

DEPARTMENT OF WAR

OFFICIALS

GEORGE H. DERN, *Secretary of War*; HARRY H. WOODRING, *Assistant Secretary of War*; JOHN W. MARTYN, *Administrative Assistant and Chief Clerk*; OLIVER J. GRIMES, *Executive Assistant to the Secretary of War*; JOHN W. SCHOTT, *Clerk to the Secretary*; MARTHA E. MCPHERSON, *Private Secretary*; KATE BUCKINGHAM, *Private Secretary to Assistant Secretary of War*; FRANK M. HOADLEY, *Assistant Chief Clerk*; EDWIN M. LAWTON, *Chief, Accounts Division*; WILLIAM D. SEARLE, *Chief, Division of Civilian Personnel*; MARY S. NIXON, *Chief, Division of Coordination and Record*; JAMES G. MCFADDEN, *Chief, Postal Station*; HENRY C. LEHMANN, *Chief, Division of Printing and Advertising*; FRANK B. BOURN, *Chief, Supply Division*

* GEN. MALIN CRAIG, *Chief of Staff*; MAJ. GEN. GEORGE S. SIMONDS, *Deputy Chief of Staff*; * COL. CHARLES A. HUNT, *Acting * Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1 (Personnel)*; BRIG. GEN. HARRY E. KNIGHT, *Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 (Military Intelligence)*; BRIG. GEN. JOHN H. HUGHES, *Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 (Operations and Training)*; BRIG. GEN. CHARLES S. LINCOLN, *Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (Supply)*; BRIG. GEN. STANLEY D. EMBICK, *Assistant Chief of Staff, W. P. D. (War Plans Division)*; COL. CHARLES F. SEVERSON, *Secretary of the General Staff*; BRIG. GEN. E. T. CONLEY, *Acting, The Adjutant General*; MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. PRESTON, *The Inspector General*; MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR W. BROWN, *The Judge Advocate General*; MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, *The Quartermaster General*; MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, *The Surgeon General*; MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, *Chief of Finance*; MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, *Chief of Engineers*; MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, *Chief of Ordnance*; MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, *Chief Signal Officer*; MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE E. BRIGHAM, *Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service*; BRIG. GEN. CREED F. COX, *Chief, Bureau of Insular Affairs*; MAJ. GEN. GEORGE E. LEACH, *Chief, National Guard Bureau*; CHAPLAIN ALVA J. BRASTED, *Chief of Chaplains*; MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, *Chief of Cavalry*; MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., *Chief of Field Artillery*; MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, *Chief of Coast Artillery*; MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, *Chief of Infantry*; * BRIG. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, *Acting * Chief of the Air Corps*; * COL. WALTER S. GRANT, *Commandant Army War College*; COL. HARRY B. JORDAN, *Director, Army Industrial College*.

Information, Department of State Building, Seventeenth Street, South of Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. Office of Administrative Assistant, room 228, telephone, NATIONAL 2520, Branch 1000. Information Section, Office of The Adjutant General

Telephone, NATIONAL 2520, Branch 2043

Creation and Authority.—The Department of War was created by an act of Congress approved August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 49), succeeding a similar department which was established prior to the adoption of the Constitution. It was the second executive department to be provided for by the statutes of the First Congress under the Constitution. Subsequent acts and Executive orders have greatly altered the scope and functions of the Department since its inception, as it originally encompassed many activities since delegated to the Navy and Interior Departments.

Purpose.—The War Department is charged with the responsibility of organizing, training, and maintaining the Army and certain non-military activities at all times in accordance with conditions defined by Congress. The Army of the United States consists of the Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, the National Guard while in the service of the United States, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Organized Reserves, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps. These components constitute, in time of peace, a framework on which a great national force of well-trained and properly equipped men can be quickly built.

While the primary purpose of the War Department is to provide for national defense, the Army must provide an adequate, organized, balanced, and effective mobile force to be ready and available for emergencies within the continental limits of the United States or elsewhere. In addition, the Department is charged with control of a number of nonmilitary functions such as river and harbor development, river flood control, approval of bridge and pier plans, maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, and the administration of civil affairs in certain foreign possessions.

Organization.—The Secretary of War is head of the Department and performs such duties as are required of him by law or may be enjoined upon him by the President. He is specifically charged with the supervision of all estimates of appropriations for the expenses of the Department, including the Military Establishment; of all purchases of Army supplies; of all expenditures for the support, transportation, and maintenance of the Army; and of such expenditures of a civil nature as may be placed by Congress under his direction.

