THE PHILOSOCHY OF WHE ORDER FORM.

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Locture delivered by

Captain W.McCarty Little, U.S. Navy.

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THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE ORDER FORM.

1. Motto:

"Whatsoever you take in hand, remember the end, and you will never do amiss." (Ecclesiasticus, VII, 36)

This one sentence comprises the sum and substance of this whole paper.

It is surely a very simple receipt for insuring success. Why not try it?

2. The Campaign Order Form.

The type which we are about to examine is that known as the Combined Order. Its distinguishing feature is that it is a <u>complete plan of action</u>, -- at least so far as the step, which it directs to be done, reaches; and it is upon this feature that we wish particularly to dwell.

Beside the heading or caption, it consists of a margin, five paragraphs and a signature, as follows:

- The circumstances: that is, relevant information
 of enemy or of difficulties; and also of friendly assistance.
- The thing which the order directs to be done, expressed as a single idea. We are calling this the END-IN-VIEW.
- Margin. The AGENCIES of execution into which the effort is organized.
- 3. The allotted task of each agency.
- 4. The Train, or Maintenance and Resources.
- 5. How to reach the Signer.
- and The confirmatory signature.

This is more clearly shown in the analytic form given on the next page.

The End-in-view and the Agencies are the two principal characters; and upon them our attention must be constantly riveted.

Analytic Form.

Signer's Office.

Campaign Order No. 1.

of

: execution.

1

. Flace and Date.

at a state of the

A complete plan of action.

FORCES; (a): : AGENCIES

(b) :

(c) :

1. Circumstances.

2. END-IN-VIEW.

4. Train, or Maintenance and Resourses.

5. How to reach Signer.

Confirmatory signature.

Each agency, on receiving the order, estimates his <u>situation</u>, deduces therefrom his <u>mission</u>, examines the <u>possibilities of execution (Enemy and Own forces</u>) and by a process of logical recsoning, arrives at his <u>decision</u>.

This done, he prepares for his first step, <u>creates</u> the necessary agencies, and <u>assigns</u> to them their people (Distribution of forces), and then draws up his own order, thus completing the cycle.

This cycle is the formula of the link of the chain of development from the time of the issue of the first order on record: "Let there be light".

The best view-point to take during this discussion is that of one of the agencies. It is a mid position from which we can look in both directions.

When one is first introduced to the order form he sees in it little more than an arbitrary system of order writing; and, while admitting perhaps that it has been ingeniously contrived, he receives it not without more or less resistance, which usually takes the shape of suggestions of change, generally based on the system er, more likely, the want of system to which he has heretofore been personally accustomed.

It is only on a closer acquaintance that he avakes to a realization that it is not an invention, but a discovery.

What is meant by this is not that the principles have but recently been found out, nor that many or all of them have not been in use for many years, but that the form, as presented to us, expresses a nature process, the process that the mind goes through when, acting under the pressure of some requirement, it determines upon a course of action and seeks to give the necessary instructions to the agents of execution. Indeed, the order form may be regarded as the skeleton of an effort, obtained by boiling off all the

flesh and duly mounting and ticketing the bones.

Unloss we realize that this is a nature process, and one of universal application, we have not appreciated its character.

3. Trinity in Man and Nature.

We recognize in man a trinity of quality, namely, head, heart and muscle. This nature is not confined to the human species, but pervades all the universe, as would be natural to expect after the acceptance of the doctrine of evolution and its corollary, cause and effect. It is the basic characteristic of the Universal Plan. Indeed, man has been called a microcosm, -- a little world.

We thus see the basis on which is founded the law of analogy.

What we wish to make clear is that this <u>trine quality</u> is a universal principle, and lies at the basis of all orgenization or organized action.

So, we have

Head,	Feart	and	Muscle
Understanding	Affection or	Will	Energy
Design	Execution		Materials
Inventor	Manufacturor		Capitalist
Architect	Builder		Supplier
Fnd-in-View	Agencies		Recources

and these, as we have seen, are represented in the order by <u>paragraph 2</u>, <u>margin and paragraph 3</u>, and <u>paragraph 4</u>, respectively.

