



U.S. ARMY

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS COMMAND

# HALL OF FAME

HONORING THE PAST,  
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## Class of 2016

*Mr. Victor Ferlise · Dr. Stanley Kronenberg · Mr. Mason C. Linn*

*Major General (Retired) Robert Morgan · Lieutenant General (Retired) Emmett Paige, Jr*

### Mr. Victor J. Ferlise



Mr. Victor J. Ferlise served as the Deputy to the Commanding General for the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) from 1992 until his retirement in 2007. Mr. Ferlise was the first civilian to fill the role of Deputy, and during that timeframe, he oversaw the development of the "Team Fort Monmouth" concept, and its transition to "Army Team C4ISR." During his CECOM career, Mr. Ferlise compiled a record of accomplishments that significantly influenced our warfighting capabilities. Mr. Ferlise's tireless pursuit of innovation and improvements in work processes resulted in significant increases in effectiveness and efficiency throughout the command. As examples, he created the blueprint for the U.S. Army's Logistics Modernization Program, which completely transformed the Army's supply chain management processes and enabled automation. His embrace of Lean/Six Sigma principles resulted in the development of software for the U.S. Army's Financial Management

Disclosure System that was implemented Army-wide in 2006 and is now in use across the Department of Defense. His efforts dramatically improved the quality, timeliness and efficiency of CECOM's support to the warfighter.

[Click here to view an interview with Mr. Victor J. Ferlise.](#)

### Dr. Stanley Kronenberg



Dr. Stanley Kronenberg was a nuclear physicist and authority on nuclear-radiation technology and detectors. From 1962 to 1983, Dr. Kronenberg served as the director of the Evans Laboratory nuclear radiation division at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. He then abdicated the management position and turned his attention solely to his first love, radiation research. His career began in 1953, when the U.S. State Department offered Dr. Kronenberg a position as a nuclear research scientist at the U.S. Army's Nuclear Radiation Laboratory in Fort Monmouth. Subsequently, he embarked on a productive, 47-year career at Fort Monmouth, during which he published nearly 100 papers on nuclear radiation detection and measurement. He also was awarded 22 patents for his work in that field. His most significant contribution to U.S. atomic bomb research was the experiment he designed in 1968 to measure the radiation in the environment following a nuclear explosion. He used a SEMIRAD detector, which he invented specifically for this experiment, to measure the nuclear environment. His contributions to

nuclear radiation detection built the foundation for the field and remain valid today. Dr. Kronenberg died on December 9, 2000.

[Click here to view an interview with Eric Kronenberg, son of the late Dr. Stanley Kronenberg.](#)

### Mr. Mason C. Linn



Mr. Mason C. Linn is one of only three individuals to hold the position as Civilian Executive Assistant/Deputy to the Commander of Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD) since the Depot was established in 1952. In 1970, Mr. Linn was selected as the Depot's second Civilian Executive Assistant (CEA), the principal deputy to the installation commander and the highest-ranking civilian at the installation. Mr. Linn retired from that position on November 30, 1990, following more than 35 years of distinguished military and civilian service. During his tenure as CEA, he drove the evolution of TYAD from a regional supply and distribution organization to a worldwide operation as the U.S. Army's largest facility for the repair, maintenance, overhaul and fabrication of communications and electronics equipment and systems. The assumption of major maintenance functions in the early 1970s and the introduction and growth of special fabrication projects and associated engineering

functions were major changes to TYAD's traditional supply mission. During his tenure, TYAD was northeastern Pennsylvania's largest employer with a work force strength of about 4,000. Mr. Linn's leadership during two decades of service established the foundation for TYAD's continued success in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

[Click here to view an interview with Mr. Mason C. Linn.](#)

## Major General (Retired) Robert Morgan



Retired Maj. Gen. Robert Morgan served in five assignments of increasing responsibility within the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) from 1976 to 1987, serving as the Deputy Project Manager, Defense Communications Systems (Army), U.S. Army Communications Systems Agency (1976-1977); Project Manager, Position Location Reporting System/Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (1977-1981); Deputy Commanding General for Research and Development, CECOM (1981-1983); Deputy Commanding General for Procurement and Readiness, CECOM (1983-1984); and Commanding General, U.S. Army CECOM and Fort Monmouth (1984-1987). As the first Deputy Commanding General for Research and Development, CECOM, from 1981 to 1983, Maj. Gen. Morgan was responsible for re-integrating the research capabilities into the newly-formed CECOM, and directed the activities of over 2,000 scientists, engineers, professionals, and support personnel in the management of research, development, and acquisition of communications electronics equipment and systems associated with three laboratories and eight project managers. As Commanding General of CECOM, Maj. Gen. Morgan was instrumental in presenting the CECOM case for keeping Fort Monmouth open before the 1993 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission, resulting in the decision to keep Fort Monmouth open until the later 2005 BRAC decision.

[Click here to view an interview with MG \(R\) Robert Morgan.](#)

## Lieutenant General (Retired) Emmett Paige, Jr



Retired Lt. Gen. Emmett Paige, Jr. holds a unique place in CECOM's history as the only person to have commanded four separate organizations that helped create the CECOM of today. In 1976 he became the first African-American Signal Corps officer to be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General and took dual command of the U. S. Army Communications Systems Agency (CSA) at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Engineering and Installation Agency (USACEEIA) at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, holding those positions until 1979. Part of CSA later became known as the U. S. Army Systems Management Center (SMC) and was integrated into CECOM. USACEEIA evolved to become the U. S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command (ISEC) and is part of CECOM today. As a Major General during the period of 1979 through 1984, he served as the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Communications Research and Development Command (CORADCOM) and then as the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Electronics Research and Development Command (ERADCOM). In a later Army reorganization, the two R&D commands came back under CECOM and the Program Managers formed the nucleus of today's Program Executive Office for Command, Control, Computers - Tactical and the Program Executive Office Intelligence Electronic Warfare & Sensors. From 1984 to 1988, Lt. Gen. Paige commanded the U.S. Army Information Systems Command (ISC). In a subsequent Army reorganization, the acquisition and engineering elements of ISC were transferred to CECOM and remain part of CECOM today. Lt. Gen. Paige's leadership efforts have been instrumental in transforming the Army's communications and command and control capabilities.

[Click here to view an interview with LTG \(R\) Emmett Paige, Jr.](#)



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