

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY¹

The Pentagon

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Under Secretary of the Army	ARCHIBALD S. ALEXANDER.
Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management)	KARL R. BENDETSSEN.
Assistant Secretary of the Army	EARL D. JOHNSON.
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Military Aide to the Secretary	LT. COL. JOHN NORTON.
Special Assistant to the Secretary	JAMES F. KING.
Special Consultant to the Secretary	BRIG. GEN. E. C. McNEIL (Ret.).
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Assistant Executive	LT. COL. F. CLAY BRIDGEWATER.
Assistant Executive	LT. COL. F. W. GREENE.
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Special Assistant	ROBERT L. FINLEY.
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Chief, Industrial Activities Branch	LT. COL. R. R. KLANDERMAN,
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President, War Contract Hardship Claims Board	BRIG. GEN. R. W. BROWN.
Executive Officer, National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice	COL. JAMES F. STRAIN.
Office, Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management):	
Assistant to Assistant Secretary (GM)	KENNETH STILES.
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Assistant Executive	LT. COL. R. B. BUSH.
Military Assistant	LT. COL. KENNETH E. BELIEU.
Military Assistant	LT. COL. E. H. BURBA.
Military Assistant	LT. COL. K. A. MCCRIMMON.
Military Assistant	LT. COL. ALDEN K. SIBLEY.
Department of the Army Liaison Officer to Department of Defense Management Committee	COL. A. G. VINEY.
Office, Assistant Secretary of the Army:	
Executive	(VACANCY.)
Acting Special Assistant for Occupied Areas	MAJ. GEN. CARTER B. MAGRUDER.
Deputy	COL. A. L. HAMBLEN.
Chief, Far East Branch	DR. RALPH W. E. REID.
Food Administrator for Occupied Areas	JOHN P. LOOMIS.
Chief, Budget Group	DR. WILFRED J. GARVIN.
Chief, Reorientation Branch	LT. COL. L. G. VAN WAGONER.
Office, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army:	
Deputy Administrative Assistant	JAMES C. COOK.
Chief, Management Office	ROSWELL M. YINGLING.

¹ Organization chart on p. 501.

Office, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army—Continued:

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Director of Procurement and Supply	SPENCER BURROUGHS.
Director, Communications Division	EVERETT L. BUTLER.
Director, Civilian Awards Division	GORDON D. TAFT.
Director of Civilian Personnel	A. H. ONTHANK.
Director, Army Library	(VACANCY).

OFFICE, CHIEF OF STAFF

Chief of Staff, United States Army	GEN. J. LAWTON COLLINS.
Vice Chief of Staff	GEN. WADE H. HAISLIP.
Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration	LT. GEN. MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY.
Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans	LT. GEN. ALFRED M. GRUENTHER.
Comptroller of the Army	LT. GEN. R. S. MCLAIN.
Secretary of the General Staff	BRIG. GEN. JAMES E. MOORE.
Chief of Information	MAJ. GEN. F. L. PARKS.
Chief of Legislative Liaison	BRIG. GEN. MILES REBER.

GENERAL STAFF

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Personnel	LT. GEN. E. H. BROOKS.
Director of Women's Army Corps	COL. MARY A. HALLAREN.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Intelligence	MAJ. GEN. S. LEROY IRWIN.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Operations	MAJ. GEN. C. L. BOLTE.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Logistics	LT. GEN. T. B. LARKIN.

SPECIAL STAFF

Chief, National Guard Bureau	MAJ. GEN. KENNETH F. CRAMER.
Executive for Reserve and ROTC Affairs	MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. CRESS.
Inspector General	MAJ. GEN. LOUIS A. CRAIG.
Chief of Military History	MAJ. GEN. ORLANDO WARD.
Judge Advocate General	MAJ. GEN. E. M. BRANNON.
Chief of Finance	MAJ. GEN. E. M. FOSTER.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Adjutant General	MAJ. GEN. E. F. WITSELL.
Provost Marshal General	MAJ. GEN. E. P. PARKER.
Chief of Chaplains	MAJ. GEN. ROY H. PARKER.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Surgeon General	MAJ. GEN. R. W. BLISS.
Chief of Ordnance	MAJ. GEN. E. L. FORD.
Chief of Engineers	MAJ. GEN. LEWIS A. PICK.
Quartermaster General	MAJ. GEN. H. FELDMAN.
Chief of Transportation	MAJ. GEN. F. A. HEILEMAN.
Chief Signal Officer	MAJ. GEN. S. B. AKIN.
Chief, Chemical Corps	MAJ. GEN. A. C. MCAULIFFE.

