

GENERAL ORDERS

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GENERAL CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER SCHUYLER

The death of General Cortlandt V. R. Schuyler, on 4 December 1993, in San Antonio, Texas is announced with deep regret. His last duty assignment was as Chief of Staff, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, Paris, France.

General Schuyler was an officer of the highest ideals. His courage, sound judgement, and leadership produced military achievements of great value to his country. General Schuyler's military career spanned 37 years, and he served with distinction in a variety of command and staff positions. With his passing the nation has lost a faithful, valiant servant and the United States Army, a great commander.

General Cortlandt V. R. Schuyler was born in Arlington, New Jersey, on December 22, 1900. He attended Columbia High School in South Orange, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1918, after two months of his senior year, he was accepted for the United States Military Academy, entering with the special class starting in November of that year. He graduated eleventh of 102 from the United States Military Academy at West Point, after serving as cadet captain in his senior year. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps in 1922.

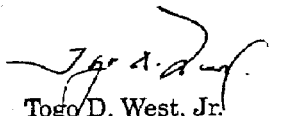
His first assignment was at Fort Monroe, Virginia, where he was assigned to the 61st Antiaircraft Battalion, the only unit of its kind in the Army at the time. This marked the beginning of over twenty years of service as an antiaircraft officer, interrupted only by a four-year detail as an instructor in Mathematics at West Point, and the usual school assignments at Fort Monroe and Fort Leavenworth. General Schuyler served as a lieutenant in various troop duties at the 60th Coast Artillery (antiaircraft) in the Philippine Islands and later, with the 4th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft) at Fort Amador, Panama Canal Zone.

In 1939, while a member of the Antiaircraft section of the Coast Artillery Board, he participated actively in the development of the first multiple, power-operated antiaircraft machine-gun mount. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for his work in this field.

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

General Schuyler is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen S. Schuyler; a daughter, Shirley Saxby, of Pinehurst, North Carolina; a son, Philip V. R. Schuyler, of Bound Brook, New Jersey; and step-daughters Betty Honnen Wear and Jessie Honnen McCarty; eight grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.



Togo D. West, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

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In 1942, he was assigned to the U.S. Antiaircraft Command in Richmond, Virginia. He was named Chief of Staff of that unit in 1943 and received the temporary rank of Brigadier General. The U.S. Antiaircraft Command had the task of organizing and training all antiaircraft units of a rapidly expanding Army. It controlled eight large training centers from California to Massachusetts.

In the fall of 1944, General Schuyler was assigned to Bucharest, Rumania, as U.S. Military Representative on the Allied (British, U.S. and Russian) Control Commission. The agency was created by the three interested allied governments to administer the terms of the Rumanian Armistice Agreement.

In 1947, General Schuyler returned to Washington, DC for assignment as Chief of Plans and Policy Group, Army General Staff. It was in this position that he became deeply involved in the fast developing concept of the North Atlantic Alliance. He assisted in the preparation of the basic policy papers and participated in the discussions and committee work which culminated, in 1949, in the birth of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). General Eisenhower was nominated as the Supreme Commander of all NATO forces in Europe, and General Schuyler was part of the team as the special assistant to Eisenhower's Chief of Staff.

He was promoted to Major General in 1952, and was assigned as Commanding General, 28th Infantry Division, Goeppingen, Germany in 1953. Six months later, he was promoted to Lieutenant General, and was called back to SHAPE Headquarters in Paris, France, to become the Chief of Staff for the newly assigned Supreme Commander, General Alfred M. Gruenther. He was promoted to General in 1956 and remained at SHAPE Headquarters as the Chief of Staff until his retirement in November 1959.

General Schuyler's association with NATO enabled him to watch the alliance grow from its planning stage into a strong, effective bulwark against the rising tide of Communist expansionism.

Following retirement from the United States Army, he was appointed by Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York to organize the Office of General Services. He retired from New York Government service in 1971.

For his service, General Schuyler's awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, and the Commander, French Legion of Honor Medal.