

UNCLASSIFIED

GA-57

Director
Aerospace Studies Inst
ATTN: Archives Division
Maxwell AFB, Alabama

RETURN TO:

CMS

K168.1501-13

- 11 May 56 - MEMO For General Counsel, subj: Symington Subcom Inquiry s/Gen Musgrave
- 17 May 56 - Memo for General Counsel, subj: Symington Subcom Inquiry transmitting 3 additional biographies, s/ Gen Musgrave
- 18 May 56 - Memo for Gen Musgrave/s Col Anthis
- 17 May 56 Ltr from BG Tacon to Col Hubbard w/ 3 copies of Gen Weyland's biography.

15 June 56 *Gen Berquist Biograph hand carried to Mrs. Welch.
Sent by Maj Higgins*

06 AUG 1956

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HEADQUARTERS TACTICAL AIF COMMAND
Langley Air Force Base
Virginia
Operations & Training

GA 37

17 May 1956

Colonel Mark Hubbard
AFCSS/GA
Headquarters USAF
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mark:

Attached are three copies of General Weyland's
biography as requested.

Sincerely,

AVELIN P. TACON, JR.
Brigadier General, USAF

I copy forwarded to DOD
22 May. See memo
to DOD 22 May
Feb 56

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Heggin

HEADQUARTERS TACTICAL AIR COMMAND
Langley Air Force Base
Virginia

B I O G R A P H Y

GENERAL O. P. WEYLAND

(63A)

General O. P. (Opie) Weyland was born at Riverside, California, January 27, 1902, the son of Charles and Mary (Harris) Weyland, both deceased. He was graduated from Texas A & M with a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering in 1923. In 1945, Texas A & M conferred an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon General Weyland.

In the summer of 1923, General Weyland accepted a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Reserve. Following a tour of active duty at Brooks Field, Texas, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of the Air Service, Regular Army, and upon completion of his flying training at Kelly Field, Texas, was assigned to the 12th Observation Squadron at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he served until July 1927.

He then became an instructor at the advanced flying school at Kelly Field, where he served until late 1931. In December 1931, he was appointed Commander of the 4th Observation Squadron, Luke Field, T. H. Following his return to the United States in November 1934, the General was again assigned as an instructor at Kelly Field. In 1935 he was named Chief of the Observation Section, also at Kelly Field.

(More)

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General Weyland attended the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, from August 1937 until his graduation in June 1938. He then entered the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, and was graduated in June 1939, becoming Assistant to the Chief of the Aviation Division in the National Guard Bureau at Washington, D. C. until April 1941.

From May 1941 until March 1942, General Weyland served as commanding officer of the 16th Pursuit Group at Albrook Field, Panama Canal Zone, and later was designated Chief of Staff of the Sixth Air Force at Albrook Field.

In June 1942, he returned to Washington to serve as Director of Air Support at AAF headquarters. He held that assignment until March 1943 when he was appointed Chief of Allocations and Programs Division in the Office of the Assistant Chief of the Air Staff. Nine months later, in November 1943, the TAC commander went overseas for his first World War II combat service as Commanding General of the 84th Fighter Wing, a post he held until February 1944.

General Weyland then was assigned as Commanding General of the XIX Tactical Air Command, the combat unit which gained widespread recognition and acclaim for its classic air support of the late Lieutenant General George E. Patton's famed Third Army in its historic dash across France in the spring of 1945. Shortly before the war ended, General Weyland was named commander of the Ninth Air Force. He participated in six major campaigns of World War II.

(More)

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Following the war, General Weyland returned to the United States and was named Assistant Commandant of the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, in September 1945. He held that post until June, 1946, when he was named as Assistant Chief of the Air Staff for Plans at Air Force headquarters in Washington.

On October 10, 1947, following the reorganization of the Air Force as a separate service, General Weyland became the USAF Director of Plans and Operations. The General then was assigned as Deputy Commandant of the National War College in Washington, in February 1948, where he served until July 1950.

In July 1950, General Weyland was named as Commanding General of Tactical Air Command. The General served as TAC Commander for only a week, prior to his assignment as Vice Commander for Operations of the Far East Air Forces for service in the Korean conflict.

General Weyland served as Vice Commander of FEAF until April 1951, when he returned to the United States on temporary duty with the Tactical Air Command.

Less than two months later, in June 1951, General Weyland was recalled to Japan to assume command of the Far East Air Forces and United Nations Air Forces where he remained for the duration of the Korean conflict. His Korean War experience included participation in ten major campaigns.

In April 1954, General Weyland was named Commander of Tactical Air Command, at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia. He assumed command of TAC one month later.

(More)

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He was married to the former Kathryn Houston McFarland of San Antonio, Texas, in October 1931. They have one child, Mary Kathryn, 23.

General Weyland is rated a Command Pilot and Combat Observer.

DECORATIONS

Distinguished Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster; Silver Star; Distinguished Flying Cross; Legion of Merit; Bronze Star Medal; and Air Medal. Foreign decorations include the French Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre; the Brazilian Order of Aeronautical Merit; Honorary Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire; Commander with Crown, Order of Nassau and Croix de Guerre (Luxemburg); Commander, Order of Crown with Palm and Croix de Guerre (Belgium); Knight Commander of the Order of the White Elephant (Thailand); Knight Grand Cross Order of Crown (Thailand); Order of the Rising Sun (Japan); and the Order of Military Merit Taiguk with Gold Star (Korea); Commander Legion of Honor (Philippines).

PROMOTIONS

To first lieutenant on June 2, 1930; to captain (temporary) on March 16, 1935; to captain (permanent) on August 1, 1935; to major (temporary) on March 11, 1940; to major (permanent) on June 15, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) on December 5, 1941; to colonel (temporary) on February 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) on September 26, 1943; to major general (temporary) on January 5, 1945; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) on June 15, 1945; to brigadier general (permanent) on February 19, 1948, with date of rank from September 2, 1943; to major general (permanent) on January 27, 1950, with date of rank from June 2, 1944; to lieutenant general (temporary) on April 11, 1951; to general (temporary) on July 5, 1952.

-End-

Up to date as of 10 May 1956

GA 59

AFCSS-GA

1 May 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL MUSGRAVE

Mr. Ramsay Potts called the undersigned this morning and requested the availability of the following probable witnesses:

Generals Irvine, Gerrity, Weyland, Power, Washbourne, Bogart, Putt and Callahan.

In addition to them, he was interested in the availability of Mr. Garlock.

It was his intention for Subcommittee Counsel to interview these probable witnesses, insofar as possible, at their convenience.

Action will be taken by ~~me~~ to ascertain their availability and to notify Mr. Potts.

R. H. ANTHIS
Colonel, USAF

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GA-57

AFCSS-GA

17 May 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE GENERAL COUNSEL, OSD
ATTN: MR. STEPLER

SUBJECT: Synington Subcommittee Inquiry

1. Attached herewith, in three copies, are the biographies of the following people:

Major General S. R. Brentnall
Brigadier General H. E. Watson
Colonel R. L. Johnston

2. The Committee Counsel has been asked that they be provided two copies of the biographies of each of the individuals named above.

