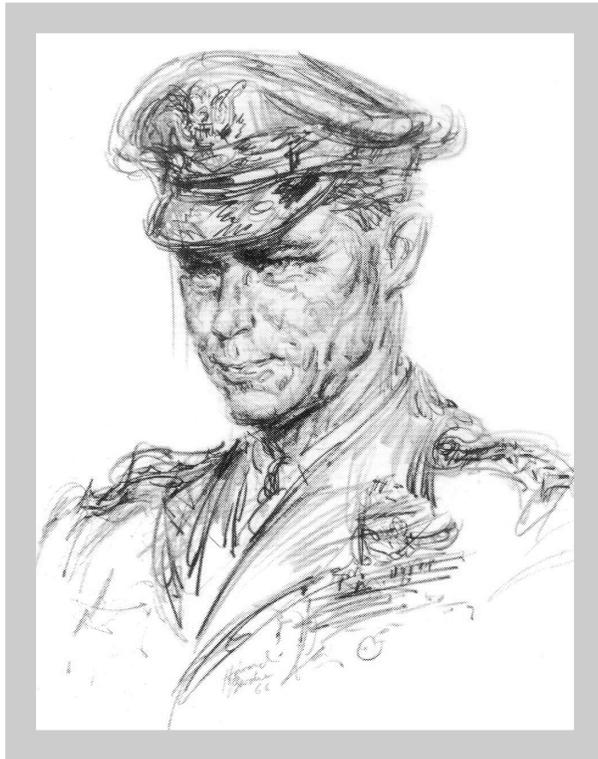




FALCON
FOUNDATION



SCHOLARSHIP IN HONOR OF

GENERAL
HOYT S. VANDENBERG

U.S. AIR FORCE

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg was the leader of World War II's largest tactical air force, and the U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff throughout most of the Korean War. But history is sure to remember him longest for his peacetime campaign for stronger airpower.

Vandenberg was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on January 24, 1899. He was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1923 and commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Service. His first assignment was with an attack group of the Air Service at Kelly Field, Texas. The first fifteen years of his career were devoted to flying, teaching and studying tactical aircraft.

During World War II Vandenberg had a number of very important assignments. One of these was as Chief of Staff of the Northwest African Strategic Air Force. There he not only helped develop the forces that struck hard at the enemy in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy, but flew on numerous combat missions.

His biggest wartime assignments was command of the 9th Air Force, which supported the 1st, 3rd, and 9 U.S. armies in their drive from Normandy in France to the Elbe River in Germany. The 9th was the largest of all AAF numbered air forces.

After the war had ended in Europe, General Vandenberg was given assignments that included being the first Director the Central Intelligence Agency and Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

He was 49 when he succeeded Gen. Carl Spaatz as Air Force Chief of Staff on April 30, 1948. The Air Force had been a separate co-equal Service only seven months. He served as chief until June 30, 1953, exerting his influence on development of military airpower for more than five years - longer than any other Air Force Chief of Staff to this date. His imprint is still marked deeply today in the

strength and high quality of the U.S. Air Force.

As a Service chief in the period before the Defense Department had become as unified and centralized as it is today - and before airpower had been generally accepted as the decisive military force - General Vandenberg had faced bitter competition for what he believed to be a proper share of the small postwar military budget.

He fought courageously to have the Nation's air arm fully recognized in appropriations - in airplanes, bases and people. He insisted that in airpower was the best means of maintaining the Nation's military security. Day after day he made his vigorous stand in Congressional hearings - even when he knew his days were numbered by a fatal illness.

With missionary zeal he explained the airpower concept to public audiences in speeches, interviews and writings.

A week before he retired, he said: "The young people of America are learning to think of the surface of the Earth, its oceans and its continents, as lying beneath a towering canopy of space. They will recognize at once that the control of that space is the key to control of the surface beneath, and they will be quick to grasp the opportunities of the Air Age that we are fumbling today. They will sense without the necessity for argument that the key to the Nation's security is airpower - for airpower means simply our ability to use the air space for our purpose and to prevent an enemy from using it."

Less than a year later, on April 2, 1954, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg was dead at age 55. A senator who had known him well - Lyndon B. Johnson, then a Senator from Texas - said: "Never have I met another man more selflessly dedicated to an ideal - the defense of this country against its enemies. Our defense posture is as strong as it is today because of his untiring devotion to duty."

Dear General Smith:

Recognizing that the United States Air Force looks to its Academy for leadership which can keep pace with today's expanding horizons, Lockheed is proud to sponsor the General Hoyt S. Vandenberg Memorial Scholarship. It was so named in anticipation that its recipients would be stimulated by General Vandenberg's record of dedicated devotion to duty, farsightedness and tenacity, and by his unique gift of leadership.

Those who receive this scholarship can, indeed, take pride in his record. Throughout his career—the early days when he flew wing position in the 3rd Attack Group, later, when he instructed at the flying school and at the Air University, during World War II when, as 9th Air Force Commander he directed the air support of U.S. Army operations in Europe and, finally, as Chief of Staff—he always gave much of himself to the Air Force which he had helped to create.



*Daniel J. Haughton
President
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.*

(In 1995, Lockheed and Martin Marietta merged to become Lockheed Martin Corporation.)



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.