure of our Society rests to a great degree on the Advisor's shoulders. The Scabbard and Blade advisor assists the company to communicate and helps solve problems. Because of their proximity to academic institutions, the task of increasing the number of active companies falls to the Advisors.

Companies should be in constant communication with your Advisor. Let him know what you are doing, what the national

DISTRICT I

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,
New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Captain David M. Iacono

Army ROTC, 430 Parker St. Boston, MA 02115
(617) 437-2372

Captain Iacono is the Scabbard and Blade Advisor for Company H-11, Northeastern University. He is an Assistant Professor of Military Science in the Army ROTC.

DISTRICT II

Delaware, District of Columbia,
Maryland, New Jersey, New York

Captain Joseph P. Donnelly

Army ROTC Polytechnic Institute of New York
333 Joy Street Brooklyn, NY 11201
(212) 643-2105

Captain Donnelly is newly assigned as an Assistant Professor of Military Science at the Polytechnic Institute of New York. He serves as the advisor to the Scabbard and Blade unit.

DISTRICT III

Pennsylvania, West Virginia
No Advisor

DISTRICT IV

North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia

James H. LeVan

3911 Parsons Road Chevy Chase, MD 20015
(301) 654-3522

Mr. LeVan is retired from the US Public Health Service and is presently an active consultant in marine sanitation matters. He is a past national officer of Scabbard and Blade.

DISTRICT V

Alabama, Florida, Georgia,
Tennessee, Puerto Rico

Major Cecil Black

First ROTC Region Fort Bragg, NC 28307
(919) 396-8908

Cecil Black is an Army aviator and presently serves with the First ROTC Region at Ft Bragg. He is the Chief of the Advertising and Public Affairs Division.

DISTRICT VI

Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio

Michael L. Updike

6061 Venice Dr. union Lake, MI 48085
(313) 360-2412 (Evening Only)

Mr. Updike is an attorney with the law firm of Davidson, Gotshall, Kahl, Secrest, Wardle, Lynch and Clark. He is currently serving in the Army Reserve as a property law officer in the 106th JAGC Detachment is Southfield, Michigan. He is a 1965 graduate from Michigan State University where he attended ROTC.

officers can do to help.

District Advisors are volunteers and receive no pay, no funds for travel, calls or mailing. They will, however, visit you when possible, so invite them to your functions if appropriate.

DISTRICT VII

Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin
No Advisor.

DISTRICT VIII

Arkansas, Louisiana

Sanford B. Halperin

Dept of Economics & Finance

College of Business Administrator

Northeast Louisiana Univ. Monroe, LA 71209

Dr. Halperin is a Professor of Insurance in the Department of Economics and Finance at the Northeast Louisiana University at Monroe.

DISTRICT IX

Iowa, Missouri

Major Jerry W. Kahler

Dept of the Navy, University of Missouri
Columbia, MO 65211

DISTRICT X

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota
No Advisor

DISTRICT XI

Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas

Jay Mitchell

Office of the Governor

212 State Capitol Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Mr. Mitchell is a special assistant to the Governor of Oklahoma.

DISTRICT XII

Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming

Dr. Roy A. Morgan

E.N.M.U. Box 2229 Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-6121

Dr. Morgan has been a Scabbard and Blade member since 1943. He retired from teaching at Eastern New Mexico University.

DISTRICT XIII

Idaho, Montana, Oregon,
Washington, California

J.C. May

761 Dubanski Dr. San Jose, CA 95124
(308) 224-1822

Mr. May is a State Traffic Officer with the California Highway Patrol.

DISTRICT XIV

Arizona, Nevada, Parts of California

James T. Wright

23202 Evalyn Ave. Torrance, CA 90505

Lieutenant Patrick J. Ferral

(Assistant Advisor)

BOQ, Naval Training Center

San Diego, CA 92133

(714) 225-3549

LT Ferral is assigned at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego. He is a 1977 graduate of Naval ROTC at Oregon State University. LT Ferral is an infantry officer and is airborne qualified.



Your Executive Officer

Colonel Robert Wilson Vincent (USAF Ret) serves at the primary administrative offices for our Society. He is responsible for all of the day-to-day Scabbard and Blade business to include funds and membership matters.

The Scabbard and Blade headquarters and executive offices are located in Stillwater, Oklahoma, at Oklahoma State University. Colonel Vincent is the focal point of company administration, reports and membership action.

Colonel Vincent was initiated into the Society in 1940 at Oklahoma State University. He had 30 years of military service before retirement in 1971. Colonel Vincent served in World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

The Founding of Scabbard and Blade

The National Society of Scabbard and Blade was founded at the University of Wisconsin during the school year 1904-05 by five senior officers in the cadet corps--Leo M. Cook, Albert W. Foster, Victor R. Griggs, Charles A. Taylor, and Harold K. Weld.

One of the main purposes behind the establishment of the Society was clearly stated by Founder Foster in his letter of acceptance to an invitation to attend the Silver Anniversary Convention in Minneapolis. He stated in part: "At the beginning of the organization at Wisconsin, the Military Department was not regarded by the student body in general with very much favor. In fact, some openly made disparaging remarks about us. It was with the idea of changing this attitude and likewise increasing the efficiency of the cadet corps that we wrote the ritual and perfected the company which is now 'A' of the first regiment. I feel certain our purpose has been accomplished."

Meet Carol Colbenson



The National structure of Scabbard and Blade stretches from Coast to Coast and beyond. But for the crucial day to day company operations, the focus is on the National Headquarters at Stillwater, Oklahoma. The National Executive Officer to the keystone to our administration - his "right hand person" is Carol Colbenson, the Scabbard and Blade Secretary. Carol is a Senior at Oklahoma State University and will graduate next May with a degree in Microbiology. She hopes to continue her education with a 12-month internship in medical technology after graduation.

In addition to serving one year with the Scabbard and Blade, Ms Colbenson has worked for the Corps of Engineers and the Army ROTC.

Carol is on duty with Scabbard and Blade 1/2 day, 5 days weekly. She is responsible for all correspondence, bills, national forms, overseeing the insignia ordering process, issues all certificates and maintains the Society's records.

For company administrators, Carol is the single most important point of contact in the Society. She is more than an employee, Carol cares about the Society and the companies, she does all possible to keep you out of administrative and financial trouble.

Carol can usually be reached by phone in the afternoon (sometimes varies depending on her class schedule) by calling 405-743-0200. You will always get an answer by writing to National Headquarters:

205 Thatcher Hall
c/o Army ROTC
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078

The Purpose and Ideals of Scabbard and Blade

The primary purpose of Scabbard and Blade is to raise the standard of military education in American colleges and universities; to unite in closer relationship their military departments; to encourage and foster the essential qualities of good and efficient officers; and to promote friendship and good fellowship among the cadet officers. The Society also disseminates knowledge of military education to the students and people of the country. In general, they acquaint the people with our national defense needs. With the growth in size and influence of the Society, students are realizing that military service should be performed willingly, cheerfully, and wholeheartedly.

Book Review

A Few Great Captains by DeWitt S. Copp, Doubleday, NY 1980

Reviewed by Dale O. Smith, Maj. Gen. USAF (Ret)

The story of the fight for American airpower is again brought to brilliant light in this thoroughly researched and humanly portrayed biography of **A Few great Captains** by DeWitt S. Copp. But this is far more than biography. It is an illuminating history of the growth of airpower during the first third of the Twentieth century---a history that reveals the interpersonal relationships, the conflicting philosophies, the animosities, the loyalties and the convictions of a handful of airpower pioneers.

This book leaves the reader wondering why these great pioneers of airpower---Benny Foulois, Hap Arnold, Frank Andrews, Tobey Spatz, Ira Eaker and others---continued their war against entrenched bureaucracy from every quarter: From the War Department General Staff, from the Navy, from the various Administrations, and even, occasionally, from their own Air Corps headquarters. What kind of faith and dedication led these flyers to continue the struggle against such odds after an almost endless series of defeats?

These were great and able men who could have made fortunes in civilian life. Yet, they chose to remain with the colors at meager salaries and often demeaning assignments which would have discouragd the most ardent prophets.

The author never attempts to explain this phenonmenon of loyalty to the cause in philosophical terms other than by inference as he describes the lives and decisions of these pioneers. Nevertheless, the message comes through loud and clear: They were intensely patriotic and feared for the safety of America.

One thing these few great captains had in common was a wide and practical knowledge of military aviation. And because there were so few who possessed this special knowledge and experience, only those few held the vision of airpower becoming the key to survival in the next war. Nor did any of them share the naive conclusion that there would be no next war. These were professional students of warfare who didn't let their wishes for universal peace blind them to the inevitable conflicts arising among nations.

The airpower pioneers of this book have been given a more human dimension than one finds in other biographies of these men. Their careers are not viewed so much from official records and 201 files as from the memories and correspondance of their wives and friends. This provides us with an intimate view of their personalities--of their ambition, affections and frustrations. But knowing that they had feet of clay makes them appear greater than ever.

A Few Great Captains is the first book published under the auspices of the Air Force Historical Foundation. Let us hope that more capable authors like DeWitt S.Copp will explore the treasure trove of airpower history and produce other great books.

Only one of Copp's Great Captains survives today and although he was not the most famous, he probably had the keenest mind and the clearest preception of the cause. Moreover, he was the leader who built and fought the first U.S. strategic air fighting force---the 8th Air Force. A man of many talents, he has never sought the limelight, yet he probably had done more than any of his contemporaries to advance the understanding of airpower. This is Ira Eaker, and he continues to write and publish a syndicated column which is a masterpiece of clarity and common sense. What history is locked in the mind of Ira Eaker! And who could write it better?

Dale O. Smith
Maj. Gen. USAF (Ret)

Company I, 8th Regiment, Offers Assistance

The following letter was recently sent to the National Commander from Company I-8, Hampton Institute. The Officers and members of I-8 are to be congratulated for their devotion to Scabbard and Blade and for their interest in furthering the positive influence of our Society.

I CO, 8th Regiment
Scabbard & Blade
Hampton Institute
Hampton, VA 23668

Arthur Tate, Jr., National Commander
1st ROTC Region (ARMY)
Fort Bragg, N.C. 28307

Dear Sir:

The officers, members, and adviser of I Company, 8th Regiment, Scabbard & Blade Nat'l Honor Society have several activities planned for 1980-81 which will enhance our efforts to fulfill the objectives of Scabbard & Blade.

It is our desire to attempt to establish a company at an institution that has a ROTC Program (for example, Old Dominion University or Norfolk State University, both are in Norfolk, Virginia). Thus, we would like any information and materials on how to activate a Scabbard & Blade unit.

Please let us hear from you at your earliest convenience!

Yours Truly,
Airs G. Riley
Captain, I Co. 8th Reg.
Hampton Institute

Benefits Of Scabbard and Blade Membership

Traditions

Society members enjoy fraternal association with other recognized leaders in the cadet corps as well as recognition from many distinguished officers in all service who are also members of the Society.

Many field grade, general and flag rank officers are associate and active members and take an active interest in Society activities offering assistance and advice on the local and national level.

Service

Because Society members are leaders, they frequently are asked to represent their parent institutions at official functions, ceremonies and athletic events. Scabbard and Blade companies have a record of service to the Corps, to their institutions and to the community. Service projects range from blood bank drives to assistance to the underprivileged, all aimed at constructive contributions to the Nation.

Military Proficiency

Society members endeavor to improve their military skills through extra training activities, company-sponsored talks by officers on active duty and visits to military bases. Small arms marksmanship is taught and drill teams compete against each other.

Social Activities

Society members benefit from their participation in social activities organized and conducted by companies on all campuses. Opportunities are many for social contacts with groups of students affiliated with ROTC units. Development of poise in all situations is a benefit not to be valued lightly.

District Advisors Needed

Three District Advisors are needed to fill out the national officer structure. Openings are available in the following geographic areas:

District III - Pennsylvania, West Virginia

District VII - Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin

District X - Minnesota, North Dakota,
South Dakota

Scabbard and Blade alumni who live in the vicinity of the District are qualified for nomination as a District Advisor. The Advisor is crucial to the operation of your Society.

Companies and individuals are encouraged to send in nominations for District Advisors to fill the openings. To make a nomination, send the individual's name, address and a short statement of qualifications to the Scabbard and Blade National Commander.

LTC Arthur W. Tate
First ROTC Region
Fort Bragg, NC 28307

Rosenbaum Presents Award To White House Presidential Assistant Richard Reiman

Recently, COL Ed Rosenbaum, Chairman, National Advisory Council, the National Society of Scabbard and Blade, presented a certificate of appreciation to the Honorable Richard Reiman, Associate Assistant to Ann Wexler, Asst. to the President of the United States. Mr. Reiman's services and contributions as a member of Scabbard and Blade's National Advisory Council were the basis for the presentation which took place in the Executive Office Building adjacent to the White House.



Rifle & Pistol Match

Rifle Match Winners

Team

Company B-9, Jacksonville
State University

James Martin
James Paris
James Glenn
Susan Word
Donald Owens

Top Five Individuals

Mary Koeckert, C-11
Joyce Laubenheimer, C-11
James Glenn, B-9
James Martin, B-9
James Paris, B-9

Pistol Match Winners

Team

Company B-9, Jacksonville
State University

James Paris
James Glenn
Galzerano Theodor
James Martin
Donald Owens

Top Five Individuals

James Martin, B-9
James Glenn, B-9
James Paris, B-9
Jeffrey Lang, G-17
Donald Owens, B-9

The National Society of Scabbard and Blade



Preamble To The Constitution

Believing that military service is an obligation of citizenship, and that the greater opportunities afforded college men for the study of military science place upon them certain responsibilities as citizens. We Cadet Officers in various Universities and Colleges conferring baccalaureate degrees, do form this Society and adopt this Constitution in order to unite in closer relationship the military departments of American universities and Colleges; to preserve and develop the essential qualities of good and efficient officers; to prepare ourselves as educated men to take a more active part and to have a greater influence in the military affairs of the communities in which we may reside and above all to spread intelligent information concerning the military requirements of our country.

The Scabbard and Blade Journal





The Scabbard and Blade Journal

On the cover

Richard A. Reiman, member of the White House Public Liaison staff met with representatives of Scabbard and Blade in the Vice-President's conference room of the old Executive Office building.

With Reiman in the accompanying photo, a portion of which is shown on the cover are: left to right, Brig. General Theodore C. Mataxis, Cadet Captain Joseph Baker, Jr., Cadet Lt. Col., Timothy R. Shaver, Captain Kenneth C. Latta, Reiman, Colonel Edward W. Rosenbaum, and Fred I. Jones.



CONTENTS

A cradle of conflict

Dr. Carpenter examines the no man's land between the Soviets and China, a remote area that may have extreme importance to the Western powerspage 1

Military Uniforms in America

A century of change has produced as many refinements in uniform as it has hardware page 8

Scabbard and Blade loses two outstanding members

Dr. William M. Lepley and Dr. Edward Steidle, both of Pennsylvania State University contributed heavily to the knowledge of S&B membersPage 11

1976-1977's Most Outstanding Company

M-11, East Tennessee State University is the acknowledged leading company in the nation. Massachusetts and Oklahoma supply the runners-uppage 12

Colonel Halperin honored

The Oak leaf cluster is awarded District VIII's advisorpage 12

Special challenge to all Scabbard and Blade members

The office of the President of the United States asks S&B to meet an unusual requirement

inside back cover

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL COMMANDER

As the academic year commences, I believe a reminder about initiation practices is in order.

About one year ago, a cadet in the ROTC program at St. John's University was stabbed to death. Make sure that every Scabbard and Blade company notifies its PMS of all activities. This is in accordance with newly revised AR 145-1. Your society condemns hazing in all forms. Any reports of hazing will be investigated by the National Headquarters and dealt with under the disciplinary sections of the Scabbard and Blade constitution.

The summer season has been a busy one for your National Commander. On July 26 Deputy National Commander Jones, District Advisor Joe Baker, representatives of our Outstanding Company of the Year (East Tennessee State University) and I visited the White House at which time we met with the president's associate director of Public Liaison, Richard Reiman. He asked that the Society undertake "Energy Conservation" as a national project. Your national officers have endorsed this request.

At the national convention of the Reserve Officers Association of the U.S., in Seattle, a floor resolution was passed, directing that ROA's executive committee to hold discussions with Scabbard and Blade to explore merger possibilities.