3 Incls
a/s

s/ Col Anthis
THOMAS C. MUSGRAVE, JR.
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief, Special Staff Group

cc: Mr. Johnson, General Counsel, OSAF

Hand Carried by Sgt Tupper to Miss Chomonty.

1040 17 May 56

JTH

Maj Higgins

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ROBERT L. JOHNSTON
COLONEL, USAF

Colonel Johnston was born in Bellevue, Pennsylvania on 17 December 1911. He was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in February 1935 with a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering. He entered the Air Corps Training Center as a flying cadet in February 1935, and was graduated and rated as a pilot in February 1936. He is a graduate of several Air Corps Schools, including Bombardier School and Gunnery Instructors School. Highlights of his career include assignments in the 1st Pursuit Group, in the Air Corps Training Command as a primary flight instructor; as supervisor of several civilian flying schools; and as Director of Training, Advanced Twin Engine Flying Training School. His wartime experience was in the Southwest Pacific Theater where he served as Chief of Staff and Commanding Officer of the 86th Fighter Wing of the 5th Fighter Command, 5th Air Force. Since 1945 he has been actively engaged in the Air Force Research and Development program. Assignments include: Chief of the Armament Laboratory; Deputy Chief of Engineering Division, Operations; Chief of the Weapons System Division; Technical Executive to the Director of Research and Development, Headquarters USAF; Assistant Director of Research and Development; and his current assignment as Deputy Director of Research and Development. His decorations include the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON
COLONEL, USAF

Colonel Johnston was born in Bellevue, Pennsylvania on 17 December 1911. He was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in February 1935 with a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering. He entered the Air Corps Training Center as a flying cadet in February 1935, and was graduated and rated as a pilot in February 1936. He is a graduate of several Air Corps Schools, including Bombardier School and Gunnery Instructors School. Highlights of his career include assignments in the 1st Pursuit Group, in the Air Corps Training Command as a primary flight instructor; as supervisor of several civilian flying schools; and as Director of Training, Advanced Twin Engine Flying Training School. His wartime experience was in the Southwest Pacific Theater where he served as Chief of Staff and Commanding Officer of the 86th Fighter Wing of the 5th Fighter Command, 5th Air Force. Since 1945 he has been actively engaged in the Air Force Research and Development program. Assignments include: Chief of the Armament Laboratory; Deputy Chief of Engineering Division, Operations; Chief of the Weapons System Division; Technical Executive to the Director of Research and Development, Headquarters USAF; Assistant Director of Research and Development; and his current assignment as Deputy Director of Research and Development. His decorations include the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

END

Up to date as of 17 May 1956

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

BRIGADIER GENERAL HAROLD E. WATSON, USAF

Harold Ernest Watson was born in Farmington, Connecticut, November 19, 1911. He was graduated from high school there in 1929, and four years later received a degree in electrical engineering from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. That September he joined Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Company as a research engineer.

Appointed a Flying Cadet on February 15, 1936, General Watson was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, a year later. Assigned to the 96th Bomb Squadron at Langley Field, Virginia, the following year he attended the Air Corps Navigation School there. Moving to Wright-Patterson Field, Ohio, in November 1939, he performed research development and procurement work, and later was named chief of the Quality Control Division. In 1941 he received his master's degree in aeronautical engineering from the University of Michigan.

Going overseas in September 1944, General Watson was Director of Maintenance for the First Tactical Air Force in the European Theater of Operations. Following the war he was a test pilot of captured enemy aircraft, and headed the special mission which went ~~into~~ ~~Germany~~ ~~to~~ ~~fly~~ ~~out~~ ~~the~~ ~~planes~~. Returning to Wright-Patterson Field in August 1945, General Watson was chief of the Technical Analysis Division.

One year later General Watson entered the Armed Forces Industrial College at Washington, D. C., and was graduated in June 1947. He was then an industrial and economic advisor to the Secretary of War, and five months later was appointed Chief of the Strategic Targets Division at Air Force Headquarters. Returning to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, in October 1947, he was Chief of the Air Technical Intelligence Center.

Assigned to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in September 1951, General Watson was Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence of the Allied Air Forces, Central Europe, at Fontainebleau France. The following August he moved to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), where for 14 months he directed two special groups on atomic planning. He was named Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence with the NATO Southern European Headquarters at Naples, Italy, in October 1953.

The following September General Watson resumed command of the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

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MORE ✓

His decorations include the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Bronze Star; French Croix de Guerre with Palm and Brevet Militaire de Pilote D'Avion; and Czechoslovakian Medal of Merit. He is a member of the American Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, and from 1933 to 1942 was a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering. He is rated a command pilot.

General and Mrs. Watson, the former Louise Applewhite Brown of Newport News, Virginia, have three sons, Hunter, Benjamin and Alexander.

PROMOTIONS

Commissioned a second lieutenant in the Reserve June 20, 1937, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Regular Army October 1, 1938; promoted to first lieutenant (temporary) September 9, 1940; to first lieutenant (permanent) October 10, 1941; to captain (temporary) February 1, 1942; to major (temporary) March 1, 1942; to major (permanent) January 6, 1943; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) January 9, 1943; to colonel (temporary) September 16, 1944; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) July 1, 1948; to colonel (permanent) July 23, 1952; to brigadier general (temporary) July 30, 1954.

E N D

Up to date as of February 1955

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

MAJOR GENERAL SAMUEL R. BRENTNALL, USAF

Samuel Robert Brentnall was born at Cleveland, Oklahoma on May 12, 1903. He was graduated from Phillips University in Oklahoma with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1924. Entering the U. S. Military Academy that July, he was graduated on June 9, 1928 and commissioned a second lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Regular Army.

The following September General Brentnall entered Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas and was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas in October 1929. He was then assigned to the 95th Pursuit Squadron at Rockwell Field, California. On November 21, 1929 he transferred from the Field Artillery to the Air Corps. Assigned as a flying instructor at the Primary Flying School, March Field, California in June 1931, the following October he transferred to Randolph Field, Texas in the same capacity.

Going to the Panama Canal Zone in February 1935, General Brentnall was assigned to the 16th Pursuit Group and later served there with the 29th and 78th Pursuit Squadrons. On his return to the United States in October 1936 he became Air Corps representative at the Stearman Aircraft Factory, Wichita, Kansas. The following July he entered the Air Corps Engineering School at Wright Field, Ohio and was graduated in August 1938. A month later he began a mechanical engineering course at Leland Stanford University in California, from which he was graduated with a mechanical engineering-aeronautical degree.

Assigned to Wright Field, Ohio in August 1939, General Brentnall served in the Experimental Section of the Materiel Division, and later was appointed Chief of the Production Engineering Section there. Transferring to Army Air Force Headquarters in Washington, D. C. in August 1943, he was named Chief of the Production Branch in the Materiel Division. Going overseas in May 1945 General Brentnall joined the U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe, returning to Army Air Force Headquarters in July 1946.

Reassigned to Wright Field the following month, General Brentnall served with the Engineering Division and a year later was designated Assistant Deputy Commanding General for Research & Development there. In October 1947 he was named Chief of the Industrial Mobilization Planning Division there, the following month became Deputy Director of Research & Development, and in October 1949 was appointed Director of Research & Development. A year later General Brentnall was appointed

Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff, USAF, for the B-47 Program, with station at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, and the following February was designated Director of Production and Service Engineering there.

