

(2) To develop and maintain a high degree of endurance and stamina for the particular job to be done--such a condition that will permit the officers and men to continue their daily work effectively.

(3) To develop such physical condition that all personnel will have a great reserve of strength and endurance--a margin of safety which will carry them thru campaigns under such possible conditions as loss of sleep, lack of food, difficult living conditions and other hardships.

(4) To provide an outlet for, and relief from, the emotional stress and psychological strain involved in flying.

What is the administrative set-up and what type of personnel has been selected to aid in the conduct of the Army Air Force physical conditioning program?

Mr. Dashiell has told you about the civilian physical directors and their functions in the aviation cadet schools. The situation in the combat forces is very different.

Over a year ago, Mr. James E. Pixlee, then Director of Physical Education and Athletics at George Washington University, was appointed Director of Physical Training of the entire Army Air Forces. Mr. Pixlee directs and coordinates both programs of physical training, that in the flying schools and that in the combat forces. Somewhat later, five more physical education men were appointed, on executive order, in the civil service, as directors of physical training with the Air Force Combat Command. Mr. Birch E. Bayh, former director of health and physical education for the public schools of Washington, D. C., was appointed Senior Director of Physical Training of the Air Force Combat Command, and four other men appointed, one to each Air Force. I was appointed to such a civil service position with the 4th Air Force last June. No other trained physical education men have been appointed as physical training leaders with the combat Army Air Forces, either on a civil service or a commissioned basis to date.