ARMY FIELD FORCES

(Fort Monroe, Va.)

Chief	GEN. MARK W. CLARK.
Aide to Chief	LT. COL. C. C. SMITH.
Deputy Chief	MAJ. GEN. R. C. MACON.
Chief of Staff	BRIG. GEN. W. S. LAWTON.
Secretary	COL. D. H. BUCHANAN.
G-1 Section	COL. R. G. PRATHER.
G-2 Section	COL. E. B. HOWARD.
G-3 Section	MAJ. GEN. M. B. HALSEY.

G-4 Section-----	COL. A. F. KINGMAN.
Plans Section-----	BRIG. GEN. W. C. ZIMMERMAN.
Research and Development Section-----	BRIG. GEN. R. W. BEASLEY.

CONTINENTAL ARMIES

First Army (Governor's Island, N. Y.)-----	LT. GEN. WALTER B. SMITH.
Second Army (Fort George G. Meade, Md.)-----	LT. GEN. LEONARD T. GEROW.
Third Army (Fort McPherson, Ga.)-----	LT. GEN. ALVAN C. GILLEM, Jr.
Fourth Army (Fort Sam Houston, Tex.)-----	LT. GEN. LEROY LUTES.
Fifth Army (Chicago, Ill.)-----	LT. GEN. STEPHEN J. CHAMBERLIN.
Sixth Army (Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.)-----	LT. GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMAYER.
Military District of Washington-----	MAJ. GEN. THOMAS W. HERRON.

CREATION AND AUTHORITY.—The Department of War was established as an executive department at the seat of government by an act approved August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 49; 5 U. S. C. 181). The Secretary of War was established as its head and his powers were those entrusted to him by the President. Under that initial legislation the Secretary of War was charged with naval matters, distribution of bounty lands to soldiers, and Indian affairs, in addition to his Army responsibilities.

Prior to 1903 heads of the Supply and Administrative Staff Departments were referred to as the "General Staff." In 1796, the "Staff" consisted of a major general "commanding," a brigadier general, The Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, and a Paymaster General. The line elements made up the tactical formations. In subsequent developments various bureaus were added to the Department. Until 1903 the basic organization of the Department remained the same, with a Secretary of War, a General of the Army, and staff departments or bureaus. The bureau heads reported to the Secretary of War.

The act of February 14, 1903, provided for a General Staff consisting of a Chief of Staff and certain other officers. The General Staff Corps was charged with the preparation of plans for national defense and for mobilization of the military forces in time of war. It reported to the Secretary of the Army on all questions affecting the

efficiency of the Army and its state of preparedness for military operations.

Under the National Defense Act of 1916, the General Staff Corps was divided into the War Department General Staff and the General Staff with troops. That act also created the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps, which were later consolidated into the Organized Reserve Corps by the act of March 25, 1948.

The National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 499; 5 U. S. C. Sup. 171) created the National Military Establishment. The Department of War was designated the Department of the Army and the title of its Secretary became Secretary of the Army. The Department of the Air Force and the United States Air Force were established as a separate department and armed service, and certain functions, property, personnel, and records were transferred by the Secretary of Defense from the Department of the Army to the newly created Department of the Air Force.

The National Security Act of 1947, as amended by the National Security Act Amendments of 1949, established the Department of Defense as an executive department of the Government, and provided that the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force be military departments within the Department of Defense. The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 created in the Department of

the Army the offices of Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller of the Army.

PURPOSE.—The Department of the Army is charged with the responsibility of providing support for national and international policy and the security of the United States by planning, directing, and reviewing the military and civil operations of the Army Establishment, to include the organization, training, and equipping of land forces of the United States for the conduct of prompt and sustained combat operations on land in accordance with plans for national security.

COMMAND OF THE ARMY.—Command organization within both the Department of the Army and the Army is based on the military principles of unity and celerity of control. The organization must be simple and flexible with clear-cut command channels.

At the top level of command, prime authority is vested in the President of the United States as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States. Below the Commander in Chief are the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, and the Army Staff. The heads of the agencies comprising the Army Staff are located in Washington.

The Army itself has a broad base composed of officers and enlisted men engaged in training, supply, administration, and simulated combat. The major commands of the Army are the six continental armies (located in the continental United States and organized geographically on the basis of six army areas), the Military District of Washington, and the oversea commands throughout the world.

Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Army is head of the Department of the Army, and performs such duties as are required of him by law or may be enjoined upon him by the President and the Secretary of Defense.

He is charged by law with the supervision of all estimates of appropriations for the expenses of the Department of the Army; 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 held responsible for the performance of the Army's mission in occupied areas, and for the protection of all installations and facilities within the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia, which are vital to the national security; for the development of improved weapons and matériel; for the proper instruction of all military personnel; and for the discipline and morale of the Army.

The Secretary is a member of the National Security Council (when appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) and the Armed Forces Policy Council, established by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended.

He directs the activities of the Corps of Engineers in the improvement of the waterways of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, including examinations, surveys, and economic studies of harbors and streams for the formulation of improvement projects. He recommends to Congress definite plans for improvement and is responsible for the contractual procedure for the execution of the physical works required to make our waterways capable of meeting the needs of constantly expanding inland, coastwise, and foreign commerce.

He directs the activities of the Corps of Engineers in the execution of the authorized works for flood control on inland rivers, power and irrigation development, and the survey and charting of the Great Lakes.

The Secretary is responsible for surveys of international boundary waters, the inter-oceanic survey (Nicaragua

Canal route), and the construction of national monuments and memorials. He is also charged with the establishment of harbor lines, approval of plans for the construction of bridges, and the issue of permits for wharves, piers, and other works upon navigable waters; investigations, in cooperation with the Federal Power Commission, of water-power projects; the removal of wrecks from navigable waters; the regulation of the operation of drawbridges, establishment and regulation of anchorage grounds, regulation of the use of navigable waters of the United States, the preservation of the American Falls of Niagara, and the administration of matters pertaining to the participation of the United States in the Niagara Control Board.

He is responsible for the defense, maintenance, care, and operation of the Panama Canal. This responsibility requires that he not only provide for the transit of ships from one ocean to the other but also for their repair, fueling, supplies, and foodstuffs and the care and hospitalization of ships' personnel and passengers. The organization under his charge has supervision over public health, quarantine, and immigration service, customs, post offices, police and fire protection, hydrographic and meteorological observations, steamboat inspections, aids to navigation, construction and maintenance of roads, streets, water supply, and sewers.

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

He supervises the maintenance and conduct of the United States Military Academy at West Point and is responsible for all matters relating to leases, revocable licenses, and all other privileges upon lands under the control of the Department of the Army.

Under Secretary of the Army

The Under Secretary of the Army exercises supervisory responsibility of the Secretary for all logistical and related fiscal activities of the Department, including procurement of all military supplies and other business pertaining thereto, mobilization procurement planning, matters relating to the supply and service systems of the Army, and research and development. He also exercises policy supervision over renegotiation, contract appeals, contractual and damage claims, acquisition and disposal of real estate, Army Exchange System, labor relations, operation of disciplinary barracks and custody of military prisoners, and such other activities of a military and non-military nature delegated to him by the Secretary of the Army. He represents the Department of the Army in dealing with other departments and agencies of the Government, the Congress, and the public, and coordinates activities concerning them with interdepartmental and other agencies. The Under Secretary of the Army is the Department of the Army member of the Munitions Board, one of the two Army members of the Research and Development Board, and president of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. In the absence of the Secretary, the Under Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Army.

Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management)

The Assistant Secretary performs duties as general assistant to the Secretary, as well as those relating to the direction and supervision of comptroller functions under provisions of title IV of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949; the management improvement program pursuant to Executive Order 10072 of July 29, 1949; program management within the Department of the Army; and activities of the Army Policy Council in his capacity as Executive Secretary.

Assistant Secretary of the Army

This Assistant Secretary supervises civil affairs and military government matters pertaining to currently occupied areas. He is responsible for civilian component affairs and personnel policy within the Department of the Army, including representation of the Department on the Personnel Policy Board and the Civilian Components Policy Board of the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and exercises for the Secretary of the Army supervision not otherwise assigned by law or regulation over the operations of the Army-Air Force Clemency and Parole Board.

Department Counselor

The Department Counselor serves as a special civilian counselor to advise the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and the Chief of Staff on legal matters not otherwise assigned by law or regulation elsewhere in the Department of the Army and to render interpretive evaluation on these matters and on aspects of legislative, public, and military policy not the responsibility of other Department of the Army agencies.

