



Five-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act

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To honor the rich heritage and contributions to our nation of the United States Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the CGSC Foundation, Inc., a 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt non-profit educational foundation seeks to mint a commemorative coin. Proceeds from the sale of the coins will help the CGSC Foundation fund programs and promote excellence in the faculty and students of CGSC.



The Five-Star Generals and Fort Leavenworth

Since it's founding in 1881, the United States Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas has served the country exceedingly well, educating military leaders who have led America's sons and daughters in every war fought by this country since the later part of the 19th century. Numerous military officers who have become household names studied and served on Fort Leavenworth. Key among them are America's five-star Generals: George C. Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Henry "Hap" Arnold, and Omar N. Bradley. These generals led American and Allied forces to victory over Nazism and fascism during World War II in Europe and the Pacific.

The Five-Star Coins

The Five-Star coins will be the first U.S. coins to honor the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the critical role it has performed in educating the military leaders who have served with honor and distinction for 128 years. The coin design honors the College's most famous graduates—the five, five-star generals who led our forces to victory in World War II.

The Five-Star Generals Commemorative Coin bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to mint 100,000 five dollar gold coins, 500,000 one dollar silver coins, and 750,000 half-dollar copper-nickel clad coins.

Our Five-Star Generals

General of the Army **George C. Marshall** graduated from CGSC in the Class of 1908 with distinction. Widely heralded as the "Organizer of Victory" during World War II, he was the chief military advisor to the President, served after the war as the Ambassador to China, the Secretary of State and then Secretary of Defense.



General of the Army **Douglas MacArthur**, a 1908 CGSC Class graduate, become the youngest Chief of Staff of the Army and later the Supreme Commander in the Pacific in World War II, the virtual viceroy of Japan following the war, and then led our forces in Korea.



General of the Army **Dwight D. Eisenhower** taught at CGSC in 1916-17 and then attended the staff college in 1926 graduating at the top of his class. He rose to prominence as the Supreme Allied Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force in Europe during World War II, then became the 34th President of the United States.



General of the Army, later General of the Air Force when the Air Forces became a separate service in 1947, **Henry "Hap" Arnold** was an aviation pioneer who swept the skies of enemy aircraft as commander of the U.S. Army Air Corps in Europe during World War II. He graduated from the College in 1929.





General of the Army **Omar. N. Bradley**, a 1929 CGSC graduate, was recognized as an exceptional leader, educator and tactician. He led forces to victory in North Africa and Sicily and commanded the 12th Army Group in Europe greatly assisting in the liberation of Europe. After the war he become the Chief of Staff of the Army and then became the first Chairman of the Joints Chiefs of Staff in 1949





What is the Command and General Staff College Foundation?

The Command and General Staff College Foundation, Inc., a 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt non-profit educational foundation, provides resources and support to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC) in those areas where appropriated funding is either not available or not authorized.

Our Vision

The CGSC Foundation's vision is to become a supporting organization that is widely recognized as the national leader in membership, programs, innovation, and support to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College to advance its core mission of educating leaders for the challenges of the 21st century.

Our Mission

The mission of the CGSC Foundation is to:

- Enrich the College's academic environment
- Foster a strong relationship between the military and the private sector
- Enhance the institution's research activities
- Promote leader development
- Encourage excellence in the faculty and student body
- Maintain contact with alumni

The CGSC Foundation is funded through private donations and its board of trustees is staffed with distinguished retired military leaders, business executives, community leaders and others who are focused on providing the *margin of excellence* to the educational programs of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College.

The Historical Significance of Fort Leavenworth

In 1804 U.S. Army Captain Meriwether Lewis and Lieutenant William Clark began their historic expedition across the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase for President Thomas Jefferson. According to historical accounts of their travels, the Lewis and Clark expedition camped on an island in the Missouri River near present day Fort Leavenworth. Although Spanish and French explorers and traders had been in the region for many years, Lewis and Clark's "Corps of Discovery" opened a new frontier for our nation.

