

Speech

VISITORS' BUREAU, COMBINED ARMS CENTER AND FORT LEAVENWORTH
 FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS
 SOCIAL AND MILITARY FUNCTIONS FOR VISITING NOTABLES

NAME

Lieutenant General Vernon A. Walters
 Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
 Washington, D. C.

ESCORT OFFICER: Lieutenant Colonel William R. Fene-- DATE: 27 February 1974

TIME	FUNCTION	BY WHOM GIVEN	PLACE
<u>WEDNESDAY - 27 February</u>			
0941	Arrival via TWA Flight 421		K. C. International Airport
	Met by Mr. Vincel Williams and escorted to Fort Leavenworth		
1030-1110	Briefing - Mission, Organization and Curriculum, USACGSC Resident Instruction Program - Colonel Robert W. Patterson		Command Conference Room
1115-1130	Visit with the Deputy Commandant - Brigadier General Benjamin L. Harrison		Room 100 Bell Hall
1130-1230	Stag Luncheon - Brigadier General Edward F. Gudgel and Brigadier General Benjamin L. Harrison, Hosts		Truesdell Dining Facility
1300-1345	Presentation - "Great Power Relations, Prospects for the Mid-70's" - Lieutenant General Vernon A. Walters		Eisenhower Auditorium

Army review(s)
 completed.

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

1	TO	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
	L. T. G. Walters,	DATE	COORDINATION
2		INITIALS	FILE
		DATE	INFORMATION
3		INITIALS	NOTE AND RETURN
		DATE	PER CON - VERSATION
4		INITIALS	SEE ME
		DATE	SIGNATURE

Welcome to Fort Leavenworth, Sir!

REMARKS

I had hoped to say hello to you personally while you are here, but I have called a meeting for all the GE Liaison Off in the US in EL PASO at this time. On the other hand I do not even know whether you remember me. Bill Madden and I were good friends while at SHAPE in the late fifties (I was at the NMR) and we had some interesting talks sent in french, or in dutch, or in english at his place in Paris. I am aware that Bill has passed away. Have a pleasant stay here!

Do NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disapprovals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM	Respectfully yours	Wolfgang Gerhardt	DATE	22 Feb '74
			PHONE	

WOLFGANG GERHARDT
COLONEL, GS GERMAN ARMY
German Liaison Off
to USAAGSC and CACDA
FT Leavenworth

BRAZILIAN SECTION
(ATSW-BZ)

		Room	Phone
Olimpio, J.	COL (Brazil)	259	5107
Harmon, G., Mrs (Secy)	DAC	263	5107

BRITISH SECTION
(ATSW-BR)

Baldry, S. T.	COL (United Kingdom)	263	3208
Harmon, G., Mrs (Secy)	DAC	263	3208

CANADIAN SECTION
(ATSW-CA)

Hanson, D. G.	LTC (Canada)	257	4554
Harmon, G., Mrs (Secy)	DAC	263	4554

FRENCH SECTION
(ATSW-FR)

Bour, J. R.	LTC (France)	259	3404
Harmon, G., Mrs (Secy)	DAC	263	3404

GERMAN SECTION
(ATSW-GE)

Gerhardt, W.	COL (Germany)	261	4706
Strecker, W.	SGM (Germany)	261	4706

JAPANESE SECTION
(ATSW-JP)

Hayashi, T.	COL (Japan)	257	2419
Harmon, G., Mrs (Secy)	DAC	263	2419



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF ALLIED PERSONNEL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66027

15 February 1974

Roster of Allied Officers Alphabetically by Country - 1973/74

AFGHANISTAN	CPT Abdul Sawab JALALZAY CPT Noor Mohammad RASCOLI	Ja-lahl-zay Ra- <u>soo</u> -lee
AUSTRALIA	LTC Desmond Richings OVERSTEAD LTC Terence Raymond BATES	Over- <u>sted</u> Bates
AUSTRIA	MAJ Peter A. Victor KOMAN	<u>Ko</u> -man
BELGIUM	CPT Jozef J. SCHOUPS	Scoops
CANADA	MAJ David Christopher SUMMERS MAJ Michael Ultan KELLY	Sum-mers <u>Kel</u> -Iy
CHILE	LTC Manuel BARRROS Recabarren	<u>Bar</u> -rohs
CHINA	LTC CHIA Chang-an	Je- <u>ah</u>
COLOMBIA	LTC Armando ARIAS-Cabrales LTC Silvio VALLEJO-Rosero	Ar-ree-ahs Vah- <u>yeh</u> -ho
DENMARK	CPT Orla Carl KOPS CPT Poul Christian HANSEN	Cops <u>Han</u> -sen
ETHIOPIA	MAJ YILMA Ghizaw MAJ ABERRA Bantiwalu	Yeel-mah Ah- <u>ver</u> -rah
FRANCE	MAJ Jean-Louis CLOUET des PESRUCHES	<u>Clu</u> -ey
GERMANY	LTC Manfred G. EISELE MAJ Klaus RICHTER	I-za-ly <u>Rish</u> -ter
GHANA	MAJ Prince S. TWUMASI-ANKRAH MAJ Charles Bremang ANDOH	Too-mah-see <u>Ahm</u> -duh
GREAT BRITAIN	MAJ Geoffrey J. BRIERLEY MAJ Thomas F. J. FLETCHER	Brier-ly <u>Flet</u> -chur
GUATEMALA	LTC Ricardo FUENTES Juarez	Fu- <u>en</u> -tis
HONDURAS	MAJ Rigoberto REGALADO Lara MAJ Hubert BODDEN Caceres	Ray-ga-la-do Bo- <u>den</u>
INDIA	LTC Rangaswami NARASIMHAN	<u>Nah</u> -rah-semon

INDONESIA	LTC Nur Kamil EFFENDI MAJ Hendrik Anthon PELENKAHU	If- <u>end-ee</u> Pah- <u>Ten-ka-ho</u>
IRAN	LTC Eskandar EMADI MAJ Hooshang FARID MAJ Mohamad-Reza FATTAHI MAJ Mohammad AZIMZADEH-SANE MAJ Mohamad-Hosein ARYA MAJ Zeynalabedin VARSHOSAZ	Em-ah-dee <u>Fah-reed</u> Fah- <u>tah-hee</u> Ah- <u>zim-zah-day</u> Ar- <u>ee-ya</u> Vah- <u>shu-suhz</u>
IRELAND	CPT Conrad J. CREAN	Creen
ISRAEL	COL Eitan BARAK	Bah- <u>rahk</u>
ITALY	LTC Angelo BECCHIO MAJ Cesare PUCCI	Beck-kee-oh <u>Poo-chi</u>
JAPAN	LTC Mikio KUGA LTC Minoru NISHIMURA	Ku-gah <u>Nish-i-moor-a</u>
JORDAN	LTC KHALAILEH Abdelmajid Abdullah LTC TARAWNEH Zuhair Mah'd	Kha-lay-lee <u>Ta-rawn-nay</u>
KHMER REPUBLIC	MAJ Prak VANNARITH	<u>Von-na-rith</u>
KOREA	LTC KIM Dong Jin MAJ KIM Jung Hoon MAJ KIM Jung Hwan	Kim Kim Kim
LAOS	LTC LANG SANH Souvannasoth MAJ SITH Nachampassak	Lang-sun Sit
LEBANON	COL Fouad S. FERR LTC Afif SHABAN	Fair Sha- <u>bahn</u>
LIBERIA	COL Joseph B. BARCLAY	<u>Bar-clay</u>
MALAYSIA	MAJ Mohammad ALI MAJ Abdul R. SULONG	Ah-lee <u>Soo-long</u>
NEPAL	MAJ Manasura Bickram SHAH	Shah
NETHERLANDS	MAJ Adrianus A. HERWEIJER	<u>Herr-vay-yer</u>
NEW ZEALAND	MAJ Michael M. JAMESON	<u>Jay-me-sun</u>
NIGERIA	LTC Duro Ola AJAYI LTC Mohammed D. JEGA LTC Abdullahi SHELENG LTC Alfred ADULOJU	A- <u>jah-ee</u> Gee-gah <u>Shel-eng</u> A- <u>doe-lu-ju</u>
NORWAY	MAJ Hjalmar Inge SUNDE	<u>Suhn-deh</u>