Action is the direction and use of energy. In a study of action direction and use are the two parts that engage our special attention; and the third part, being taken, as the mathematicians would say, at unity, disappears. This reduces nature to a seemingly dual character; and it is in this dual character that we usually perceive it. Therefore, though the third part exists, it is on the <u>end-</u> <u>in-view</u> and the <u>agencies</u> that, in this paper, our attention will be chiefly centered.

4. Definitions.

We shall now pass to a few definitions, that we may clearly understand the sense in which the words are here used:

Mission The task laid upon our shoulders.

<u>Objective</u> The target we select for our efforts, the attainment of which will carry out, or help to carry out, our mission.

Decision The course of action decided upon.

End-in-View In an order, the thing therein directed to be done, regarded as a Whole. Expressed in paragraph 2 of the forder, and addressed collectively to the agencies (enumerated in the margin) charged with its execution.

This is a restricted meaning of the expression Endin-View, but is adopted in this paper for the want of a better term.

Distribution of Forces (abbreviated in the margin to Forces to save space) consists of two steps:

1. The <u>organization of the effort</u>, that is, organising the division of work by creating suitable organs or agencies of execution.

2. The assignment of the personnel to the agencies.

Philosophy May be summed up as the science of the relation of the parts to the whole and to each other, and of its converse, the relation of the whole to the parts.

Allegiance Tic or obligation of the part to the whole.

Conscience Perception by the part of its obligation to the whole.

Conscientiousness Feeling by the part of its obligation to the whole.

Logalty Fidelity to the obligation of the part to the whole.

The right to exist rests upon the performance by the part of the purpose for which it was created.

Solidarity Mutual responsibility existing between two or more persons; compunity of interests end responsibilities. Trench says: A word we owe to the French Communists, and which signifies a followship in gain end locs, in honor or dishonor.

This word is much used by French ministary writers. It is not very much used in English, and therefore perhaps liable to be misunderstood; but it is a valuable word, for there is no other English term that expresses the idea.

Fetishism Deifying the vehicle.

Selfishness The abuse of self preservation.

<u>Evil</u> Misdirected energy; misapplication of an activity.

Wickedness Wilful evil.

5. Object of the Lecture.

The real object of this lecture is to show that 2, the End-in-View, the thing hereby ordered to be done, and corresponding to the "Whole" in the definitions ----- is the real Sovereign to which we owe allegiance, and that loyalty thereto on our part, as one of the organs or agencies of execution, calls for our desiring the success of the efforts of the other agencies as well as of our own, since they are all severally and jointly necessary to the success of the scheme.

This was thus expressed in the great Hebrew Laws: <u>Devotion, head, heart and energy, the Commanding Officer's</u> <u>scheme to the End in View</u>. This is the first and <u>igreat commandment</u>, and the second is like unto it: <u>Co-operation and mutual support among the agents of ex-</u> <u>ecution</u>. On these two commandments hang all law and <u>order</u>.

That is all-comprehensive and absolutely fundamental.

The Ten Commandments teach the same lesson, though in more detail. The first demands exclusive allegiance to paragraph 2. The second forbids <u>fetishism</u>, a thing that man is very prone to fall into. This consists in <u>deifying</u> the <u>vehicle</u>. It confounds the function with the individual who fills the role.

The expression "will of the commander", which one frequently hears, has a sort of fetish odor, suggesting the commander's caprice. It is not the will of Brown, Jones or Poblason, commanders, which interests us, but the paragraph 2 which Commander Brown, Jones or Robinson is detailed to formulate.

This is illustrated in the French way of official cigning, namely, putting the function first and letting the name of

the indivudual who fills the function follow. Thus they wolld sign

The Director, John Smith.

much as though it were

The Director, per John Smith.

The conception of loyalty in most officers' mind is limited principally to the loyalty to the individual. Now the individual is only a vehicle for the ideas in his head.

Fetishism is largely a growth of mental sluggishness. Those who do not want to think, or shrink from the clash of minds, and the hard labor of the war of wits necessary to make one's views prevail, are only too willing to trust to the strong man. It is the same with those who are too busy with other things to attend to the matter.