Administrative Assistant

The Administrative Assistant aids the Secretary of the Army in directing the administration of the Department. He advises the Secretary on matters of administrative policy, serves as member of the Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, and acts for the Secretary of the Army on all official matters not requiring his personal attention. As chief executive officer, he is responsible for the Department of the Army Civilian Personnel Program and in conjunction with the Director of Civilian Personnel establishes policy and procedures necessary to the adequate functioning of such program. In addition, he is responsible for various economy measures and ad-

ministrative services within the Headquarters, Department of the Army. He is further responsible for the administration of the Office, Secretary of the Army, including comprehensive management and personnel programs as carried on through the several divisions of the Office in direct liaison with all components of the Department.

Army Policy Council

The Army Policy Council is the senior policy advisory council of the Department of the Army. Provides the central clearing house for consideration and disposition of important matters of Army policy by the Secretary, Under Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Chief of Staff, Vice Chief of Staff, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, and Comptroller of the Army.

Chief of Staff

The Chief of Staff is the principal military adviser of the Secretary of the Army and is charged by him with the planning, development, and execution of the Army program. The Chief of Staff, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, supervises all members and organizations of the Army, performs the duties prescribed for him by the National Security Act of 1947 and other laws, and performs such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President or by the Secretary of the Army. Except as otherwise prescribed by law, by the President, or by the Secretary of Defense, the Chief of Staff performs his duties under the direction of the Secretary of the Army. The Chief of Staff, by virtue of his position, takes rank above all officers on the active list of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, except the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and except the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, if those latter two officers' appoint-

ments, as such, antedate his. The Chief of Staff presides over the Army Staff, transmits to the Secretary of the Army plans and recommendations prepared by the Army Staff, advises him in re-

gard thereto, and, upon the approval of plans or recommendations by the Secretary of the Army, acts as the agent of the Secretary of the Army in carrying the same into effect.

Army Staff

The Army Staff is the staff of the Secretary of the Army at the seat of Government and includes the Chief of Staff and his immediate assistants, the General and Special Staffs, and the Administrative and Technical Staffs. The Army Staff renders professional advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Army. It is the duty of the Army Staff to:

Prepare such plans for the national security, and the use of the Army for that purpose, both separately and in conjunction with the naval and air forces, and for recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, training, servicing, mobilizing, and demobilizing the United States Army, as will assist the execution of any power vested in, duty imposed upon, or function assigned to the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff by law, by the President, or by the Secretary of Defense.

Investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army and its state of preparation for military operations.

Prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and to supervise the execution of such plans and instructions.

Act as the agents of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff in informing all officers and coordinating the action of all agencies and commands of the Army Establishment.

Perform such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be prescribed by the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Army.

VICE CHIEF OF STAFF.—The Vice Chief of Staff is the principal adviser

and assistant to the Chief of Staff, and acts for him in his absence.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR PLANS.—The Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans is responsible to the Chief of Staff for the coordinated preparation of Army plans and programs.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR ADMINISTRATION.—The Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration is responsible to the Chief of Staff for the coordinated execution of approved Army plans and programs in all operational and administrative activities and for the coordination of implementation plans therefor.

COMPTROLLER OF THE ARMY.—The Comptroller of the Army, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Army, integrates the review and analysis of Army programs, and formulates, coordinates, and supervises accounting, fiscal, audit, budgetary, statistical, and management engineering activities of the Army, including the supervision of legislative policies and programs pertaining to the appropriation acts. The Comptroller is directly responsible to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management) by delegation of the Secretary of the Army and concurrently responsible to the Chief of Staff. Within his scope of responsibility, the Comptroller's relationship to the Chief of Staff and the Army Staff corresponds to that of a Deputy Chief of Staff. The Chief of Finance is under the direct supervision and control of the Comptroller of the Army for all statutory functions of the Comptroller.

SECRETARY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.—The Secretary of the General Staff administers and coordinates the internal activities of the Office of the

Chief of Staff. He is also charged with responsibility for the expeditious receipt and dispatch of communications between the Office of the Chief of Staff and the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and the Army Staff.

CHIEF OF INFORMATION.—The Chief of Information coordinates, processes, and initiates the release of matters relating to public understanding and support of the Army; advises on matters of policy relating to troop information and education of the Army; and, in accordance with policies established by the Secretary of Defense, supervises and coordinates the world-wide implementation of public information and troop information and education policies and programs of the Department of the Army. He also advises the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and the Chief of Staff on public information matters involving the Department of the Army at the seat of Government in its relations with other departments and branches of the Government and with the general public.