PAKISTAN	MAJ JEHANGIR Karamat MAJ Muhammad Anim Khan BERKI	<u>Jahn-gee</u> <u>Bur-key</u>
PERU	LTC Enrique ORTEGA Polo LTC Adolfo ALVARADO Fournier	<u>Or-tay-ga</u> <u>Al-vah-rah-doe</u>
PHILIPPINES	LTC Felicisimo Ragasa AMANO LTC Benjamin J. IGNACIO, Jr.	<u>Ah-man-no</u> <u>Ig-nay-si-o</u>
PORTUGAL	MAJ Antonio Augusto Chiado CACOTE	<u>Ca-suth-tee</u>
SAUDI ARABIA	LTC Morayyea Hassan A. AL-SHAHRANI	<u>El-Shah-rah-nee</u>
SINGAPORE	COL Charles CHEW	<u>Chu</u>
SPAIN	MAJ Mariano NAVARRO Barcelo	<u>Na-var-oh</u>
SUDAN	LTC FOUAD Ahmed Salih	<u>Fu-odd</u>
SWITZERLAND	MAJ Paul ADDOR	<u>Add-dor</u>
THAILAND	LTC VISIT Charoenchai LTC PRATUANG Tientongdee MAJ PRASIT Yoteepitak MAJ PAIROJ Nujjaya CPT CHARN Boonprasert CPT VACHARA Mayalarp	<u>Viz-it</u> <u>Prah-toon</u> <u>Prah-sit</u> <u>Pye-ro-te</u> <u>Chahrn</u> <u>Va-cha-ra</u>
TUNISIA	MAJ BOUBAKER Tahar MAJ Mohamed GARNAOUI MAJ Mongi SARRAIL MAJ Choukri TURKI	<u>Bu-bahk-ur</u> <u>Gah-now-wee</u> <u>Sur-rye</u> <u>Tur-key</u>
TURKEY	MAJ H. Gunduz COPUR	<u>Cho-purr</u>
VENEZUELA	LTC Marco Antonio VARELA Perez LTC Orlando Jose MARTINEZ Ugueto LTC Gregorio ANDRADE Andrade	<u>Vah-ray-lah</u> <u>Mar-tee-nis</u> <u>An-drah-de</u>
VIET NAM	LTC Pham Van TUAN LTC Huynh Minh MAN LTC Do Trong KHOI LTC Quoc TUAN LTC Nguyen Van KHA	<u>Twahn</u> <u>Man</u> <u>Coy</u> <u>Twahn</u> <u>Kah</u>
YUGOSLAVIA	LTC Slavko JOVIC LTC Davor MICULINIC	<u>Yo-vitch</u> <u>Mitz-oo-layn-itch</u>
ZAIRE	MAJ BULA Bajikile MAJ MPIKA Ntoya Zi Bikembu	<u>Bu-lah</u> <u>Pea-kah</u>

Guest List

Luncheon - 27 Feb 74

LTG Walters

MG Hallgren (CG US Army Concepts Analysis Agency)
Bethesda, Md

BG Harrison (Deputy Commandant)

BG Gudgel (Asst Deputy Cndr Combined Arms Combat Development Activity)

BG Brady

Mr. Williams

Mr. O'Toole

COL Sanger (Director, Dept of Strategy)

COL Phillips (Chief, Security Assistance Committee)

COL Ring (Director of Doctrine)

COL Hendricks (Dept of Tactics)

COL Davis (Director, Directorate of Combat Operations Analysis)
CACDA

Mr. Pleger (Tech Dir/ORR - CACDA)

Dr. Birrer (Educational Advisor)

LTC Burnette (Instructor, DSTRAT)

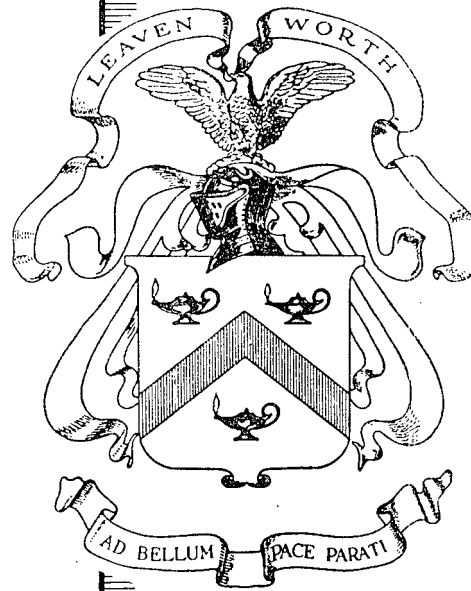
LTC Wilson (Instructor, DSTRAT)

LTC Tomberlin (Instructor, DSTRAT)

LTC Fene (Instructor, DSTRAT)

MAJ Corliss (escort officer for MG Hallgren)

MAJ Kopec (student introducing LTG Walters)