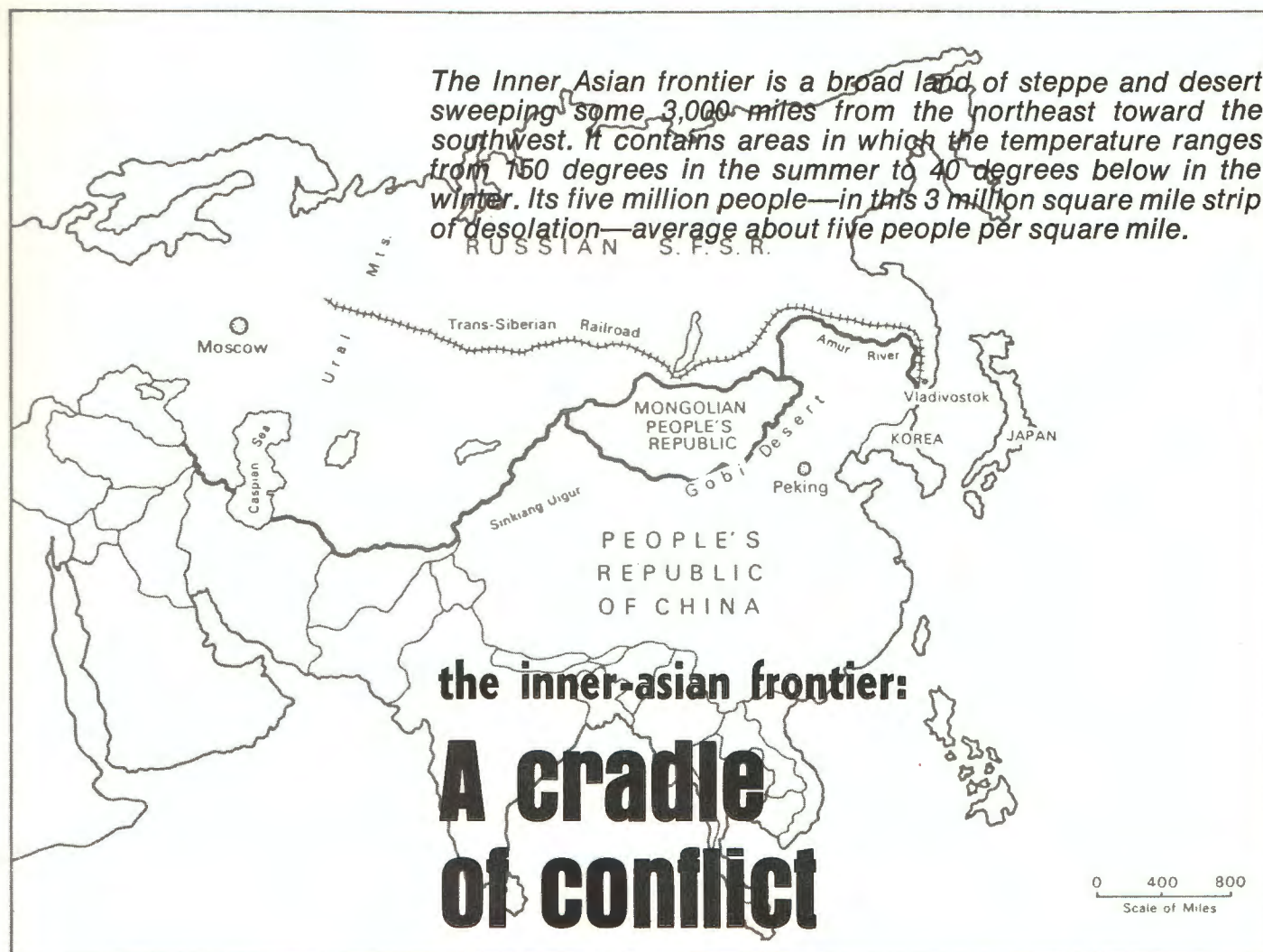
These talks will be pursued prior to our biennial convention. Our convention is expected to be held in the Washington area, February 1978, at the same time as the ROA's midwinter convention.

We are once again indebted to the U.S. Strategic Institute for permission to reprint an article from their publication. In this issue you will find Professor Clifton C. Carpenter's article, *The Inner Asian Frontier: A Cradle of Conflict*. Professor Carpenter is on the faculty at East Tennessee State University.



Colonel Edward W.
Rosenbaum
USAFR
National Commander,
Scabbard and Blade

Official organ of the National Society, Scabbard and Blade Journal is published four times a year in September, November, February and April, by the National Society of Scabbard and Blade. Max Rodgers and Aletha Guzman, co-editors. Second class postage paid at Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074. Subscription price is \$3.00 per year. Life subscriptions, \$30. Address all correspondence to Post Office Box 1021, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074.



By Clifton C. Carpenter

THE AUTHOR: Clifton C. Carpenter, a professor at East Tennessee State University, conducts courses in Military Geography and Geopolitics. He received his B.A. degree in political science from the University of Kentucky and completed Master's and Doctoral work in geography at the Universities of Kentucky and Tennessee.

This article appears through the courtesy of the United States Strategic Institute, and is reprinted from the Winter 1977 Review by permission from Major General George J. Keegan, Jr. (USAF Ret.).

IN BRIEF

The two great Asian land powers, China and the USSR, are now contending for control of the central Asian "heartland," the pivot of world affairs. The surrender of this area to a single Asian power could have ominous consequences for all sea powers by denying them access to the largest natural resource base in the world. China, by virtue of her geographic location, is in the way of Russian expansionist policy and has been forced to come down with firmness on the side of the seapower nations. A Chinese drive into the Inner Asian zone is the only logical course for them and it is almost inevitable. It will be only a matter of time before the USSR is faced with the alternatives of confronting China militarily or making concessions permitting China to move along her own prescribed course. A more favorable geographic position allows the Soviet Union to choose the alternative of war or peace, a choice that nature has not bestowed upon the Chinese.

In that fateful span of years between the turn of the century and the end of World War I, Sir Halford J. Mackinder spawned his geopolitical concept of the Asiatic "heartland," which he grandly proclaimed to be the coming "geographical pivot of History."¹

On July 25, 1927 the "Tanaka Memorial," echoing the thoughts of Mackinder, was announced to the world. As a memorial to the Emperor of Japan, it carried the authority of Japanese national policy.² Like Mackinder, Baron Tanaka believed that in some general way the

control of the world would be assured to any nation through its control of central Asia.

Although the Mackinder Thesis and the Tanaka Memorial had their origins on opposite sides of the earth, it is interesting to observe that their proponents were inhabitants of insular seapower nations, flanking both sides of the Eurasian landmass. Further, both theories were born within the same time frame that saw the rapid rise of the "world power" concept. Finally, both theories were designed because of a deep concern over the

possible future control of central Asia by an Asian land power and because of the adverse consequences that would accrue to their respective nations.

The degree of influence exerted by these doctrines on Asian powers is uncertain. A direct cause and effect relationship is difficult to prove. It is certain, however, that Russian foreign policy had been evolving along these lines of thought for more than a century before the pronouncement of the Tana Memorial, and recent Chinese responses to Soviet policy merely confirm the predictions of these doctrines. The dread confrontation, so long awaited, has become a reality, and two Asian powers, the antithesis of the British and Japanese sea powers, are now contending for the central Asian "heartland," the pivot of world affairs. The surrender of this area to a single Asian power could have ominous consequences

continental power, and the geographic reality of her new position caused her to attempt spatial and cultural expansion to the limits of the continental landmass, especially eastward. This requires a new premise: a premise of superposition. Intercontinental equilibrium was replaced by a strategic concept requiring the superposition of one superpower over the other. Containment of the Soviet Union was possible only by threats emanating from the defense of the maritime frontiers centered in the supreme sea power—a newly won position by the United States. The defensive strategy of a maritime power inevitably leads to the establishment of its outer strategic limits on the periphery of an aggressive continental state.³ This strategic concept implicitly carries an inevitable and permanent danger.

The main thrust of this analysis is to determine and characterize the geographic nature of the Sino-Soviet conflict, and most of the definitional and interpretative remarks contained in it are directed to that end. But, basic to all such remarks, one all-pervasive and omnipresent fact looms large and should lie at the foundation of all our thinking on this Inner Asian problem: China, by virtue of its geographic location, accidentally got in the way of the Soviet expansionist policy and has been forced to come down with firmness on the side of the sea-power nations. In all reality, there was little else China could do.

The Russian expansionist policy has been in force for some three hundred years, and has become a part of the Russian cultural and political tradition, so vivid in their memories that it may not be easily turned aside. The capacity to remember is one of man's richest blessings and the Russians appear to have long memories. But when the Russians remember their past periods of greatness and their historic mission in Eastern Asia, the results can be disastrous. Whether the defensive maritime frontiers eventually come to rest on the Pacific littoral or along the Inner Asian frontier will depend, in the final act, on the military power and the political attitude of the Chinese people and on their acceptance of geographic reality.

"Neither side (China nor Russia) feels comfortable with the existing power vacuum. Each for his own security seeks to fill it . . . both sides will consider it not only wise, but a military necessity (to) extend . . . their mobile defense forces to the farther side of the desert . . ."

to all sea powers by denying them access to the largest natural resource base in the world.

At the outset, it needs to be said that no one knows where the *casus belli* may evolve; for any major confrontation, several such possibilities may exist. But we do know some general and highly dependable outlines of world affairs. It is generally accepted that the destruction of Germany and Japan merely replaced some old troubles with some new problems, and that World War II resulted in a bipolar structure that established, in a very firm manner, the landpower/seapower arrangement of world power politics. Further, the logically hoped-for intercontinental equilibrium that should have come about did not arrive, because the logic, we now realize, was based on a false premise. Intercontinental equilibrium was an illusion.

The Soviet Union emerged from World War II as the supreme con-

Geographic Characteristics

In geographic terms, the Inner Asian frontier is a broad land of steppe and desert, sweeping from the northeast generally southwest for some three thousand miles.⁴ It varies in width from two hundred to four hundred miles, with its broadest dimension in the Gobi Desert. Because of the barren and desolate nature of the region it has served as a historical barrier to social and cultural contact between the Slavic civilization to the northwest and the Oriental to the southeast.

In Mongolia and in Sinkiang, there are one million square miles where the annual rainfall averages less than fifteen inches. In this waste, all of life struggles incessantly and only those plants or animals survive which can adjust themselves to this meager resource of rainfall. Around the margins of this region the rainfall is sufficient for sparse growth of drought resistant grasses, but in the true desert, vegetation is almost absent. These marginal areas are the only parts of the region which are of economic importance. The central zone of the true desert is a vast rolling plateau which is generally known in its eastern extension as the Gobi. Further west, the greater part of Mongolia consists of flat, featureless plains covered with a thin veneer of sand and pebbles. The ancient underlying formations have been so perfectly leveled that automobile travel is possible in any direction without difficulty. Here and there are areas of younger settlements scoured out by the wind to form broad shallow basins. Mountains and badland topography are an exception. In places there are wide tracks of shifting dunes. These dunes do not assume the importance in Mongolia which they do in Sinkiang and the areas farther west, but they present, nevertheless, a problem for the traveler. In some areas sharp mountains frame the mid-world desert belt. In other areas there is a gradual change from the marginal steppes to the sub-humid, hilly country. The undulating plateau descends abruptly to the surrounding lowlands.

Climatic conditions on almost all sides of the central Asiatic steppes and deserts result from surrounding mountains which effectively block the moist oceanic winds. The average elevation of the plateau-basin is approximately 4,000 feet, decreasing in the center to approxi-

mately 3,000 feet. This central Asiatic area has some of the greatest climatic extremes in the world, resulting from its vast size and its distance from the moderating influences of the ocean.

The contrast between the short, hot summer and the eight months of winter is striking. The dryness of the air over the desert allows the unfiltered sun's heat to penetrate to the surface, and in summer the bare earth becomes very hot. Rock surfaces exposed to the sun may exceed 150 degrees Fahrenheit during the middle of the day. During the winter this transparent atmosphere permits radiation to cool the earth excessively so that the winter becomes very cold with temperatures down to minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit. At all seasons the winds blow strongly and lift clouds of dust and silt into the air.

The rainfall of the central Asiatic steppes and deserts usually comes as a general drizzle, seldom in conventional cloudbursts which characterize subtropical deserts. The win-

gols, especially those who live in the eastern portion of the Inner Asian deserts. They compose the major ethnic group of the population even though there are people of different racial qualities inhabiting the same landscape. Some of the people who live here have fixed habitations—largely leading an oasis type of life. Many, however, are nomadic, and move constantly from place to place in order to take advantage of the meager supply of grassland necessary to support their flocks.

Food is of the simple sort. Little or no cultivation is carried on by the tropical nomads. The chief food is derived from animals and consists of milk, cheese and mutton.

This area has become a point of contention between two great powers and both have historical claims of long standing. On the north the Russians have, for a long time, been interested in this area and have moved gradually to the southeast, encroaching upon a culture that is basically and historically Oriental. Since the beginning of historical

"The security of the (Soviet) Trans-Siberian railroad (dictates) that the deserts to the south must also be under Soviet control ... This, of course, the Chinese could never permit."

ters are dry, and the snow forms only a thin cover except where it drifts into depressions and behind projecting rocks. Throughout the whole region the rainfall is subject to variations from year to year, and from place to place. Basins may be filled with small transient lakes which remain a few weeks or months, and then may not be filled again for years. The few streams which come down from the mountains soon dry up or disappear in the sand. There are almost no dependable sources of water and springs are few and unreliable. Water is normally obtained from wells which range from a few feet in depth in the lower depressions to a hundred feet or more on the level plains.

Cultural Characteristics

The total population of the region is about five million, of whom more than three million live in Sinkiang. Most are generally known as Mon-

times, the Chinese have been pushing into the northwest, and have basically formed a sedentary type of culture wherever they went. Although the Chinese have never been able to establish permanent control, they have, so they say, an indisputable historical claim.

The Chinese have been a farming people who have developed a policy of intensely cultivating the soil. The drive to the northwest has been largely due to the overpopulation of the early centers of Chinese culture. Moving northwestward through the Laos area, they reached the headwaters of the Yellow River approaching the southeastern side of the great Asian steppe and desert.

The winds and rain from the monsoon decrease rapidly as they approach the northwest, and they provide limits to areas suitable for agriculture. The Chinese were able to move and to settle themselves on the land to a point where agriculture

Please turn the page

became no longer possible because of the lack of rainfall. Beyond this point they turned to the nomadic manner of living because it became more profitable than marginal farming. The Chinese boundary is usually determined at this point where sedentary agriculture becomes marginal and where mobile, nomadic agriculture becomes profitable.⁵

The Russian culture expanded into this area partly due to the nature of the government in Russia rather than the result of overpopulation. Living was difficult; strong social control was exerted over the people. Many escaped and, having done so, found a new life in this mobile steppe culture in the southeast, moving always in the direction of China.⁶ Thus, they had bargaining power: they were no longer subjected to the Tsar, because the Tsars were incapable of bringing them under control.

"China occupies 3,769,000 square miles on which are based approximately 700,000,000 people. This fact alone is enough to cause any government on earth to give pause . . . before acting aggressively toward China . . ."

The people of the desert became largely associated with the Slavic eastward movement even though they may have had other racial and ethnic origins. There developed an association of interest on the part of the nomadic Oriental with the Slavic culture. And there developed as a result certain types of tribal control unknown to the Chinese. It was through this association of interest that the Russians were able to extend their influence almost to the Great Wall of China itself, and gradually thereby to incorporate the areas within the modern Soviet state.

Until the recent past, however, the barren wastes and vast emptiness of the region restricted human activities across it, and the region functioned as a non-effective national territory for any government in Asia. It had a *de facto* acceptability by both sides as a cultural no man's land. There was nonetheless the potential for serious conflict, as

the basic differences between Russian nomadism and the Chinese intensive sedentary way of life confronted each other across the geographical barrier.

Strategic Considerations

The terrain characteristics of the Inner Asian area made it especially suitable for mechanized warfare. From this point of view it is similar to a void, and control is based upon mobile units employing rapidly executed thrusts and counterthrusts rather than static positional type lines.⁷ Defense on either side of this area must employ this method of combat not only because it is suitable but mostly because it is necessary, as definite boundaries in the desert areas are difficult to establish.

Neither side feels comfortable with the existing power vacuum. Each for his own security seeks to fill it. Since fixed boundary lines cannot be determined and maintained in the conventional manner, both sides will consider it not only wise but a military necessity that they extend the influence of their mobile defense forces to the farthest side of the desert, thereby creating a power void so dynamic in nature that it cannot long remain unfilled in the presence of so much naked force.