General Staff

The General Staff is the principal element of the staff of the Secretary of the Army. Under the direction of the Chief of Staff, the General Staff renders professional advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, in providing broad basic policies and plans to the Chief of Army Field Forces, the commanding generals of the Continental Armies and Oversea Army Commands, the Commanding General, Military District of Washington, and the heads of the Administrative and Technical Services, to enable them to prepare and execute detailed

CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON.—The Chief of Legislative Liaison formulates, coordinates, and supervises the approved legislative programs of the Army (except for appropriation acts); and insures the maintenance of proper relationships between the Army and the Congress. He also advises the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and the Chief of Staff on the situation of the Department of the Army in its relations with the Congress and on developments which may affect the legislative program of the Department of the Army.

GENERAL STAFF COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE POLICY.—The General Staff Committee on National Guard and Reserve Policy is composed of representatives from the General Staff, the National Guard of the United States, and the Officers Reserve Corps. It is responsible to the Chief of Staff for the preparation of policies and regulations affecting the organization, distribution, and training of the National Guard of the United States, and the organization, distribution, training, appointment, assignment, promotion, and discharge of members of the Organized Reserve Corps.

programs for the development of the Army as a well-balanced and efficient military team. The General Staff specifically assists the Secretary in the preparation and issuance of directives in the name of the Secretary of the Army to implement plans and policies and in the supervision of the execution and implementation of these directives. The subdivisions of the General Staff are the Offices of the Assistant Chiefs of Staff, G-1, Personnel; G-2, Intelligence; G-3, Operations; and G-4, Logistics.

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1, PERSONNEL.—The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, under the supervision of the

Deputy Chiefs of Staff and, within his scope of responsibility, of the Comptroller of the Army, plans, coordinates, and supervises the procurement, allocation, welfare, separation, and administrative management of military personnel of all categories; designs, administers, and implements the troop program; administers the safety program; directs and controls the Administrative Staffs and Services; provides supervision over administration in the Army; and develops in coordination with the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, military personnel authorizations for the Army.

DIRECTOR, WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS.—Advises the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff on all Women's Army Corps matters and supervises activities relating to the WAC. Acts as Department of the Army staff adviser on plans and policies for the procurement, reception, classification, utilization, training, logistical support, assignment, and separation of WAC personnel. Inspects WAC units, detachments, and individuals in the Zone of Interior and overseas.

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2 INTELLIGENCE.—The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, under the supervision of the Deputy Chiefs of Staff and, within his scope of responsibility, of the Comptroller of the Army, plans, coordinates, and supervises the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of intelligence information pertaining to the war potential, topography, military forces, and military activities of foreign countries, and the strategic vulnerability of the United States and its possessions. In addition thereto, he advises on counterintelligence matters; supervises counterintelligence activities; supervises military mapping; and performs the Army cryptologic functions, utilizing the Armed Forces Security Agency for this purpose, and provides the official channel of liaison

between the Army and foreign military personnel in the United States.

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3, OPERATIONS.—The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, under the supervision of the Deputy Chiefs of Staff, and within his scope of responsibility, of the Comptroller of the Army, develops and coordinates strategic and operational planning and military and politico-military policy for the Army; develops policies for the organization, operational requirements, training, mobilization, and demobilization of all components of the Army; and provides for coordination between the General Staff and the Joint Staff on these matters. He supervises strategic and operational matters relating to Overseas and other Major Commands, including the deployment of military resources; and discharges General Staff responsibility as to those unified commands for which the Chief of Staff has been designated executive agent. He is responsible for that portion of program planning which relates to the establishment of Army requirements and objectives.

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4, LOGISTICS.—The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, under the supervision of the Deputy Chiefs of Staff and, within his scope of responsibility, of the Comptroller of the Army, plans for and supervises Army activities in research and development, procurement and related industrial matters, and supply and logistics services; reports directly to the Under Secretary of the Army on implementation of approved procurement and research and development programs, industrial matters, and all other purchasing and contracting matters; and directs and controls the Technical Staffs and Services. On matters of health, medical care of troops, and utilization of professional medical personnel, the Surgeon General has direct access to the Secretary of the Army and Chief of Staff.

Special Staff

The Special Staff advises the Chief of Staff on specialized matters specifically within its fields of activity and reports to the Chief of Staff through the General Staff on other matters for which there is a General Staff responsibility. The Special Staff consists of six organizations.