Transferring to Far East Air Forces on July 20, 1951, General Brentnall was named Special Assistant to the Commanding General; that August was appointed Assistant Vice Commander of FFAF, and a month later was designated Vice Commander.

Moving to Washington, D. C. on August 24, 1953, General Brentnall served with the Office of the Secretary of Defense as Assistant for Production, Office of Guided Missiles. A month later he was designated Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, for Guided Missiles at Air Force Headquarters, and on April 8, 1954 was named Assistant Chief of Staff for Guided Missiles.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, and the Bronze Star. He received an Honorary Doctor of Science Degree from Phillips University, Oklahoma in May 1955. He is rated a command pilot.

General and Mrs. Brentnall have one son, Burden.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant on March 1, 1934; to captain (temporary) on March 15, 1935; to captain (permanent) on June 9, 1938; to major (temporary) on February 1, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) on January 5, 1942; to colonel (temporary) on March 1, 1942; to major (permanent) on June 9, 1945; to brigadier general (temporary) on February 27, 1947; to colonel (permanent) on April 2, 1948; to major general (temporary) on September 13, 1949; to brigadier general (permanent) on January 27, 1950; to major general (permanent) on October 27, 1954.

END

Up to date as of May 1956.

Maj Higgins Lt/11 May 56

Nav Case #57

AFCSS-GA

11 May 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE GENERAL COUNSEL, OSD
ATTN: MR. STEPLER

SUBJECT: Symington Subcommittee Inquiry

1. Attached herewith, in three copies, are the biographies of the following people:

Secretary Quarles
Assistant Secretary Garlock
General Twining
General White
General LeMay
General Partridge
General Weyland
General O'Donnell
General Irvine
General Futt
General Washbourne
General Schriever
General Power

2. The Committee Counsel has been asked that they be provided two copies of the biographies of each of the individuals named above.

13 Incls
a/s

THOMAS C. MUSGRAVE, JR.
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief, Special Staff Group

cc: Mr. Johnson, General Counsel, OSAF

Major Higgins

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

DONALD A. QUARLES
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

Donald A. Quarles was given an interim appointment as Secretary of the Air Force by President Eisenhower on August 11, 1955 and sworn into office on August 15, 1955. Since September 1, 1953, Mr. Quarles has been Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development).

Mr. Quarles was born in Van Buren, Arkansas, July 30, 1894. After completing high school there he enrolled in the University of Missouri Summer School at Columbia in 1910, 1911, and 1912, teaching mathematics in the Van Buren High School during the intervening seasons. Entering Yale University in 1912, he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He enlisted in the Army in May 1917, served two years in France and Germany, and was discharged with the rank of captain in field artillery.

Employed as an engineer by the Western Electric Company, during 1920 and 1921 Mr. Quarles studied theoretical physics as a part-time student at Columbia. Joining the Inspection Engineering Department of Western Electric in 1924 (which became the Bell Telephone Laboratories the following year), four years later he was in the Outside Plant Development Department, being placed in charge of this Department the following year.

From 1940 to 1944 Mr. Quarles was Director of the Transmission Development Department, which concentrated on military electronic systems, particularly radar, of Bell Telephone Laboratories. He was then appointed Director of Apparatus Development, and in 1946 also became a member of the newly-established Committee on Electronics of the Joint Research and Development Board, Department of Defense, and in 1949 he was named Chairman of that committee.

Meanwhile, in 1948 Mr. Quarles was designated Vice President of Bell Telephone Laboratories. He was made Vice President of Western Electric and President of Sandia Corporation, a Western Electric subsidiary which operates the Sandia Laboratory in Albuquerque, New Mexico, for the Atomic Energy Commission, on March 1, 1952.

On September 1, 1953 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development). Selected jointly by the Secretaries of Defense and Commerce to be the first Chairman of the re-organized Air Navigation Development Board in January 1954, two months later the President appointed Mr. Quarles a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Mr. and Mrs. Quarles, who consider Englewood, New Jersey, as their home community, now reside at 3041 Porter Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. By a former marriage Mr. Quarles has two daughters and a son, Carolyn Anne, Mrs. Stanley Lewis, and Donald Aubrey, Jr. Mrs. Quarles has a daughter, Mrs. E. F. Kressner, by a former marriage.

Active in civic affairs in Englewood, Mr. Quarles has served as a member and then president of the Common Council from 1940 to 1946, and as mayor from 1946 to 1948.

In recognition of his achievement in the engineering field, Mr. Quarles was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering by the University of Arkansas on June 6, 1953, and a similar honorary degree by New York University on May 7, 1955.

Mr. Quarles is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Yale Engineering Association and the Telephone Pioneers of America, and is a fellow of the American Physical Society, the Institute of Radio Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He served a number of years as a director of the latter institute and as its president from August 1952 until August 1953.

Among Mr. Quarles' published papers are: A NEW TYPE OF UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE WIRE, Bell System Technical Journal, July 1936; MOTION OF TELEPHONE WIRES IN WIND, Bell System Technical Journal, April 1930; and RADAR SYSTEMS CONSIDERATIONS, Electrical Engineering, April 1946.

END

Up to date as of May 1956

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

GENERAL NATHAN F. TWINING, USAF

Nathan Farragut Twining was born at Monroe, Wisconsin, October 11, 1897. Called to active duty with the Oregon National Guard in June 1916, he served as corporal on border duty until that September. Recalled in March 1917 as a sergeant, he was assigned to an Infantry company of the Oregon National Guard for two months. Entering the U. S. Military Academy in June 1917, he was graduated in November 1918 and commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry, remaining at the Academy for duty until the following June.

A month later he joined the American Forces in Germany for a tour of observation of Belgian, French, and Italian Battlefronts. Entering the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia in September 1919, he was graduated the following June and assigned to the 29th Infantry at Fort Benning. Appointed Aide to Brigadier General B. A. Poore in February 1921, he served with him at Camp Travis, Texas; Fort Logan, Colorado; and Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Entering Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas in 1923, General Twining was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, in September 1924, and returned to Brooks Field as a flying instructor. Transferred to the Air Service on November 16, 1926, the following September he became an instructor at March Field, California. Going to Hawaii in February 1929, he joined the 18th Pursuit Group at Schofield Barracks.

Ordered to Fort Crockett, Texas in March 1932, General Twining was assigned to the Third Attack Group; was transferred to the 90th Attack Squadron that August, and a month later joined the 60th Service Squadron there. In February 1934 he was named engineering officer for the Central Zone at Chicago, Illinois, returning to Fort Crockett the following June as adjutant of the Third Attack Group. He was named Assistant Operations Officer of the Third Wing at Barksdale Field, Louisiana, in March 1935; entered the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama that August, was graduated a year later and the following June was graduated from the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Appointed Air Corps Technical Supervisor at San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Field, Texas, in August 1940 General Twining was named Assistant Chief of the Inspection Division in the Office of the Chief of the Air Corps at Washington, D. C., and three months later became Chief of the Technical Inspection Section of that office. Transferred to the Operations Division in December 1941, the following February he was named Assistant Executive in the Office of the Chief of Staff at Air Corps Headquarters. That May he was designated Director of War Organization and Movements in that office.