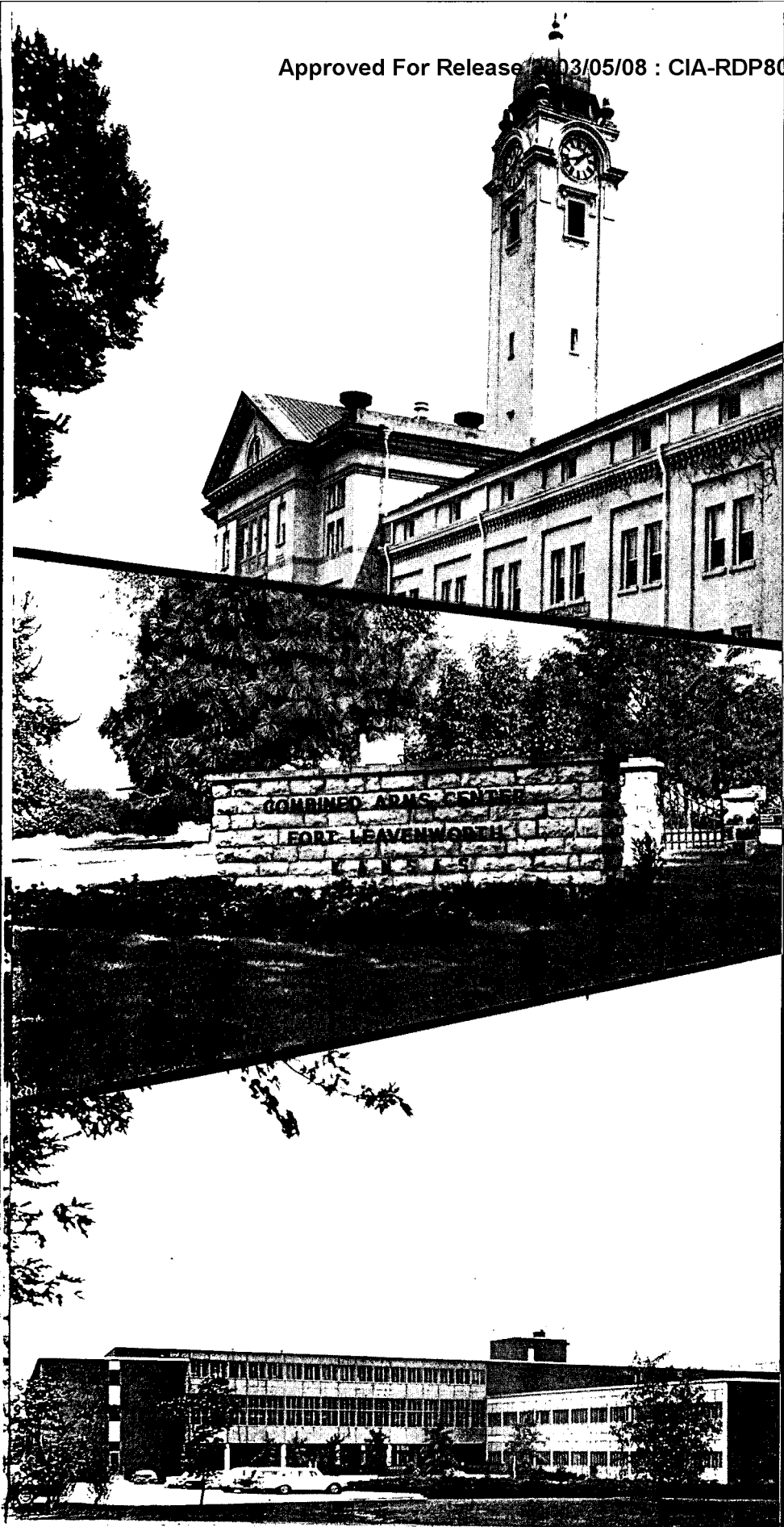


UNITED STATES ARMY
COMBINED ARMS CENTER
and
FORT LEAVENWORTH
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

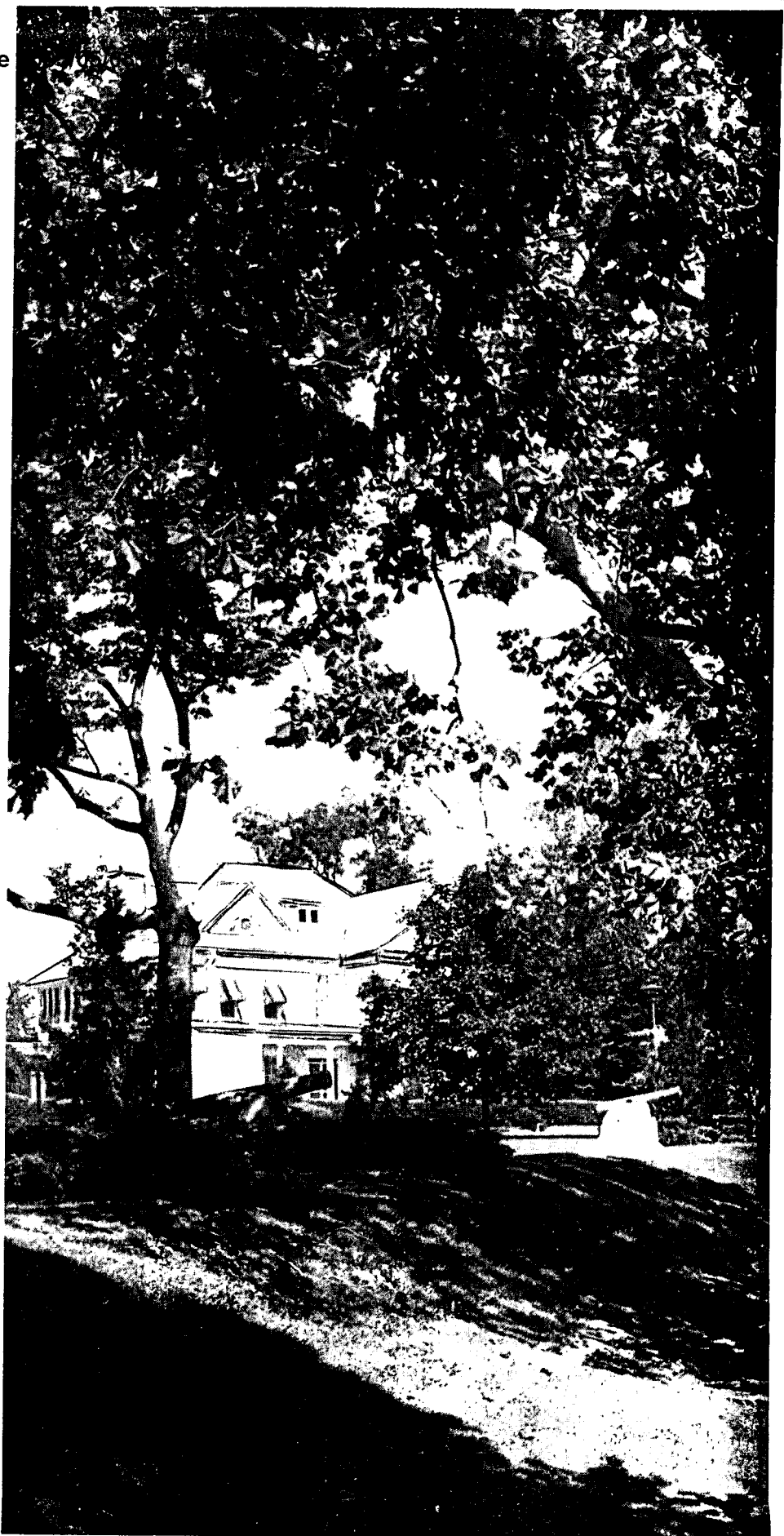
Welcome to

**THE COMBINED ARMS CENTER
AND
FORT LEAVENWORTH**

For information and assistance please call the Visitors'
Bureau, Room 120, Bell Hall Autovon 552-4064/4065 or
Commercial 913-684-4064/4065



Approved For Release



Approved For Release 2003/05/08 : CIA-RDP80R01731R002000130016-3



Major General J. H. Cushman, Commander,
US Army Combined Arms Center

Welcome to the Combined Arms Center and Fort Leavenworth.

Fort Leavenworth was established and grew with the expansion of the West in the early 1800's. The Fort, with its traditions and contributions, has helped to mold the character and point the direction for countless military leaders of the United States and her Allies.

As an observer you will see the United States Army Command and General Staff College, its students exposed to the latest thinking and finest instruction, and the Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity whose skilled and dedicated professionals perform the complex, challenging, and vital role in the development of tomorrow's Army. Yet, it is the entire Fort Leavenworth community that works together to accomplish its assigned missions. The US Army Medical Department Activity, the United States Disciplinary Barracks, and the Mid-West Telecommunications Center are all integral parts of the Combined Arms Center and Fort Leavenworth. But most of all it is people, military and civilian, working in all Post activities to make individual and joint contributions to support a modern Army with worldwide commitments.

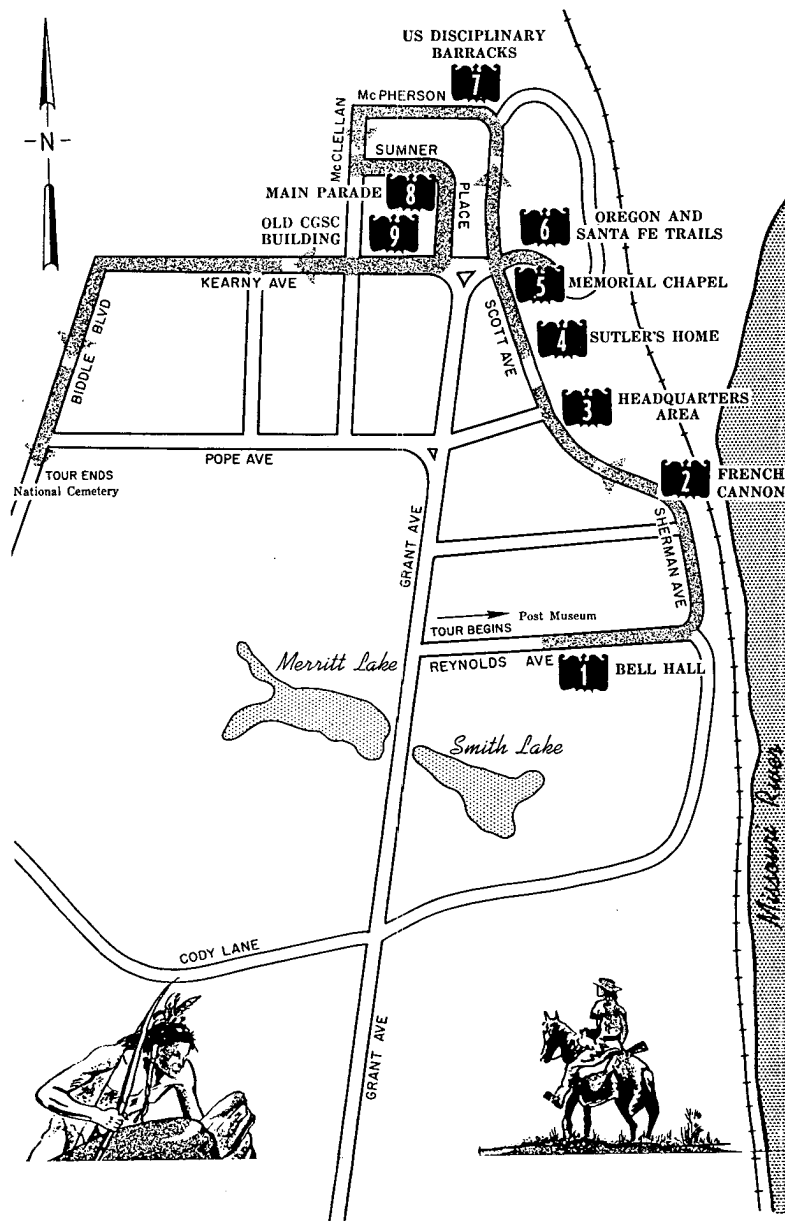
As you visit, I welcome you to share with us your own expertise and to absorb the knowledge and history that is the Combined Arms Center.

J. H. Cushman
J. H. CUSHMAN
Major General, USA
Commanding

HISTORIC FORT LEAVENWORTH

Fort Leavenworth was established on 8 May 1827 by Colonel Henry Leavenworth and 188 officers and men of the 3rd Infantry Regiment who had journeyed by keelboat up the Missouri River from Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis. Colonel Leavenworth was ordered by the War Department to establish a fort to protect the wagon trains proceeding to New Mexico along the Santa Fe Trail, and to maintain peace among the Indians.