CHIEF OF FINANCE.—The Chief of Finance is responsible for formulating, coordinating, and supervising plans and policies on the provision of finance service for the Army, and for providing this service, including the accounting for all disbursements and collections of funds applied in Army accounts. In addition, he is responsible for providing the liaison and for assisting other Department of the Army agencies in presenting cases before the Comptroller General and for reviewing all Department of the Army communications addressed to the Comptroller General and General Accounting Office, except on matters pertaining to records administration.

In addition to his responsibility as head of a staff agency of the Department of the Army, he is also a commander of troops, activities, and installations assigned to his command, and as such performs the usual function of command.

INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Inspector General inquires into and reports upon matters which affect the efficiency and economy of the Army and makes such inspections, investigations, surveys, studies, and reports as may be prescribed by law or regulations, or as may be directed by the Secretary of the

Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, or the Chief of Staff.

CHIEF OF MILITARY HISTORY.—The Chief of Military History is charged with historical matters and prepares plans and policies for, and directs and supervises Army historical activities other than current reports.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—The Judge Advocate General supervises the system of military justice throughout the Army, performs appellate review of records of trials by courts martial as provided by the Articles of War, and furnishes legal service for the Army; and serves as the chief legal adviser to the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff, and all Army Staff agencies. He reports directly to the Secretary of the Army with respect to courts martial and certain legal matters.

CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—The Chief, National Guard Bureau, participates with other agencies of the Army Staff in the formulation of the program for the development and maintenance of a National Guard in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia; and administers that program.

EXECUTIVE FOR RESERVE AND ROTC AFFAIRS.—The Executive for Reserve and ROTC Affairs advises and assists the Chief of Staff in the exercise of his supervision and control of the Organized Reserve Corps and Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and keeps the Secretary of the Army informed on Reserve and ROTC Affairs.

Administrative Services

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.—The Adjutant General provides administrative and operational services for the Department of the Army in connection with the procurement, classification, assignment, promotion, transfer, and separation of military personnel; rec-

ords; correspondence; decorations and awards; postal activities; publications; career management; personnel research; correctional custodial procedures; Special Services activities and such other services as may be assigned.

CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.—The Chief of Chaplains advises the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff on moral and religious matters and formulates plans for, and supervises, moral training and religious ministrations in the Army.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.—The Provost Marshal General provides, supervises, and controls security clearances of facilities, projects, and individuals in industry requiring access to classified information or contracts; supervises military police, prisoner-of-

war activities, matters of good order and discipline, movement of refugees and traffic, prevention and investigation of crime within the Army, and the apprehension of deserters and those absent without leave. He also plans for and supervises the mobilization, training, and employment of military government units; and supervises, and controls the Military Police Board, Criminal Investigation Laboratory, the First Criminal Investigation Detachment, and the Enemy Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

Technical Services

CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—The Chief of Ordnance provides and services ordnance material required for the Army and, as assigned, for the Navy and the Air Force.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.—The Chief Signal Officer plans, directs, and supervises signal communications and related activities, including Army photography; provides and services communications and photographic material required for the Army and, as assigned, for the Navy and the Air Force; and administers the Alaska Communication System.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.—The Quartermaster General provides and services food, clothing, equipment, and supplies required for the Army, as assigned to the Quartermaster General and, as assigned, for the Navy and the Air Force; and provides for the disposition of the remains of deceased military personnel and for over-all supervision of the operation of national cemeteries.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—The Chief of Engineers plans, directs, and supervises an engineering, construction, and real-estate service for the Army and the Air Force (including military engineering support), and for other Government agencies as assigned; plans, directs, and exercises technical supervision over the maintenance and re-

pair of real property and operation of utilities plants and systems of Army installations as prescribed in Army Regulations 420-10; provides and services the engineer material required by the Army and, as assigned, for the Navy and Air Force; provides and directs Army mapping services; administers all matters relating to construction, maintenance, and real estate necessary for the improvement of rivers, harbors, and waterways for navigation, flood control, other water uses and related purposes, and shore protection; and administers the laws for the protection and preservation of the navigable waters of the United States.

CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION.—The Chief of Transportation provides and secures transportation services for the Army, including technical and administrative advice and recommendations on matters relating to transportation; and provides the Navy and the Air Force with land and inland waterway transportation services for which the Army has responsibility, including the administration of the functions of the Central Military Land Traffic Office.

SURGEON GENERAL.—The Surgeon General plans and formulates medical and sanitary policies and procedures; provides and conducts programs and directs certain aspects of the medical

service to insure the health of the Army; and provides and services medical material for the Army as assigned to the Surgeon General, and as assigned, for the Navy and the Air Force.