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Going to the South Pacific in July 1942, General Twining was Chief of Staff of the Allied Forces, and the following January became Commanding General of the 13th Air Force. On July 25, 1943, he was designated Commander Aircraft Solomon Islands, and placed in tactical control of all Army, Navy, Marine, and Allied Air Forces in the South Pacific. That November he assumed command of the 15th Air Force in Italy, and in January 1944 additionally assumed the duties of Commander of the Mediterranean Allied Strategic Air Forces. He assumed command of the 20th Air Force in that theater in July 1945.

Assigned to Continental Air Force Headquarters at Bolling Field, Washington, D. C. that October, two months later General Twining assumed command of the Air Materiel Command at Wright Field, Ohio. Named Commanding General of the Alaskan Department on October 1, 1947, the 21st of that month he became Commander-in-Chief of the Alaskan Command at Fort Richardson.

Returning to Air Force Headquarters in July 1950, General Twining was Acting Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. On October 10, 1950 he was appointed Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and on June 30, 1953 was designated Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star, Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Victory Medal (World Wars I & II), Army of Occupation Medal (World War I), American Defense Medal, Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal, European African Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, American Theater Campaign Medal; French Croix de Guerre with two Palms, and Legion of Honor (Commander); Polish Medal of Merit with Swords; Greek Order of the Sphinx; Knight of the British Empire; and the Peruvian Aviation Cross (First Class). He is rated a command pilot.

General Twining and his wife, the former Maude McKeever of Oahu, Hawaii, have three children, Richard G., Nathan A., and Olivia B.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) 20 November 1923; reverted to the rank of second lieutenant 25 September 1924; was promoted to captain (temporary) 20 April 1935; to captain (permanent) 1 September 1935; to major (temporary) 7 October 1938; to major (permanent) 1 July 1940; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) 22 July 1941; to colonel (temporary) 1 February 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) 17 June 1942; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) 12 November 1942; to major general (temporary) 5 February 1943; to lieutenant general (temporary) 5 June 1945; to brigadier general (permanent) 18 July 1946; to major general (permanent) 19 February 1948; to general (temporary) 10 October 1950.

END

Up to date as of May 1956.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

GENERAL THOMAS D. WHITE, USAF

Thomas Dresser White was born in Walker, Minnesota, August 6, 1901. He was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy July 2, 1920, commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry, and promoted immediately to first lieutenant.

Entering the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, General White was graduated in July 1921, and joined the 14th Infantry at Fort Davis, Panama Canal Zone. He entered Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas, in September 1924, and was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, a year later.

Moving to Bolling Field, Washington, D.C., General White was assigned to the 99th Observation Squadron, and in March 1927, was transferred to the Air Corps. Three months later he went to Peking, China, returning to his duties at Bolling in June 1931. Named Assistant Military Attache to Russia in June 1934, a year later he became Assistant Military Attache to Italy and Greece, with station at Rome. He entered the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, in May 1937, was graduated a year later, and in June 1939 was graduated from the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Assigned to the Office of the Chief of Air Corps at Washington, D.C., in April 1940 General White became Military Attache to Brazil, and the following August he was named chief of the U.S. Military Air Mission to Brazil. He became Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations of the Third Air Force at Tampa, Florida, in March 1942, and subsequently was named chief of staff. In January 1944 he was named Assistant Chief of Air Staff for Intelligence at Air Corps Headquarters.

Going to the South Pacific in September 1944, General White was deputy commander of the 13th Air Force, assuming command of the Seventh Air Force, with headquarters at Saipan in the Marianas, the following June, and taking it to Okinawa in January 1946. That October he was appointed chief of staff of the Pacific Air Command in Tokyo, Japan (redesignated Far East Air Forces January 1, 1947). He assumed command of the Fifth Air Force in Japan a year later.

Transferred to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force in October 1948, General White was Director of Legislation and Liaison. He was appointed the Air Force Member of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee in the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in May 1950. That November he became Special Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations at Air Force Headquarters, becoming Director of Plans in February 1951, and Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations five months later. He was designated Vice Chief of Staff, USAF, in July 1953.

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His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, and Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster. He is rated a command pilot, combat observer, aircraft observer and technical observer.

General White and his wife, the former Miss Constance Millicent Rowe, have one daughter, Rebecca Ann (Mrs. William Mitchell, Jr., of Boyce, Virginia).

PROMOTIONS

Commissioned a second lieutenant (permanent) July 2, 1920, he was promoted to first lieutenant (temporary) July 2, 1920; reverted to his permanent rank December 15, 1922; was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) August 24, 1925; to captain (permanent) August 1, 1935; to major (temporary) May 20, 1939; to major (permanent) July 1, 1940; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) July 15, 1941; to colonel (temporary) March 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) November 2, 1942; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) July 2, 1943; to major general (temporary) July 6, 1946; to major general (permanent) February 19, 1948; to lieutenant general (temporary) July 28, 1951; to general (temporary) June 30, 1953.

E N D

Up to date as of September 1955.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

GENERAL CURTIS E. LeMAY, USAF

Curtis E. LeMay was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 15, 1906. He was graduated from Ohio State University with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in June 1928. The following October he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Regular Army, after completing flight training at Kelly Field, Texas.

His first tour of duty was with the 27th Pursuit Squadron at Selfridge Field, Michigan, and this was followed by such assignments as engineer, operations and intelligence officer and navigator-pilot and commander of a B-17 airplane. He also took a three-month course in navigation at Langley Field, Virginia, and was graduated from the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama.

In 1937 General LeMay participated in the goodwill South American flight of B-17 Flying Fortresses, led by the late Major General Robert Olds. A second goodwill trip to South America, which he made the following year, brought the entire group the Mackay Trophy. Just prior to the United States entry into World War II, he pioneered the ferry routes to Africa via South America and the South Atlantic and to England via the North Atlantic.

General LeMay then trained the 305th Bombardment Group, which he took to England in the fall of 1942. He introduced formation pattern bombing, where all aircraft drop their bombs in synchronization with a leader who provides all data on range and deflection. He also put into tactical use the combat formation utilizing 18 aircraft in each group. These same techniques were adapted to the B-29s of his 20th Bomber Command in the China-Burma-India theater.

In his final tour of duty with the Eighth Air Force, from June 1943 to June 1944, General LeMay was Commanding General of the Third Bombardment Division. In August 1943 he led the famous shuttle mission of Flying Fortresses from England to Africa, the first such made. (Target: Regensburg, Germany) He was transferred in August 1944 to the China-Burma-India theater to head the 20th Bomber Command.

General LeMay was appointed Commander of the Marianas-based B-29s (21st Bomber Command) in January 1945. When this command was changed to the 20th Air Force, he continued to head it until he was assigned as Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army Strategic Air Forces, with Headquarters at Guam. He continued in those duties until September 1945 when he made a non-stop flight from Hokkaido, Japan to Chicago, Illinois.

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In October 1945 General LeMay was assigned to Air Materiel Command headquarters at Wright-Patterson Field, Ohio where he remained until December 5, 1945, when he was appointed Deputy Chief of Air Staff for Research and Development at Air Force Headquarters in Washington.