≡ FORT LEAVENWORTH ≡





Henry Leavenworth



French Cannon

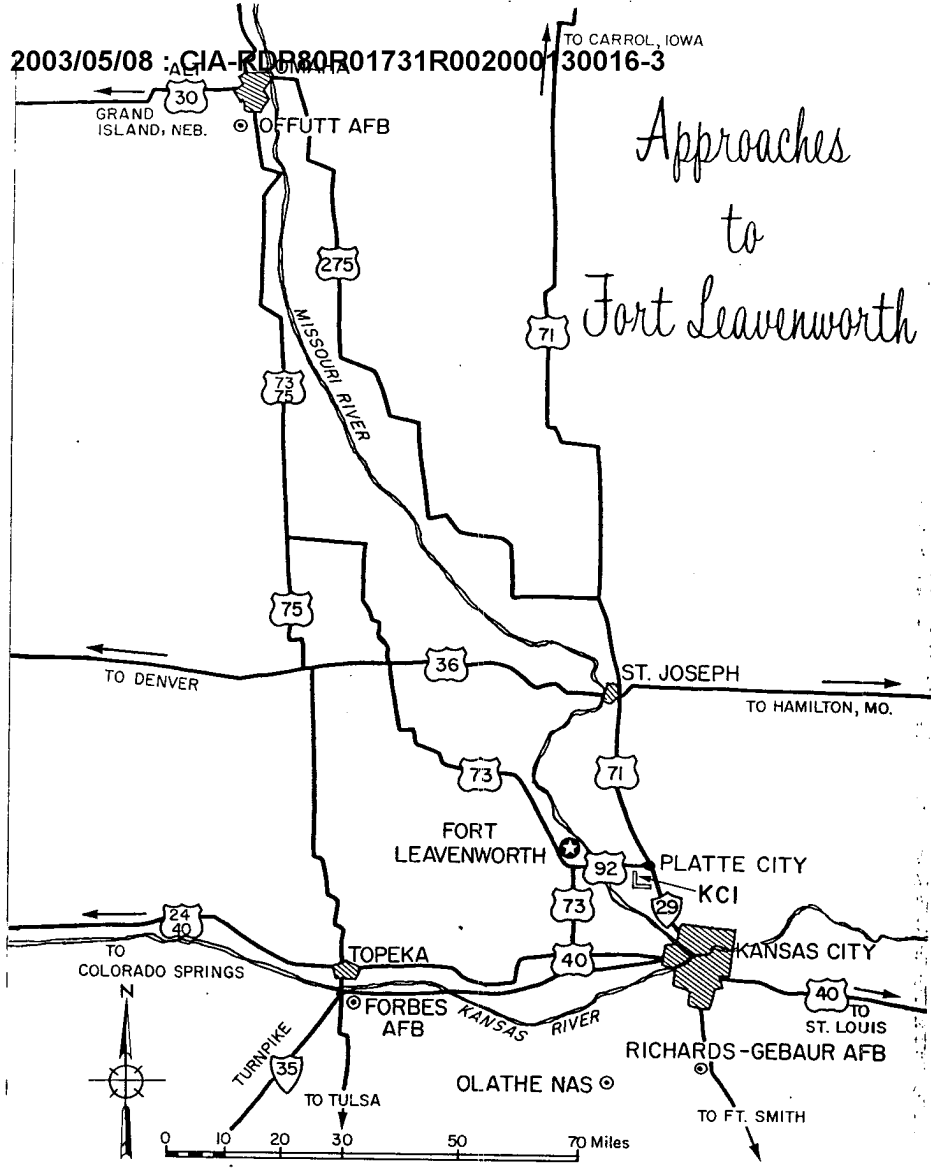
The fort was to be located on the left, or east, bank of the Missouri within 20 miles of the mouth of the Little Platte River. Noting that the east bank of the river was low and marshy, Colonel Leavenworth chose instead to establish the fort atop the bluffs on the west bank. His decision was later approved by the War Department and the post was officially named Cantonment Leavenworth. In 1830 "Cantonment" was changed to "Fort."

Fort Leavenworth became one of the principal outposts of United States authority in what was then considered to be the West. In the 1830's the Fort was the starting point for exploration parties and annual military expeditions to the Indian tribes. By the 1840's travel to California and Oregon had begun and thousands of wagons passed through the Post. The levee was busy with settlers and immigrants arriving for the great trek. Supplies to support the wagon trains and military expeditions came up the river in vast quantities.

The Mexican War in 1846 made Fort Leavenworth an army headquarters. Several regiments were raised here to march overland to battle in Mexico and California. During the Civil War, nearby Camp Lincoln mustered great numbers of volunteers into Union Service. In 1864 Fort Sully, a series of earthworks, was constructed on the hill overlooking the National Cemetery to protect the Post and its arsenal from an invading force under Confederate General Sterling Price. Price was turned back at the Battle of Westport, present Kansas City.

Fort Leavenworth continued to play an important role as a headquarters and supply base during the Indian Wars which followed, and at one time General George Armstrong Custer and the Seventh US Cavalry were stationed here. The later history of the Fort revolves around the Command and General Staff College.

As a major historical site Fort Leavenworth has seen many firsts—it is the first continuously occupied settlement in Kansas; the first regiment of US cavalry, the 1st Dragoons, was organized here in 1833; the first temporary capital of Kansas Territory was located here; Major Riley, the post commander in 1829 was the first to use oxen to haul wagons over long distances and set the pattern of immigration. The oldest existing house in Kansas is on the Post. And from here have gone soldiers to fight in eight wars.



Cooke Hall—Located at 327 Pope Avenue



LOCATION

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, is located 35 miles northwest of Kansas City and adjacent to Leavenworth, Kansas on US Highway 73 and Kansas and Missouri Highways 92. Travel time from Kansas City is approximately one hour.

TRAVEL FACILITIES

The Kansas City International Airport (KCI), 16 miles southeast of Fort Leavenworth, is the terminal for all major airlines.

Fairfax Municipal Airport and Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base are located 30 and 50 miles distant, respectively.

Sherman Army Airfield is located on Fort Leavenworth and is equipped to accommodate aircraft up to and including C-54's, Constellations, and DC-5's.

The Kansas City Union Station is served by the AMTRAK Rail System.

Government transportation to Fort Leavenworth may be scheduled to be awaiting your arrival at any of the points indicated when the Visitors' Bureau, Fort Leavenworth, is notified in advance of your arrival time, place of arrival, name of carrier, and the flight, train, or bus number as appropriate.

BILLETING ACCOMMODATIONS

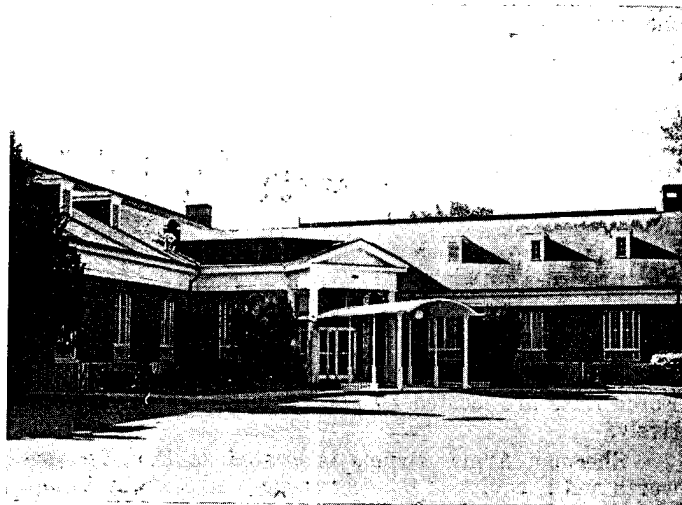
Official visitors are billeted at the visiting officers quarters—327 Pope Avenue, Cooke Hall—by the Visitors' Bureau. A nominal service charge is required. No family accommodations. The steward is available 24 hours a day and may be reached on phone 3137.

In addition, a limited number of transient officer quarters are available and are assigned by the Billeting Office at \$2.00 a night, payable to BOQ Billeting Fund, Building 683.

Limited overnight Guest House facilities are available for visitors and their dependents. Information can be secured by writing or telephoning the BOQ Assignment and Processing Office, Building 683, phone 5502.

When these accommodations are filled, commercial hotel and motel facilities in Leavenworth, adjacent to Fort Leavenworth, are recommended. The Visitors' Bureau will assist in obtaining reservations in commercial facilities.

FORT LEAVENWORTH OPEN MESS SYSTEM



The Main Club of the Officers' Branch of the Fort Leavenworth Open Mess System is located on Biddle Boulevard across from the National Cemetery. Telephone for information or reservations at the Main Club Facility is 2015.

Formal Dining Room. This modern dining facility is one of the two fixed dining rooms in the Main Mess. It is open three evenings each week: Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Male attire must be coat and tie, turtleneck, or appropriate military uniform. A limited number of reservations will be taken for the Formal Dining Room.

Main Lounge. This facility offers bar service to the general membership and guests. Casual attire is permissible on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Sunday. On Friday and Saturday after 1900, attire will be as in the Formal Dining Room.

Sutler Room. A casual dining room with the decor in the style of the West of about 1870. The dining room offers dinner Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings and brunch and dinner each Sunday. After 1900 hours, members in casual attire are limited to the Sutler Room area. No reservations will be taken for the Sutler Room except for special functions.

Swimming Pool. The pool area consists of a patio, snack bar, dressing room, sun deck, a 40 by 120 foot pool and a wading pool.

Country Club. The Country Club, designed for informal dining, consists of a dining room and bar. The Country Club offers lunch and short order meals seven days a week.

Truesdell BOQ Bar. This is an informal stag bar located on the northeast corner of the ground floor of the student mess. It consists of a bar and a contiguous lounge area with tables, chairs, and divans.

Package Store Branch. Located in Building 275 at the corner of Pope and Grant Avenues. The package store is open Monday through Saturday and closed on Sunday and holidays. Liquor, wine, and beer are available. Regulations limit package store sale to members who reside on Post and prescribe that all purchases are for on-post consumption. Membership cards must be shown at times of purchases.

Officer's Wives Beauty Salon. The beauty salon is located on Cody Road opposite the Country Club. This facility is open Monday through Saturday.

Attire. In the Main Mess informal attire is permissible in all areas Tuesday through Thursday and Sunday. After 1900 hours on Friday and Saturday, the proper dress for all areas except the Sutler Room is either coat and tie, turtleneck, or an appropriate uniform. In the Sutler area, informal dress is permitted provided that, after 1800 hours during summertime, you enter and leave through the patio entrance. Pant suits and hot pants with overskirt for ladies are permissible; however, slacks and blouse and/or sweater are not permissible.

HOURS OF OPERATION

SUTLER DINING ROOM

Tuesday-Thursday, 1800-2100 hours; Friday-Saturday, 1800-2200 hours; Sunday, 1800-2100 hours; Sunday Brunch every Sunday, 0900-1300 hours. (No reservations accepted)

FORMAL DINING ROOM

French service. Reservations are recommended. Coat and tie or turtleneck. Thursday through Saturday, 1800-2200 hours.