The phenomenal sale of quack medicines is thus oxplained. The people are hypnothised by the professions of the quack, whether in medicine or in business.

The rest of the first five commandments also refer to respect to authority; and the last five relate entirely to the relations between the co-workers. So there we have the lescon of the two great commandments repeated; devotion to paragraph 2, and team play.

6. The End-in-View.

Yes, it is the plan, not the man. Nelson was nothing of an admiral when he was asleep. The strength of great men lies in the head; Sampson of old, shorn of his locks, feli easy prey to his enemies. A watch that does not go is not much good.

Observe, too, that the signer of an order is as much bound by it, while it stands, as the recoiver. It is a sort of contract, just as a host is bound by his invitation, once it has been accepted by the guest. Once he has signed ----"touched it off", so to speak ---- the execution passes to the agencies, unless new circumstances make some change necessary. His business is to be ready with the next order.

The true driving force in this world is necessity. The public in general, however, do not understand the necessity.

As the saying is

"The Devil sick, the devil a monk would be; The Devil well, and divil a monk was he." So, if we would be prepared to meet the necessity, we must keep it before us by an active effort of will.

There is a throne that belongs to the true Sovereign -the End-in-View. If no end-in-wiew is at hand to occupy it, something else will want to slip into the seat, and it will be from self interest. If we do not look out for No.2, they will be looking out for number one!

So, it must be a religion with us ever to see that there is a paragraph 2. If there is none, we must supply it:

"Assume a virtue, if you have it not."

We often hear complaint of the want of a neval policy, and generally note with it a great vagueness as to what sort of a thing a neval 'policy' is, and where procurable.

We have but to trace back from the 'complaint', and we soon discover the difficulty to be simply a missing #2.

Some people are inclined to regard the giving out of a #2 as a sort of semi-apologetic excuse, offered the receiver, for giving him an order, and see in it a loss of force. On the contrary, it is introducing to the agencies the cause that claims their allegiance and loyalty; and they are thus given a partner's interest in the general cause, as well as in their specially allotted part.

Picture the difference between these two wars of giving the same order:

Ι.

Brown, Jones and Robinson will practice on the rifle range daily for ten days.

II.

1. There is to be a rifle match on the 15th between teams from the Fort, the Naval Station and this ship.

2. Brown, Jones and Robinson will form this ship's team.

3. They will practice on the range daily for the next ten days.

7. The Agencies or Organs of Friecution.

We have noted that the order form was a complete plan of action. The different agencies are the different parts of a machine, and, for the machine to work satisfactorily, every piece must do its part. Solidarity is the essential quality.

"A"long pull, a strong pull, and a pull together."

8. The Area of Discretion and the Sphere of Superior Action.

Good organization requires a clear understanding of the interrelation of the area of discretion of the subordinate and the proper sphere of action of the superior.

The Arca of Discretion marks the upper limit of the subordinate's freedom; the Sphere of Superior Action marks the lower limit of the superior's judicious activity.

Liberty is the freedom to do RICHT within the area of our discretion. Freedom to do wrong is termed license.

The better prepared our assistants are to carry out our desires with skill and good judgment, the better it is for us. It disposes at once with thet part of our problem, and, at the same time, relievos the subordinate from undue outside interference with the area of discretion.

The Superior, in the Sphere of Superior Action, lays out the sub-tasks the execution of which effects his purpose.

A man does not have servants to advise him how he is to do the work, but to do the work for him, in order that he may dispose of his own time more advantageously. He may ask the cook's advice as to what had better compose the dinner, but, once decided, the cook gets the order to do the cooking.

A distinguished lawyer once said that he could not lay an egg, but he could recognize a good one. The farmer employs the hen to lay the egg, and does not employ her to give advice as to how he can lay it.

The expert is probably superior to the employer in ability to exercise the expert's art; but the employer does not feel in any way humiliated by employing him to exercise his skill. Thus, navigators employ local pilots; kings employ architects and builders for their palaces, and we all go to shoemakers for our shoes, and to tailors for our clothes. Therefore there should be no squeamishness in giving to a subordinate all the latitude in execution which his capacity and the requirements of the problem permit.