General LeMay, on October 1, 1947, was named Commanding General of the U. S. Air Forces in Europe. In October 1948 he assumed command of Strategic Air Command at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, and the following month moved with SAC Headquarters to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, retaining his position as Commanding General.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross with one Cluster, and the Air Medal with three Clusters. His foreign decorations include the Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross, British Legion of Honor, and Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palm.

He is rated a command pilot, combat observer, aircraft observer and technical observer.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant (temporary) March 12, 1935; to first lieutenant (permanent) June 1, 1935; to captain (permanent) January 6, 1940; to major (temporary) March 21, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) January 5, 1942; to colonel (temporary) March 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) September 28, 1943; to major general (temporary) March 2, 1944; to brigadier general (permanent) May 2, 1946; to lieutenant general (temporary) October 1, 1947; to major general (permanent) February 19, 1948; to general (temporary) October 29, 1951.

END

Up to date as of April 1956

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
Press Branch

GENERAL EARLE E. PARTRIDGE, USAF

Earle Everard Partridge was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, on July 7, 1900. He enlisted in the Army July 10, 1918 at Fort Slocum New York, and was assigned to the Fifth Engineer Training Regiment at Camp Humphries, Virginia. General Partridge went to France in August 1918, and served in the Argonne offensive with the 79th Division. When the division returned to Camp Dix, New Jersey, in June 1919 he was honorably discharged.

Following a year at Norwich University, General Partridge re-enlisted in June 1920. A year later he was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy, was graduated June 12, 1924, and commissioned a second lieutenant of Air Service in the Regular Army. Entering Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas, he was graduated from Advanced Flying School, Kelly Field, Texas. After serving ten months in the Third Attack Group there he was appointed an Instructor at the Advanced Flying School there in July 1926. He became an instructor in mathematics at the Military Academy in September 1929.

Going to the Panama Canal Zone in October 1930, he was assigned to the Seventh Observation Squadron at France Field, and was later transferred to the Sixth Composite Group there.

In December 1932 General Partridge was assigned to Selfridge Field, Michigan, and in July 1926 went to Wright Field, Ohio, as a test pilot. Entering the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, in September of that year he was graduated the following June and was assigned to the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He then returned to Maxwell Field as an instructor in the Pursuit Section of the tactical school. Transferring to the Southeast Air Corps training command in June 1940, he took a major part in establishing flying schools in the Southeast. On October 1, 1940, he was sent to Barksdale Field at Shreveport, Louisiana, to start an advanced single-engine flying school. He went to Dothan, Alabama, in May 1941 to supervise construction of the single-engine advanced flying school there.

Five months later he was assigned to Air Force headquarters as a member of the Air War Plans Division, and in March 1942 was made a member of the War Department General Staff to serve on the Joint Strategic Committee, Joint Chiefs of Staff. He assumed command of the New York Air Defense Wing in January 1943.

The following Spring he joined the Northwest African Air Force as operations officer and chief of staff of the 12th Bomber Command and later became chief of staff and deputy commander of the 15th Air Force. In January 1944 General Partridge moved to England and became deputy commander of the Eighth Air Force, and the following June assumed command of the Third Bombardment Division. At the close of hostilities in the European Theater, General Partridge became deputy commander, and later assumed command, of the Eighth Air Force and assistant in its reorganization and movement to Okinawa in August 1945.

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Returning to Air Force headquarters in January 1946, he became Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations. In October of the following year he was appointed Director of Training and Requirements in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, there. Assigned to the Fifth Air Force at Nagoya, Japan, in August 1948, he assumed command the following October and took the Fifth to Korea in December 1950.

General Partridge was named acting commanding general of the Air Research and Development Command at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, in June 1951, and on July 28, 1951 was designated commanding general of that Command, which had moved to Baltimore, Maryland. He became Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, at Air Force headquarters, on June 30, 1953.

On April 1, 1954 General Partridge assumed command of the Far East Air Forces at Tokyo, Japan. He was designated commander-in-chief, Continental Air Defense Command and Commander of the Air Defense Command at Ent AFB, Colorado, on July 20, 1955.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal, and the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters. For his service in the Korean campaign he was also awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star two Oak Leaf Clusters to the DFC, and seven Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal. His foreign decorations include the French Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre with two Palms; the Polish Order of Polonia Restituta, Chevalier, with Commander's Cross with Star; British Order of the British Empire (Honorary Knight Commander) and Companion of the Order of the Bath; and the Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palm. He won the distinguished Aerial Gunner's Medal in 1926, 1927 and 1928. He is rated a command pilot, combat observer and aircraft observer.

General Partridge married Miss Katherine L. Holder on January 27, 1928. They have 2 daughters, Patricia Earle and Kay Blythe.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant December 15, 1928; to captain (temporary) April 20, 1935; to captain (permanent) August 1, 1935; to major (temporary) March 11, 1940; to major (permanent) June 12, 1940; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) November 15, 1941; to colonel (temporary) March 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) December 9, 1942; to major general (temporary) May 31, 1944; to brigadier general (permanent) February 19, 1948; to major general (permanent) June 11, 1948; to lieutenant general (temporary) April 11, 1951; to general (temporary) April 1, 1954.

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Jp to date as of July 1955

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

GENERAL OTTO P. WEYLAND, USAF

Otto Paul Weyland was born in Riverside, California, January 27, 1902. He was graduated from Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1923 and appointed a second lieutenant in the Air Reserve. From August to December 1923, he was on active duty at Brooks Field, Texas, and on June 15, 1924, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Air Service.

Entering Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas, General Weyland was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, in March 1925, and joined the 12th Observation Squadron at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Returning to Kelly Field in July 1927, he was an instructor at the Advanced Flying School.

Going to Luke Field, Hawaii, in December 1931, General Weyland served with the Fourth Observation Squadron, and the following July he was appointed station engineering officer. That September he transferred to the 65th Service Squadron there, and in April 1933 he became a squadron commander in the Fifth Composite Group.

Reassigned to Kelly Field in November 1934, General Weyland was an instructor at the Advanced Flying School, becoming secretary of the school the following March. A month later he was assigned to the 39th Observation Squadron there, and in October 1935 he was named chief of the Observation Section and ground school instructor at the Advanced Flying School. Entering the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, in August 1937, he was graduated the following June, and a year later was graduated from the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Ordered to Washington, D.C., General Weyland was assistant to the chief of the Aviation Division in the National Guard Bureau. He assumed command of the 16th Pursuit Group at Albrook Field, Panama Canal Zone, in May 1941, and the following March became deputy chief of staff of the Sixth Air Force there. Assigned at Air Force Headquarters in June 1942, he was director of air support, and the following March he was appointed chief of the Allocations and Program Division in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Air Staff.

Assuming command of the 84th Fighter Wing at Wilmington, North Carolina, in November 1943, General Weyland later took it to the European Theater, becoming commanding general of the 19th Air Support Command (later redesignated the 19th Tactical Air Command) there in February 1944. Returning to the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in September 1945, he was assistant commandant. The following June he was reassigned to Air Force Headquarters as Assistant Chief of Air Staff for Plans, being redesignated Director of Plans and Operations in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations on October 10, 1947. The following February he was named deputy commandant of the National War College, Washington, D. C.