In response to a growing need to protect the nation's interests in the frontier, U.S. Army Colonel Henry Leavenworth established "Cantonment Leavenworth" in 1827 at the head of the Sante Fe Trail. As trading routes and westward expansion continued the cantonment became "Fort Leavenworth" and assumed a larger role in keeping the peace among the various Indian tribes and the increasing white population.

Over the years Fort Leavenworth retained its role in support of the Army and the nation's interests in the west by serving as the headquarters for the Department of the Missouri, continuing to serve as an important supply depot and becoming the home of the military prison in 1875.

Keelboats were used to haul men and supplies upriver from St. Louis to establish Fort Leavenworth.





Lewis

Clark



Brig. Gen. Leavenworth, 1834

Gen. Sherman

The Establishment of the School

In 1881, the Commanding General of the Army, William T. Sherman, created the "School of Application for Cavalry and Infantry" at Fort Leavenworth as a means to provide professional training for the officer corps. His was part of a growing recognition in the Army that advances in technology required officers and men to be experts in the art of warfare and the use of modern weapons. The first class graduated from the school in 1883.

The school has continually been reevaluated and upgraded over the course of its 128-year history. In 1947 the school's educational goals were refined again and its name changed to the Command and General Staff College (CGSC). Although change has been the one constant for the Command and General Staff College, the College retains the values and purpose that has endured for its 128 years.

1st Lt. George C. Marshall, Class of 1908



Many of the nation's best and well-known military and civilian leaders are among CGSC alumni, including such notable World War II leaders as Generals Douglas MacArthur, George C. Marshall, George Patton, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Omar Bradley and Matthew Ridgway, among many others. After WWII, leaders such as Generals Bernard W. Rogers, Carl E. Vuono, Gordon R. Sullivan, Barry McCaffrey, Norman Schwartzkopf, Colin Powell and David Petraeus also graduated from the school.



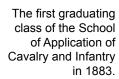
Also noteworthy during the 128-year history of CGSC is the international officer's program. The first international military officer (IMO) from the Swiss Army graduated in 1895 and each year since there has been a small contingent of IMOs who have gone on to reach great positions of authority in their homelands. To date more than 7,000 international officers from 154 countries have attended the College including the current President of Indonesia, the world's largest Muslim country, and the current King of Bahrain.

Ist Lt. Douglas MacArthur, Class of 1908

Barth Hall, below, was the original home of the School of the Application of Cavalry and Infantry in 1881.



Barth Hall, above, now houses the headquarters of the Battle Command Training Program.







Maj. George S. Patton Jr., Class of 1924

Maj. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Class of 1926





Maj. Omar N. Bradley, Class of 1929

The U.S. Army Command and General Staff College Today



Today's CGSC mission is to educate and develop leaders for full-spectrum joint, interagency, and multinational Operations; act as lead agent for the Army's leader development programs; and advance the art and science of the profession of arms in support of Army operational requirements. CGSC is now comprised of three schools:

CGSS (Command and General Staff School—Out of old habits many still refer to this course as CGSC). All Army Majors with a small contingent of officers from the other service branches and international officers attend CGSS. CGSS's mission is to educate and train field-grade officers to be adaptive leaders, capable of critical thinking, and prepared to operate in full-spectrum Army, joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational environments. This education prepares officers for the next 10 years of their career. CGSS is primarily taught at Fort Leavenworth, but some Army Majors receive their Intermediate Level Education (ILE) at one of the three satellite campus locations: Fort Belvoir, Va.; Fort Lee, Va., and Fort Gordon, Ga. Additionally, about 8,000 students each year, primarily Guard and Reserve, receive ILE via the Internet through CGSS's Department of Distance Education.

SAMS (School of Advanced Military Studies). SAMS educates the future commanders and leaders of our Armed Forces, our Allies, and the Interagency at the graduate level to think strategically and operationally to solve complex problems across the security environment. The School administers the Advanced Operational Art Studies Fellowship Program, a senior service college fellowship, and the Advanced Military Studies Program, a second year of intermediate, master's level education.

SCP (School for Command Preparation). SCP is a one to four week course taught at Fort Leavenworth that provides education and preparation for Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Command Sergeants Major and their spouses selected for Battalion and Brigade levels of command.