Soviet cultural, economic, and military activities in the area of the Pacific facing Alaska are connected to the center of Soviet power west of the Urals by a 6,000-mile transportation system which requires control of this desert zone. The security of the Trans-Siberian Railroad is vital to the Soviet Union and as it largely parallels the northern edge of this wasteland, the deserts to the south must also be under Soviet control in order to provide adequate security for the life line to the east. This, of course, the Chinese could never permit. Soviet defense measures would intensify Chinese historical claims to sovereignty and national pride.

This vital link between Moscow and its eastern defense command must be defended and secured at all cost. This is one place where the Soviet high command is probably aware of the necessity of a maximum effort being required of them

more than at any other point on their peripheral defense. This in turn would require the establishment of air and missile bases along the frontier not only to function as support for forces in the East facing the Alaskan defense command—an area of diminishing interest to the Soviet Union—but for border security as well.⁸ As far as the climate and terrain are concerned, the desert and steppe areas are ideal for this purpose. Also, the Soviet life line to the Pacific frontier is largely restricted to this area because the permafrost zone to the north greatly limits activities of this nature. The presence of Soviet forces and supply bases strung out along this area of doubtful sovereignty cannot possibly be pleasing to the Chinese government for reasons of security and national integrity.

Dynamics of a Middle Position

The major points of contention between these two Asiatic states are developing in two areas of interest. The first is space. Very likely this is becoming the more dynamic of the two. The other, of course, is control of the population inhabiting this vast area.

Space becomes important when one views the area in terms of military considerations. Soviet strategy is concerned here because their Far Eastern military policy is largely dependent upon unquestioned control of the total area of middle Asia. With only five million people in the area, the average is about five people to each square mile. Like most people so situated, the peoples of this Inner Asian area occupy a position that gives them an exaggerated importance far beyond what their numbers could ordinarily demand. They occupy the middle position between the two great and contending powers. They have the freedom of choice, and both states are fully aware of that fact. A small group of people largely Oriental in racial and ethnic structure on the one hand, having developed an association of interest with the Slavic steppe culture from the west on the other, they are in a position to develop strong sympathies with either side and this places them in a strong bargaining position. Neither state can afford to see these people form an alliance with the other. It would mean a disastrous loss of border security to the state losing sovereignty over them. This becomes increasingly

significant when, relative to each other, the alien natures of the two states are considered.

The Chinese Position

The People's Republic of China is the only large Communist state not influenced from Moscow. Peking is an equal among equals, and is most likely to remain so. China owes this privileged position to a number of factors of which nationally controlled space is the most obvious. China occupies 3,769,000 square miles on which are based approximately 700,000,000 people. This fact alone is enough to cause any government on earth to give pause and consider well the consequences before acting aggressively toward China either politically or militarily.

As happened in the war with Japan, China is in a position to sell space to gain time and, more importantly, she is in a position to make personal sacrifices in order to gain an objective that the USSR could never consider. This is not

the case of the Chinese. Tibet and some tribes in Sinkiang which amount to only .08 per cent of the Chinese people, are controlled by political persuasion, as compared to approximately 40 per cent of the people of the USSR who were subject to conquest within the last fifty years. These percentages are significant.

Natural isolation has kept China out of touch with much of the world through much of its history. There are geographic barriers on all sides which prohibited social and commercial intercourse until recently with the advancing nations of the world. The Chinese are essentially a continental rather than a maritime people. Only recently have they experienced invasions from across the seas. Thus, they were able to integrate their various ethnic groups to some extent and create a feeling of unity which is basically Chinese.

The historical heritage of China is strong and not likely to be broken—temporarily subjected, perhaps, but never destroyed. There can be little

“. . . these two great powers will be moving on a collision course that is, geographically speaking, inevitable.”

lost on the Soviet government. Space plus numbers is a weapon in the hands of the Chinese that cannot be matched by any other world power. There exists great diversity in the people of China, but again, as in the war with Japan, this does not seem to be a factor of disunity. Almost without exception the threatened population rallied and displayed a uniform effort, feeble though it was, that had been heretofore considered impossible. Even so the diversity existing here does not exist to the extent that it does in the USSR having more than 108 distinct nationalities, depending on how far one wishes to go in splitting ethnic groups. More significant than this is the fact that many of these groups are not Slavic at all but Oriental as well as Turkish and Caucasian.⁹ Many of these groups, including some of the Slavs themselves, are held in the union of Soviet states by persuasion of one type or another. This is not necessarily

doubt that the rulers in the Kremlin have viewed this colossus, which they have helped create, and are deeply concerned. If one reads the facts of geography with care, indications of things to come can be observed which portray a future for the Soviet Union more ominous than anything previously forecasted.

Geopolitical Implications

From the standpoint of such elements as space, location of area concerned, proximity of each national core to the area of contention, natural resources, size of population and the culturally evolved attitudes of the peasantry, China holds a superior strategic position relative to the Inner Asian border zone.¹⁰ This is extremely significant, for it appears that China has no plan to depend on nuclear arms for national defense, except in the broadest possible terms. In any event, the em-

Please turn the page

ployment of such power would be directed toward the industrial centers, core areas and very select targets. It is unlikely that Mongolia and the frontier areas in general would be the recipient of nuclear attention. It is simply not feasible to employ large amounts of nuclear energy along the Inner Asian frontier, because strategic nuclear targets do not abound in this area.¹¹ It should be observed that equally destructive weapons exist: poisons, bacteriological and radioactive clouds. In any general nuclear exchange, Mongolia would probably not be subjected to nuclear devastation. Yet, in such a conflict, Mongolia would become the coveted strategic jewel over which the two major powers would contend.

In the Soviet-Asian policy, Mongolia occupies a pivotal role. The Trans-Baikal and the Trans-Siberian Railroads are both buffered from the south and southeast by the vast

Far Eastern Policy that was to continue, without much modification, for the next three hundred years.

The Far Eastern Policy needed suitable military support if the key positions being established along the river were to be held. In order to maintain these forces, food and especially grain would have to be hauled some 5,000 miles or more from the area west of the Urals. Therefore, local grain-producing lands along the Amur of more than average yield potential became the key to the success of their policy. The establishment of some essential factories based on local resources, augmenting agriculture, brought some balance to the total industrial complex. Even though all this was extremely helpful, the umbilical cord to Russia still could not be broken and the Trans-Siberian Railroad was eventually constructed. It was to become the indispensable link to all the area east of the Yoklonovy Mountains.

For three centuries, the Russians have been trying to maintain their Far Eastern Policy. Sometimes they have experienced serious reverses, but they are still there. During all this time, the Russians have learned one thing well, the importance of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Without its efficient functioning, there would not be a Russian Far Eastern Policy. This double-tracked line of continuous resupply, reaching westward into the Russian heartland, has assured the continuance of their expansion program.

This brings the problem back to Mongolia. For some 2,000 miles, from Irkutsk to Khabarovsk, the railroad skirts the southern edge of the Siberian Permafrost Zone. By necessity, this places the line of track along the northern fringe of the Inner Asian zone of steppes and deserts. For approximately 800 miles, the track is less than 150 miles from the northern boundary of Mongolia. In an age of modern war, this was much too close for adequate security and the deficiency was corrected by incorporating the Mongolian buffer into the Soviet Union. This allowed the Russians to feel secure, but created something of a national security problem for China.

The pride with which the Chinese

"In any general nuclear exchange, Mongolia would probably not be subjected to nuclear devastation. Yet, in such a conflict, Mongolia would become the coveted strategic jewel over which the two major powers would contend."

dimensions of the desert and steppe lands of this Soviet satellite. In addition to its shielding character, Mongolia serves as a maneuver zone for the mobile forces necessary to make the buffer effective.

The significance of the Trans-Siberian Railroad is closely related to the history of the east-flowing Amur River system. From a humble start in 1650 when the Rusians established a claim to the Amur area, they projected themselves stage by stage into the whole of the Amur Valley and its tributaries, which, taken together, constitutes one of the larger river systems of the earth. This gave Russia an anchorhold on the Pacific littoral and, equally important, secured for Russia's future use some of the best grain-producing lands north of China proper. These two achievements, along with a line of communications back to the Ural Mountains, were to provide the foundation for the development of a Russian

hold themselves would never permit them to become subservient to any foreign power, nor would they permit the northwest border lands and their people, which they lay claim to by virtue of race, culture, and history, to pass permanently to a foreign power without protest. This is especially true now that they are beginning to feel their newfound vigor and strength through their recently achieved unity and technology. They are in a position now to protest vigorously and are feeling it necessary to do so in order to satisfy Chinese national honor as well as for national security reasons. On the other hand, the Soviet Union can never permit the Chinese to contest their national power. Due to reasons beyond their power to control, there seems to be very little choice for these two powers but to move ever wider apart. Therefore, each power will strive to create a political climate at home on which to base a foreign policy that will best serve its own ends. Since national military policy in the twentieth century is inseparable from foreign policy, these two great powers will be moving on a collision course that is, geographically speaking, inevitable.¹²

The Inner Asian collision area is in itself a cause of instability. Hatred between peoples does not constitute a basis for collision, but collision anywhere on earth usually forms the basis for hatred.

The Widening Gap

The twentieth century witnessed an unusual event in China. A professional military man became a national hero and organized a national political party known as the "Kuomintang." From a practical point of view, modern China dates from the founding of the Kuomintang. Although the Kuomintang had actually had its date of origin fixed a few years earlier, it was not until 1927 that General Chiang Kai-shek withdrew from the general movement, founded by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, and with a portion of the membership founded a new party composed mostly of nationalists.

General Chiang became, in the course of the next few years, along with the Kuomintang, the *de jure* as well as the *de facto* government of China, and to some extent established a unified and orderly control over most of the Chinese people.

Along with General Chiang came the airplane, and in it the principles of the Kuomintang found a vehicle of expression, not only that a new political philosophy found its counterpart in a valuable new machine of the future but also that with this new machine the rugged and forbidden terrain of China could at last be mastered and as a result a more efficient and more centralized control could be established. Sectionalism began to lose its influence, and on a larger scale even regionalism was weakened as the people began to look less to the local war lords and more to the central government. In the process there developed a feeling of unity, of loyalty to the new government, and a desire to be identified with China and the Chinese people. With each year that passed the influence of nationalism and technology was slowly but surely increasing. These new trends were not generally obvious before the full force of the Japanese invasion was upon the people of the coastal areas, but they were apparent to the thoughtful observer.

Nationalistic Expression

This new power of China is more than communism. One might say that communism is merely another event in the pages of Chinese history which will, as do all alien cultures and ideologies that come in contact with China, be absorbed or discarded as is most appropriate and convenient. Communism, like the Japanese invasion, will serve only as another event responsible for calling attention to themselves and to their potential greatness: that of a dominant power in Asia.

The geographic basis for Chinese nationalism or the lack of it had been, until recently, a series of large river valleys. No central nucleus as a source of power existed. It would appear now that the age of advanced technology has overtaken China and has given it more modern transport; all China is being converted into a nucleus from which all economic and military power thrusts toward the periphery will originate. This is possible, now that all the major valleys and delta regions are

"If one reads the facts of geography with care, indications of things to come can be observed which portray a future for the Soviet Union more ominous than anything previously forecast."

The war with Japan served more than anything else to bring the people of China together. For the first time they worked together and fought together as a nation and with united effort. The Japanese had hardly been disarmed before the Chinese dragon began to lift its head and look, not to Japan as its mortal enemy, but toward the northwest, and was soon to challenge its masters in Moscow.

The rise of China was viewed at first with pleasure in Moscow, but from all indications, at a very early date the Soviet government became alarmed at the possible threat to their eastern security zone along the Inner Asian frontier.¹³ It was increasingly obvious that the child of Soviet communism would soon be demanding the place of an equal partner in the struggle for world conquest, and that material gains as well as the glory would have to be shared with Mao Tse-tung in Peking.

rapidly being organized through a modern transportation system. However, much of this is still in the future.

Southeast Asia offers few possibilities as room for expansion of people and, as China dominates much of the trade in this area, it is unlikely that little more than casual interest will be shown the small and dependent countries in Southeast Asia. The Pacific Ocean is a limiting factor to the east; as the principal Chinese interest is largely continental rather than maritime, little interest is likely to be concentrated in this direction. The real opportunities most likely to be exploited are to the north and northwest of China proper and the Chinese are being forced to turn to this area for several reasons. First, the vast land areas in this direction can, with proper development, support some of the exploding population of the Chinese

Please turn to page 10



Officer

First Sergeant

Trumpeter

Military Uniforms in America

Dress Uniforms - - 4th U.S. Artillery

1872 - 1881

While dismounted artillerymen donned new finery after 1872, distinctive uniform for light (mounted) artillery also came into being. The coats for both elements were essentially of the same pattern, save for the fact that the coats of horse soldiers had shorter tails, displayed a different flashing on the rear featuring four rather than six buttons, and the bottom edge was piped in facing material presumably to retard saddle wear.

Trumpeters employed the same mounted coat, but added the traditional "herringbone" on the chest. On special occasions they joined the band at the Presidio of San Francisco, headquarters of the 4th Artillery Regiment in the mid-1870s, rather than serving in the ranks of their unit.

Trousers bore the same leg stripes as prescribed for heavy companies; these replaced the old one and a half-inch width for sergeants, and quarter inch welts for officers. Corporals retained the half-inch stripe, while privates and trumpeters had none at all. All received light blue, reinforced trousers,² once again the extra material being added to offset the wear and tear of mounted service.

The most distinctive feature for these "redlegs" was their new dress helmets with red horsetail plumes, bands and cords. Some questions arose over the latter, the troops sometimes rigging their cords to a button on the chest, rather than the left shoulder tab.³ Likewise, other individuals altered their one-piece cords to make them detachable

from the helmet,⁴ as was the case for officers' models.

In actuality, the "brass" purchased similar helmets except that their bands and cords were of gold. Additionally, all the trim was gilt; the eagle plate bore the regimental numeral and the overall quality was usually better. Also, some nonregulation variations crept in, causing an undesirable lack of uniformity.

The double-breasted frock coat with nine large eagle "A" buttons in each row, served for field grade personnel. In turn, three double stripes of gold braid adorned each cuff, terminating in small buttons of the same design. This trim varied from wearer to wearer prompting very specific requirements to be published in the *Annual Report of the Secretary of War* for 1876. Also, field grade officers received a similar dress belt to those of company grade, the difference being the gold lace body was one broad stripe, instead of the interwoven pattern with scarlet silk horizontal lines.

Shoulder-knots, sometimes referred to as "Russian Knots," indicated rank for full dress, while shoulderstraps substituted for undress if desired.⁵ White gloves or gauntlets provided another option for the mounted officer. The rank and file only received white "Berlin" gloves.

Hanging from a surplus Civil War saber belt, or after the mid-1870s from the new pattern saber belt, was the model 1840 light artillery saber for enlisted men. On the other hand, mounted officers carried

either their own version of the model 1840 or the new 1872 light artillery model.⁶

This garb continued in use until 1881, although minor changes appeared in the cut of enlisted coats just a few years after their adoption.⁷ Furthermore, complaints over the helmet caused many proposals for a new pattern. None appeared, however, until 1881. Finally, officers dropped the gold trim from their cuff almost two years before the new 1881 regulations as prescribed in General Order No. 76 of 23 July 1879.

Art: David Rickman
Text: J. Phillip Langellier
Edward Green

¹Revised United States Army Regulations of 1861 (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1863), p. 465 provides details on the pre 1872 trousers and stripes.

²Jacques Noel-Jacobsen, Jr., Ed., *Regulations and Notes for the Uniform of the United States, 1872* (Staten Island, New York: Manor Publishing Company, 1972), p. 8.

³Edgar M. Howell, *United States Army Headgear, 1855-1902: Catalog of the United States Uniforms in the Collections of the Smithsonian Institution, II* (Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1976), p. 44.

⁴Gordon Campbell, *Brass Spikes and Horsehair Plumes: A Study of U.S. Army Dress Helmets 1872-1903* (Tucson: Arizona Pioneer Historical Society, Museum Monograph No. IV, 1966), p. 15.

⁵General Orders No. 67, June 25, 1873.

⁶Harold L. Peterson, *The American Sword, 1775-1945* (New Hope, Pennsylvania: Robert Halter, 1954), pp. 118-121 gives further details on mounted artillery officers' sabers from 1840 to 1902.

⁷See both General Order No. 264, December 27, 1875 and the *Annual Report of the Secretary of War, 1876*, pp. 204-205.

nation, as well as supply possible new sources of raw material to its expanding industries. Second, this is the natural land route from Europe to the prized Oriental markets and also serves as an outlet for Chinese produce. Especially this is true with the Chinese, due to their own political restrictions which, to a large extent, deny them access to world markets. Third, Chinese control of these routes would add to their feeling of national security and could assure an open approach to markets in this direction. Finally, China wishes to secure once and for all her traditional claim to both land and people now under alien Soviet control.