MAIN BAR

Tuesday through Thursday, 1530-2300 hours; Friday, 1500-0100 hours; Saturday, 1700-0100 hours; and Sunday, 1700-2200 hours. Dress: Tuesday-Thursday and Sunday, casual; Friday-Saturday after 1930 hours, coat and tie. Happy Hour: Tuesday, 1530-1800 hours; Friday, 1500-1800 hours.

TRUESDELL BOQ BAR

Monday-Friday, 1530-2000 hours; Saturday-Sunday, closed; Happy Hour: Monday-Friday, 1530-2000 hours.

COUNTRY CLUB

Monday-Friday, 1000-1830 hours; Saturday, 0730-1730 hours; Sunday, 0730-1700 hours. Carry-out service any time.

BEAUTY SHOP

Building 666. Monday-Saturday (by appointment only), 0800-1700 hours.

PACKAGE STORE

Building 275. Tuesday-Friday, 1300-1800 hours, Saturday, 1000-1600 hours; closed Monday.

GOLF SHOP

Saturday, 0730-1700 hours; Sunday, 0800-1700 hours; Tuesday-Friday, 0800-1700 hours. Monday closed except on holidays.

UNIFORM REGULATIONS

DATES TO WEAR:

Summer Uniform. First Monday in May to the third Monday in October.

Winter Uniform. Third Monday in October to the first Monday in May.

AUTHORIZATION AND OCCASIONS FOR WEAR:

Army Green Uniform. The Army Green Uniform is authorized for year-round wear and is mandatory during the winter uniform season. The wearing of this uniform during other than normal duty hours is also acceptable for social functions after retreat during the summer uniform season.

Army Blue Uniform. The Army Blue Uniform is authorized for wear without regard for dates prescribed for wear of summer and winter service uniforms. The Army Blue Uniform is the prescribed uniform for social functions after retreat during the winter uniform season.

Army Tan Uniform. The Army Tan Uniform, service, short sleeve shirt and trousers, is authorized for wear on duty during the summer uniform season. The wear-out date for this uniform has been extended indefinitely.

Army Khaki. The Army Khaki Uniform is authorized for wear on duty during the summer uniform season. Only the short sleeve shirt may be worn.

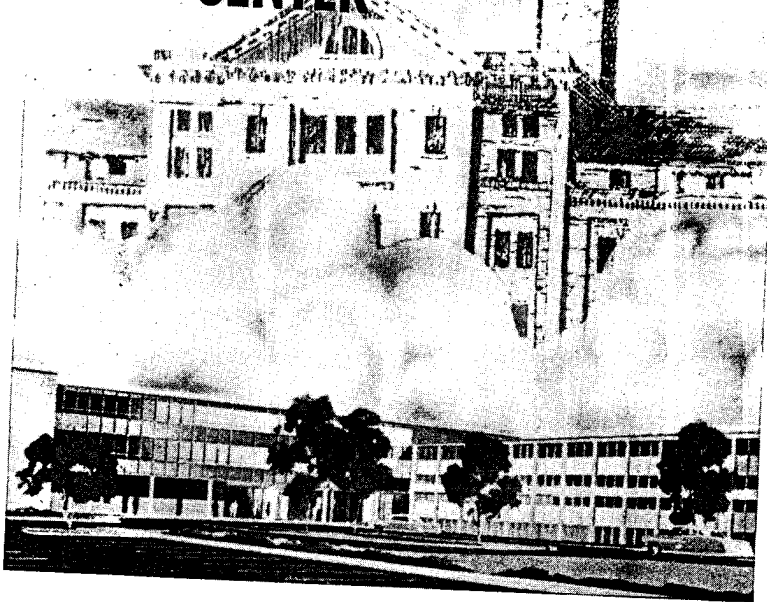
Civilian Clothing. When on nonduty status, the wearing of appropriate civilian attire is authorized.

Optional Wear. The Army White, White Mess, Blue Mess, and Evening Dress Uniforms are optional and authorized for appropriate occasions.

Caps. The Garrison Cap may be worn with any uniform which has a short sleeve shirt as the outer garment and during TDY or in transit periods with the Army Green and Tan Uniforms. The Service Cap will be worn with the Army Green Uniform for all personnel assigned to Fort Leavenworth.



US ARMY COMBINED ARMS CENTER



The United States Army Combined Arms Center and Fort Leavenworth is responsible to the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command for formulating policies, procedures, and programs to accomplish its assigned missions. The command elements comprising the Center include the United States Army Command and General Staff College (USACGSC), the United States Army Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity (USACACDA), the United States Nuclear Agency (Fort Bliss) and Fort Leavenworth. The Commanding General of the Combined Arms Center and Fort Leavenworth is also Commandant of the Command and General Staff College and Commander of the Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity.

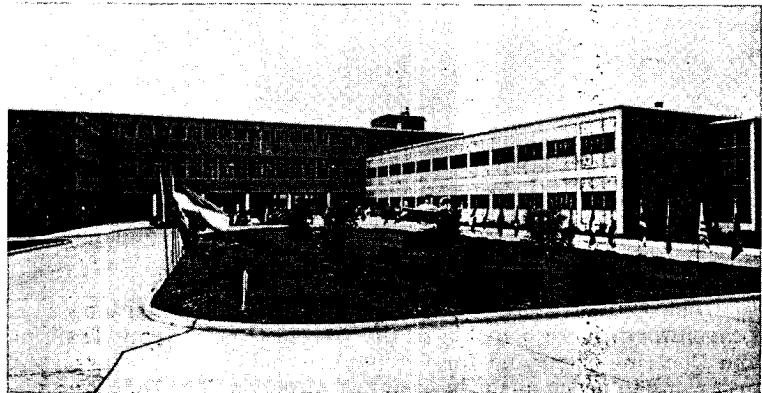
The Combined Arms Center at Fort Leavenworth is responsible for curriculum and instructional consistency of the following schools in their functional areas and insures early integration of doctrine into service school instruction: Air Defense Artillery, Armor, Aviation, Command and General Staff College, Engineer, Field Artillery, Infantry, Intelligence and Signal Schools, Institute for Military Assistance and Military Police. The center does not command these schools but rather monitors day-to-day working relationships in the combat developments area of the respective schools.

The Combined Arms Center plays the lead role in synthesizing the products of the two other functional centers, Logistics Center, Fort Lee, Virginia, and the Administration Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. The collocation of the Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity and the senior tactical school, the Command and General Staff College, with the Combined Arms Center provides for maximum utilization of combat development resources.

US ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE

The U.S. Army Command and General Staff College is primarily an educational institution. Its program is designed to produce graduates who are competent military problem solvers. The emphasis is on career development for the officers' future duties as a senior commander or staff officer.

The USACGSC was founded in 1881 as the School of Application for Infantry and Cavalry. In 1907, its title was changed to the Army School of the Line; in 1922, to the General Service Schools; and in 1929, to the Command and General Staff School.



Redesignated the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College in 1947, the oldest of the Army's advanced schools is actually the keystone of the Army educational system. It serves both as a reward and as a stepping stone for further advancement for all Army officers who, through their performance of duty, have clearly demonstrated their potential for assignment to high command or staff positions.

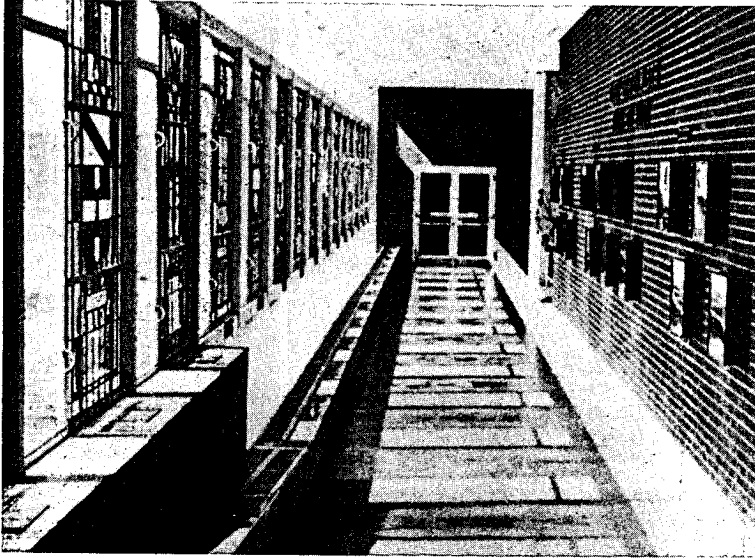
The USACGSC is located in Bell Hall on historic Arsenal Hill at Fort Leavenworth, overlooking the Missouri River. The building contains 318,848 square feet of floor space designed in the shape of the figure four. It has five basic wings: a three-story office unit, an auditorium, two classroom wings, and a facilities wing containing a smaller auditorium and a library. The basement contains additional offices, a cafeteria and Post Exchange outlet, book store, small barber shop and instructional support facilities. The three-story office wing contains 215 offices of modern design, eight conference rooms, eight clerical rooms, and a 12-station language laboratory.

The classroom wings contain a total of 24 classrooms accommodating an average of 56 students each. Modern classroom facilities and the latest in audio-visual aids permit great flexibility in teaching methods and presentation of instruction.

Coordination of matters that affect all departments is achieved by normal coordination between departments, the staff, and the faculty board.