CHIEF, CHEMICAL CORPS.—The Chief, Chemical Corps, studies and

investigates toxicological warfare, including chemical and biological warfare and radiological defense, and provides and services material and equipment pertaining to these types of warfare, except as specifically assigned to other agencies.

Army Field Forces

The Office, Chief of Army Field Forces, as the field operating agency of the Department of the Army, is charged with the general direction, supervision, coordination, and inspection of all matters pertaining to the training of individuals and units utilized by the Army in the field.

The Chief of Army Field Forces, under directives issued by the Chief of Staff, is responsible for:

Exercising general direction over the training objectives, organization, composition, and equipment of all units utilized by the Army in the field, including those of the Organized Reserve Corps.

Developing and preparing doctrine pertaining to the tactical and technical employment of individuals and units utilized by the Army in the field, and to the material and equipment necessary in the performance of their missions.

Exercising general direction over the training of all individuals and units utilized by the Army in the field and of all individuals and units of the Organized Reserve Corps.

Establishing training criteria for, and inspecting and supervising, the training of the Army National Guard, to include the coordination and approval of plans for field training.

Exercising general direction, supervision, and coordination over the training and equipping of all individuals and units of the ROTC, and units established under section 55c of the National Defense Act.

Keeping the Chief of Staff informed of the state of training and operational readiness of all units utilized by the Army in the field.

Directing and controlling the curriculums and instruction of the Army General and Special Service Schools and Specialists Schools.

Supervising Army participation in instruction in schools and centers of the Navy and the Air Force.

Planning, supervising, and coordinating Army participation in joint exercises and maneuvers.

Coordinating and supervising the preparation of training literature, training films, and other training aids pertaining to the training of individuals and units utilized by the Army in the field.

Coordinating, in the field, programs related to sites, facilities, and installations required for training.

Preparing, coordinating, and supervising mobilization (other than industrial) training plans under current mobilization policy.

Initiating qualitative requirements for items of equipment for which field army type units have a primary interest, and directing and controlling such Army Field Forces boards as are necessary to insure continued research, development, and testing of this equipment from the point of view of user interest.

Reviewing and recommending the allotment and assignment of personnel and the establishment of manning levels necessary in the conduct of instruction in the schools within his jurisdiction and in the operation of Army Field Forces boards; and exercising the necessary control of these personnel to insure their proper utilization.

Supervising the preparation of budgets and coordinating the allot-

ment of special field exercise funds and funds for the schools within his jurisdiction and the Army Field Forces boards.

Reviewing enlisted and warrant officer career fields with respect to job descriptions, job grades, and job proficiency requirements for promotion

tests on any job found in the Army in the field.

Conducting public information activities involving the duties and missions of the Chief of Army Field Forces.

Commanding the troops, activities, and installations assigned to his office.

Army Areas

The commanding general of each of the Continental Armies and the Military District of Washington commands all units, activities, and installations within his Army area or the Military District of Washington, except those specifically commanded by the head of an Administrative or Technical Service or other agency of the Department of the Army. He is responsible for the operations, training, administration, services, and supply of all units, activities, and installations of his command, and for certain activities at installations reporting to the Department of the Army.

AREAS:

First Army (Hdq., Governor's Island, N. Y.)—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Vermont.

Second Army (Hdq., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.)—Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio.

Third Army (Hdq., Ft. McPherson, Ga.)—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee.

Fourth Army (Hdq., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.)—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico.

Fifth Army (Hdq., Chicago, Ill.)—Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado.

Sixth Army (Hdq., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.)—Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, California.

Military District of Washington, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., comprises the District of Columbia and such adjacent territory as may be prescribed from time to time.

TERRITORIES:

Territory of Hawaii—Headquarters, U. S. Army Pacific, Fort Shafter, T. H.

Panama Canal Zone—Headquarters, U. S. Army Caribbean, Fort Amador, C. Z.

Territory of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands—Headquarters, U. S. Forces Antilles, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico.

Territory of Alaska—Headquarters, U. S. Army Alaska, Fort Richardson, Alaska.

United States Military Academy

West Point, N. Y.

Superintendent..... MAJ. GEN. BRYANT E. MOORE.
Commandant of Cadets..... COL. PAUL D. HARKINS.

The United States Military Academy is located at West Point, N. Y. The course is of 4 years' duration, during which the cadets receive, besides a general education, theoretical and practical training as junior officers.

Cadets who complete the course satisfactorily are graduated with the rank of second lieutenant.

Approved.