The Future in Perspective

From the nucleus of China proper, a drive into the Inner Asian zone of conflict employing modern techniques is not only possible but almost inevitable. It is the only logi-

own prescribed course, suitable to her own peculiar situation, and make the necessary concessions in power politics whenever and wherever a collision course is reached. It is an open question which course the USSR will take. The prospect of a war with Communist China, with all that such a war would imply, would certainly be a situation which the Soviet Union would avoid if at all possible, leaving, therefore, the second course open to them as the only possible practical choice, but not one to be expected as being in the normal course of things.

The course of the impending conflict will be decided by the Soviet government, for the choice of alternatives is placed in their hands. The important question before them is how much they are willing to pay to maintain the status quo. The price would be extremely high, the sacrifice in blood and natural resources required of them would be greater

be taken, a definite move would have been made toward dividing the Communist world into two spheres of influence, centered around Moscow and Peking for leadership, a process which now appears to be under way. Whether two Communist worlds could coexist would, of course, be a matter of speculation, but it would be doubtful. It would seem probable that should China become dominant, the USSR would likely be downgraded as a national power with little choice to follow any other course. Acceptance by the USSR would be necessary for survival, if indeed survival could be achieved without engaging in a desperate and completely disastrous war.

The geographic foundations of the Chinese nation-state are more restricting than those supporting the Soviet Union. The corridor along which the Chinese foreign policy is channeled is straight and narrow. There are very few passageways that lead from it offering alternative directions. For China, the geographic frame in which she is tightly braced points north-westward and the course of empire moves unswervingly in that direction. The Russian pathway, leading over open plains, allows freedom of a magnitude unknown to the Chinese. Geographic realities, on which sound foreign policies must be based, demand adjustments of policy to specific landscape requirements. "It is the geographic location of a country and its relation to centers of power that define its problems of security."¹⁴ Political strategy in time of peace must include this as the foundation of all planning if the strategy is to be useful. Military strategy in time of war must do the same thing. The Soviet Union's more favorable geographic position actually allows her the alternative of war or peace, a choice that nature has not seen fit to bestow upon China.

"... to maintain the status quo (would require a) sacrifice in blood and natural resources ... greater than the Soviet state would be able to make and yet survive as a sovereign power."

cal course at the present time. In fact, it is a reality that the Chinese will probably feel is a "must" for them, and it will be only a matter of time before the influences of the natural environment will compel them to an overt act designed to force the Soviet hand.

The USSR will be faced with two basic choices, neither of which would be in any respect desirable, but which will give its leaders an alternative. The Soviet government will have to choose between facing China with an outright display of military force or the alternative of permitting China to move along her

than the Soviet state would be able to make and yet survive as a sovereign power.

To wage war with China would be disastrous, and reasonably would force the Kremlin to choose the second alternative. This, too, would be equally disastrous to the Soviets, as concessions would mean a loss of power, not only from a military point of view, but also a loss of influence among the people of the Communist world as well, because they would more than likely turn to the dominant power for leadership whichever it might be.

Should this last course of action

NOTES

¹Halford J. Mackinder, "The Geographic Pivot of History," *Geographical Journal*, Vol. 23, 1904, pp. 421ff.

²Harrison E. Salisbury, *War Between Russia and China*. New York: Bantam Books, 1970, p. 6.

³Raymond Aron, *The Century of Total War*, Boston: The Beacon Press, 1956, p. 175 (See annotation No. 1). The usually conceded right to have friendly neighbors can be a pretense to extend bit by bit over the whole land mass. It is reasonable to conclude that the land-sea power line of contact will be the continental shoreline.

⁴George B. Cressey, *China's Geographic Foundations*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1934, Ch. XII.

⁵*Ibid.*, p. 268.

⁶Paul E. Lydolph, *Geography of the U.S.S.R.*, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1964, p. 185.

⁷Lee J. Levert, *Fundamentals of Naval Warfare*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1947, pp. 287-301; also, Captain S. W. Roskill, *The Strategy of Sea Power; Its Development and Application*, London: Collins, 1962, p. 184.

⁸Levert, p. 207.

⁹Lydolph, pp. 261-271.

¹⁰Salisbury, p. 5.

¹¹Salisbury, pp. 125-126.

¹²Salisbury, p. 29.

¹³Salisbury, pp. 60-61.

¹⁴Nicholas J. Spykman, *America's Strategy in world Politics: The United State and the Balance of Power*, New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1942, pp. 446-447.

Scabbard & Blade loses two outstanding members

Dr. William M. Lepley

Dr. William M. Lepley, who retired in 1966 as professor emeritus of psychology at The Pennsylvania State University, and a member of Scabbard and Blade, died Monday, July 25, at Parkwest Manor, State College, after a long illness.

Dr. Lepley joined the Penn State faculty in 1930 and for many years was director of the psychology laboratories at the University. He initiated a series of special research programs to help psychology teachers at liberal arts colleges to keep abreast in the field of experimental psychology.

His publications include "Psychological Research in the

Theatres of War" (1947); a psychological monograph, "Serial Reactions Considered as Conditioned Reactions" (1934); "The Personal Audit," a personality test, co-authored by Dr. C. R. Adams (1941); and numerous short articles in the various psychological journals.

He served as national president of Psi Chi, psychological honorary, from 1932 to 1934, and was a fellow of the American Psychology Assn., as well as a member of Sigma Xi, graduate scientific society; Phi Kappa Phi, scholastic honor society; Phi Delta Kappa, education honor society; and the

National Society of Scabbard & Blade Military Honor Society.

From 1942 to 1946, he served with the U. S. Air Force, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel and the War Department Commendation Ribbon. He was a consultant to the Planning Board for the Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Born on Jan. 17, 1906, in Beaman, Iowa, Dr. Lepley was the son of Ellet and Cora May Walton Lepley. He was married to Thelma J. Haworth, who survives, along with a daughter, Mrs. Willard Parkhill, of Charlottesville, Va., three grandchildren, and three sisters.

Dr. Edward Steidle

Dr. Edward Steidle, dean of the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences at The Pennsylvania State University for 25 years and then, for 14 years, chairman of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, died Saturday at Devon, Pa., at the age of 90. Dean Steidle was a member of Scabbard and Blade.

His views on energy and environment, which anticipated our present concerns almost to the year, were expressed in his 1952 book, "Mineral Forecast, 2000 A.D." They were outlined long before energy and environment were matters of national public concern and this typifies his vision in the field of mineral education.

During World War I, he served with the U.S. Army in France and as a captain commanded the 1st Battalion, 1st Gas Regiment, First Army. He was wounded twice and was cited for his service.

Returning to this country in 1919, Dean Steidle was appointed to the faculty of Carnegie Institute of Technology, now Carnegie-Mellon University, where he organized cooperative research fellowship

programs in mining, fuel technology, and metallurgy in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the industries in the Pittsburgh district.

Dean Steidle organized the only mineral industries art gallery in the world which comprises more than 165 original oil paintings on mineral industrial scenes in Pennsylvania, a majority of them of historical significance.

Internationally-known for his work in mineral industries, Dean Steidle visited Latin America many times, as well as many countries in Europe and the Near East, presenting technical papers. In 1946 he represented the U.S. Department of State at the Second Pan American Congress of Mining Engineering and Geology in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and was elected vice-president of the Congress.

In 1951 he was a delegate of the Pan American Institute of Mining Engineering and Geology to the First Inter-American Congress on Mineral Resources in Mexico City. In 1949 he was a delegate of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers to the United Nations Scientific

Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources.

In 1953, he went to Turkey to help the Turkish government reorganize the Turkish Mining Institute.

The American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers, of which he was a member, in 1962 chose Dean Steidle for its Mineral Industry Education Award and in 1967 President Lyndon B. Johnson commended him for his "outstanding service" as a member and chairman of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.

"Your dedication to the improvement of mine safety in America not only brings you my gratitude but the thanks of mining families throughout the country," he wrote.

Born in Williamsport on June 23, 1887, Dean Steidle was the son of Michael and Mary Eck Steidle. He was married in 1920 to Ellen May Girsham, who died on Dec. 11, 1946.

Surviving are two sons, Howard, of Narberth; and Edward, of Marion, Ohio; seven grandchildren; and two great grandchildren.

Companies K-2 and H-11 are runners-up

East Tennessee is 1976-77 Outstanding Company

The 1976-77 Outstanding Company Award was won by M-11, East Tennessee State Univ., Johnson City, Tennessee, with a total of 4,585 points. The two runners-up were H-11, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, with 1,420 points and K-2, Oklahoma State University, which placed third with 1,255 points.

Among the community service projects and activities that M-11 took part in to prove them victorious were blood drives for the Red Cross, assistance in home football and basketball games, presented a military ball, planned and participated in an Easter Seal Walkathon, and participated in the Veteran's Day Parade.

For the Society, M-11 submitted

several articles to the JOURNAL per issue and contributed to SABER. M-11's University Service Projects included recruiting at several local high schools and assisting in ROTC rappelling. M-11 participated in the Society's Rifle and Pistol Matches this year as well.

M-11 presented several awards to various personnel in the Company. These included awards for the most outstanding active member, for an outgoing captain, and membership plaques to local dignitaries.

The National Officers congratulated and commended the winner, Company M-11, and the runners-up H-11 and K-2 for their outstanding performance during the past year.

District VIII Advisor honored

Colonel Halperin receives Oak leaf cluster

The Department of the Army has awarded to Col. Sanford B. Halperin, USAR, the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal.

Dr. Halperin is District VIII Advisor for the Scabbard and Blade, and is a professor in the College of Business Administration at Northeast Louisiana University, Monroe, La.

The presentation was made for "exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity" over a four-year period as mobilization designee to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, at Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army. (The cluster represents a subsequent award of a medal

previously given.)

Colonel Halperin's active duty awards include the Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart, and Combat Infantry Badge. He is a graduate of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, in which program he later instructed; and is augmentation faculty member of that College.

Colonel Halperin was recently selected as Department of Defense Regional Military Emergency Coordinator for Federal Preparedness Agency Region 7 and concurrently Fifth Army liaison officer to that Agency and to Defense Civil Preparedness Agency Region 5.

Sleep 'til Noon

and

other energy saving projects

*From the office of the President
of the United States . . .*

From the office of the President of the United States has come the request that Scabbard and Blade companies make Energy Conservation their top priority project for the coming year.

The programs you undertake are limited only by your imaginations. Every university in the nation has one or more departments doing research and development on energy—on how to create it, or to conserve it; one being as important as the other.

Your company can investigate, design and put into operation one or more energy-conserving ideas within a few weeks. Assign somebody in the company the job of reporting your progress to the Journal. Let the National Headquarters know of your success, problems, anticipated energy savings and other details.

To help your company get started . . .

Most utility companies have booklets containing energy-saving ideas. From General Motors (3044 West Grand Blvd., Detroit, Michigan 48202) you can order a free copy of "101 Ways to Reduce Energy Costs" from the Energy Management Section. And, do not overlook your university's engineering schools. Projects abound on wind, solar, and geo-thermal units for manufacturing energy.

Insulation and material reclamation projects are both old and new, from scrap paper drives and beer can collections (or other aluminum containers) to the use of exotic new devices for adding insulation to existing structures.

DO'S & DON'TS

Among the ideas the Journal would rather not report are such as the one headlining this page. Others would include the advice: Walk, do not run; Eliminate foreplay; and, Stop bathing.

On the other hand, the Journal would give (at least) tongue-in-cheek attention to essays on the value of replacing cars with pony-carts; perpetual motion machines and the return of the bundling board as a means of keeping warm on winter evenings.

Good black and white photos of your energy saving projects and activities will be welcome. Photos should be 5x7, or 8x10, but snap shots will be given every consideration.

As soon as your company has decided on a course of action, get the report off to the Journal. Later issues can follow-up on the project. There is no need to wait two or three months, but there is a need to share ideas.

Let Your Next Company Report Be A Record of Energy Conservation

The National Society of

Scabbard and Blade

FOUNDERS

Leo M. Cook—Aug. 24, 1883—Dec. 13, 1950
Albert W. Foster—Oct. 7, 1881—June 22, 1949
Victor R. Griggs—May 13, 1882—Aug. 23, 1942
Charles A. Taylor—July 27, 1883—Feb. 5, 1949
Harold K. Weld—Oct. 30, 1882—Sept. 22, 1946

NATIONAL OFFICERS

National Commander — Colonel Edward W. Rosenbaum
10801 Decatur Road, Philadelphia, Pa. 19154
Deputy National Commander — Fred I. Jones
943 S. Adams Road, Hinsdale, Illinois 60521
National Executive Officer — Edwin E. Glover
Post Office Box 1021, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
The Public Health Service
Department of HEW
Indian Health Service
500 Gold Avenue S.W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101

Major General J. Milnor Roberts
Executive Director
Reserve Officers Association of the U.S.
1 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20002

Brigadier General Philip Kaplan
Deputy Director of Military Personnel
Management Directorate
Department of the Army
Washington, D.C.

Captain Alan Jansen
Head, NROTC/NJROTC Education
Naval Training Command
Pensacola, Florida 32508

Thomas W. Carr
Deputy Assistant Secretary ((Education)
Office of the Asst. Secretary of Defense
Washington, D.C.

Ronald C. Hill
Past Natl. Commander
2455 East Yale Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80210

Brig. Gen. Bruce M. Davidson, USAFR
Academic Dean
United States Naval Academy
Annapolis, Maryland 21402

Maj. Gen. Irving B. Holley, USAFR
Professor of History
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706
Mobilization Assistant to the Commander
Air University

Brig. Gen. Theodore C. Mataxis, USA (Ret)
Deputy Post Commander & Commandant of
Cadets
Valley Forge Military Academy & Junior
College
Eagle & Radnor Roads
Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087

Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Welsh, USAR
CG 79th ARCOM
729 Upsal Road
Rydal, Pennsylvania 19046

Captain H. G. Claudius, USN (Ret)
Past National Commander
2294 N. Winrock Avenue
Altadena, California 91001

DISTRICTS

I District—Conn., Maine, Mass.,
N.H., R.I., Vermont.

II District—Del., D.C., Md., N.J.,
N.Y.

III District—Penna, W.Va.

IV District—N.Car., Va., S.Car.

V District—Ala., Fla., Ga.,
Tenn., P.R.

VI District—Ky., Mich., Ohio.

VII District—Ill., Ind., Wis.

VIII District—Ark., La., Miss.

IX District—Mo., Iowa

X District—Minn., S.Dak.,
N.Dak.

XI District—Kans., Nebr., Okla.
Tex.

XII District—Colo., N.Mex., Utah,
Wyo.

XIII District—Ida., Mont., Ore.,
Wash., Calif.

XIV District—Ariz., Calif., Nev.

DISTRICT ADVISORS

I Robert J. Lungo
156 Andover Rd.
Billerica, MA 01821

II James H. LeVan
3911 Parsons Rd.
Chevy Chase, MD 20015

III Col. Edward W. Rosenbaum
10801 Decatur Rd.
Philadelphia, PA 19154

IV (Vacant)

V (Vacant)

VI (Asst.) Fred I. Jones
943 S. Adams St.
Hinsdale, IL 60521

VII Fred I. Jones
943 S. Adams St.
Hinsdale, IL 60521

VIII Dr. Sanford B. Halperin
Northeast Louisiana Univ.
College of Business Administration
Monroe, LA 71201

IX (Asst.) William Wagisbach
4327 Wigton
Houston, TX 77035

X Ronald C. Hill
2455 E. Yale Avenue
Denver, CO 80210

XI William M. Wagisbach
4327 Wigton
Houston, TX 77035

XII (Asst.) Dr. Roy A. Morgan
Dir. of Counseling and Testing
Office of Student Affairs
Eastern New Mexico University
Portales, NM 88130 — 505-562-1041

XIII J. C. May
761 Dubanski Drive
San Jose, CA 95124

XIV James T. Wright
23202 Evalyn Avenue
Torrance, CA 90505

Fort McPherson, Ga.
404-568-2701
752-

Univ. of Western Fla.
904-476-9500

202-697-0617

Route 1, Box 45
Portales, NM 88130

The Scabbard and Blade Journal



Volume 57, Number 2

March-April 1976

As I view from my window this morning, the freshness of spring appears to be popping in every corner of the area before me. A glint of gold flittering through the trees marks the path of the goldfinch. The nesting cardinals are battling the window glass of our bay window and the brightness and succulence of the new leaves permeates the air with freshness. Yes, it must be spring in Oklahoma in this beautiful country of ours. America The Beautiful on its 200th birthday has retained its greatness and will forever.