The limit of permissible liberty is consistency with the end-in-view, and the limit of permitted liberty is the area of discretion laid down in paragraph 3.

Sometimes we are puzzled finding ourselves in a position of <u>cross loyalties</u>. Of course, no one should knowingly accept c cross loyalty; but, where such a situation develops, the key is to be found in the higher # 2 which controls both.

9. Initiative.

All young officers are anxious to be granted opportunity for initiative, and nothing is more to be encouraged ----provided it be exercised within what may be called the <u>Field of Initiative</u>. We all have great admiration for the man who "does things". But the great question should be asked, before embarking in them: are the "things" desirable, are they compatible with the #2, the end-in-view under which we are acting?

There is at times a great temptation to officers, acting with a mission, to neglect it temporarily in order to engage in some operation which presents itself promising distinction, and this irrespective of whether desirable or not. We have all read of such cases, and it is unnecessary to quote any; but where such things have been done, it would be interesting to know whether their orders had any # 2 to them, that would give an end-in-view to be loyal to. If no # 2 has been given, we should seek it, and, if necessary, supply or assume it. Otherwise there can be no loyalyy, co-operation or mutual support, or,/any valuable work whatever.

But, as a matter of fact, the field of initiative is not small; only it requires a practiced eye to see the opportunities. With a telescope, the milky way, which to the naked eye appeared to be merely a cloudy streak of light, turns out to be billions of stars; under the microscope, what gamed a drop of dirty water is seen to teem with great monsters full of active life. There are crowds of things yet to be done, and which need enthusiastic men to push them along.

In this connection a doctrine has lately been advanced here humorously dubbed the <u>Doctrine of the Residuary Dis</u>tributee, and which at first sight might be regarded novel.

10. Doctrine of the Residuary Distributee. As the Formal Combined Order is a <u>complete plan of</u> execution for the act specifically directed to be done by

#2; as the margin enumerates <u>all</u> the agents to whom the execution is confided; and, as #3 enumerates the detailed distribution of duties of the said agents, it follows that, if there be any necessary or essential detail of execution which does not appear in #5, or has not been provided for, <u>it belongs to these said agents</u>, and the more properly to the one or ones the nature of whose specified duties more naturally accord with the detail overlocked or specifically unprovided for.

This doctrine is akin to that which holds the plan and specifications of a building contract as a supplementary to each other, where anything shown in the plan but not mentioned in the specifications, or mentioned in the specifications but not shown in the plan, is to be regarded as if mentioned and shown in both. Or it resembles the case of a will where there appears more property than that specifically stated in the document. It goes to the <u>residuary legates</u>. We may therefore call this doctrine of the responsibility of the enumerated egents for the execution of essential but unchumerated duties, the "<u>Doctrine</u> of the Residuary Distributes". It is really included in 'Sblidarity'.

Here we have a condition which lies clearly within the Field of Initiative.

Whenever anyone hears another say "They ought to do this," or "They ought to do that", let him ask himself <u>The is "They</u>", and let him then ask himself whether by chance he may not himself be one of "they". Ind, if he should find that by hook or by crook he could manage to include himself therein, "let him get busy".

11. Danger to which the Agent may be exposed.

The agent finds himself between two responsibilities, the care of himself and the execution of his mission. For keeping himself in good condition (necessary for the execution of his mission), man is provided with an automatic governor, which may be called Pain-Fleesure.

If there be no $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, self becomes the highest $\frac{1}{2}$ 2; everything centers about self, and we have <u>Selfishness</u>, which is the abuse of self preservation.

But man is given an arm against this difficulty by another governor which may be called <u>Conscience and Con-</u> <u>scienciousness</u>, which works in the interests of the # 3 and of the mission, as the other goes of self preservation.

There is therefore the danger of the latter getting the upper hand. The cure is to keep the # 2 ever actively before us.

Why does a dog wag his tail? Because the dog is stwonger than the tail: if the tail were stwonger than the dog, the tail would wag the dog.