FRANK PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY BOARDS, EXEMPTED STATIONS, MILITARY MISSIONS, AND COMMISSIONS

The following boards, exempted stations, military missions, and commissions are under the jurisdiction of the authority indicated after their respective names:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Responsible Authority</i>
American Battle Monuments Commission-----	The President.
Beach Erosion and Shore Protection Board-----	Chief of Engineers.
Board of Commissioners, United States Soldiers' Home-----	Secretary of the Army.
Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors-----	Chief of Engineers.
Board on Correction of Military Records-----	Secretary of the Army.
California Debris Commission-----	Chief of Engineers.
Command and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas-----	Army Field Forces.
Disability Review Board-----	Secretary of the Army.
Discharge Review Board-----	Secretary of the Army.
Military Missions-----	Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 Operations, General Staff, U. S. Army.
Mississippi River Commission-----	Chief of Engineers.
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice-----	Under Secretary of the Army.
Personnel Board (Decorations Board)-----	Secretary of the Army.
United States Military Academy, West Point New York-----	Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 Operations, General Staff, U. S. Army.

JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS

The National War College

Fort Lesley J. McNair

Fourth and P Streets SW.

EXecutive 7700, Branch 328

OFFICIALS

Commandant-----	LT. GEN. H. R. BULL, USA.
Deputy Commandant-----	REAR ADM. G. C. DYER, USN.
Deputy Commandant-----	MAJ. GEN. OTTO P. WEYLAND, USAF.
Deputy for Foreign Affairs-----	E. DURBROW (Department of State).
Executive Officer-----	COL. RICHARD J. WERNER.

The National War College, organized by authority of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has the mission of preparing selected ground, air, and naval officers, and officers of the State Department and other executive departments, for joint staff and command duties on the highest level in behalf of the national security.

The College devotes some 4 months of the academic year to a close and systematic examination of international relations and world affairs, of the international consequences of the

atomic bomb, of United States commitments and responsibilities abroad, and of the formulation of United States foreign policy and its implementation through methods short of war. Instruction in this part of the course is conducted by a small group of distinguished resident civilian instructors and an outstanding group of visiting lecturers. The last 6 months of the school year are devoted to the study of grand strategy, the strategic areas of the world, and the scientific and technological advances which have compli-

cated the task of maintaining the national security.

Certain parts of the course are held in conjunction with the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, located im-

mediately adjacent to the National War College at Fort Lesley J. McNair.

Approved.

RICHARD J. WERNER,
Executive Officer.

Industrial College of the Armed Forces

Fort Lesley J. McNair
Fourth and P Streets SW.
EXecutive 7700, Branch 460

Commandant	MAJ. GEN. A. W. VANAMAN, USAF.
Deputy Commandant for Education.....	BRIG. GEN. JONATHAN L. HOLMAN, USA.
Deputy Commandant for Plans and Administration	REAR ADM. L. S. SABIN, JR., USN.
Executive Officer.....	MAJ. ROBERT A. WHITMORE, USAF.
Director of Instruction.....	DR. MARLIN S. REICHLEY.

The Industrial College of the Armed Forces, under the jurisdiction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, operates on the highest level of education within the Department of Defense. It prepares selected senior officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for important command, staff, and planning assignments within the Department of Defense and prepares selected civilians for important economic mobilization assignments in any Government agency.

The College conducts a 10-month course of study in all phases of our national economy, interrelating the economic factors with political, military, and psychological factors. The course

evaluates and analyzes all aspects of joint logistic planning and the interrelation of this planning to joint strategic planning and national policy planning. A further intent of the course is to study peacetime and potential wartime governmental organizations and the most effective wartime controls.

Certain parts of the course are held in conjunction with the National War College, located immediately adjacent to the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at Fort Lesley J. McNair.

Approved.

A. W. VANAMAN,
Commandant.

Armed Forces Staff College

Norfolk, Va.

Commandant	VICE ADM. JOHN L. HALL, JR., USN.
Deputy Commandant.....	MAJ. GEN. ROBERT O. SHOE, USA.
Deputy Commandant.....	BRIG. GEN. CHARLES Y. BANFILL, USAF.

The mission of the Armed Forces Staff College, located in Norfolk, Va., is to train selected officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force in joint staff techniques and procedures; the organization, composition, and functions of theaters and major task forces, and the strategical, tactical, and logistical re-

sponsibilities of such commanders; and the preparation for amphibious and airborne operations involving the employment of joint forces.

Approved.

JOHN L. HALL, Jr.,
Commandant.