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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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GENERAL CLYDE D. EDDLEMAN

The death of General Clyde Davis Eddleman, on 19 August 1992, in Washington, D.C., is announced with deep regret. His last duty assignment was as Vice Chief of Staff of the Army.

General Eddleman was an officer of the highest ideals. His courage, sound judgement, and superb leadership produced brilliant military achievements of the greatest value to his country. With his passing the nation has lost a faithful, valiant servant and the United States Army, a commander of great stature.

General Eddleman was born in Orange, Texas on January 17, 1902. He graduated from Lake Charles High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana in 1919 and was appointed to the United States Military Academy. In 1924 he graduated and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Infantry.

General Eddleman went to Australia with General Walter Krueger in early 1943 as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, and remained there until 1945. He participated in all of Sixth Army's campaigns, including the occupation of Japan. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his activities in the Leyte and Luzon Campaigns, and the Silver Star citation for reconnaissance under fire at Biak, Leyte, and in the Manila Operations. He was promoted to Brigadier General at the Leyte beachhead.

In view of his familiarity with joint operations, General Eddleman was selected by General MacArthur to become a member of the Joint Operations Review Board from January to June 1946. He was then selected to be the first Deputy Commandant of the Armed Forces Staff College and assisted in the organization and establishment of that college, initially in Washington, D.C. and later in Norfolk, Virginia. He was chairman of the faculty Board and Director of Instruction of this college for the first four classes.

General Eddleman arrived in Trieste in June, 1949, to become Deputy Commander of United States Troops, Trieste, and Director General, Civil Affairs, Allied Military Government. He remained in this assignment for over one year and instituted many improvements in quarters and housing, de-requisitioning of local housing and reorganization of the activities of Allied Military Government.

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In November, 1950, General Eddleman was recalled to Washington to become Chief of Plans Division, G-3 and later G-3 of the Army. He remained in that position until 1954. During the two years of the Korean armistice negotiations, he participated actively in the formulation of Joint Chiefs of Staff policies on that subject, and during the last three months of his assignment, he headed a task team from the Department of State, Department of Defense, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare replies to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East, on this subject.

In May 1954, General Eddleman assumed command of the 4th Infantry Division with headquarters in Frankfurt, Germany. In May, 1955, he was recalled from his division command to become Commandant of the Army War College. He remained there only four months before his services were required in Washington, D.C. as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations and Operations Deputy for Joint Chiefs of Staff activities. He then assumed command of the Seventh United States Army in Germany on July 1, 1958. After nine months in this command he was promoted to the rank of General and assigned as Commander-in-Chief, United States Army, Europe. He remained in this position until November 1, 1960 when he returned to Headquarters, Department of the Army to serve as the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army.

General Eddleman retired from active duty on March 31, 1962.

For his exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service, General Eddleman's awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal; the Silver Star; the Legion of Merit; the Bronze Star Medal; and the Philippine Distinguished Service Star.

After retirement, General Eddleman was Vice President of the Universal Match Corporation for four years and later became Director and Corporate Representative for that corporation. He served on the Board of Directors of the Army and Air Force Mutual Aid Association from 1962 to 1980. In 1980 he was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the association, a position he held for two years.

General Eddleman's life was characterized by courage, dedication, vision, and patriotism. These qualities earned him the respect of all who knew him. The grief caused by the death of General Eddleman is deeply shared by all members of the United States Army.

General Eddleman is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lorraine Heath Eddleman of Arlington, Virginia, and a son, John Heath Eddleman of Hurleyville, New York.

[DACS-DSP]

re. Sus, Stone

M.P.W. STONE Secretary of the Army

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