his time.

His hair may be just a trifle grayer, but otherwise he seems none the worse for wear.

"It's been hectic," he admits, "but I expected that when I got this job.

"As for the trouble we've had, you must remember that there are 12,000 people in this command. With anything this big and this complex, you have to expect that something may go wrong.

"On the whole, I think our people do a very fine job."

Gen. Moorman welcomed his own assignment here.

**"TO BEGIN** with," he observes, "this is a command—and everybody in the Army is always after a command. This is what an Army officer is supposed to do — and gets very little chance to do."

He has been a staff officer during most of his 30 years of Army service. Before coming here, he served three years as chief signal officer for Supreme Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE) in Paris.

But there is a special challenge to this particular command, he feels.

"When they reorganized the Army in 1962," he says, "they just created a headquarters here and touched it with a magic wand and said, 'It's a command.'

"Of course, it isn't a command until you make it one.

**"WE'RE TRYING** to create something that never existed before."

The Electronics Command (ECOM) is responsible for every stage in the management of Army electronics. It supervises electronic equipment, from the moment it is "born," in research and development laboratories, to the end of its useful life, when it is disposed of.

The bulk of ECOM's 9,000 people are centered here, but there are small "pockets" of ECOM people at posts from Alaska to the Antarctic.

The general also has charge of an imposing budget. The Electronics Command is the disbursing point for more than $1 billion a year — approximately one per cent of the total national budget.

**IT'S ENOUGH** to give a man gray hair even without the added controversy — yet Gen. Moorman finds the job not only challenging but, for the most part, enjoyable.

He enjoys the command responsibility. He enjoys being able to live on the post — as he and his family do.

And he enjoys being back in this area, for this is familiar territory for him.

Gen. Moorman lived in Red Bank for two years as a boy, while his father — also an Army officer — was stationed here.

He attended Red Bank Junior High School and was active in a Boy Scout troop which his father founded in Red Bank.

**SINCE** his assignment here, he has "rounded up six or seven" of his old school chums, and hashed over the "good old days" with them.

It was while living in Red Bank, Gen. Moorman says, that he first began to think seriously of an Army career.

"The first fellow who suggested West Point to me," he says, "was a little boy in Red Bank — one of my chums.

"He wanted to go there himself, though he was probably too frail to even qualify for the service.

"That was the first time I got the idea."

**HIS FATHER** did not push

world.

He served in Europe with the 82nd Infantry Division during World War II, first as its signal officer and later as asistant chief of staff. And on D-Day he was among the first top echelon officers to parachute down on Normandy.

After the war, he served with the United Nations Military Staff Committee in New York.

During the Korean conflict, he was secretary of the general staff of General Headquarters Far Eastern Command.

**MORE RECENTLY,** he has had three separate assignments in France — and his family has spent so much time there that French has become almost a second language in his home.

"My 9-year-old daughter, Ellen, speaks French beautifully," the general says, "much better than I do, in fact."

Gen. Moorman has six children, including two sons by a previous marriage. His eldest, Jere, 27, served as an Army officer for two years, but has no plans to follow in his father's footsteps. Jere is a stockbroker in Phoenix, Ariz.

The general's second son,

was killed during World War II.

Her father, William Bryden, was a major general — and so was her maternal grandfather.

Gen. Moorman comes from a distinguished Army family himself. His father retired as a lieutenant colonel. His brother and two of his uncles were regular Army officers. And his maternal grandfather and great-grandfather both fought in the Civil War.

**"WE'RE** a pretty Army-infested group," the general concedes.

Actually, he was "assigned" to an Army post the day he was born. His father was stationed at Camp Jossam, in the Philippines—and that's where he was born.

Gen. Moorman never served under his father or father-in-law — and wouldn't have wanted to.

"Some people wouldn't mind it, I suppose," he remarks, "but I just wouldn't feel right about it."

Being an Army family poses logistic problems, what with assignment changes every couple of years, but Gen. and Mrs. Moorman haven't minded the frequent

See GENERAL Page 61

Maj. Gen. Frank W. Moorman, commanding general of the U.S. Army Electronics Command (ECOM), arrives at Ft. Monmouth by helicopter after a trip to one of the many ECOM installations. With him is his aide-de-camp,