How many times have you paused to realize all the opportunities the United States of America offers you daily—some free for enjoyment by just looking at all the beauty around us?

Speaking of beauty, the young ladies of L'Esprit de Corps certainly do a great job in helping the ROTC Units across the nation promote enrollment in ROTC by their many appearances in local and prominent parades and other activities throughout the nation. In addition to that, they add another dimension to ROTC training of color and beauty. Their enthusiasm and devotion to their objectives are outstanding. L'Esprit de Corps National Officers are to be commended highly for their contribution to ROTC and the nation. Keep up the good work, we hope you are with us for a long time.

Many of you Scabbard and Blade members will soon have the opportunity to serve in the active service. We hope all of you are looking forward to this enjoyable experience. We hope you will remember your experiences with Scabbard and Blade as you progress up the leadership ladder. Best wishes to each of you great American Citizens. Since the future of the nation lies in your hands we are confident that the United States of America will still be here and still be the greatest 100 years from now.—**Edwin E. Glover, National Executive Officer.**



The Scabbard and Blade Journal

CONTENTS

Message from the Executive Officer

Edwin Glover predicts a year of growth this page

Report from the National Commander

Scabbard and Blade at the White House 1

D-9 Cadet Bruce Wood's reports . . .

"I found it hard to believe" 4

L'Esprit de Corps

Reports are needed from all units 6

Ouachita Baptist University,

West Point of the Ozarks" 7

Military Uniforms in America

7th U.S. Cavalry Regiment, 1916-1917 8

Military Medical Scholarships

First class of 36 begins this August 15

The Companies Report

University of Oklahoma

University of Wyoming

University of Tampa

Kansas State College

Oklahoma State University

Northeastern, Massachusetts

West Texas State University

Sam Houston State Univ.

East Tennessee State Univ.

Official organ of the National Society, Scabbard and Blade Journal is published four times a year: January/February; March/April; May/June; and November/December, by the National Society of Scabbard and Blade, 308 First National Bank Building, P. O. Box 1021, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074. Subscription price is \$3.00 per year. Life subscription, \$30. Advertising rates on request. Second class postage is paid at Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074.

ON THE COVER

Scabbard and Blade's invitation to appear at the White House briefing on the defense budget was a recognition of the future role today's cadets are destined to fill.

". . . No United States forces are involved
in combat anywhere in the world . . .

Society attends White House Briefing On Defense Budget



Thursday evening, February 5, a Western Union messenger delivered a telegram inviting me as National Commander of the Society to attend a briefing and discussion of the military budget at the White House on February 10. The telegram said I could bring two of the organization. I immediately contacted Fred Jones, our Deputy National Commander and Ed Glover, our National Executive Officer to see whether they could attend. Due to other commitments, they had to decline.

I arranged for Capt. James LeVan, District II Advisor and AFROTC Cadet Lt. Bruce C. Wood, Captain of Company D-9, Howard University in Washington, D.C., to accompany me. Scabbard and Blade Capt. Wood heads the only active company in the Washington area.

We arrived about 3:45 pm and were ushered into the East Room together with representatives from the principal military service organizations as well as well as selected defense related industries. There were about two hundred in attendance. The military budget discussion was scheduled to last about one hour. Foreign policy aspects were discussed by Dr. Henry Kissinger. He talked about the unfortunate lack of support for the President's efforts to combat aggression in Angola. He compared the present situation to the middle 1930's when a minimal effort would have been required to stop Hitler

as compared with what had to be done to win World War II when the expenditure was much greater. Secretary Kissinger answered a number of questions from the floor.

The next part of the program was conducted by Dep. Secretary of Defense Clements and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General George S. Brown. They explained that Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld had a cold and could not attend the program. The discussion centered on a handout which analyzed our defense budget in the light of far greater expenditures by the Soviet Union. Portions of the handout accompany this report.

After a question and answer discussion, the camera crews entered the East Room and the podium with the Presidential Seal was placed on the dais. Shortly thereafter, President Ford spoke to us for a few minutes on the need for the United States to honor its international commitments. He also stated that at his time no United States forces were involved in combat anywhere in the world and he intended "to keep our powder dry." He received a standing ovation and invited all of us to partake of refreshments in the State Dining Room.

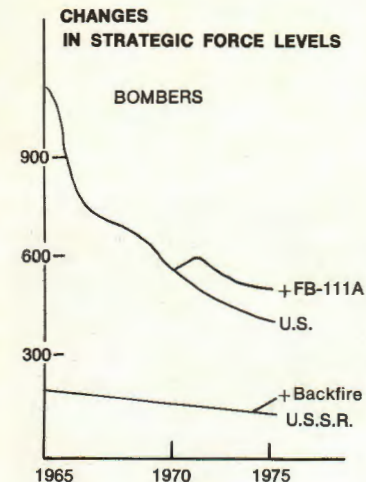
We moved through the White House corridors to the State Dining Room. A number of officers representing the various services were in attendance as

White House aides. They wore dress uniforms and presented a colorful addition to the scene. A stringed ensemble from the Marine Corps Band played in the White House North entrance throughout the program. All of the White House rooms on the first floor were open to our group. The Secret Service was very much in attendance.

In the State Dining Room waiters served a variety of beverages and the dining room table was laden with hors d'oeuvres. These included shrimp with cocktail sauce, small sausages, water chestnuts wrapped in bacon, quiche, deviled eggs, and other delectables in profusion.

President Ford stayed in the State Dining Room for about an hour. There was no formal receiving line and all who wished to talk with him could do so. I introduced Cadet Wood and myself to him stating, "Mr. President, as National Commander of Scabbard and Blade, I wish to thank you for your acceptance of membership in our Society and for your support during our current period of stress. I also want to express our appreciation to you for the efforts of Dr. Theodore Marrs on our behalf." We explained that Cadet Wood was Company Captain of our unit at Howard

Please turn the page



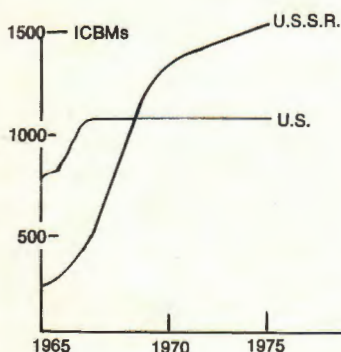
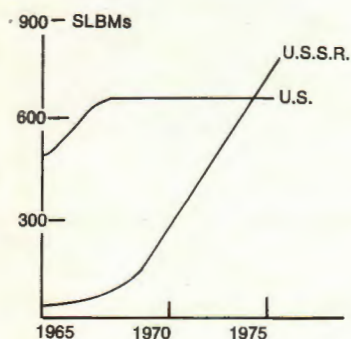
University and that this is the only unit in the Washington, DC area. The President then spoke with Cadet Wood.

Both Cadet Wood and I felt a tremendous surge of awe and reverence at being able to participate in this White House reception.

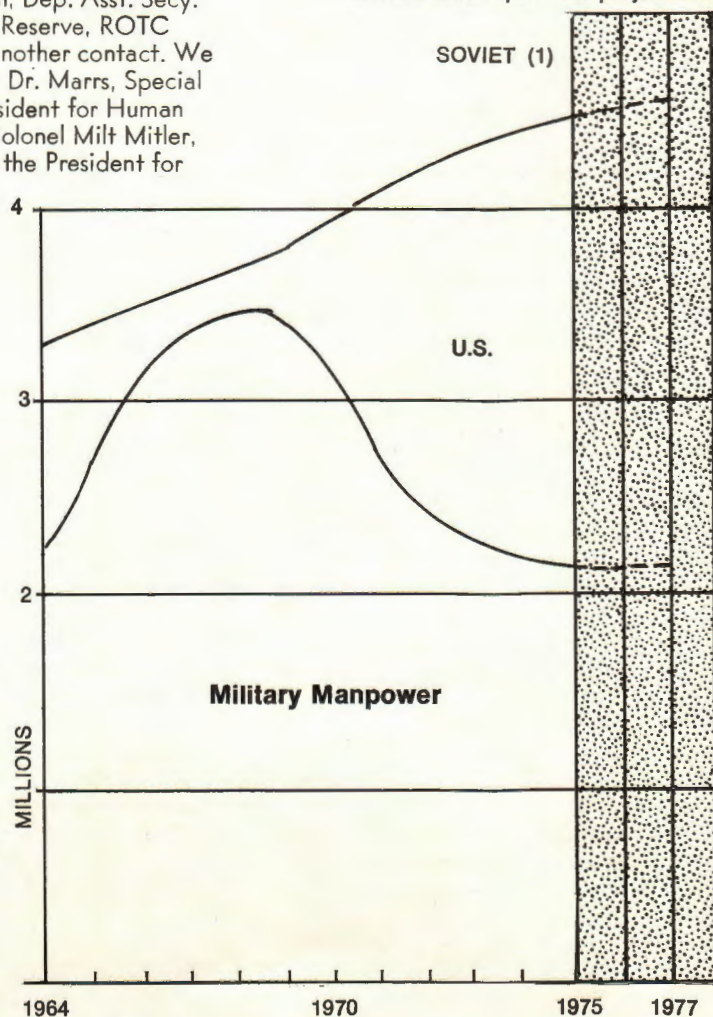
A number of military personages joined our group in the State Dining Room. General Davy Jones, Chief of Staff of the Air Force was there. I introduced Cadet Wood to General Jones and mentioned to him that I serve as MA to the Commander, ARPC, Denver. Major General William Lyon, Chief of Air Force Reserve, met Cadet Wood and we had a short discussion. Dr. James P. Gilligan, Dep. Asst. Secy. of the Air Force for Reserve, ROTC and Education was another contact. We enjoyed talking with Dr. Marrs, Special Assistant to the President for Human Resources, and to Colonel Milt Mitler, Special Assistant to the President for

Bicentennial Affairs. Mrs. Velma Shelton, Dr. Marrs' secretary, and her son were in attendance.

Upon departing, I took a last glance from the White House North entrance. The Marine Corps musicians were still playing. Their brilliant red and blue uniforms contrasted with the marble walls and the portraits of prominent Americans looked down on this scene of good cheer. I looked through the windows past the brilliantly illuminated columns of the White House portico on into the gathering darkness. Here and there it was pierced by passing automobile headlights. I could not help but reflect on all that I had just



Shaded area represents projections



(1) Excludes Military Security Forces

Financial Summary by Appropriation Category

Constant FY 1977 Dollars

Appropriation Title	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977
Military Personnel	\$29.1	\$27.9	\$27.3	\$26.5
Retired Pay	7.1	7.6	8.0	8.4
Operation & Maintenance	31.3	30.2	31.1	32.4
Procurement	21.4	19.8	22.9	29.3
RDT & E	10.2	9.9	10.2	11.0
Military Construction	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.3
Family Housing	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2
Civil Defense	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Revolving and Management Funds	—	—	0.1	0.4
Military Assistance	4.4	1.8	1.6	1.2
	\$107.3	\$100.7	\$105.3	\$112.7

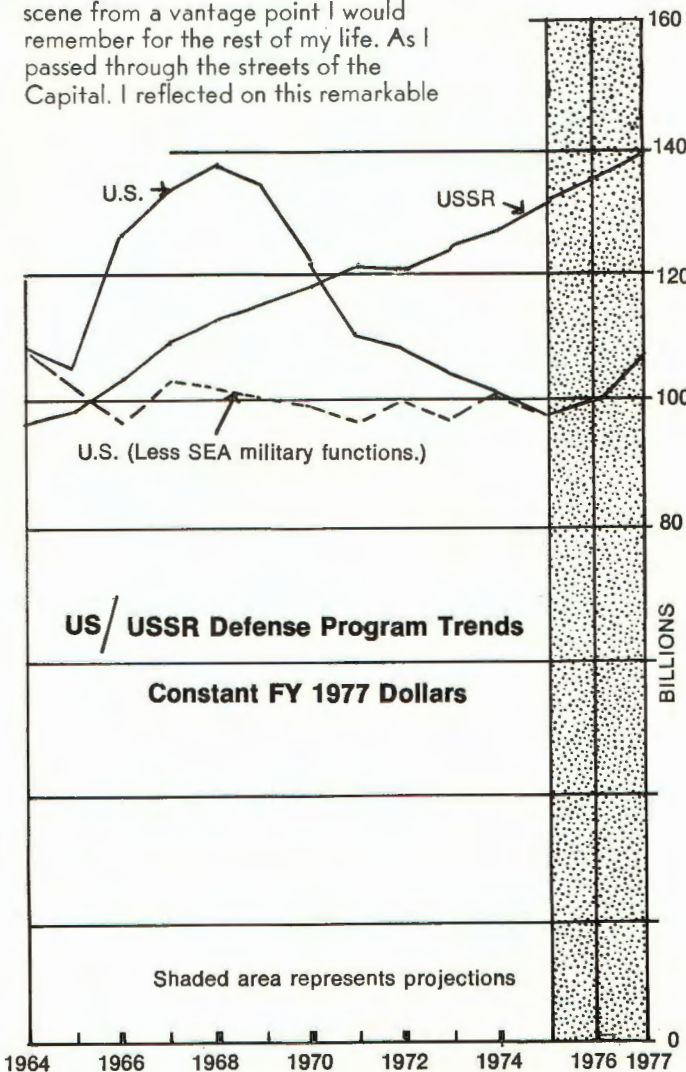
Secretary Kissinger compared the present situation with that which existed in the 30's

experienced. Through it ran a spirit of American equality. This was not a palace of a dictator, but rather the home of our president. The White House projects this spirit of hospitality. President Ford's warm and friendly demeanor radiated an aura of composed confidence. He presents an impressively robust and yet dignified appearance.

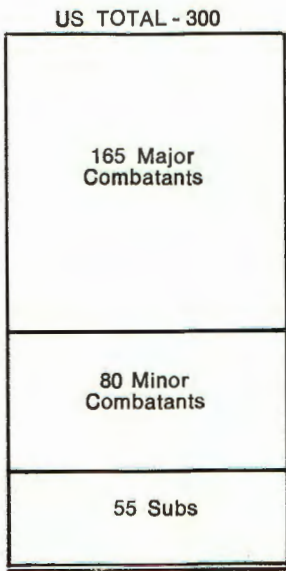
We exited through the South entrance. While waiting for the car I surveyed the illuminated Washington monument and beyond that, the Jefferson monument. The fountains on the south lawn of the White House were splashing quietly and a gentle breeze presented a welcome contrast with the icy gales of recent days. I felt a sublime sense of detachment as I viewed this scene from a vantage point I would remember for the rest of my life. As I passed through the streets of the Capital, I reflected on this remarkable

evening and wondered whether our nation would display enough strength of will to continue to enjoy such tranquility —now denied to such a large part of the world. I kept seeing all of the images of these few hours while returning on the metroliner to Philadelphia. I saw Henry Kissinger again standing before us in the East Room with its long gilded mirrors capped with golden American eagles and also the portraits of George and Martha Washington. These impressions are souvenirs enough to last a lifetime and I am grateful for the privilege of sharing here my emotions and impressions.

Colonel Edward W. Rosenbaum,
National Commander



US/ USSR Naval Ship Construction 1965-1975



The guard pulled out a check list
and opened the gate to the White House . . .

Mr. Wood, You may park around the circle

By Bruce Wood

President Ford talked with Cadet Wood after being introduced by Col. Rosenbaum.



Circling the White House wondering where I could park, I finally stopped at the southwest gate and explained to the guard I was President of Company D, 9th Regiment of Scabbard and Blade. The guard pulled out a list and said, "Mr. Wood, you may park around the circle," as he opened the gate to the White House.

After parking, I rushed to the White House. Never had I seen a place of such beauty and history. I walked to the East room where the defense budget briefing was taking place.

I found it hard to believe that I, an Air Force ROTC cadet from Howard University, would have the opportunity to dine with the President of the United States.

Dr. Kissinger proved his international trademark as an outstanding conversationalist and orator as he commanded his audience with ease. After Kissinger finished his portion of the briefing, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Clements, made his way with his interpretation of the Defense Budget with the aid of General Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

During a break Colonel Rosenbaum,

National Commander of the Scabbard & Blade Society introduced me to General David C. Jones, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. After talking with General Jones, Colonel Rosenbaum, Captain Levan and I returned to the East room. Suddenly the room went silent. Then a voice sounded, "Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States". As I watched President Ford enter the room, I could hardly believe I was there. The President summarized the defense budget briefing and ensured each person present that although the defense budget had been reduced, in no way would he allow the United States to become a second rate power in the world. Then President Ford adjourned the briefing.