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Joining the Tactical Air Command (TAC) at Langley Air Force Base Virginia, on July 4, 1950, General Weyland was commanding general for 13 days. He was then transferred to the Far East Air Forces (FEAF) at Tokyo, Japan, as Vice Commander for Operations, becoming deputy commander, FEAF, in March 1951. The following month he was appointed deputy commander, TAC, at Langley AFB, assuming command of FEAF in Tokyo a month later. Assuming command of TAC at Langley AFB on April 1, 1954, he assumed additional duty as Maneuver Director of EXERCISE SAGE BRUSH on February 25, 1955.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star and Air Medal; Order of the British Empire (Knight Commander and Commander); French Legion of Honor (Knight) and Croix de Guerre with Palm; Belgian Order of the Crown (Commander) with Palm and Croix de Guerre with Palm; Luxemburg Order of Adolphe of Nassau (Commander) with Crown and Croix de Guerre; Thailand Order of the White Elephant (Knight Commander); Japanese Order of the Rising Sun; Korean Order of Military Merit, Taiguk, with Gold Star; and Brazilian Order of Aeronautical Merit. He is rated a command pilot, combat observer and aircraft observer.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant June 2, 1930; to captain (temporary) March 16, 1935; to captain (permanent) August 1, 1935; to major (temporary) March 11, 1940; to major (permanent) June 15, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) December 5, 1941; to colonel (temporary) February 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) September 26, 1943; to major general (temporary) January 5, 1945; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) June 15, 1947; to brigadier general (permanent) February 19, 1948; to major general (permanent) January 27, 1950; to lieutenant general (temporary) April 11, 1951; to general (temporary) July 5, 1952.

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Up to date as of July 1955.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

LIEUTENANT GENERAL EMMETT O'DONNELL, JR., USAF

Emmett O'Donnell, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, New York, on September 15, 1906. He was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy on June 9, 1928, and appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry. That Fall he entered Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas, and was graduated from the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, in 1930.

Assigned to the First Pursuit Group at Selfridge Field, Michigan, on March 24, 1930, he was transferred to the Air Force. In February 1934 he became an air mail pilot for the Army Air Corps Mail Operations at Cleveland, Ohio, and that June returned to Selfridge. He served with the 18th Reconnaissance Group at Mitchel Field, New York, from December 1936 to June 1939, and was football coach at the U. S. Military Academy during the football seasons from 1934 to 1938. Entering the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, in June 1939, he was graduated that August and returned to Mitchel Field. The following February he became a squadron commander in the 11th Bomb Group in Hawaii.

When the United States entered World War II in December 1941, General O'Donnell was in the Philippines after leading the first squadron of B-17 Flying Fortresses across the Pacific. His group was forced to withdraw to Bataan and later Mindanao, some eventually being evacuated to Java. Arriving in Java on January 20, 1942, he served as operations officer of the Far Eastern Air Force until the first of March when that country was taken by the Japanese. He was then evacuated to India where he became operations officer of the Tenth Air Force.

Transferred to Army Air Force Headquarters, Washington, D. C., in March 1943, General O'Donnell became Chief of the Advisory Council to the Commanding General of the AAF. A year later he moved to Smoky Hill Field, Salina, Kansas, and assumed command of the 73rd Bomb Wing, taking it to Saipan six months later to begin the B-29 attacks on Japan in November 1944. He went to Wright Field, Ohio, in December 1945, and became Deputy Chief of the Engineering Division at Air Materiel Command, headquarters.

Returning to AAF Headquarters the next August, General O'Donnell was named Director of Information, and in September 1947 was redesignated Director of Air Information in the Directorate of Public Relations, USAF. The following January he was appointed steering and coordinating member of the military representation on the Permanent Joint Board on Defense, Canada-U.S.; Canada-U. S. Military Cooperation Committee; Joint Mexico-U.S. Defense Commission; and Senior Air Force Member on the Joint Brazil-U.S. Defense Committee.

Joining the Strategic Air Command on September 30, 1948, General O'Donnell assumed command of the 15th Air Force at Colorado Springs, Colorado, moving it to March Air Force Base, California, on November 7, 1949. Early in 1950 he took a nucleus of his 15th Air Force staff to the Far East to organize and command the Far East Bomber Command in Japan, while retaining command of the 15th of March. He returned to the United States on January 18, 1951.

Reassigned to Air Force Headquarters on May 1, 1953, General O'Donnell was appointed Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross with three Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster. He is rated a command pilot.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant October 1, 1934; to captain (temporary) April 20, 1935; to captain (permanent) June 9, 1938; to major (temporary) January 31, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) January 31, 1941; to colonel (temporary) March 1, 1943; to brigadier general (temporary) February 22, 1944; to major (permanent) June 9, 1945; to major general (temporary) February 2, 1947; to colonel (permanent) April 21, 1948; to brigadier general (permanent) January 27, 1950; to major general (permanent) October 10, 1951; to lieutenant general (temporary) May 1, 1953.

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Up to date as of May 1954.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

LIEUTENANT GENERAL CLARENCE S. IRVINE, USAF

Clarence Shortridge Irvine was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, December 16, 1898. Enlisting in the Air Service in November 1918, he was appointed a Flying Cadet in January 1921, was graduated from Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, October 15, 1921, and commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Service Reserve. Reverting to inactive status, he entered the University of Nebraska, which he attended for two years.

Receiving his Regular commission as a second lieutenant of Air Corps June 30, 1926, General Irvine was assigned as a gunnery instructor and engineering officer at Selfridge Field, Michigan, going to Clark Field, Philippine Islands, in June 1929. In July 1930 he went to Patterson Field and Wright Field, Ohio, where he served for eight years as assistant chief of the Engineering Office. During that time he was also graduated from the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Illinois, and the Air Corps Engineering School at Wright Field. Entering the Army Industrial College in September 1938, he was graduated the following May and returned to Wright Field as assistant technical executive for engineering. He was named assistant chief of the Inspection Division there in March 1940, becoming assistant chief of Industrial Planning and chief of Production Control there in May 1941, and executive of the Production Division in June 1942.

The following January General Irvine was transferred to Army Air Force Headquarters in Washington, D.C., as assistant to the assistant chief of air staff for aircraft production, assuming the additional duty of chief of the Modification Division and supervisor of the Very Heavy Bombardment Program in April 1944. That September he was named chief of the Supply Division of the 20th Air Force at Washington, D.C.

Going to the Pacific Theater in December 1944, General Irvine was deputy chief of staff for supply and maintenance of the 21st Bomber Command. The following October he was named assistant chief of staff for supply of the U.S. Army Strategic Air Forces, and three months later became deputy chief of staff of the Pacific Air Command. In January 1947 he was designated deputy chief of staff of the Far East Air Forces.

Joining the Strategic Air Command in April 1947, General Irvine was assistant to the chief of staff, at Andrews Field, Maryland, becoming chief of special projects, SAC, in August 1948. Moving to Walker Air Force Base, New Mexico, a month later, he assumed command of the 509th Bomb Wing, SAC. In January 1950 he became commanding general of the Seventh Bomb Wing at Carswell Air Force Base, Texas, assuming command of the 19th Air Division there in February 1951, and in March 1952 he was assigned to Eighth Air Force Headquarters at Carswell.

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Returning to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, in September 1952, General Irvine was Deputy Commander for Production of the Air Materiel Command, and two years later was redesignated Deputy Commander for Weapons Systems, AMC, there.