The responsibilities of the coordinating staff are outlined below:

The Director of Resident Instruction is, in effect, the academic dean of the College. He is responsible for curriculum planning and the preparation, scheduling, and conduct of the courses of instruction. Such related matters as instructional methods, academic standards, and course content are also his responsibility.



The Director of Nonresident Instruction performs the same functions for nonresident courses and students that the Director of Resident Instruction and College Secretary perform for the resident courses and students. He has staff responsibility for all nonresident instruction, to include the curriculum planning and preparation of programs of instruction to support the nonresident program. The Director of Nonresident Instruction has staff interest in all departments since nonresident instruction material is prepared by the instructional departments based on resident material. In addition, he is responsible for the enrollment, qualification, records, accreditation of all nonresident students and students attending the resident portion of the Nonresident/Resident Course.

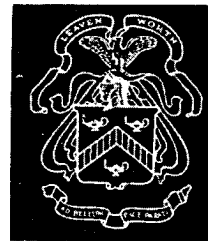
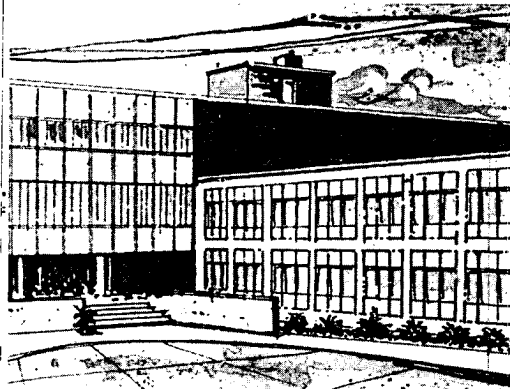
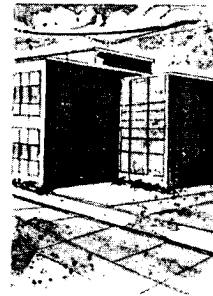
The Secretary has responsibility for general administration of the College, to include the administrative and library services, instruction support activities, supply, and security. In addition, he supervises the Army Field Printing Plant, and the U.S. Army Training Aids Center.

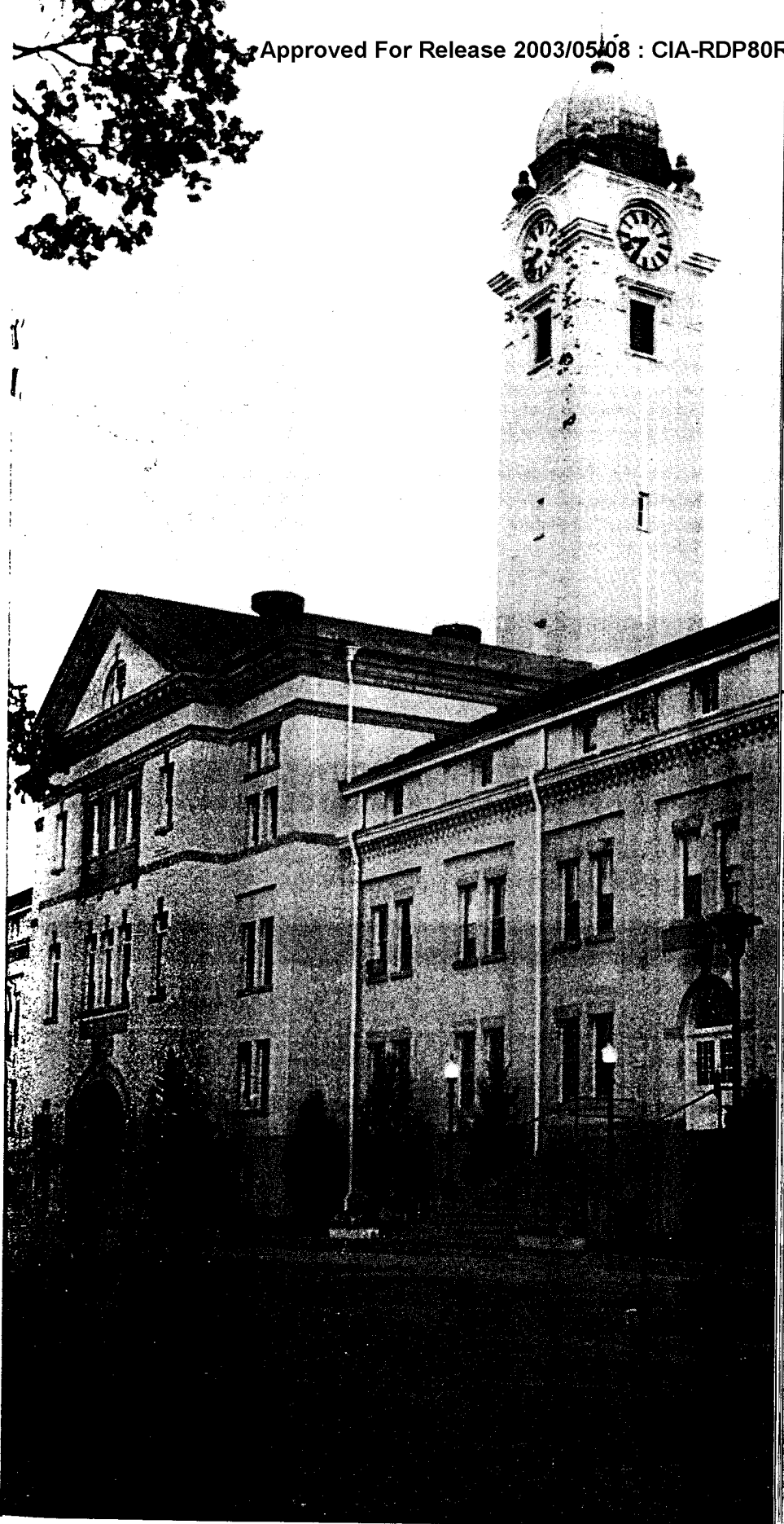
The Class Director is the commanding officer of the U.S. resident students and, in addition, maintains the student academic records.

Additional directorates are Director of Doctrine, CGSC-MISO, Director of Evaluation and Review, Director of Graduate Studies and Research and Director of Allied Personnel.

The major academic departments at the school are Department of Command, Department of Tactics, Department of Logistics, and the Department of Strategy. The Army's professional journal, the *Military Review*, is published by the College.

All College activities come under the Commandant who is also Commander of Combined Arms Center, Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity and the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Leavenworth.





The Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity (CACDA) is the most recent in a succession of combat developments organizations at Fort Leavenworth. CACDA traces its origins to the USACDC Combined Arms Group which was established here in 1962. The present structure emerged on 1 March 1973. On that date, the Combined Arms Center (CAC) was established at Fort Leavenworth and CACDA was activated simultaneously as one of the Center's major activities.

CACDA's task is to insure that the fighting man is provided with the best tactics, equipment and support that experience, intelligence, and available resources can produce. CACDA develops, coordinates and integrates combat developments actions for doctrine, organization and materiel pertaining to combat, combat support, and command and control systems of divisions and corps. In performing its mission, CACDA exercises operational control over the U.S. Army Nuclear Agency located at Fort Bliss, Texas.

CACDA occupies Sheridan Hall, Grant Hall, part of Sherman Hall, and three smaller buildings at Fort Leavenworth. The organization consists of four staff directorates and three supporting offices.

US ARMY COMBINED ARMS

The Concepts and Force Design Directorate has the expertise for developing doctrinal concepts and force designs relating to separate brigades, divisions and corps. It is responsible for CACDA actions relating to the problem of airspace control, tactical cover and deception requirements, and all organizational requirements. Examples of studies undertaken by this Directorate are the concept for a new Armored Division, evaluation of the triple capabilities of the 1st Cavalry Division, and development of doctrine and organization for tactical nuclear warfare.

The Directorate of Combat and Combat Support Systems is responsible for the development of doctrinal concepts and materiel and organizational requirements for combat and combat support units. These include divisional brigades and armor, infantry, field artillery, aviation, air defense, engineer and military police elements of the Army. The Directorate insures that studies and materiel developments meet the requirements of the user in the field. Examples of actions undertaken in this Directorate include development of a Terminal Homing Weapons Program, the SAM-D Missile, the utility and attack helicopters, the main battle tank and the Mechanized Infantry Combat Vehicle.

The Directorate of Intelligence and Control Systems (INCS) is responsible for doctrinal concepts, organizational and materiel requirements for systems pertaining to intelligence, command and control, and Army tactical data systems. Additionally, the INCS Directorate staff conducts studies and reviews actions pertaining to electronic warfare, signal intelligence, and signal security. Major projects studied by INCS Directorate include the integrated battlefield control systems designed to improve command control, the tactical operation system, a computerized tactical data system, and the battle area surveillance system.

The Directorate of Combat Operations Analysis (COA) has proponency for conducting computer simulations and for model maintenance and analysis. Personnel of the COA Directorate prepare and develop enemy threat data and scenarios which provide a base for studies and developmental actions. The Directorate is specifically geared to prepare, conduct and analyze computer-assisted war games and simulations.

The Chief of the Program Management Integration Office (PMIO) is tasked with integrating and supporting the overall CACDA effort. This office coordinates the acquisition of scien-

COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS ACTIVITY

tific contracts, the Management Information System, and the CACDA Study Program.