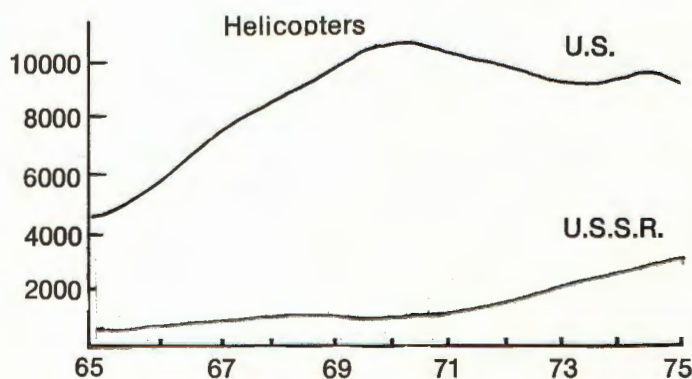
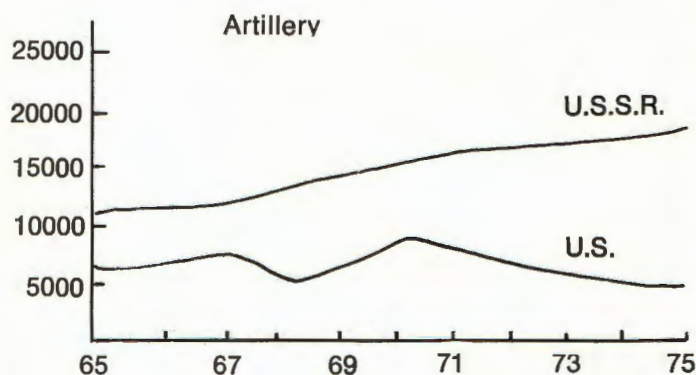
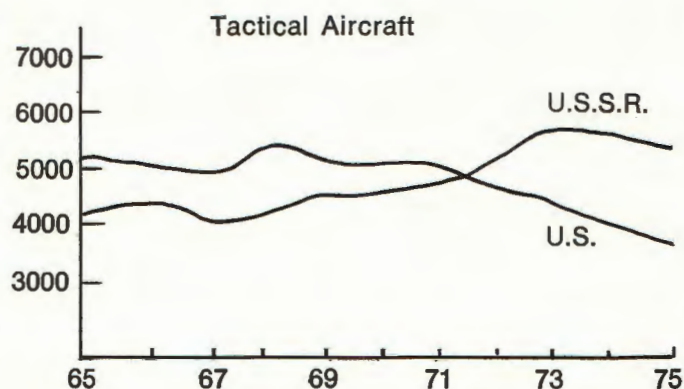
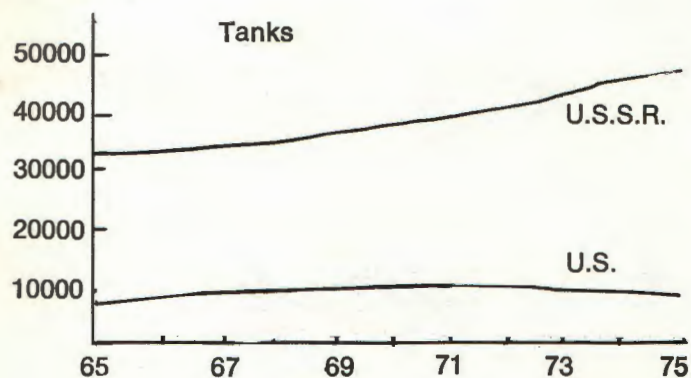
From there Colonel Rosenbaum, Captain Levan and I went to the State Dining Room for refreshments. The room was full of people consisting mainly of special assistants to the president and military officers. Colonel Rosenbaum

introduced me to many of them, including the President himself. Colonel Rosenbaum guided me through the maze of people and introduced me to several Scabbard and Blade members, such as the Honorable Theodore C. Marrs who is a Special Assistant to the President. I also met Major General William Lyon, Chief of the Air Force Reserve.

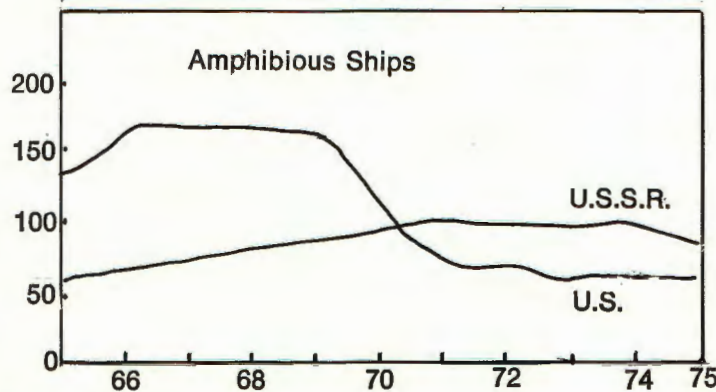
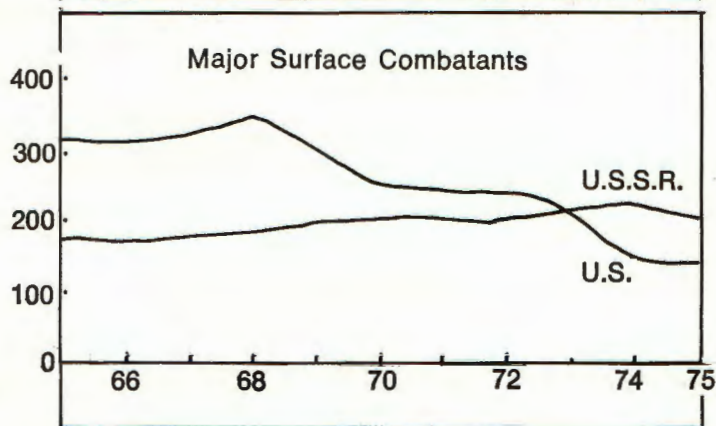
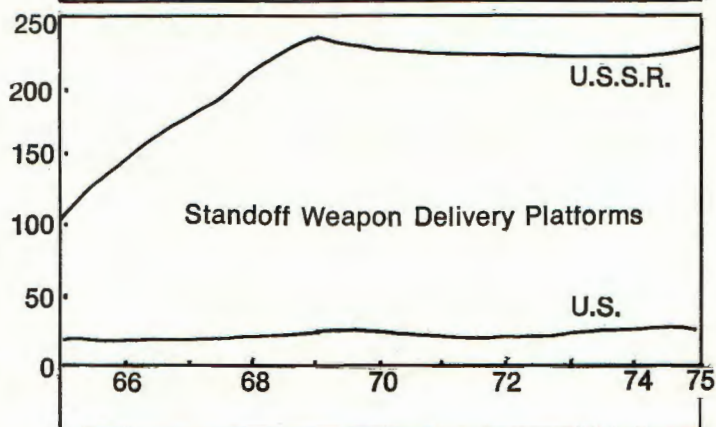
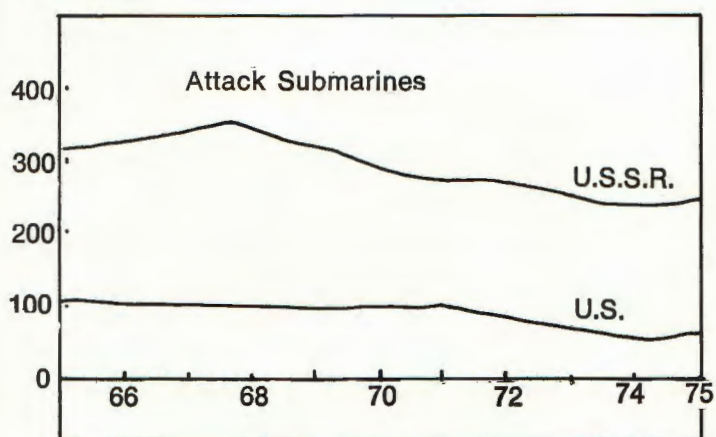
Without doubt, that was a night to remember. As I walked through the White House I couldn't wait to get back to Howard University to discuss with my fellow Air Force and Army ROTC cadets my opportunity to be invited to the White House, and to meet the President.

A special word of appreciation is due Colonel Rosenbaum and Captain Levan for having arranged that a cadet should enjoy this privilege. And, to all Scabbard and Blade members this should be a reminder that we have representation, and great leadership.

**CHANGES
IN QUANTITIES OF MILITARY EQUIPMENTS
(1965-1975)**



**CHANGES
IN NAVAL FORCES LEVELS
(1965-1975)**





Headquarters needs status report from each unit

New members smother the cannon at OSU, from left: Kevin Kemps, Lee Ann Parker, Michelle Moody, Cindy Robertson, Elizabeth Barnes, Mary Bolt, Paul Wilkins, Suzanne Eischen, Cheryl Foresee; top row from the left are Susan La Grande, Martha Posey and Nancy Sitler. Photo by John Thurman.

The national officers of L'Esprit de Corps have initiated twelve new members into the Oklahoma State University's Army Blades unit. The national initiation ceremony took place immediately following the initiation March 24 into their local unit.

New members are Mary Bolt, Elizabeth Burns, Suzanne Eischen, Cheri Foresee, Kevin Kempf, Susan Legrand, Michelle Moody, Cindy Robertson, Nancy Sitler, Paula Jean Wilkins, Lee Ann Parker, and Martha Posey. A reception was held for them immediately following the ceremony in the new cadet

lounge. In attendance were members of the Cadre, Scabbard and Blade, and Army Blades. Congratulations to the new members!

The national headquarters now has a post office box. The new mailing address is:

**L'Esprit de Corps Headquarters
Box 1021
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074**

Please use this address for future correspondence. Up to this point, communication between local units and the national officers has been sparse. From the information that has been received, however, it has

been learned that the Belle Corps of Georgia University has folded and that La Petite Corps of Florida State University has gone inactive.

The national officers are interested in knowing the status of each unit (whether active, inactive, defunct, etc.), as they need to bring the present files up-to-date. Previously listed active units have received amendment cards which need to be completed and returned to national headquarters immediately. If there are any questions concerning L'Esprit de Corps, please write to national headquarters.

Army, Navy and Air Force have found
Generals and Admiral at the . . .

West Point of the Ozarks

In a stirring ceremony on February 16, 1976 LTC Billy G. Williams, Professor of Military Science presented a United States Garrison Flag to Ouachita Baptist University (OBU). Dr. Daniel R. Grant, President, accepted the flag.

Colonel Williams cited, "the spirit of support and cooperation which has existed since the turn of the century between Ouachita and the Army ROTC Unit." Dr. Grant relinquished custody of the flag to two Scabbard and Blade representatives: Paul McGill, First Lieutenant (President) and Jim Tabor, Second Lieutenant (Treasurer). They raised the flag against the south wall of Rockefeller Field House during a Drum Roll followed by the playing of the National Anthem by the Ouachita

University Baptist Stage Band.

The ceremony was conducted during pre-game activities of the OBU-Southern State Basketball game (which Ouachita won, 75-66).

The Military Science Department was established at Ouachita Baptist College in 1887. The initial Department was staffed with civilians until 1896, when Lt. W. D. Stone was dispatched from Washington to become the first Commandant at Ouachita. The military department was designated the Reserve Officers Training Corps in 1919. Captain A. A. Roe has the distinction of being the first Professor of Military Science of OBU which was organized February 3, 1919 as an infantry related training program. The first officer with

the rank of major was Cpt. Roe's successor, Major J. R. Davenport.

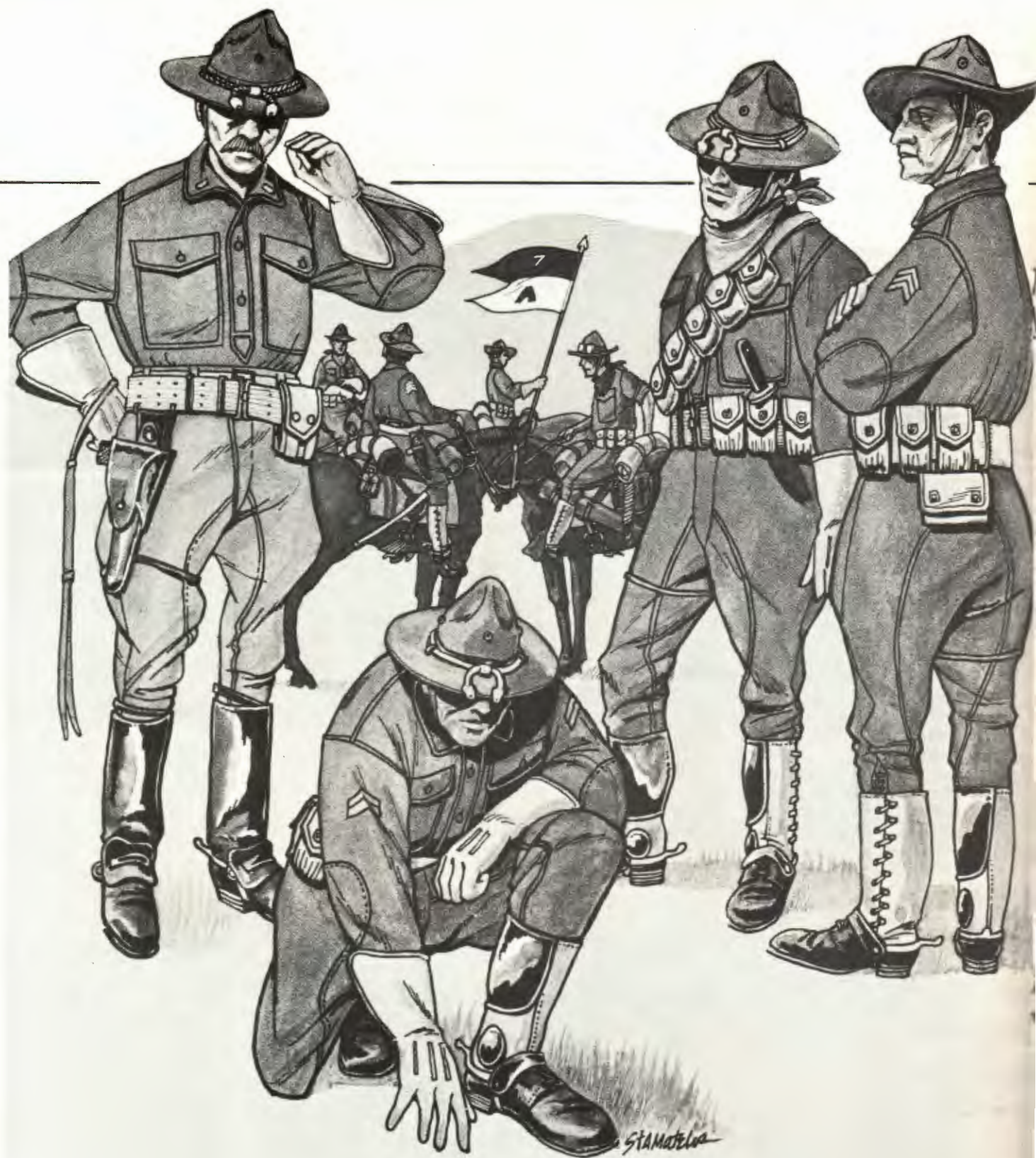
Lt. Col. Forrest K. Klein, writing in an issue of "Army" magazine, called attention to the distinguished record of military achievement of past Ouachita graduates and dubbed the college "The West Point of the Ozarks".

Among those who have been commissioned through the military department at the Arkansas Baptist University are such military celebrities as Brigadier General E. L. Compere, former Adjutant General of Arkansas; Brigadier General Edward J. Hopkins; Rear Admiral E. F. Freidell; Colonel J. Carroll Cone, an ace of America's WWI Air Force; Brigadier General Way McCauley; Major General Elton Lyles; Major General Hermon Hankins; Major General Moise B. Seligma Jr.; Brigadier General Lucien Abraham, another former Adjutant General of Arkansas; Chaplain James T. Blakeney, decorated for bravery on the battlefield in WWI and senior Chaplain of European Theater during WW II. The University and Cadet Corps continue to produce outstanding officers for the U.S. Army.

The University was recently designated as a Bicentennial Institution. Lt. Governor Joe Purcell presented a Bicentennial Flag to Dr. Daniel R. Grant, in a ceremony on February 10, 1976.