He is responsible for the proper execution of the provisions of the National Defense Act of 1920; for the protection of seacoast harbors and cities; for the development of improved weapons and material; for proper instruction of all military personnel; for the discipline and morale of the Military Establishment; for the defense of, and the administration of government in, those insular possessions that come under his jurisdiction. He directs the activities of the Corps of Engineers in the improvement of waterways and is charged with the formation and execution of plans for flood control, power, and irrigation development, and the survey and charting of the Great Lakes.

He is responsible for surveys of international boundary waters, the interoceanic survey, and the construction of national monuments and memorials. He is charged with the establishment of harbor lines, approval of plans for the construction of bridges, issue of permits for wharves, piers, and other works upon navigable waters, and with certain investigations in cooperation with the Federal Power Commission. He is responsible for the defense, maintenance, care, and operation of the Panama Canal. He is president of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

He supervises the activities of the Inland Waterways Corporation. He supervises the maintenance and conduct of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and is responsible for all matters relating to leases, revocation of leases, and all other privileges upon land under the control of the War Department.

The Secretary of War is aided in the performance of the Department's functions by The Assistant Secretary of War, the Administrative Assistant and Chief Clerk, the Executive Assistant, and numerous other assistants and division chiefs.

The Assistant Secretary of War is charged with the supervision of the procurement of all military supplies and other business of the Department pertaining thereto and the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of material and industrial organizations essential to war-time needs. He is also charged with supervising and acting upon matters pertaining to the purchase, lease, and sale of real estate; the sale of surplus supplies, equipment, plants, land, or other facilities; claims by or against the Department; clemency cases in litigation or remission of sentences by courts martial; matters relating to national cemeteries; activities relating to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Civilian Marksmanship; permits for construction of bridges and laying of submarine cables; and the use of patent rights by the War Department.

The Administrative Assistant assists the Secretary in directing the administration of the Department, Panama Canal, and Inland Waterways Corporation. He is chief executive officer of the Department. He has charge of the records and files, and supervision of the receipt, distribution, and transmission of the official mail and correspondence of the Secretary's office. He acts upon appointments and all changes affecting status of civilian employees in the Department and its field services and also has charge of printing and binding and newspaper advertising of the Department; expenditures from the Department's appropriations for contingent expenses, stationery, and postage; and allotment of office space assigned for the use of the Department in Washington.

The War Department General Staff, organized under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759), as amended, is headed by the Chief of Staff. He is immediate adviser to the Secretary on all matters pertaining to the Military Establishment and is charged with the planning, development, and execution of the Army program.

The Deputy Chief of Staff assists the Chief of Staff and acts for him in his absence. He reports directly to the Secretary of War in all matters not involving the establishment of important policies. He is charged with supervision over the activities of all the divisions of the War Department General Staff. Each of the officers, divisions, and bureaus of the Department is headed by a chief who reports to the Secretary and his immediate assistants.

Bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Department are as follows:

War Department General Staff	Office of the Chief of Cavalry
Office of The Adjutant General	Office of the Chief of Field Artillery
Officer of the Inspector General	Office of the Chief of Coast Artillery
Office of the Judge Advocate General	Office of the Chief of Infantry
Office of the Chief of Chaplains	Office of the Quartermaster General
Office of the Chief of Finance	Office of the Surgeon General
Office of the Chief of Engineers	Office of the Chief of Ordnance
Office of the Chief Signal Officer	National Guard Bureau
Bureau of Insular Affairs	Office of the Chief of the Air Corps
The Army War College	Office of the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service
The Army Industrial College	

ACTIVITIES

Maintenance and Training of the Army.—The War Department is charged with recruiting, mobilizing, organizing, supplying, equipping, and training the Army for use in the national defense, and with the preparation of plans for its demobilization.

Preparation for Emergencies.—The responsibility of making plans and preparing for a great national Army for use in time of a national emergency is vested in the War Department. In connection with this responsibility, it must so organize the Regular Army that the national resources, both men and material, may be utilized speedily, economically, and effectively.