We must be careful that the tail does not become stronger than the dog.

That is precisely what occurred in the Garden of Eden: The Garden of Eden was the area of discretion of man in a state of innocense. In-nocere = not doing injury.

He could do whatever he pleased as long as he did not substitute his own choice of a mission for the one assigned him.

(Cod represents the Commanding Officer, the mission assigning power. The serpent, who represents our lower instincts, --- all right in subjection, all wrong in charge; all right as servants, all wrong as masters, --- approaches

the feelings, typified by the woman, and thus reaches the understanding, typified by the man, and urges that if he take charge, usurp the function of assigning himself the mission, he will be "as gods" ---- i.e. all same commanding officer :

So the undersatuding, thus prompted by the lower instincts through the feelings, convinces himself, by sophistical reasoning, that he owes no higher allegiance than his personal independent comforts, claims independence, and sets up an <u>imperion in imperio</u>. The Navy Department has had eight of them.

But the day of reckoning comes, things do not work satisfactorily, his official explanations are evasive, and the cormanding officer sees that the general interests have been sacrificed to individual profit.

The man can no longer be trusted in the extended area of discretion; he must be restrained within the area of his capabilities, must be tethered with a lariat, or with a short halter to the picket line.

12. Mission --- Reasoning --- Decision.

The next step that will be made in improvement is going to be in the direction of a more detailed system of reasoning, by which from the mission we reach the decision.

As a French writer, Captain Audibert, says, the mission and decision are the extreme links of a chain, and the reasoning, the intermediate links that lead from the one to the other. He claims that the decision should flow from one to the other as in a mathematical calculation, and that the answer should be the inevitable result of the reasoning. This is certainly what we should work for.

Some authorities, however, have in the past taught that the reasoning is to be used to justify the decision, that is, they assume the decision, and then try to justify it. The trouble of this wrong-end-to method is, as Captain Audibert remarks, that lots of good reasons can be adduced in justification of a bad decision.

Inspiration still has many followers, notwithstanding what Mapoleon has said about it; and what in Maval War College slang is known as the "Feachy System" is still too much in general use.

For the benefit of the uninitiated, the "Peachy System" is that by which the decision is a guess selected because of its good looks, rather than because of logical reasoning.

Now that the applicatory method has taken root, those old ideas will soon be spoken of as curiosities of the past.

13. Resources.

As we have said, our attention has been entirely centered upon the End-in-View and the Agencies. But the end-in-view and the agencies can effect nothing without Energy, and the Means of its sustenance, nor the Materials with which to work. On the other hand, energy must be directed. The possession of enthusiasm and a whip does not tell where to drive, the possession of bricks and mortar does not build a house.

Thus we see that all three parts of the trine are requisite: cnd-in-view, agencies, resources.

As the first two have each its paragraph, so this third part is likewise assigned its own paragraph, paragraph 4,--the means for the maintenance of energy, and the supply of materials.

14. Peace.

In peace, the end-in-view is apt to fall asleep. Peace administration tends to perfunctory routine, and to unpractical theorizing with omission or oversight of important factors.

Artificial War, on chart and board, ashore and afloat, brings healthy action because it keeps alive and awake the end-in-view. It teaches us that we occupy some place in the margin, and in $\frac{1}{3}$, we owe allegiance to a higher $\frac{4}{2}$, and, to quote the popular slang, that we

"are not the only pebble on the beach."

This world is a world of <u>work</u>, and not of <u>rest</u>. If, in the tug of war, we do not pull, we require some other fellow to overcome our inertia. We are worse than nothing, we are an enemy, a destroyer.

Therefore, sin is said to be death --- the death, not only of <u>our</u> effort, but of the positive or useful effort which we negative or neutralize.

Peace --- cessation --- death --- brings disbandment, decomposition, in order that the individual component parts, liberated by discharge, may be available to enter or culist in other active organizations.

Now, the microbe of decomposition is greedy, restless, is always ready to start in ahead of time; and <u>rest/its</u> <u>opportunity</u>. It is powerless, however, in the presence of an active end-in-view.