*Lt. Col. Billy G. Williams presents
US garrison flag being held by
cadets Paul McGill and Jim Tabor to
OBU president Dr. Daniel R. Grant.*





7th United States Cavalry Regiment, 1916-1917

Military Uniforms in America

7th United States Cavalry Regiment, 1916-1917

The snap of a troop guidon in the breeze broke the silence of the Mexican countryside as a scouting party halted to examine hoof-prints. With the twilight of the horse soldier not far on the horizon, the 7th United States Cavalry Regiment, part of a 10,000 man expeditionary force, crossed the New Mexico border into Mexico in pursuit of the elusive Mexican guerilla chief, Pancho Villa.

On 9 March 1916, Villistas raided Columbus, New Mexico, killing fifteen Americans. Their action was in response to the United States government's recognition of Villa's rival, Carranza, as the de facto head of the Mexican government. American sentiment reached a feverish pitch and the cry was "Get Villa!" On 15 March 1916, President Woodrow Wilson ordered a punitive expedition into Mexico under the command of Brigadier General John J. Pershing. The nucleus of the expedition was units from the 7th, 10th, 11th, and 13th Cavalry regiments. Their mission was to break up Villa's bands and put an end to the border raids.

Khaki had replaced the traditional Army blue for field service. The "03" Springfield rifle and the Model 1911 automatic pistol took the place of the Krag rifle and the Colt revolver. In short, it was an era of change and experimentation. And much like the Mexican War prior to our Civil War, this expedition became a proving ground for our army in the shadow of impending crisis in Europe.

There was little distinction between officer and enlisted man in the drab campaign uniform of this era. The lieutenant at the left is distinguished only by the silver bars he wears on his shirt collar and by the black and gold cord on his model 1910 Montana peak hat. His shirt and trousers are issue and identical to those of the scouting party he commands. His high russet leather boots are privately purchased. He wears the Model 1911 pistol belt with its russet leather swivel holster for the Model 1911 automatic and web clip pouch holding two extra magazines. On his right wrist he carries a latigo quirt, popular with border area civilians.

The corporal in the foreground and the sergeant to his left both wear the same service uniform (shirt, hat, and reinforced trousers) as their officer. The enlisted personnel were also armed with the 03 Springfield rifle and therefore carry the 03 web cartridge belt with cartridge pockets in place of the pistol belt. The enlisted men wear shoes with canvas leggings reinforced with leather, instead of boots. The sergeant at the far right wears the Model 1910 first aid pouch hooked to his cartridge belt at his left hip. The trooper standing behind the sergeant wears a civilian bandana to protect his face from the dust of the trail. Tinted goggles were also

used to shade the eyes from the glaring sun. The same trooper has a bandoleer slung over his left shoulder with extra rounds for his 03 rifle. And in his cartridge belt he carries a souvenir bowie knife, which could come in handy on the campaign.

The saddle used during this period was the Model 1904 McClellan which was covered with russet leather. It looked much like its black leather covered predecessor, the Model 1885 McClellan, except that the quarterstraps were detachable and could be replaced as they wore out.

The canvas feed bag was placed over one end of the blanket roll and the roll was strapped to the cantle of the saddle. The Model 1910 canteen with its short leather strap and snap hook was attached to the near cantle ring. The poncho, used only during the brief rainy season, was buckled to the pommel. Although the cumbersome 1913 Patton sword was being used by many mounted units in the field, the 7th Cavalry retained the more traditional brass-hilted Model 1860 saber as a remembrance of their glorious past. The saber was attached to the near pommel ring by means of a leather strap. The 03 rifle fit into a leather boot on the off side of the saddle, so that it was near at hand if the soldier dismounted in a hurry. The picket line, an important tool on the plains and desert where trees were scarce, was coiled and snapped to the off cantle ring. In his saddlebags the trooper carried extra horse shoes, curry comb, brush, mess gear, and personal effects.

The 7th Cavalry chased Villa's bandit band through the foothills of Mexico. Surprised and routed in several small engagements, Villa's men melted into the civilian population, and thereafter carefully avoided clashes with United States troops. The American expedition returned home in January of 1917, a formidable army seasoned by field service.

James Stamatelos

Herbert Molley Mason, Jr., *The Great Pursuit*, New York, 1970.

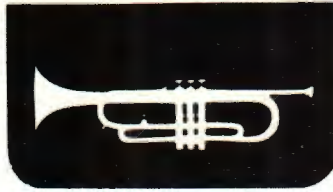
James M. Merrill, *Spurs to Glory*, Chicago, 1966.

United States Army Regulations, Washington, D.C., 1916.



The Companies Report

M-11 East Tennessee State



Dr. Culp cited as best in the nation

For most people January 23, 1976, was simply an ordinary Friday. Yet for ten cadets at East Tennessee State University it meant they became actives in M-11.

Col. Edward Rosenbaum, Scabbard and Blade's National Commander, attended the formal initiation, awarded the new actives their ribbons, and answered questions pertaining to Scabbard and Blade. Following the initiation was a buffet banquet, a speech by Col. Rosenbaum, the presentation of the outstanding pledge award to Clark Flanigan, and the awarding of the "Best in the Nation" trophy to ETSU president, Dr. D. P. Culp, by M-11 Captain Larry Revell.

Glenna Arnold, William Brame, James Crouch, Julie Donohue, Jeffrey Enloe, Alvin Flanigan, Lesley Lillibridge, Freda Ramsey, Michael Widener, and Joseph Sindon began a pledge period which consisted not only of physical training, but courses which would be beneficial in preparing themselves for advanced camp the last Wednesday in October. Classes

included first aid, platoon in the defense, communications, a compass course, and instructions on the M-60 and M-16.

Dave Hampel, M-11's 1st Lt., served as the pledge trainer. The pledge activities he developed involved every member of M-11 and also covered the social life of Scabbard and Blade.

Midway through the pledging activities, the actives gave the pledges an informal dinner party. At this time the pledges presented a short skit in which they portrayed each active under a fictitious name, and then gave their big brothers gifts. Lt. Col. Douglas, a retired infantryman, spoke at the dinner about the Army, and Scabbard and Blade at ETSU.

Besides keeping a pledge book, learning a time quote, and participating in the "Run for Your Life Program," the pledges had to capture the actives, transport them to a central location, and provide a party.

The annual Scabbard and Blade three day field training exercise was cut short due to a snow storm. However, before

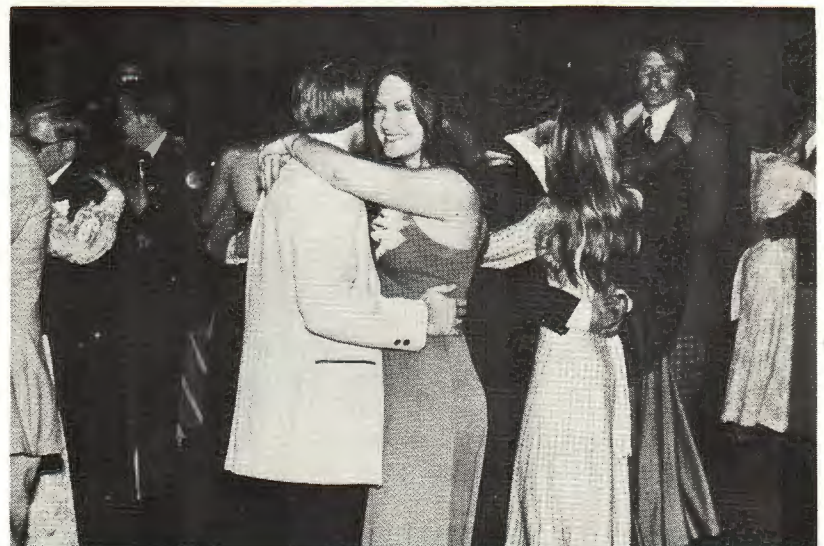
the FTX was moved back to school the pledges conducted a night reconnaissance patrol and received PT.

Snow and sleet began falling at the beginning of the exercise and provided an unexpected mechanical failure in the transportation vehicle. This left not only the pledges but the actives and aggressors stranded on the snowy mountain. However, after being pushed a short way, the engine sputtered and started, once again providing a means of transportation.

It was a pledge period which showed a cadet his or her strengths and weaknesses.



Above: Pledge trainer Hampel and Cpt. Revell enjoy Tennessee winter activities; At right M-11 cadet Arnold enjoys another winter activity. Upper right: Col. Rosenbaum congratulates new M-11 actives Jeff Enloe, right, Glenna Arnold, and Jim Crouch.



Receiving line at the Military Ball is only the beginning. In photo just below Freda Ramsey Military Ball Queen, second from left glances at her left to Larry Revell at conclusion of Grand March. At extreme right Revell presents an appreciation plaque to S&B National Commander. At lower right, Clark Flanigan is recognized as preceding year's outstanding pledge.



M-11 East Tennessee State High school ROTC provided arch of sabers at ballroom

Sponsored by M Company, 11th Regiment, the 1976 Military Ball was East Tennessee State University's salute to America's Bicentennial.

Based on the theme "America—Pride, Unity, Progress", the decorations included the 50 state and four territorial flags, drawings of division patches, a replica of the liberty bell which hung from the ceiling, and a large garrison flag suspended behind the band. Centerpieces which were either branch insignias burned into wood or Army scenes were accentuated with red, white and blue crepe paper, and either red or blue candles were on each table. Music was

provided by the Charles Goodwin Orchestra.

The annual Military Ball is truly a production by the cadets. During fall quarter money is raised for the annual social event by selling fruitcakes. Then after Christmas vacation committees are organized and the work really begins.

Chaired by several members of M-11, the committees covered everything from making the decorations to providing a hat-coat check room. Several members of the Sponsor Corps, M-11's sister unit, assisted with the refreshments by making cookies and brownies.

Rainy weather failed to dampen the spirits of the guests. A detail provided by the Army Junior ROTC unit at Science Hill High School provided an arch of sabers as the entrance into the ballroom.

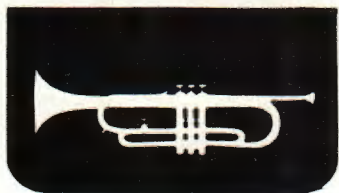
A receiving line preceded the introduction of the senior cadets and Sponsor Corps members. Highlighting the ball was the crowning of the Military Ball Queen and the Grand March.

Freda Ramsey, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ramsey, New Tazewell, Tenn., was selected as the queen and battalion sweetheart. A junior cadet, majoring in corrections, she is a member of the ROTC Sponsor Corps, Association of the United States Army, M-11, and the Student Government Association. She was sponsored by the Honor Guard, the men's drill team.

Other candidates for the title were Jeanne Franklin, sponsored by AUSA; Kim Hamber, Sponsor Corps; and cadets Julie Donahue, MS III cadets; Glenna Arnold, MS IV cadets; and Lesley Lillibridge, M-11.



The Companies Report



D-3 University of Oklahoma

Ernesto Longoria named notorious pledge trainer

Sixteen new members have been welcomed into the ranks of Company D-3 after formal initiation ceremonies in October.

The new members are AROTC Cadets Willie Biggs, Gary Crouch, Roger Dunaway, Dennis Etter, John Greenmyer, Tony Haynie, David Kuhn, Greg Myers, Ernesto Longoria, Pam Patten, Garra Patterson, Rich Resler, Steve Styron, David Uhland, Noel Webster, and Norman Winter.

The first meeting of the spring semester discussed recruitment, training, and initiation of additional Heinies with Heinie Week slated for the week of March 15-18, and the Heinie Hike March 19. Ernesto Longoria will serve as the notorious pledge trainer this semester.

A Scabbard and Blade party, will be held outdoors in early April for members, cadre, and dates.—**Karen Flowers, ISG S/B.**

Patten accepts title: Honorary Lt. Colonel

Through the coordinated efforts of the members of Company D-3 the selection of the Cadet Brigade Honoraries was completed and the three finalists escorted to the Army ROTC Military Ball November 14 in Norman.

At the beginning of the coronation ceremony, each finalist, escorted by a member of the Brigade, passed under the arch of sabres. CDT LTC Evan Douthit, Captain of Company D-3, then announced that Miss Maria Paris, Kappa Alpha Theta, will represent the Cadets as their Honorary Cadet Colonel.

Misses Karee Keck, Davis House, and Pam Patten, Army ROTC, will represent the Cadets as Honorary Cadet Lieutenant Colonels.

The young ladies were each presented a bouquet of roses and a silver bowl commemorating the event.

Pam Patten is also a Cadet in the program.

A prior-service woman, Pam was the recipient of a two-year ROTC scholarship and chose to continue her education at the University of Oklahoma.

During her first semester as an MS-III, she earned her Cadet Second Lieutenant rank, joined Sabres and Lace (a women's service organization within the Brigade), assumed editorship of the Cadet publication, and pledged Scabbard and Blade—enduring the rigors both of Heinie Week and of the Heinie Hike. She was formally initiated into the Society in October.—**Karen Flowers, ISG, S/B.**

Fifteen members net 15 different majors

Thinking that the comparison of academic and extracurricular pursuit similarities and differences among members of Company D-3 might prove interesting, a survey was made of the Company. Following are the results as submitted by 15 members of Company D-3, results which portray the typical as well as atypical Company member.

Participants were grouped into classification levels—six juniors, eight seniors, and one grad student. The hometowns of all but one member are in Oklahoma (one third of the participants are Lawtonians), with the exception coming from Texas. Two members are prior service personnel, and three had JROTC experience in high school.

No two members claim the same academic major. Majors include microbiology, medical technology, civil engineering, architecture, philosophy, math, management, accounting, market-business administration science education, language arts with a teaching certificate, political science, law enforcement administration and Latin.

Cumulative grade points range from 2.8 to 3.99, with five members above the 3.5 mark. The average cumulative grade point is 3.33.

The distribution of Cadet ranks fell as follows: seven Second Lieutenants, one First Lieutenant, two Captains, one Major, two Lieutenant Colonels, and two Colonels. The Cadet Brigade Staff positions held by the seniors are both Brigade Commanders, the Brigade Executive Officer, the Brigade Assistant Executive Officer, the Brigade S-1, the Brigade S-4, the Boomer Battalion Commander, and a Boomer Battalion Staff Officer.

Branch preferences (in order quantitatively expressed) were MI, Engineer Corps, FA, Transportation Corps, and MSC.

Eighteen different categories of ROTC Awards have been earned by members of Company D-3. Recognition of scholarship leads the field with nine presentations; military aptitude is second with six. Four Department of the Army Superior Cadet decorations have been awarded. Three members are Airborne qualified, and one earned his RANGER tab. One member earned an expert rifle qualification badge. Five of the eight seniors participating in the survey are Distinguished Military Students.

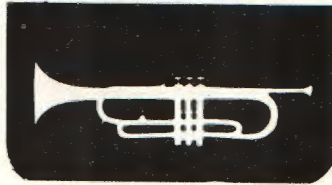
Thirteen members are on Army ROTC scholarships, nine of which are four-year scholarships.

Members of D-3 currently participate in every ROTC activity and organization within the Brigade. Nine are active participants in AROTC intramural football and basketball. Three, two of whom are Company H-7 officers, belong to Pershing Rifles and are members of the exhibition drill team. Three, two of whom have served as Editor, are staff members of MARK TIME!, the OU AROTC Cadet publication. Two are Brigade photographers; one has served as Commander of Sabres and Lace (a women's service organization) and as the Executive Officer of its Sabre Drill Team; one is a rifle teamster. Members have actively served or have chaired various ROTC activity committees.

These same cadets extend their involvement in university and community activities as well. Four different social fraternities are represented in D-3 as are four different national academic honor societies. A variety of activity remains,



The Companies Report



including membership in OU's Pre-Med Society, Square Dancing Club, Hispanic-American Society, Card Section, Student Entertainers, Engineer's Club, Model UN, Intramurals, Sooner Scandals, and cheer-leading squad. Four members are employed in parttime jobs, each averaging eight hours weekly.—**Karen Flowers, S/B ISG.**

Heineken . . . for the heinies ?

Friday the thirteenth wasn't seen as quite so unlucky by those members and guests of the OU AROTC Cadet Brigade who contentedly mingled over the contents of a cold keg in the Armory. Members of Company D-3, Scabbard and Blade, hosted a Beer Bash February 13 and provided the beer and soft drinks for the event.

In a regularly scheduled meeting February 7, voting on applicants for pledge-ship took place, and the following were accepted: AFROTC CDT Mike Sullivan and AROTC CDTs Jeff Crawford, Chris Douglas, James Ezell, Kathy Gerenda, Phil Gilbert, Linda Kristof, Michelle Palmer, Thomas Rider, John Smith, Mike Thompson, and Gary Walker.