U. S. Military Academy at West Point.—The Department supervises the maintenance and conduct of the United States Military Academy at West Point, where young men are given preparatory training to become officers in the Regular Army. Cadetships are allocated throughout the States and Territories, the Regular Army, and the National Guard. Students satisfactorily completing the 4-year course are graduated with the rank of second lieutenant.

Army War College in Washington.—The Department operates the Army War College in Washington, D.C., one of the Army general service schools and the highest unit in the military educational system. Selected officers here are trained for duty in the War Department General Staff and for high command in accordance with doctrines and methods approved by the Department.

Army Industrial College in Washington.—One of the three general service schools of the Army, the Army Industrial College in Washington, D.C., is operated under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary of War. Its mission is the training of officers for the procurement of munitions in the event of war and in the preparation of plans for the mobilization of material and industrial organizations essential in war-time needs.

Other Military Training.—A number of other schools for military instruction and training are maintained at various Army posts throughout the country, and Regular Army officers are detailed to serve as instructors in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps located

in numerous civilian colleges, the National Guard units, and the summer encampments of the citizens' military training camps.

Nonmilitary Instruction.—In order to provide the technical instruction necessary for nearly half the Army's enlisted men in the performance of their duties, the Department maintains numerous post schools, unit schools, and special service schools for the development of technical skill.

Peace-time Supervision of National Guard.—The Department exercises, through the National Guard Bureau, certain supervisory powers over the National Guard in time of peace and provides for its training, equipment, and summer camps.

Formulation of Policies for National Guard and Reserves.—The War Department General Staff formulates, with the assistance of an appropriate number of reserve officers (41 Stat. 762), all policies and regulations affecting the organization, distribution, and training of the National Guard and Organized Reserves, and those affecting the appointment, assignment, promotion, and discharge of reserve officers.

Supervision of Army Personnel.—The Personnel Division of the General Staff is charged with the preparation of plans and policies and the supervision of activities concerning the procurement, classification, assignment, promotion, transfer, retirement, and discharge, both in peace and in war, of all personnel of the Army in all its branches.

Military Information.—The Military Intelligence Division is charged with those duties of the General Staff which relate to the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of military information, including the preparation of plans and policies and the supervision of all activities connected with military topographical surveys and maps, photographs, codes and ciphers, translations, press relations, and war-time censorship.

Supervision of Intelligence Agents.—The above Division supervises the activities of the intelligence personnel of all units, of military attachés, observers, and foreign-language students, and maintains liaison with other intelligence agencies of the Government and with duly accredited foreign military attachés and missions.

Military Operations and Training.—The Operations and Training Division of the General Staff is charged with those duties pertaining to the organization, training, and operation of the military forces not expressly assigned to the War Plans Division, including the preparation of plans and policies to govern all such matters.

Supervision of Army Supplies, Equipment, and Facilities.—The Supply Division of the General Staff is charged with those duties relating to the supply of the Army and with the preparation of basic supply plans for all equipment and buildings and other facilities.

Development of War Plans.—The War Plans Division is charged with those duties of the General Staff which relate to the formulation of plans for the use of military forces in the theater of war, separately or in conjunction with the Naval forces, in the national defense.

Supervision of Cavalry Troops.—The Chief of Cavalry is under the supervision of the Chief of Staff in all matters pertaining to his arm, and furnishes the Chief of Staff with information and advice on the questions affecting the Cavalry. He exercises direct supervision and control over the Cavalry School and the Cavalry Board, formulates and develops the tactical doctrine of his arm in accordance with the War Department doctrine, and has general supervision of the planning, training, maintenance, and development of the Cavalry forces.

Supervision of Field Artillery.—The Chief of Field Artillery is under the supervision of the Chief of Staff in all matters pertaining to his arm. He furnishes the Chief of Staff information and advice on all questions affecting the Field Artillery. He exercises direct supervision and control of the special service schools and the special boards of his arm, formulates and develops the tactical doctrine of his arm in accordance with the War Department doctrine, and has general supervision of the planning, training, maintenance, and development of the Field Artillery forces.

Supervision of Coast Artillery.—The Chief of Coast Artillery is charged with the duty of keeping the Chief of Staff advised and informed in respect to all questions affecting the Coast Artillery Corps. He exercises direct supervision and control over the Coast Artillery School, Coast Artillery Board, and the Submarine Mine Depot. He formulates and develops the tactical doctrine of Coast Artillery in accordance with War Department doctrine and has general supervision of the planning, training, maintenance, and development of the Coast Artillery Corps forces. Under the Secretary of War he has immediate charge of the purchase, manufacture, maintenance and test of submarine mine material and of its distribution to the Coast Artillery Corps. He submits to the Chief of Staff recommendations as to the character, number, and methods of mounting armament deemed necessary in any harbor-defense project.