The Administration and Support Office manages the resources of CACDA by developing, executing and reviewing the organization's budget, providing supporting services for security, the production of graphic arts, and supplies. The Chief of Administration and Support also serves as the focal point with supporting military and civilian personnel of the Post staff.

The Washington Liaison Office is a principal point of contact between the CACDA Deputy Commander and military commands and other agencies in the Washington area concerning combat developments action. The Washington Liaison Officer acts as the Deputy Commander's representative at reviews, conferences and briefings, as required.

The entire CACDA staff, military and civilian, functions as a team of skilled and dedicated professionals. The mission they perform is a complex and challenging one. The Combined Arms Combat Developments Activity performs a vital role in the development of combat readiness of the United States Army.

US ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY

MEDDAC consists of three distinct activities: The Medical Activity; the Dental Activity; and the Veterinary Activity.

MEDICAL ACTIVITY

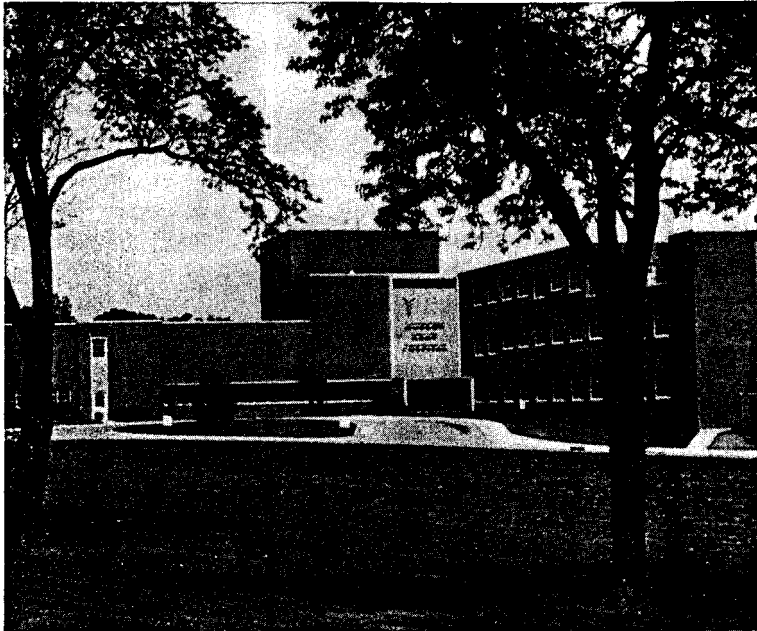
The Medical Activity is located in the United States Munson Army Hospital. It is the fourth hospital building at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; however, its organization represents a continuation of the original hospital which was the first hospital erected in the State of Kansas. US Munson Army Hospital was named in honor of BG Edward L. Munson, who served in the Army Medical Corps from 1893 to 1932. General Munson made two significant contributions to military medicine. First, while serving as an instructor at Fort Leavenworth, he established the Medical Services and Correspondence School at this installation. This school was the forerunner of the present day Academy of Health Sciences, now located at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Second, he designed the Munson Medical Tent which was used for many years in support of combat forces.

Munson Army Hospital has served the military community at Fort Leavenworth since March, 1961. Erected at a cost of \$3 million, this medical facility is designed to provide a wide range of inpatient and outpatient care. Four medical wards with a combined capacity of 75 beds provide treatment for patients requiring hospitalization. Two medical-surgical wards provide general medical care for non-critical patients. The cardiac and intensive care ward provides specialized care for critically ill and post operative patients. This ward is equipped with modern cardiac monitoring devices and resuscitative equipment. Plans are currently being developed to modernize this ward. The maternity ward, which is equipped with two delivery rooms and a newborn nursery, provides specialized care for women and newborn infants. To improve patient comfort, all wards are equipped with two-way communications systems between rooms and nurses' stations, individual pillow speakers for radio listening, and ceiling mounted television sets.

Since construction of the original facility in 1961, Munson Army Hospital has experienced an increasing demand for outpatient services. To cope with this increasing demand, the outpatient facilities were enlarged in 1965. This \$114,665 addition provided additional doctors' offices and treatment areas. To further augment its outpatient treatment capabilities, Munson Army Hospital is currently planning another expansion beginning in fiscal year 1975. Routine outpatient care is currently offered in the following specialties: general medicine, surgery, urology, psychiatry, clinical psychology, pediatrics, internal medicine, ear-nose-throat, ophthalmology, optometry, allergy and physical therapy. In addition, the fully equipped emergency room provides emergency outpatient care on a 24-hour basis.

Munson Army Hospital also has the responsibility of providing medical care for inmates of the US Disciplinary Barracks. For this reason, the hospital maintains a clinic inside the walls of the Disciplinary Barracks to provide routine outpatient care. Inmates requiring hospitalization are transferred to the small prison ward located in the hospital.

Munson Army Hospital is proud of the skill and dedication of all the members of its health care team. In addition, the hospital is especially proud of its Red Cross Volunteer Service. Volunteers who participate in this program regularly provide valuable assistance to both patients and staff by serving as nursing assistants, laboratory assistants, and receptionists in the various clinics.



DENTAL ACTIVITY

The Dental Activity provides dental care to all military personnel stationed at Fort Leavenworth or assigned to the surrounding area. In addition, due to the designation of Fort Leavenworth by the Secretary of the Army as a remote area, dental care is also provided to eligible dependents of military personnel on a space available basis.

The Dental Activity operates four dental clinics. The main clinic, the Thomas L. Smith Dental Clinic, is named in honor of Major General Thomas L. Smith, who served in the Army Dental Corps from 1916 to 1951. This clinic contains 12 operating rooms, a prosthodontic laboratory, a diagnostic X-ray facility, a conference room, a library, and an administration area. Dental Clinic #2, located in Munson Army Hospital, provides dental treatment for inpatients of the hospital and assigned personnel. Dental Clinic #3 is located in the US Disciplinary Barracks and provides dental care for inmates. Dental Clinic #4, located in the old hospital building, extends restorative and oral hygiene care as well as specialty care to orthodontic, periodontic, and pedodontic patients. The preventive dentistry section is also located in this 12-chair clinic.

VETERINARY ACTIVITY

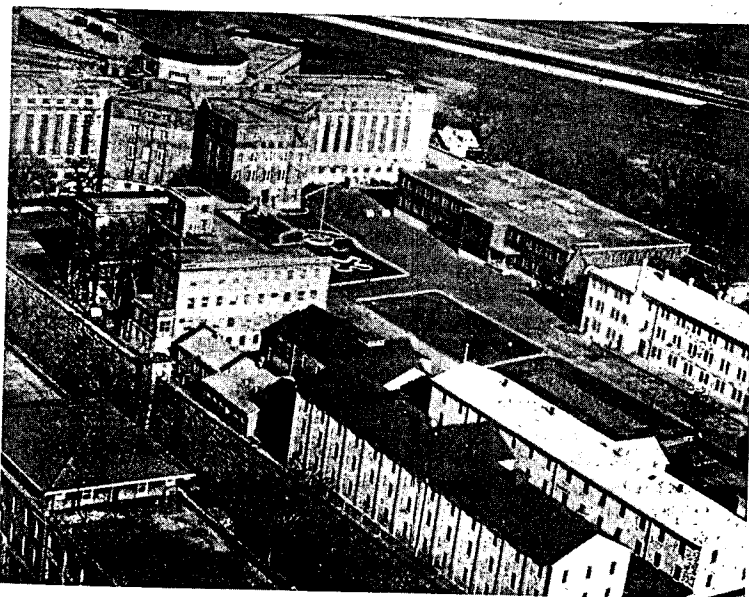
The Office of the Post Veterinarian is located in Building 88. This activity is primarily responsible for food inspection procedures throughout Kansas and Western Missouri, maintenance of a zoonotic disease control program, and veterinary medical support to government-owned animals. Any care of privately-owned pets is directed toward the control of zoonotic and animal diseases on the reservation. This care includes mandatory pet registration and immunization, also parasite control, limited treatment of infectious diseases, and boarding. All care is provided on an appointment only basis, except for emergencies. For additional information call 684-4797.

US DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS

The US Disciplinary Barracks is located on the northern part of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and was first established as a military prison under the War Department in 1874. The buildings used had formerly been the Quartermaster Depot which supplied all camps and posts in the West.

The walled area, enclosing the principal facilities of the USDB, occupies 12½ acres and is adjoined on the north by a 5-acre recreation field enclosed by a double cyclone fence. Inside the walled area there are buildings dating from 1840 to 1972. The main confinement building known locally as the "Castle" was built by prisoner labor and was completed in 1921. The wall varies in height from 15 to 41 feet, is 3,580 feet in length, and is constructed of stone and cast concrete block. The stone portion of the wall was completed in 1879 and the new wall which was built to enclose the area occupied by the "Castle" was completed in 1921.

Minimum custody prisoners are housed at the local parolee unit and at the 600-acre farm located a short distance from the main confinement facility. These facilities are used for the training and rehabilitation of military prisoners who live and





work, in an open setting, with a minimum of restrictions and supervision.