Plans for Heinie Week (15-19 March) were discussed. The instructional phases will be disciplined by Ernesto Longoria, pledge trainer, and his assistants, Karen Flowers, Tony Haynie, and Rich Resler. Traditional phases of Heinie training—such as mastering the backwards and sideways nature of Heinie close-order drill and properly projecting the Heinie falsetto command voice—will be accented by some new twists in the pledge program.

In addition to the general levels of instruction, the Heinies, as a service project, will repaint the Armory foyer before taking the written pledge test March 18 and going on the Heinie Hike March 19. Formal initiation ceremonies for those pledges who are accepted, for membership will be held in the Armory March 22.

Special Events Chairman Mark Balcer is completing plans for Company D-3's Annual Scabbard and Blade Picnic, an event which traditionally closes the company's social activity for the spring

semester. Tentative plans call for the event, to be held at the home of Colonel Aaron Walker, PMS and Honorary Member of Scabbard and Blade. Hot dogs and hamburgers will be grilled and all the "fixings" provided. Scabbard and Blade members are invited and may bring guests. With fair weather, athletic prowess may be expressed by members on the Colonel's outdoor paddle tennis court.—**Karen Flowers, ISG, Company D-3.**

E-7 University of Wyoming

Incidence of rheumatic fever drops sharply

Children in Laramie, Wyoming, schools had for several years been increasingly infected with "strept" throat. The incidence of rheumatic fever has sharply risen, too, before the Albany County School District instituted a more stringent control effort. As part of their efforts the district's health advisors recommended additional manpower be allocated for taking throat cultures in the schools. The disease-causing bacteria are normally discovered early if a child has his throat regularly cultured.



Tim Bartz, president of S&B chapter swabs throat of local student for Streptococci germs. Cultures are sent daily to state health lab for analysis.

School authorities sought volunteer assistance for their expanded health care program. The Parent-Teacher Organization promised to try to find volunteers who would come to the schools to administer throat cultures on a regular basis. Unfortunately, there seemed to be no group on whom the schools could rely to continue the throat cultures over the extended period required to reduce the strept throat problem.

That's when E Company, 7th Regiment of Scabbard and Blade at the University of Wyoming came along. In their search for a meaningful community project to adopt, the society's cadets heard of the school district's problems and decided to see if they could help.

The county's rheumatic fever chairwoman showed both Army and Air Force ROTC members at the University how to administer the swabbing procedure. A schedule was established with the Laramie Junior High School principal so youngsters would know when to come in for their cultures.

Now in its second year, the program has been a great success for both the school district and the Scabbard and Blade membership. Because medical treatment is required before a student with a positive culture can be readmitted to school, the incidence of rheumatic fever has dropped sharply. The society's members at the University of Wyoming are also pleased to be a part of a rather worthwhile project that gives the cadets the opportunity to interact with the local community on an on-going basis.



The Companies Report



Lt. Colonel Kramer, right, with Brigadier General Cochran during Induction ceremonies. Cadet Blagojevich is presenting Citation Cord to the general.

M-17 University of Tampa

**Induction nets 8 cadets;
a general and a colonel**

On December 4, the initiation of eight members into M Company 17th Regiment of Scabbard and Blade at the University of Tampa was highlighted by the

induction of Brig. Gen. James F. Cochran III as an Honorary member. A twenty-four year veteran, he is presently Commander of the 1st ROTC region. Also inducted into the society at the initiation, held at Mac Dill Air Force Base, was LtC. Leslie Kramer, PMS at the University of Tampa.

Present at the initiation were Dr. Stephen L. Speronis, Prof. Melvin Gar-

ten (Colonel, Ret.), both of the University of Tampa, Dr. Charles West, Vice-President for student affairs at the University of Tampa and a member of the advisory council for Scabbard and Blade.

Also present at the initiation was LtC. Ronald Gray, Advisor of Scabbard and Blade.—**Cadet Robert R. Blagojevich and Jeffrey Emanuel.**



The Companies Report



B-12 Kansas State College

**It all adds up for
accounting major**

C/2LT. Loyce Cathleen Obermeyer is the first woman to take part in the advanced ROTC course at Kansas State College of Pittsburg. She also has the privilege of being the first woman initiated in to the National Society of Scabbard and Blade, B Company, 12th Regiment.

Ms. Obermeyer is a junior from Shawnee, Kansas, majoring in accounting. She has been participating in the ROTC program at Pittsburg since she was a freshman.

Company B, welcomes her to the advanced course and to Scabbard and Blade. She will be a great help to the company. It is hoped she will be the first of many women to be initiated into B-12.

—C/CPT. David Hubbell.



Loyce Cathleen Obermeyer

K-2 Oklahoma State Univ.

**Program sales finance
annual Mardi Gras trip**

STILLWATER—For the fifth consecutive year, Oklahoma State University's Army Blades drill team was invited to participate in the Mardi Gras in New Orleans, according to Col. Bruck Buck, professor of military science at OSU.

"The Blades drilled three to four times a week to get ready for the parade," said Capt. Randle Elms, Army Blade advisor. "Because of their past performances in the Mardi Gras, the Army Blades now have a standing invitation each year," he said.

Four members of Scabbard and Blade were to escort the 34-member Blade drill team to New Orleans.

The Army Blades earned the money to pay for their trip by selling football programs at the OSU home games.



Military Medical School Scholarships



Write: Director of Admissions, USHS
6917 Arlington Road,
Bethesda, Maryland 20014



Medical school applications are now being accepted by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. The first class of 36 students is scheduled to start in August 1976.

The school offers a four-year medical education to young men and women who demonstrate high potential for careers as medical officers in the military services and Public Health Service.

Captain James H. LeVan, II District Advisor, reports the new "military" medical school will be built at the National Naval Medical Center, and teaching assistance will be supplied from Walter Reed Army Hospital, National

Naval Medical Center, National Institute of Health, and Andrews Air Force Base hospital.

Students will be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Army or Air Force or as ensigns in the Navy and Public Health Service. They will be on active duty during the four years of school, receiving full pay and benefits. The school will charge no tuition, and books and equipment will be provided.

Upon graduation, students can expect to receive regular commissions and be promoted to captain (Air Force and Army) or lieutenant (Navy and PHS). Graduates will serve seven years after

completing medical school. Internship or residency does not count toward the seven-year active duty obligation.

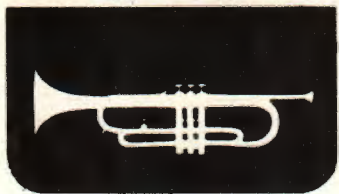
Both civilian and military personnel may apply. Basic requirements include a B.A. degree with one academic year each of general chemistry, organic chemistry, physics, biology and math plus six semester hours of college-level English.

Additionally, applicants must be U.S. citizens; no older than 28 as of June 30, 1976; and meet the requirements for a commission in the uniformed services. Applicants must have taken the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT).





The Companies Report



H-11 Northeastern, Mass.

Keeping pledges busy sounds like a full time job

H-11 started its winter quarter with a pledge term, lasting eight weeks, and containing a vast amount of military training for the pledges. This training also served as a review for the members. Pledges were required to give several military presentations, attend two drill days, do a civic project, and attend a pledge weekend. For the pledges, this term offered a special treat: two alumni members also attended the weekend. They were Cpt. Lee Champion FI, and Cpt. William Ricardo QM. The weekend consisted of field problems, and an eight mile forced march back to the barracks.

Upon the return to Northeastern from Fort Devens, the following pledges were elected to membership in H-11: William A. Parquette, 1979 Criminal Justice;

Shawn C. Boyle, 1980 EE; Dan Frazier, 1980 C.J.; and Kevin Walsh, 1980 C.J.

The following company members were initiated into the ranks of National: David Tucker, 1978 Accounting; Gary Drabczuk, 1979 Pharmacy; and Fred Merz, 1979 C.J. The initiation was followed by the First Annual R.O.T.C. Dining-In, which was sponsored by H-11.

With the quarter drawing to a close, the company participated in a Red Cross Blood Drive at the university, the National Rifle Match, and a university alumni telethon while continually planning for the Annual Military Ball. The ball is scheduled for April 30, 1976 at Hanscom Field's Officer's Club and is the next stop for H-11.—**Dana P. Thorpe, Publicity Chairman.**

ciation was presented to Company Captain Dean Garrison from Lt. Col. Charles Laakso, Professor of Military Science at WTSU, recognizing the outstanding performance toward such a worthy cause as the March of Dimes.

A "Special Olympics" will be held in Canyon on the campus April 2. The purpose is to contribute to the physical, social, and psychological developments of the mentally retarded. The games consist of track and field events, swimming, bowling, and other sports. Scabbard and Blade will assist in the Olympics by providing a color guard for the opening ceremony, provide escorts, assist competitors, and be represented at the awards ceremony. S&B will greatly aid in the growth of this special program.

D-15 conducted its initiation ceremony March 2 in the university chapel. Five pledges were initiated as active members. They are Pat Althien, Ben Anderson, Kirby Clack, Nelda Dorough, and Ronald James. Lt. Col. Charles Laakso was selected as an associate member.

April 3 D-15 will host its fifth annual drill meet and rifle match. Some 40 high schools throughout Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma have been invited to participate in inspection, regulation and exhibition drill, and individual events. Both male and female teams will be competing. The trophies presented will be new Bicentennial trophies.

Election of officers will be held the first of April. The new officers will work hand in hand with the old officers to learn their jobs and duties, then will officially take over the offices in May.

The highlight of this year's activities is the Military Ball April 24. John Wayne and Peter Breck are invited as special guests for the banquet and ball at the Ramada Camelot in Amarillo. The Corps of Cadets' queen and platoon sweethearts will be presented that night. JROTC seniors from area high schools, reservists, and faculty are among those invited to attend this new auspicious event.—**Karl A. Archuleta, Public Information Officer.**

D-15 West Texas State

Color guard to open Canyon's Special Olympics

D Company, 15 Regiment, Scabbard and Blade at West Texas State University is dedicated to providing the leaders of tomorrow for the community at large. Participating in community projects will provide merit not only to the Military Science program, but also aid in the ac-

complishment of the society's objectives. Members gain valuable experience in community relations while earning a degree and preparing for the military.

The National Foundation of the March of Dimes held its annual contribution drive this January. Members of D Company collected some \$250 to help prevent birth defects. The March of Dimes recognized S&B's outstanding efforts in an awards ceremony March 4 on campus. A letter of recognition and appre-



Ross Lisman, at the right, of West Texas State's Scabbard and Blade company helps March of Dimes workers prepare for annual fund drive. (Photo by Canyon News.)

F-13 Sam Houston State

"Cannon Cockers" at work on pack howitzer from the left are Michael Boson, Tom Gaetzen, Gerald Dawson, Joel Bryan, Gus Thompson and Mike Gentry. The company added eight members in December: Joe Birt, Boson, Dawson, Gentry, Karen Lindsay, Kenneth Meadows, Daryl Newton and Mark Pavey.



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF SCABBARD AND BLADE

Special Order
No. . . . 25

13 April 1976

1. Deputy National Commander Fred I. Jones will install the Company of this Society at **Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology**, Terra Haute, Indiana. This installation is pursuant to the action of the companies as expressed by their vote which was closed on 7 February 1976.

2. Deputy National Commander Fred I. Jones will make the necessary arrangements with the parties concerned for a date suitable for the installation. Deputy Commander Jones will also arrange for an initiation team and other assistants to carry out the initiation procedure as needed.

3. This company will be designated as **D Company, 18th Regiment** of the National Society of Scabbard and Blade.

4. Upon completion of this installation, the Installing Officers will prepare a detailed report; they will send the usual Report of Initiation for the members. The proper amount of fees have been de-

posited with the Executive Officer to provide for 16 members.

5. This order is authority for National Executive Officer Edwin E. Glover to draw upon the National Treasury for necessary expenses incurred by Deputy Commander Jones and his assistants in the performance of the duties indicated; this order is also authority for the Executive Officer to draw warrant in favor of Deputy National Commander Jones.

By Order of
Commander Rosenbaum:
(Signed)
Edwin E. Glover
National Executive Officer

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF SCABBARD AND BLADE

Special Order
No. . . . 26

13 April 1976

1. National Executive Officer Edwin E. Glover will install the Company of this Society at the **University of Texas at Arlington**, Arlington, Texas. This installation is pursuant to the action of the companies as expressed by their vote which closed on 7 February 1976.

2. National Executive Officer Edwin E. Glover will make the necessary arrangements with the parties

concerned for a date suitable for the installation. Executive Officer Glover will also arrange for an initiation team and other assistants to carry out the initiation procedure as needed.

3. This company will be designated as **E Company, 18th Regiment** of the National Society of Scabbard and Blade.

4. Upon completion of this installation, the Installing Officers will prepare a detailed report; they will send the usual Report of Initiation for the members. The proper amount of fees have been deposited with the Executive Officer to provide for 21 members.

5. This order is authority for National Executive Officer Edwin E. Glover to draw upon the National Treasury for necessary expenses incurred by him and his assistants in the performance of the duties indicated; this order is also authority for the Executive Officer to draw warrant in favor of Executive Officer Glover for the amount of such expenses as indicated.

By Order of
Commander Rosenbaum:
(Signed)
Edwin E. Glover
National Executive Officer

The National Society of

Scabbard and Blade

FOUNDERS

Leo M. Cook—Aug. 24, 1883—Dec. 13, 1950
Albert W. Foster—Oct. 7, 1881—June 22, 1949
Victor R. Griggs—May 13, 1882—Aug. 23, 1942
Charles A. Taylor—July 27, 1883—Feb. 5, 1949
Harold K. Weld—Oct. 30, 1882—Sept. 22, 1946

NATIONAL OFFICERS

National Commander — Colonel Edward W. Rosenbaum
10801 Decatur Road, Philadelphia, Pa. 19154

Deputy National Commander — Fred I. Jones
943 S. Adams Road, Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

National Executive Officer — Edwin E. Glover
308 First National Bank Bldg., Stillwater, Ok. 74074

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Honorable Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Major General J. Milnor Roberts
Executive Director
Reserve Officers Association of the U.S.
1 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Roy M. Kottman
Dean and Director
College of Agriculture and Home Economics
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Brigadier General Philip Kaplan
Deputy Director of Military Personnel Management
Directorate
Department of the Army
Washington, D.C.

Captain H. G. Claudius, USN (Ret)
Past National Commander
2294 N. Winrock Avenue
Altadena, California 91001

Dr. Charles West
Vice President for Student Affairs
University of Tampa

Captain Alan Jansen
Head, NROTC/NJROTC Education
Naval Training Command
Pensacola, Florida 32508

Mr. Thomas W. Carr
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Education)
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
Washington, D.C.

Colonel William M. Falkenberry
Past National Commander
1604 Lakeshore Dr.
Anniston, Alabama 36201

DISTRICTS

I District—Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I.,
Vermont.

II District—Del., D.C., Md., N.J., N.Y.

III District—Penna. W.Va.

IV District—N.Car., Va., S.Car.

V District—Ala., Fla., Ga., Tenn., P.R.

VI District—Ky., Mich., Ohio.

VII District—Ill., Ind., Wis.

VIII District—Ark., La., Miss.

IX District—Mo., Iowa

X District—Minn., S.Dak., N.Dak.

XI District—Kans., Nebr., Okla., Tex.

XII District—Colo., N.Mex., Utah, Wyo.

XIII District—Ida., Mont., Ore., Wash., Calif.

XIV District—Ariz., Calif., Nev.

DISTRICT ADVISORS

Robert J. Lungo, I D/A
156 Andover Road
Billerica, Ma. 01821

James H. LeVan, II D/A
3911 Parsons Rd.
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

Colonel Edward W. Rosenbaum, USAFR, III D/A
10801 Decatur Road
Philadelphia, Pa. 19154

Frank P. Simoneaux, V Asst. D/A
5921 Forsythia Ave.
Baton Rouge, La. 70808

Fred I. Jones, VII D/A and VI Asst. D/A
943 So. Adams
Hinsdale, Ill.

Dr. Sanford B. Halperin, VII D/A
Dept. of Economics and Finance
Northeast Louisiana University
Monroe, Louisiana 71201

William M. Wagsbach, XI D/A and IX Asst. D/A
6015 Ledbetter
Houston, Texas 77017

Ronald C. Hill, X D/A
2455 E. Yale Ave.
Denver, Colorado 80210

Dr. Roy A. Morgan, XII Asst. D/A
Director of Counseling New Mexico University
Portales, New Mexico 88130

J. C. May, XIII D/A
761 Dubanski Dr.
San Jose, Cal. 95124

James T. Wright, XIV D/A
23202 Evalyn Avenue
Torrance, Calif. 90505