CGSC is a fully accredited college by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. CGSC provides graduate level instruction and offers a master's degree program through the CGSS and the SAMS courses to officers who elect to enroll in the program of study. As with any graduate program the requirements for a Masters in Military Arts and Sciences are demanding.

CGSC is led by the classic military chain of command, but also includes a collegiate structure under the Dean of Academics. The CGSC Deputy Commandant, a Brigadier General, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of CGSC and reports to the commandant, a Lieutenant General, who is also the commander of Fort Leavenworth.

The Soldier-Statesman

Graduates of CGSC have become great Soldier-Statesmen for our nation. Arguably two of the most significant have been Generals George C. Marshall, Class of 1908, and Colin L. Powell, Class of 1968.

Marshall was the Army Chief of Staff, 1939-1945; Ambassador to China, 1945-1947; Secretary of State, 1947-1949; and Secretary of Defense, 1950-1951.

Powell was the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, 1987-1989; Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1989-1993; and Secretary of State, 2001-2005.

Powell, left, as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and right, with the Japanese Foreign Minister, as Secretary of State.



Marshall, left, as Army Chief of Staff and above, accepting the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953 for his "Marshall Plan" for Europe.





The Buffalo Soldier monument commemorates one of the units in Fort Leavenworth history. It was championed by CGSC Hall of Fame member, Gen. Colin Powell, CGSC Class of 1968.



The Lewis and Clark Center

Dedicated in August 2007, the Lewis and Clark Center is a magnificent state of the art educational facility with 96 fully digital seminar classrooms, 21st century technology throughout, and an overall quality befitting the mission of the college and its importance to our Army. The enduring qualities that are retained are the continued focus on excellence in the military art and science, and dedication to providing a superb educational experience to every CGSC student. The Lewis and Clark Center replaces Bell Hall, the old CGSC facility, which has been in service since 1958.

The offices of the CGSC Foundation are located in the Lewis and Clark Center in Room 1149.



Left, the CGSC Director of Education Technology provides a demonstration of the standard capabilities of all the Lewis and Clark classrooms. At right, the view in the atrium shows two of the stained glass windows that were removed from Bell Hall, refurbished and installed in the Lewis and Clark Center. All of the stained glass and memorabilia was transferred from Bell Hall.



10 - CGSC Foundation, Inc.

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Programs Supported by the CGSC Foundation

The Foundation provides support to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC) for programs and activities that cannot be paid for with appropriated funds. The Foundation depends upon private contributions to sustain operations and support programs for the benefit of the college.

Program support provided by the Foundation to the College includes:

- Annual awards to students to recognize the Master Tactician and the Master Logistician and best Master of Military Arts and Science Thesis
- Annual awards to faculty to recognize Military Instructor and Civilian Instructors of the Year.
- Research grants for faculty
- Support to the International Military Officer program
- Professional development for faculty at the Harvard Business School
- Sponsorship of industry attendees at CGSC symposia
- Sponsorship of educational and social events for International Military Officers
- Funding for guest speakers for staff and faculty professional development seminars
- Support of the National Security Rountables for civilian business executives and community leaders
- General support to the College for programs not supported by appropriated funds

The CGSC Foundation has also developed a web site to conduct outreach and help the College and its alumni remain connected.

Annual Awards Sponsored by the CGSC Foundation

Master Tactician



Master Logistician

Best Masters Thesis







Best Military Instructor



The Leavenworth Lamp is the traditional lamp of learning symbolizing the knowledge acquired at the College from which emerges a mailed fist symbolizing the military nature of this knowledge. Clenched in the fist are a rifle and a sword, connoting the origin of the College in 1881 as the School for Application of Infantry and Cavalry, and a guided missile symbolizing the future. The entire symbol thus represents the idea that from the College emerge leaders who, with their knowledge and control of the past, present, and future weapons of war, protect our liberty.

The official crest of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College was adopted in 1907 and later revised in 1925. The lamps symbolize study and learning and are representative of the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Army Reserve. The motto "Ad bellum pace parati" means "Prepared in peace for war."





For more information about the Command and General Staff College Foundation, Inc. and the Five-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act contact the foundation's offices at:

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