The cure, then, is in making a religion of #2, conducting its worship at the maneuver board, and applying its doctrines at all times and in all places.

15. Evil.

Dirt is material out of place.

Evil is mindirected energy;

misdirected use of a tool; misapplication of an appliance.

Every being who is furnished with an appliance has an accompanying natural impulse to use it. A child who

has received a gift of a seissors wants to cut something; and, if his brain has not been sufficiently instructed to discriminate and direct a proper choice of materials to work upon, he will practice on the tablecloth, the window curtain, or anything handy. Should his gift be a tool box, he will, faute de mieux, saw off the chair log, or bore a hole into the piano. We are all familiar with the young scribble demon, who, sitting idle at another's desk, takes up the pen and covers everything in sight.

Nothing is sacred to his vandal mania.

This is only activity seeking opportunity to exercise itself. There is nothing intrinsically bad in the activity craving exercise, <u>if the end-in-view is simply its exercise</u>; but it must be directed in the proper channel. It is a servant, not a master.

The trouble lies in the want of direction; and, indeed, in intention, the act may be quite innocent, for there is to nothing wrong in a servant wanting work.

Little George Washington had an intelligent grasp of the uses of his hatchet. He saw that it was a cutting instrument, recognized its analogy to an axe, and, with commendable energy, chose a tree that corresponded with the size of his hatchet; but had not getten far enough along to appreciate that his father had a # 2 which forbade the use of that particular tree for purposes of practicing timber clearing. But, however innocent the youthful George may have been of any intentional interference with his father's plans, the result was none the less evil ----- for the garden.

<u>Wickedness</u>, on the contrary, consists in the deliberate use of the activity to <u>destroy</u> instead of to <u>build</u> ---- in a word, wilful evil.

Fortunately, in the Navy, we are not embarrassed with wickedness. We have the power summarily to cut it out.

But the cure for <u>evil</u> is the great panacea: the Fnd-in-View.

16. Illustrations.

Perhaps among the best examples of what fruits come from working under an end-in-view, is that of the author of Clerk's Naval Tactics. And it is equally interesting to us because it is also a case of initiative. As the matter is touched on rather fully in the lecture on the Chart Maneuver, we need not repeat it as fully here; but we can say that officers of the British Navy must have felt the desirability of getting better results from the fleet fights of that day. Yet the mass seems to have been willing to drift along with the tide as long as there was nothing that could be identified as a defeat. Clerk, however, a civilian, but a live one, said to himself that the end in view of a fleet fight certainly was not satisfactorily met by a drawn battle. So, armed with an end in view, a goodly amount of initiative and a jack knife, he made for himself not only a British squadron but a French one as well, and was rewarded, after long study and artificial war experiment (the maneuver board) by hitting on a system of tactics and plans of attack which enabled his compatriots from then on to secure overwhelming success in all the great fleet fights that followed.

Nothing prevented any officer of the fleet dipping into that field of initiative; but they didn't. It must be admitted in extenuation that ships were not in those days good places to work out such problems; and, perhaps, they may not be fully so today.

The second illustration we have to offer is the U.S. Maval War College:

The <u>Mission</u> of the College, laid down by its founder, Rear Admiral Luce, was to systematize, develop and teach the art of naval war, or rather since there was no one to teach it, to afford a place where it could be learned.

The <u>Docision</u> was to discover the philosophy of navies, their influence and uses in war, and, following down that line, finally to arrive at a determination of the best process of reasoning, and to train officers therein with a view of obtaining quickness and readiness in emergency, unity in methods, and harmonious co-operation in execution.

There, indeed, was initiative for you !

Formulating an end-in-view corresponding, he organized his agencies and parcoled out the subjects; and the very first published work of the War College, along the lines laid down by its founder, and prepared by his order, namely, the Sea Power lectures by Captain Mahan, revolutionized naval war throughout the world.

The history of the War College, for the greater part of its life, has been a battle for existence. In its early years, Congress, the Department and the mass of the Navy were its bitter enemies, and the always numerically insufficient staff wrote at their desks, as the Irishman said, with a pistol in each hand and a sword in the other.