Reassigned to Air Force Headquarters, on April 28, 1955, General Irvine was named Acting Deputy Chief of Staff for Materiel, and on May 10, 1955 was designated Deputy Chief of Staff for Materiel.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Distinguished Flying Cross with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Bronze Star, and Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster. He is rated a command pilot.

General Irvine piloted the "Pacusan Dreamboat", an Air Corps B-29 with a crew of 10, on a non-stop flight from Honolulu to Cairo in 39 hours and 36 minutes in 1946.

General and Mrs. Irvine have two children.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) August 1, 1932; to captain (permanent) June 30, 1946; to major (temporary) December 30, 1940; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) January 5, 1942; to colonel (temporary) March 1, 1942; to major (permanent) June 30, 1943; to colonel (permanent) April 2, 1948; to brigadier general (temporary) September 10, 1949; to brigadier general (permanent) January 27, 1950; to major general (temporary) April 11, 1951; to major general (permanent) October 9, 1951; to lieutenant general (temporary) May 10, 1955.

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Up to date as of May 1955.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

LIEUTENANT GENERAL DONALD L. PUTT, USAF

Donald Leander Putt was born in Sugarcreek, Ohio, May 14, 1905. He was graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology with a Bachelor of Science degree in electrical engineering in 1928.

That May General Putt was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Signal Reserve, and the following month he was appointed a Flying Cadet. After completing his flying training, on June 28, 1929, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Reserve. Three months later he received his regular commission as a second lieutenant, and the following month was assigned to the 17th Pursuit Squadron at Selfridge Field, Michigan. Entering the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Illinois, in September 1930, he was graduated the following April and joined the 36th Pursuit Squadron at Selfridge Field.

Going to Wright Field, Ohio, in February 1933, General Putt served with the Flying Branch of the Materiel Division. Entering the Air Corps Engineering School in August 1936, he was graduated a year later, and the following year he received a Master of Science degree in aeronautical engineering from the California Institute of Technology. Returning to Wright Field in June 1938, he was assigned to the Aircraft Project Group of the Materiel Division, transferring to the Production Engineering Section in October 1939. From December 1944 to July 1945 he was assigned with the U.S. Air Forces in Europe. In October 1945 he was named assistant chief of staff for intelligence at Air Materiel Command Headquarters, Wright Field, becoming deputy chief of the Engineering Division in December 1946.

Appointed Director of Research and Development in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Materiel at Air Force Headquarters, Washington, D.C., in September 1948, he became Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Development in April 1951. Three months later he was named Acting Deputy Chief of Staff for Development, reverting to his former position that November.

Transferred to Air Research and Development Command at Baltimore, Maryland, in January 1952, General Putt was Vice Commander, ARDC, and the following month he assumed additional duty as Commanding General of the Wright Air Development Center, ARDC, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (relieved of additional duty in June 1952). He assumed command of ARDC on June 30, 1953.

Returning to Air Force Headquarters in April 1954, General Putt was designated Deputy Chief of Staff for Development, and Military Director of the Scientific Advisory Board to the Chief of Staff, USAF.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL DONALD W. PUTT, USAF

His decorations include the Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Bronze Star with one Oak Leaf Cluster, and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm. He is rated a command pilot and technical observer.

On June 15, 1954, he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Engineering degree by Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, New York.

He is a member of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences; National Inventors Council; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; Society of Navy Architects; National Research Council; Scientific Advisory Board; and Marine Engineers; as well as Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Tau Beta Pi, Theta Tau, Eta Kappa Nu, Sigma Xi, and Scabbard and Blade.

General and Mrs. Putt have one son.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant April 22, 1935; to captain September 4, 1939; to major (temporary) March 21, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) January 5, 1942; to colonel (temporary) March 2, 1944; to major (permanent) September 4, 1946; to brigadier general (temporary) February 5, 1947; to colonel (permanent) April 2, 1948; to major general (temporary) September 14, 1949; to brigadier general (permanent) January 27, 1950; to lieutenant general (temporary) July 22, 1953; to major general (permanent) October 27, 1954.

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Up to date as of October 1955

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

MAJOR GENERAL LEE B. WASHBOURNE, USAF

Lee Bird Washbourne was born in Jay, Oklahoma on June 2, 1906. After graduating from high school at Jay, he entered the U. S. Military Academy where he was graduated on June 14, 1927 and commissioned a second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers.

After assignment with the Memphis, Tennessee Engineer District, in September 1928 General Washbourne was transferred to the Second Engineers at Fort Logan, Colorado and a year later entered the University of California, graduating with a degree in civil engineering in June 1930. He then became Assistant to the Athletic Officer at Fort Humphries, Virginia, and in September 1930 entered the Engineer School at Fort Humphries. Graduating the following June, General Washbourne attended the Air Corps Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas for three months and then joined the 13th Engineers at Fort Humphries.

Going overseas in July 1932, General Washbourne was assigned duty with the Third Engineers at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Returning to the United States in August 1934, he became Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at State College, Pennsylvania, which position he held for four years, serving in the summers as an ROTC instructor at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Transferred in September 1938, General Washbourne was named Assistant Chief of the Little Rock, Arkansas, Engineer District. Moving to MacDill Field, Florida in July 1940 for duty with the 28th Engineers (Aviation), a year later he assumed command of the 805th Engineer Battalion there, going to Panama in July 1942 for duty as engineer staff officer with the Sixth Air Force Service Command.

Returning to the United States in January 1944, General Washbourne entered the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and upon graduation the following March was assigned as engineer staff officer with the First Air Force at Mitchel Field, New York.

Reassigned in December 1944 to Headquarters of the Army Air Force in the Pacific Ocean Area, General Washbourne assumed command of the 933rd Engineer Aviation Regiment. In February 1946 he was named Deputy Commander of the 5223rd Engineer Construction Brigade on Okinawa; the following May became engineer of the Okinawa Base Command; and in July 1946 was designated engineer of the Okinawa Engineer District.

Joining the Fourth Army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas in May 1947, General Washbourne was appointed an engineer staff officer and that December became Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations of the Fourth Army.

Transferring to the Air Force on April 30, 1948, the following July General Washbourne became Air Installations Officer for Strategic Air Command at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, and in October 1948 moved with the Command to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska where he was named Chief of its Air Installations Section.

In July 1952 General Washbourne was appointed Director of Installations, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, at Air Force Headquarters, Washington, D.C., being redesignated Assistant Chief of Staff for Installations on March 20, 1954.

His decorations include the Bronze Star Medal and Army Commendation Ribbon with one Oak Leaf Cluster.

General Washbourne is married.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) December 1, 1932; to captain (permanent) June 14, 1937; to major (temporary) January 31, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) July 10, 1942; to colonel (temporary) January 30, 1943; to major (permanent) June 14, 1944; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) July 2, 1948; to colonel (permanent) October 19, 1949; to brigadier general (temporary) July 28, 1951; to major general (temporary) December 3, 1952.

END

Up to date as of May 1956.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

MAJOR GENERAL BERNARD A. SCHRIEVER, USAF

Bernard Adolph Schriever was born in Bremen, Germany, on September 14, 1910, and was naturalized as a United States citizen in 1923. He was graduated from Texas A&M at College Station, Texas, in 1931.

