



SCHOLARSHIP IN HONOR OF

**GENERAL
BERNARD A. SCHRIEVER**

U.S. AIR FORCE

General Bernard A. Schriever

MGeneral “Bennie” Schriever was born in Bremen, Germany, 14 September 1910. Following migration of his family to Braunfels, Texas when he was 7 years old, he grew up near San Antonio helping his mother and younger brother, Gerhard, earn a living operating a soft drink and sandwich stand alongside the golf course where he caddied - and practiced diligently. He developed a golf game that brought him several champion’s trophies and a course record.

After graduation from high school as a member of the National Honor Society, he attended Texas A and M College, earning honors, a bachelor’s degree in engineering and a second lieutenant commission in the field artillery.

He earned his wings in 1933 at Kelly Field, Texas served two extended and five short tour of active duty, flew as an airline pilot, and commanded a Civilian Conservation Corps camp during the depression.

His regular Air Force career began in 1938 at Hamilton Field, California with the 7th Bomb Group. Assignment followed as test pilot and student at the Engineering School at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, in 1939. After graduation with a master’s degree in aeronautical engineering from Stanford University in 1942, General Schriever went directly to the Pacific theater to fly and command the advanced headquarters of the Far East Service Command. While in that theater he participated in the Bismark, Archipelego, Leyte, Luzon, Papau, North Solomon, South Philippine and Ryukyu campaigns.

Assigned to scientific liaison and development planning duties in the Pentagon as a colonel in

1946, General Schriever earned a reputation for competence, integrity and sound judgment.

Declaring that “obsolete weapons invite national disaster,” he pressed for new weapon systems on the theory that the Air Force must continue to move ahead with courage to take “necessary calculated risks.”

General Schriever, then 43, took the lead in such work in the summer of 1954 when he was given the job of developing the intercontinental ballistic missile.

In this capacity, he directed both the nation’s highest priority project - the development of a ballistic missile program and development of the Air Force’s initial space programs. He was responsible not only for pushing forward research and development on all technical phases of the Atlas, Titan, Thor and Minuteman ballistic missiles, but also for concurrently providing the launching site and equipment necessary for missile operations.

Despite the missile miracle which General Schriever says was “wrought by tens of thousands of dedicated men and women throughout this country,” he has remained a staunch advocate of manned aerospace systems.

The Lockheed C-141 Starlifter, a workhorse of the Military Airlift Command, was still under development. The General Dynamics F-111 was still a promising secret and the Lockheed C-5A and its total package concept was an imaginative challenge.

They - like the rocket engines that boost graduates of the Air Force Aerospace Research Pilots School

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to space spectaculars - are all products of the kind of advanced technology General Schriever fostered.

In April 1959 General Schriever was named Commander of The Air Research and Development Command. He retained command when Air Research and Development Command became the Air Force Systems Command 1961.

In this position, he was responsible for the research, development, procurement and production actions needed to place advanced operation aerospace systems in the Air Force inventory. Technological advances that accomplish this mission also helped support the national space program.

Reviewing his more than three decades of service to the nation, General Schriever said, "We all play

a part in shaping the character and caliber of our society by the way we lead our lives and conduct our business affairs.

"Each of us has an obligation to return to our country some small portion of what it has given us with the sort of patriotism that functions without ballyhoo in the quiet places of the heart."

General Schriever has been awarded the following honorary degrees: Doctor of Aeronautical Science from University of Michigan; Doctor of Science degrees from Creighton University, Adelphi College, Rollins College and Rider College; Doctor of Engineering from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Doctor of Law from Loyola University of Los Angeles.

Dear General Bellis

General B. A. Schriever is a legend among his compatriots. As is widely known, he was the father of the U.S. ballistic missile and space program and presided over the establishment of the Air Force Systems Command almost from its inception. He is a patriot and a statesman in every regard. Teledyne is honored to sponsor a scholarship in perpetuity in his name.

Sincerely yours

George A. Roberts

*George A. Roberts
President
Teledyne, Inc.*



The Falcon Foundation is a 501(c)(3), non-profit foundation. Its purpose is to provide scholarships to College or Preparatory Schools for motivated young people seeking admission to USAFA and a career in the Air Force.

Although it is a separate organization, the Falcon Foundation works closely with USAFA.