Well, in spite of all that, with eye fixed ever on the end-in-view, it started a new ere in naval strategy and tactics, its International Law department rose to have a world wide influence; it introduced the Naval War Game to the service, being the pioneer in its <u>regular</u> use; was largely instrumental in rousing the Army to the need of a General Staff, and moving them to the establishment of an Army War College; in starting the movement that established the Navy General Board, and that is moving toward the formation of an office for the conduct of war; turned out

battle plans one and two, and systems of scouting; adopted the applicatory system of training in estimating situations and order writing ------ but why should we drag out the list any further when you have but to look and see !

And all this the result of the End-in-View, accomplished by a very meagre staff liable at any minute to be detached en masse ----- it has already happened not so long ago, and the danger of a repetition is a very real one ----- with a ludicrously small class, barely sufficient to recruit it.

Now, think it mover, and tell yourself frankly if you can think of any great improvement in the Navy, outside of materiel and the handling of guns, that cannot be traced back to the influence of the War College !!

The nort three are trivial, ludicrous, but true stories which illustrate how easily we fall into perfunctory ways unless kept alive by that everlasting but seemingly never present end-in-view:

A certain steam frigate in the late seventies went out of commission after a three years foreign cruise, and, on turning in her ordnance stores, her Gunner said, referring to the Farvey and other torpedo fittings, all neatly bound up: Oh, they are all right, sir; they have never been out of the hold 1!

What do you suppose was that ship's idea of the end-inview of the torpedo outfit !

A young officer was in charge of the deck of a sloop-ofwar at sea under royals and flying jib. The captain came out and watched a heavy squall approaching. After waiting in vain for some steps to be taken to shorten sail, he said as a hint: Don't you think that looks a little threatening?

Oh, I've sent for my rain coat, sir. Comment seems unnecessary.

And what would you think of a vessel three years on a station, with a fair chance of a brush with the natives, and which had not found out that the pistol ammunition was too large to go into the pistols ! Here was not a bad ... opportunity for some "initiative" of discovery.

And, now, finally, to turn to something really serious:

For years the navy was cursed with that chronic disease of the so-called line and staff fight. With no end-in-view to serve as a common cause to rally around, either in the Department or on board ship, the "interests of the corps" were paramount ----- each corps was sufficient to itself, unless it was a sort of loose alliance against the cormon enemy, the corps that claimed predominence without "putting up". The staff saw only an oppressor; the line saw only rebels.

Eight Bureaux and no co-ordination ! Like the rival interests in medieval Italy which, in their quarrels, used to appeal to Germany, quarrels that Germany would settle by keeping the bone herself, so each corps would appeal to Congress, getting thereby a little more disorganization, and misleading Congress to think that interference or control of details of naval administration was properly a Congressional affair.

The idea of enlisting the enthusiasm of the whole Navy, of all the Bureaux and of all the Corps in a controlling end-in-view does not seem to have occured to anybody. I do not believe that more than a small minority of Naval officers realize the power of a good cause.

But, be that as it may, some years ago, the War Collego made a step in that direction by opening its doors to <u>all</u> officers, and asking that members from each corps should join the classes. Only the Medical Corps responded freely; and a distinguished surgeon who had taken the previous

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summer course, being asked in a Washington Club what sort of a place the War College was, answered: That is the place where they put oil in place of sand on the machinery !

When the end-in-view of the Navy becomes acknowledged as the controlling idea, the Line being regarded merely as the furnisher who deals in that line of goods, and the various agencies realize that they are <u>severally</u> and <u>jointly</u> responsible for its success, as <u>partners</u> in business, and not as <u>rivals</u>, then indeed will things begin to nove.

16. Conclusion.

And now, at last, we really have the end ----- in view ! The solution of the problem of yellow fever was reached only after a long, a weary and a tragic scarch; but there was rejoicing indeed among the searchers when, after locating the seat of the trouble, the victory was won by the discovery that the mosquito was the Key.

So may we well congratulate ourselves that we have here at last discovered the solution of most of our troubles :

The Key is the End - in - View !

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