Enlisting in the Service as a Flying Cadet on July 2, 1932, General Schriever attended Primary Flying School at Randolph Field, Texas, and was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, on June 29, 1933, and commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Air Corps Reserve. He served subsequently at March and Hamilton Fields in California, and Albrook Field, Panama Canal Zone.

Leaving the Service on September 15, 1937, General Schriever flew for Northwest Airlines until October 1, 1938, when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army and assigned to Hamilton Field, California. In October 1939, General Schriever was assigned to Wright-Field Ohio, as a test pilot, following which he attended the Air Corps Engineering School at Wright Field, and was graduated in July 1941. He then attended Stanford University, receiving a Master's Degree in mechanical engineering in June 1942.

General Schriever then went to the Southwest Pacific and was assigned to the 19th Bomb Group, stationed in Australia and New Guinea. In December of that year he was assigned to the Fifth Air Force Service Command as Chief of Maintenance, and the following June was made Chief of Staff of this Command, retaining this position when it was redesignated the Far East Air Service Command. He assumed command of the Advanced Echelon of that command in June 1944, and was stationed at Hollandia, New Guinea, Leyte, Manila, and Okinawa.

In January 1946 General Schriever was assigned to Army Air Force headquarters as chief of the Scientific Liaison Section. He entered the National War College in August 1949, and was graduated the next June. General Schriever was then assigned to Air Force headquarters as Assistant for Evaluation, under the Deputy Chief of Staff for Development. In January 1951, he was designated Assistant for Development Planning, DCS/D, there.

Joining the Air Research and Development Command in June 1954, General Schriever was named Assistant to the Commander, ARDC, in Baltimore, Maryland, moving to the Western Air Development Division, Los Angeles, California, in that capacity that August and also assuming command of Western Development Division.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, and Air Medal. He is rated a command pilot.

General Schriever and his wife, Dora, have three children: Brett Arnold, born in 1939; Dodie Elizabeth, born in 1941; and Barbara Alice, born in 1950. Mrs. Schriever is the daughter of Lieutenant General George H. Brett, USAF (Retired).

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PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant (temporary) 1n October 1937; to second lieutenant (permanent) October 1, 1938; to first lieutenant (permanent) October 1, 1941; to captain (temporary) April 15, 1942; to major (temporary) June 25, 1942; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) March 2, 1943; to colonel (temporary) December 21, 1943; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) July 2, 1948; to colonel (permanent) July 23, 1952; to brigadier general (temporary) June 23, 1953; to major general (temporary) December 13, 1955.

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Up to date as of April 1956.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

LIEUTENANT GENERAL THOMAS S. POWER, USAF

Thomas Sarsfield Power was born in New York City on June 18, 1905. Entering the service as a Flying Cadet on February 17, 1928, he attended Air Corps Primary and Advanced Flying Schools and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Corps Reserve on February 28, 1929.

Commissioned a second lieutenant in the Regular Army on September 4, 1929, General Power was assigned to Langley Field, Virginia. In September 1931 he entered the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Illinois, and upon completion of the maintenance engineer course the following June, returned to Langley Field.

In May 1933 General Power became commanding officer of the 118th Company of the Civilian Conservation Corps at Annette State Forest Camp, New Hampshire. From February to May 1934 he was Army Air Mail Operations Pilot of the Eastern Zone, with station at Bolling Field, Washington, D. C.

General Power returned to Langley Field in May 1934 as an instrument flying instructor, then commanding officer of the Second Wing headquarters detachment, and later intelligence and operations officer of the 20th Bomb Squadron there. He was assigned to the 28th Bomb Squad at Nichols Field, Rizal, Philippine Islands, from February 1936 to May 1938.

Going to Randolph Field, Texas, General Power was a flying instructor and assistant flight commander at the Primary Flying School. He attended the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, from April 1940 to July 1941, and then was assigned as Assistant A-3 officer of the West Coast Air Corps Training Center at Moffett Field, California. Transferring to Army Air Force Flying Training Command headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas in July 1942, General Power served as air inspector, training and inspection officer, and later assistant chief of staff there.

In September 1943, General Power joined the 58th Bomb Wing at Salina Field, Kansas, as deputy commander and then assistant chief of staff for operations of the Second Air Force at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was assigned in the North African Theater as deputy commander of the 304th Bomb Wing in January 1944, and that August was placed in command of the 314th Bomb Wing (very heavy), which moved to Guam that December and became part of the 21st Bomb Command.

Joining the U. S. Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific on August 1, 1945, General Power was assigned as A-3 during the atomic bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He acted as assistant deputy task force commander during the "Operation Crossroads" atomic bomb tests at Bikini Atoll.

Moving to the Army Air Force Headquarters in August 1946, General Power was named deputy assistant chief of air staff for operations. In November 1947 he became chief of the Training Division in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations at Air Force Headquarters. General Power went to London, England, as air attache, in June 1948.

Transferring to the Strategic Air Command four months later, he was assigned to SAC headquarters at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, moving with SAC headquarters to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, in November 1948, as Deputy Commander.

In May 1954 General Power assumed command of the Air Research and Development Command at Baltimore, Maryland.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal, and Air Medal with one oak leaf cluster. He is rated a command pilot and aircraft observer.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) March 30, 1935; to captain (temporary) April 20, 1935; to captain (permanent) September 4, 1939; to major (temporary) March 15, 1941; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) January 5, 1942; to colonel (temporary) June 26, 1943; to brigadier general (temporary) January 22, 1945; to major (permanent) September 4, 1946; to colonel (permanent) April 2, 1948; to major general (temporary) December 21, 1948; to brigadier general (permanent) January 27, 1950; to major general (permanent) October 9, 1951; to lieutenant general (temporary) April 15, 1954.

END

Up to date as of May 1956.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

LYLE S. GARLOCK
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force
(Financial Management)

Lyle Seaver Garlock was nominated by President Eisenhower as Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Financial Management) July 28, 1954. He was confirmed by the Senate August 18, 1954, and sworn into office by Secretary of the Air Force Harold E. Talbott August 23, 1954.

Mr. Garlock previously served in the Department of Defense as Deputy Comptroller for Budget from 1951 and as Chief, Budget Division Department of Defense from 1948 to 1951.

Mr. Garlock was born in Walnut Grove, Minnesota on December 23, 1906, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Garlock. He attended and graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Business in June 1931. Following his graduation he worked for the University of Minnesota on an occupational research project.

In 1934 he joined the U. S. Employment Service in the development of an occupational dictionary and served in other capacities until 1941. From 1941 to 1942 he served as Member, Labor Supply Division, War Production Board and also as Staff Member, U. S. Employment Service.

He served in the spring of 1946 as special consultant to the War Department studying labor policies and problems in Japan. He then became Assistant Director, Business Management, U. S. Employment Service and remained there until his assignment in the Department of Defense in 1948.

During World War II, Mr. Garlock entered the Navy in 1942 as a reserve lieutenant and served on the staff of Dr. Joseph W. Barker, who was serving as Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy on manpower problems.

Mr. Garlock married the former Frances Raschka, of St. Cloud, Minnesota. They have two daughters Kathryn Jean, 13, and Frances Anne, 11. The family resides at 2900 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

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