Supervision of Infantry.—The Chief of Infantry is under the supervision of the Chief of Staff in all matters pertaining to his arm and furnishes the Chief of Staff with information and advice on questions affecting the Infantry. He exercises direct supervision and control over the special service schools and boards of the Infantry, formulates and develops the tactical doctrine of the Infantry in accordance with the War Department doctrine, and has general supervision of the planning, training, maintenance, and development of the Infantry forces.

Supervision of Chaplains.—The Chief of Chaplains, under the direction of the Chief of Staff, is charged with general supervision of matters pertaining to the religious and moral welfare of the military personnel, including the selection, training, and proper maintenance of the Army Chaplain organization. He exercises direct supervision over the Chaplain School and the preparation of training manuals for his branch.

Army Recording Functions.—The Adjutant General is charged with numerous recording activities such as compiling and issuing the Army Register and the Army List and Directory, maintaining the military and hospital records, recording and communicating to the proper sources all orders, instructions, and regulations issued by the War Department, and publishing the department manuals and other miscellaneous documents.

Commissions and Decorations.—The Adjutant General prepares and distributes commissions and considers applications for various military decorations, such as the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Distinguished Service Medal.

Army Inspection Service.—The Inspector General supervises the regular inspection of all Army establishments, including the United States Military Academy and other schools, Army posts and camps, armories and arsenals, hospitals, recruiting stations, the various depots, proving grounds, barracks, Leavenworth Penitentiary, Army transports, and all other facilities under War Department jurisdiction.

Legal Functions.—The Judge Advocate General is the official legal adviser of the Department and of the entire Military Establishment. His office maintains a staff of attorneys, both in the Department in Washington and throughout the Army branches, to advise and pass upon all legal matters in connection with Army administration and personnel.

Purchase, Procurement, and Issue of Supplies.—The Quartermaster General, under the authority of the Secretary of War, is charged with the purchase, procurement, storage, and issue of all standard supplies and those common to two or more branches of the Army. Special and technical articles are excepted, and may be purchased, upon approval of the Secretary, by the branches requiring such articles.

Construction, Maintenance, and Repair of Buildings.—The Quartermaster General directs all work pertaining to the construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures, and utilities (other than fortifications) connected with the Army.

Army Transportation.—The Quartermaster General is responsible for the transportation of the Army, by land or water, including the movement of both troops and supplies by any means. He provides all transportation facilities for the Army, both animal and mechanical.

Army Utilities and Real Estate.—The Quartermaster General operates the Army utilities, except those which pertain exclusively to one branch and which may be operated by that branch, and is charged with the acquisition of all real estate and the issue of licenses in connection with Government reservations.

Departmental Finances.—The Chief of Finance is charged with the disbursement of all War Department funds, over which he has full responsibility and authority, with the examination and recording of money accounts, and auditing of property accounts, and related duties. He is designated as budget officer, and prepares the departmental estimates.

Medical and Sanitation Facilities.—The Surgeon General is the adviser of the War Department upon all medical and sanitary affairs of the Army. He has administrative control of the Medical Department; the designation of the stations of the commissioned personnel and civilian employees of the Medical Department and issuance of orders and instructions relating to their professional duties; the instruction and control of the enlisted force of the Medical Department and of the Army Nurse Corps. The Army Medical Museum, the Army Medical Library, and the general hospitals are under his direct control.

Maintenance of the Air Corps.—The Chief of the Air Corps is charged, under the Secretary of War, with the duty of developing, procuring, maintaining, and issuing all aeronautical equipment, supplies, and accessories used by the Air Corps and not specifically required to be furnished by other supply arms and services. He exercises direct supervision of the service schools and the Air Corps Board and under the direction of the Secretary of War exercises control over such stations, units, individual officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of or serving with the Air Corps as are not removed from his control by general or specific regulations or orders of the War Department.

