



Ordnance Corps Hall of Fame





Major General Erwin M. Graham, Jr.

USA Retired Major General Erwin M. Graham, Jr's career covered the spectrum of ordnance service, field service, industrial, research and development, and procurement. His contributions in each of these areas have left an indelible mark of success. Under his leadership, the Army achieved outstanding success in providing all types of munitions, including bombs, rockets, and explosives for all U.S. Forces in the Southeast Asia area in a timely manner at a very critical time. In addition, as a result of his direct involvement, the Army initiated, and is now successfully executing, the most extensive ammunition production base modernization program since the start of World War II. General Graham was responsible for the development of new ammunition support doctrine for use in the field army and established a worldwide ammunition reporting system which provides better visibility of ammunition stock status. He was also responsible for the development and evaluation of logistics concepts, doctrine, organizations, systems, materiel concepts, and requirements, and logistical planning factors for the army in the field. General Graham designed a new approach to the methods and structure of combat service support for US Army Combat elements in the field. He was instrumental in having the US Army institute an aerial support link between US depots and oversea elements to enhance the supply of repair parts for field commanders. This procedure is operational at this time, with significant improvements to the entire logistics system and to the materiel readiness posture of the Army. Major General Graham's long and distinguished ordnance service and his many achievements and contributions to the US Army and to the Nation mark him as an outstanding leader.



Lieutenant General Oren E. Hurlbut

Lieutenant General Oren E. Hurlbut distinguished himself while assigned as Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Headquarters, USCONARC. General Hurlbut made major contributions in the coordination and execution of the plans for employment of the U.S. Army Atlantic Forces in the Cuban crisis in making marked improvements in logistics operations through more efficient use of automatic data processing equipment and in the development of many programs which resulted in substantial savings to the U.S. Government. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G4, Headquarters, U.S. Army, Pacific, he identified a number of areas where changes offered improved support of U.S. Army Forces deployed in the Pacific as well as more timely response to the force requirements in active operations in Southeast Asia. He effected far-reaching changes to the logistical support system, which greatly enhanced the effectiveness of our fighting forces. His brilliant planning and direction effected the installation of computers and the standard supply system in Vietnam, the establishment of teams of highly qualified technicians, and other major innovations which were incorporated in an efficient and orderly manner while maintaining the operation of the huge U.S. Army, Pacific, logistical system. As a member of the Joint Logistics Review Board, General Hurlbut contributed to a broad and exhaustive board evaluation of the worldwide logistics support to combat forces during the Vietnam era. Additionally, he reviewed, in depth, the comprehensive area of transporting the vast resources of the implements of war and personal necessities to Armed Forces overseas to determine the impact on the readiness posture of these forces. General Hurlbut's long experience in logistics, extensive knowledge of supply systems of Military Services, foreign and domestic, and deft managerial skill materially enhanced the combat readiness of the U.S. Armed Forces.



Mr. Chester V. Parker

Mr. Chester V. Parker personally developed, staffed, and directed the operation of the initial ammunition function testing program while assigned to the Ballistic Research Laboratories at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The initial test program has been expanded and now includes the most advanced weapons in the Army's arsenal. Mr. Parker's distinguished service includes the full range of ammunition logistics during World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Southeast Asia emergency. He is considered a "Legend" in his association with the management and staff supervision of the Ammunition Inspector (Surveillance) Program, currently identified as the Quality Assurance Specialist Program, and the Ammunition School, currently an element of the DARCOM Ammunition Center, Savanna, Illinois. In 1962, Mr. Parker organized the US Army Supply and Maintenance Command Headquarters element for staff supervision of the entire Army Ammunition Maintenance and Demilitarization Program at 14 Army depots. This effort encompassed all major categories of ammunition, including conventional, nuclear, chemical-biological-radiological, and other special selected items of ammunition. Following the Declaration of National Policy in Southeast Asia, Mr. Parker immediately put planning machinery in motion to readjust and orient the Army depot ammunition maintenance productive capacity to absorb the urgent demand for ammunition. Mr. Parker is particularly adept in solving problems without precedent. The many significant accomplishments and contributions he has made during his long and eminent service, and specifically during the Southeast Asia emergency, are symbolic manifestations of his rare ability and dynamic drive to conceive and direct a program or project to completion.



Mr. Joseph Williams

Mr. Joseph Williams entered Government service at Aberdeen Proving Ground in July 1941 as a designer and project engineer. In a very short time, he became one of the Army's pioneers in design and analytical disciplines which are now the basic framework for scientific approach and methodology of combat vehicle design and development. Mr. Williams played a key role in the initial concepts of prototype tanks leading to the medium tank M26. He was also responsible for the conception and execution of the first postwar tank design, Model T37/M41 light tank, featuring such innovations as a single driver, quick removable powerplant, scientifically developed ballistic shape, and concentric gun recoil system. Mr. Williams was a driving force in the initiation and development of new tank building blocks. He designed the T42/M47 gun and turret assembly, including fire control selection and installation and development of ballistic and casting sections. He also conceived and performed most of the preliminary design and analytical work for the M103 heavy tank. He then designed the T48/M48 tank, which was later produced in large quantities and is the main battle tank for many foreign countries. Versions of this tank are currently being modernized in the US Army and are a vital part of the tank inventory. He was a driving force in the development of the M551 and the M60A2 tanks, in both a direct-responsibility role and as a consultant. Through his international interests and affiliations and his vast knowledge of tanks, he also played a major role in the United States/Federal Republic of Germany tank development program, a precedent-setting international endeavor. During the last 10 years of his career, Mr. Williams was recognized internationally as an outstanding leader in the design and development of combat vehicles.



Mr. Joseph C. Zengerle, Jr.

Mr. Joseph C. Zengerle, Jr., started his Federal career at Aberdeen Proving Ground, where he was directly responsible for the development and operation of the production control system and the development of a cost system for the ordnance research and development budget, which was in excess of \$75 million. Mr. Zengerle was chosen by the Chief of Ordnance to organize and staff the first Human Engineering Laboratory. Through his outstanding managerial capabilities, he was able to mold a staff of professionals and lay the groundwork for the more complex and currently designated U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory. His next major contribution earned him the title of “Father” of the Supply Intern Program. Mr. Zengerle began the process of developing the intern program as part of his “Operation Management—Phase Two,” which is still in existence today. During his final years, he took part in the reorganization of the Tank-Automotive Command, reorganization of the Ammunition Supply System in Vietnam, and Ordnance assignments to Vietnam. During Mr. Zengerle’s entire association with the Ordnance Corps, he performed in an outstanding manner. He consistently demonstrated enthusiasm, high professional competence, and extensive knowledge of the Army’s organizational structures and its logistics systems worldwide. He assisted in the resolution of many complex and difficult problems by providing clear thinking, expert counsel and judgment, and supervision of many vital programs. Mr. Zengerle established and maintained a clear rapport with key members of the Army Staff, with his counterparts in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and with logisticians in key positions worldwide. Mr. Zengerle’s contributions clearly substantiate his induction into the Ordnance Hall of Fame.