In addition to offering academic courses to include college level classes, the USDB offers training in many vocational subjects among which are automatic data processing, auto body repair, small appliance repair, TV-radio repair, auto mechanics, barbering, farming, floriculture, machine shop, photo-tag, printing, shoe repair, furniture repair, sheet metal, upholstery, and wood-working. On-the-job training is also offered in carpentry, plumbing, electrical work, masonry, painting, dry cleaning, commercial laundry, food service, and tailoring.

A staff trained in psychiatry, psychology, and social work offer extensive diagnostic and treatment services to inmates as required, including individual and group therapy programs. Consultation and training for other staff is also provided in order to help them deal more effectively with prisoners' problems.

The primary mission of the USDB is to promote the reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners with a view to their honorable restoration to military duty or return to civilian life as useful citizens. This is accomplished through the diversified educational and vocational US Army Correctional Program. The USDB is the principal custodial and rehabilitation facility utilizing this correctional program which has long been recognized as one of the most enlightened and progressive penal systems in the United States.

MWTC

MID-WEST TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The Mid-West Telecommunications Center (MWTC), an element of the Army's Strategic Communications Command, serves as an entry point to the worldwide Defense Communications System (DCS).

The Center provides secure voice, narrative message, punched card, and magnetic tape communications to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and also serves as a Central-CONUS DCS Entry Station providing Voice Frequency Telegraph Carrier facilities for various governmental agencies throughout Central United States. The Center operates "round the clock" with a staff of 35 military and civilian employees.

The main building located on Biddle Boulevard houses teletype and data terminal facilities, systems control, maintenance, and administrative offices.

Auxiliary power generators of the station insure uninterrupted service in the event of power failure.

The Mid-West Telecommunications Center provides USA-STRATCOM and DCS with a versatile communications complex and adds significantly to the Army's global communications capability and to the security of our country.

The outstanding collection of 19th century horse-drawn vehicles for which the Fort Leavenworth Museum has become famous was originated by the Fort Leavenworth Hunt Club in the 1920's. In 1937 application was made to the Secretary of War to establish the Museum as an official United States Army museum, and approval was granted on 7 February 1938. During World War II the Museum was put on a standby basis. It was reopened in 1953 in a former stable building. In April 1959 the Museum was moved to its present location, Andrews Hall. Since then an active program has been underway to develop the military collections and exhibits, and to expand the Museum's public services.

The vehicle collection is one of the most comprehensive of its kind in America. It includes vehicles of all types—military, family-type carriages, and wagons and coaches used for public transportation. Most prominent among the collections is the carriage used by Abraham Lincoln on his visit to Kansas in December 1859, an Abbott-Downing stagecoach (1838) and a Conestoga wagon (1790).

The Von Schriltz collection of military miniatures, *Regiments of the World, 1880-1914*, is on exhibit in the entrance lobby of the Museum. Perfectly documented and acclaimed by international experts in the field of military costume, the finest details of regimental dress are exquisitely shown on each of the 4,500 miniatures in the colorful display.

FORT LEAVENWORTH MUSEUM

Uniforms and other examples of military dress and equipment of the United States Army officers and men from the earliest years through World War II are displayed in the main exhibit areas of the Museum building. Heavy Ordnance pieces on the Museum grounds date from 1826 to the contemporary Honest John rocket, and include a rare example of the German V-1 ramjet of World War II. In other areas on Post may be found four French cast bronze gun tubes of pre-American Revolutionary times, and four of the famed Civil War cast bronze "Napoleon" howitzers.

Among Museum oriented activities for young people and adults are the Historical Society of Fort Leavenworth and the Musettes, Volunteers in Museum Service. Both are non-profit private associations of volunteer memberships, and are open to anyone who wishes to join. Other Museum sponsors include the Daughters of the United States Army, Fort Leavenworth Chapter, and the Officers' Wives Club of Fort Leavenworth. The generous continuing support of these groups has enabled expansion of the Museum's military collections and exhibits, and has substantially furthered Museum objectives in all areas.

There is no charge for admittance to the Museum. Regular visiting hours are 1000 to 1600 hours, Monday through Saturday; 1200 to 1600 hours, Sundays and holidays. The Museum is closed New Year's Day, Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Children under 12 years of age are not admitted to the Museum unless accompanied by a responsible adult.

FORT LEAVENWORTH NATIONAL CEMETERY

From the time of its establishment until 1858, Fort Leavenworth had two "burying grounds." One a "soldiers' burying ground," was located near the present site of the Commanding General's quarters. Another, an "officers' burying ground," was located near the present site of Wagner Hall. During the period between 1858 and 1860, the "burying grounds" were discontinued as such and in 1861 E. T. Carr supervised the reinterment of the remains from the soldiers' "burying ground" while those from the officers' "burying ground" were not transferred until some years later.

Located upon the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation, the cemetery as first established contained 2 acres and 4 perches surrounded by a rough board fence and has grown to the present 36 acres. Though the original was enclosed with a stone wall and wrought iron fence only the south wall remains standing today. The first superintendent's lodge was built in 1874. It was destroyed by fire in 1904 and the present lodge was erected where it now stands in 1905. The gun monuments which originally stood planted in large stone blocks within nearly circular recesses on the east and west sides of the cemetery have been removed and are now mounted in front of the Fort Leavenworth Museum.

After the Civil War, the remains of Union soldiers were transferred to the National Cemetery from cemeteries in St. Joseph, Kansas City, old Independence, Missouri, as well as from the cemetery on the arsenal grounds at Fort Leavenworth. By 1870 the remains of more than 1,200 Union soldiers had been interred at the National Cemetery. Reinterments from many of the old abandoned post cemeteries were accomplished over the years, such as Fort Hays, Kansas, Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, Old Fort Lyon, Colorado, to name just a very few.

In 1902 the remains of General Henry Leavenworth were brought to the Fort from Delhi, New York, his boyhood home. The reinterment in the National Cemetery on Memorial Day was the occasion for the unveiling of the Leavenworth monument purchased from funds raised by public subscription. 4 July 1956 saw a rededicating service held and a time capsule was placed in the monument after which a granite eagle was placed atop the marker and it stands thus today.

Among other monuments in this cemetery are those of four officers of the 7th Cavalry, including Captain Tom Custer, brother of General George Custer, who were killed in the famous Battle of the Little Big Horn River. Originally five officers were reinterred here but in 1909 Lt. McIntosh was removed and now lies at rest in Arlington.

There are over 14,700 graves in the cemetery, many dating back to the Indian Wars. The remains of soldiers who fought in the War of 1812; Mexican, Civil, Spanish, Philippine Wars; both World Wars; the Korean War and at present 101 men who gave their lives for our current freedoms in the struggle in Vietnam lie at rest here along with those who died in the vicinity of the Fort and others brought in from the plains along the

Santa Fe and Oregon Trails. While known heroes are recorded by name some 1,500 men cannot be overlooked in nameless graves marked "Unknown," for they, too, left their mark in the history of Fort Leavenworth even though their names are known but to God. The oldest military grave is that of Captain James Allen, whose remains were interred in 1846 and brought to the present site from the old "burial ground." Other notables are Generals Hatch, Bell, Carr, Beach, and Hunt. The Indian also found a resting place here as well, as is shown by the grave of Shango Hango, Private, 16th Kansas Vol Cav. John Urquhart, one of the soldiers who fought in the first battle of the Civil War at Fort Sumpter is buried here as are seven confederate soldiers killed in the Battle of Westport (now Kansas City).



SHERMAN ARMY AIRFIELD

Sherman Army Airfield, as the gateway to Fort Leavenworth and the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, has experienced a steady growth in air traffic in the last decade. In 1958, an average of 31 landings and takeoffs were accomplished daily. In FY 72 the daily average had increased to more than 250. This gain illustrates the increased emphasis on Army Aviation and the important contribution the airfield is making in support of the Combined Arms Center, and entire community of Leavenworth.

This airfield, established in 1923 under the jurisdiction of the US Disciplinary Barracks, was at first intended to be only an emergency airstrip—an "alfalfa" surface just 1,800 feet long. Three years later, when the field was placed under the Command and General Staff College, a corrugated steel hangar had been constructed, and the original strip had been enlarged to provide 1,800-foot runways in any direction. In 1936 the airfield was named in honor of Major William C. Sherman (killed in a plane crash in 1927), who was an Air Corps instructor at the Command School. In 1960 a 5,900-foot asphalt runway and a 5,400-foot cinder runway were constructed which have provided the primary landing areas to this time.

Since its inception, the primary mission of Sherman Field has been to provide administrative air transportation for the Post, College, and all tenant units, and to provide facilities and equipment for the accomplishment of combat readiness flying requirements by all assigned and attached aviators.

The Army Aviation Division's aircraft resources are a combination of twin-engine, fixed-wing command aircraft, single-engine, fixed-wing aircraft, and observation type helicopters, which provide the flexibility necessary to accomplish the diverse and complex missions.

The field is not restricted to purely military traffic. The city of Leavenworth, through a lease agreement, utilizes a part of the field for general aviation aircraft. Also, the Fort Leavenworth Flying Club, consisting of eligible military personnel, their dependents, and civilian employees, utilizes a portion of the field to park its aircraft and conduct meetings. This club has no official connection with the military aviation activities of Sherman Army Airfield, and it is organized solely for the purpose of stimulating interest in aviation and to provide members the opportunity to engage in flying as a recreational activity.



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