Maintenance of the Army Signal Corps.—The Chief Signal Officer supervises the procurement of supplies and equipment, the training of personnel, and the maintenance of facilities for the Signal Corps. This includes transmission of messages, the installation, maintenance, and operation of military cables, telegraph and telephone lines, radio, and other apparatus, the preparation and revision of Army codes and ciphers, assignment of frequencies, call signs, and schedules for fixed stations, and still and motion photography not assigned to other branches.

Purchase and Supervision of Arms and Munitions.—The Chief of Ordnance is charged with the duties of designing, procuring, storing, supplying, and maintaining the Army stores of artillery, artillery ammunition, small arms, bombs, and all munitions of war which may be required by all branches of the Army. This work includes the investigation, testing, and inspection of such supplies.

Direction of Chemical Warfare.—The Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service is charged with the investigation, development, manufacture or procurement, and supply to the Army of all smoke and incendiary materials, toxic gases, and gas-defense appliances, research, design, and experimentation in such material, the training of the Army in offensive and defensive chemical warfare, and the organization, equipment, training, and operation of special gas troops.

Military Surveys.—The Corps of Engineers performs the duties of reconnoitering and surveying for military purposes, including the laying out of camps, the preparation, production, and distribution of military maps (in which it cooperates with other mapping agencies), the selection and acquisition of sites, and the preparation of plans and estimates for military defenses.

Construction of Fortifications and Other Military Works.—The Corps of Engineers constructs and repairs fortifications and their accessories, including submarine mine systems, installs and maintains searchlights and other electric power and light systems, and military bridges. Within a theater of military operations, it supervises all general construction and road work, and the construction, operation, and maintenance of all railways, utilities, ferries, canal boats, or other means of inland water transportation.

Improvement of Rivers and Harbors.—The Chief of Engineers, under the Secretary of War, is responsible for the execution of work ordered by Congress for the improvement of rivers, harbors, and other navigable waters, including surveys, enforcement of laws designed to protect and preserve such waters, to establish anchorage grounds and harbor lines, and to regulate the use, administration, and navigation of such waters and the operation of drawbridges.

Removal of Navigation Obstructions.—The Engineers remove from navigable waters, wrecks and other obstructions to navigation.

Bridges, Dams, Power Projects, and Other Civil Works.—The Chief of Engineers is charged with the approval of plans for dams and bridges and the issuance of permits for structures, dredging, dumping, or other work in navigable waters. In cooperation with the Federal Power Commission, he investigates and supervises power projects affecting navigable waters. He supervises operations affecting the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls, and performs other related functions.

Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.—Plans for the improvement of river and harbor facilities are investigated and considered by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. The Board considers the engineering, commercial, navigation, and economic questions involved in determining the advisability of undertaking proposed improvement projects. It conducts investigations toward promoting water transportation, and compiles and disseminates data and information concerning ports and water transportation.

Supervision of Philippine Islands.—The War Department has administrative jurisdiction over the civil affairs of the Philippine Islands, including the direction of policies affecting the islands, and the supervision of financial, tariff, navigation, commercial, industrial, and other matters relating to them.

Dominican Customs Receivership.—The Department has immediate supervision and control of the Dominican Republic receivership for the collection of customs revenues and payment of principal and interest on the adjusted bonded indebtedness of the Republic, acting in some respects as agent of the receivership in the United States.

Protection of Coasts and Insular Possessions.—The Department is charged with providing adequate defense for the seacoast and insular possessions of the United States by establishing and maintaining protective fortifications at strategic points. In this connection it provides safe anchorage for the United States Fleet, and protection for naval stations, harbor utilities, and important cities of the United States from bombardment.

The Panama Canal.—The Secretary of War is responsible for the defense, maintenance, care, and operation of the Panama Canal. This organization includes public health, quarantine, and immigration services; customs, post offices, police and fire protection; and construction and maintenance of streets, roads, water supply, and sewers.

Inland Waterways Corporation.—The Secretary of War supervises the activities of the Inland Waterways Corporation, which was created for the purpose of carrying on the operations of the Government-owned inland canal and coastwise waterways system to the point where the system can be transferred to private operation to the best advantage of the Government.

National Forest Reservation Commission.—The Secretary is president of the National Forest Reservation Commission, which is authorized to purchase such forested cut-over or denuded lands within the watersheds of navigable streams as in its judgment may be necessary to the regulation of stream flow and the production of timber.

Approved.

GEO. H. DERN,
Secretary of War.