

After V-E Day General Trudeau returned to the Pacific, as G-3, AFWESPAC, and later commanded Base X, Manila, for the support of planned assaults on Japan.

In 1946 he returned to Washington as Chief, Manpower Control Group, General Staff. In 1950, after commanding the 1st Constabulary Brigade in Germany for 2 years, he served as the first Deputy Commandant of the reactivated Army War College.

During the Korean war, General Trudeau served in Japan as commanding general, 1st Cavalry Division, and in Korea as commanding general, 7th Infantry Division. After the armistice he was returned to Washington as Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. In 1955 he returned to the Far East as Deputy Chief of Staff, Far East, and United Nations Command. One year later he was promoted to lieutenant general and assigned command of the I Corps (Group) in Korea. On April 1, 1958, he assumed his present post of Chief of Research and Development, Department of the Army.

In addition to a B.S. degree from the U.S. Military Academy, General Trudeau holds an M.S. degree in civil engineering from the University of California and honorary degrees of LL.D. from Seattle University, Middlebury College, and the University of Michigan and Eng. D. from Manhattan College.

Among his U.S. decorations are the Distinguished Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), the Silver Star (with Oak Leaf Cluster), the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, and the Air Medal. Additionally, he has been awarded foreign decorations by Belgium, Ethiopia, Colombia, Korea, Japan, and the United Nations.

#### STATEMENT OF LT. GEN. ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU, USA, CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

General TRUDEAU. I would like to open by stating that it is always unfortunate when the press reports the comments we make down here as "opposing directives."

I have been in uniform for 41 years and I don't oppose directives or orders, even though I might have done them differently, so I would like to say first, that the Army intends to support as loyalty and fully as we can, the decision of the Secretary of Defense.

The CHAIRMAN. May I interrupt you to say this: This committee has confidence in you and your integrity. We think you are a very able soldier and a very great American, too.

General TRUDEAU. Thank you, sir.

The Army considers space environment, as the Secretary has said, to enable it to do better the thing the Army must do on the ground. Therefore, it is vitally essential the Army be encouraged in primary research because of the differing requirements to conduct operations by the three Services.

In the case of geodesy and mapping and communications, the Army will continue with its present program. These are satisfactory to the Army, and it is our understanding that the Advent communication system has been assured to the Army, and we feel the same assurance should be forthcoming with respect to geodesy and mapping.

The Army Corps of Engineers, since the days of Lewis and Clark has done the mapping for this country. To respond a little more broadly to some of the questions that have been previously asked, the geodetic, cartographic and hydrographic data that is made available through the Army Corps of Engineers, through the Navy, through the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is all made available for commercial use in this country, and most of the maps you see produced by Hammond and other people who produce maps, are all based on data that is provided by the Government. None of them would have the resources to go out and do their own.