

1965), and then going on to learn Arabic at the Defense Language Institute at the Presidio of Monterey.

Jack spent 1966 and 1967 in Saudi Arabia as the senior engineer advisor, U.S. Military Training Mission, and was then sent to the Pentagon, where he became a logistics planning officer and later the assistant executive officer to the DCSLOG at Headquarters, Department of the Army.

Jack's next assignment proved that he was not only a superb engineer and staff officer, but also a highly successful commander in combat. Serving in Vietnam first as the 79th Engineer Group executive officer, and then, in March of 1970, as battalion commander, 554th Engineer Battalion, he constructed 35 miles of all-weather, paved highway; repaired airfields; operated quarries and aggregate plants; and provided construction support to combat units.

Returning to the States in November of 1970, Jack was assigned as the military executive in the Installation Management Director's Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing). There he developed and coordinated DOD-wide policy and plans for the operation, maintenance, and repair of real property facilities and utilities. He reviewed real property maintenance budgets of individual services and developed OSD guidelines for the services for budget execution based on OSD policies and priorities. He also served as the executive secretary of the Defense Real Property Maintenance Council.

Resuming his professional military education, Jack was named the distinguished graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Class of 1973.

He then went on to become the district engineer of the Portland, Oregon District, Corps of Engineers. At Portland, Jack managed a water resources planning, design, engineering, and construction program of over \$100 million each year, with construction costs of nearly \$2 billion, and annual operation and maintenance programs of \$25 million. Construction that took place on his watch included the Lost Creek Dam and Powerhouse on the Rogue River, design and initial construction of the Second Powerhouse at Bonneville Dam for the Bonneville Power Administration, the Coos River 40-foot deep draft channel at Coos Bay, and the Fishway, Tillamook, and Ore Jetty flood control, drainage, and recreation projects. During this period, Jack earned the prestigious Chief of Engineers EEO Award for 1975.

From 1976 to 1979, Jack was delighted—personally and professionally—to return to West Point as the director of Facilities Engineering. Directing a large staff of both professionals and tradesmen and women, Jack was responsible for the operation, maintenance, and repair of all

real property facilities and utilities at the Academy.

He undertook master planning, development of new construction requirements, and installation of environmental programs. Of special note was his program for construction of major new athletic facilities for the Corps of Cadets, which he planned and successfully justified to both the Department of the Army and the Congress. Jack was also at the forefront of energy conservation, and reduced facilities consumption by 14% in three years. Always an innovator, he installed a sophisticated automation system that controlled work management, cost accounting, and real property records. Through his conscientious and tireless efforts to improve the quality of life at the Academy, Jack was able to reduce the backlog of facility maintenance by approximately \$4 million.

Jack's next challenge was as the project manager and commander, Near East Project, Corps of Engineers. As the senior operating official for the Israeli Airbase Program, Jack mobilized and directed a Corps project office of over 200 employees. He coordinated design efforts with the Israeli government, and negotiated and closed contracts of nearly a billion dollars. His planning and coordination were so successful that permanent construction was initiated barely six months after the contract award. By then the project had grown considerably. As the Corps of Engineers structure in the region expanded, Jack became second-in-command of a \$1.05 billion design and construction program for two military airbases in the Negev Desert of Israel. Controlling a staff and contractors with over 8,000 employees, Jack developed plans and schedules to complete construction six months early, reducing program costs by \$20 million.

From 1981 until his retirement, Jack served as chief of Resource Management for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In a time of close interest in military spending, he achieved remarkable efficiencies in manpower, information resource management, and Corps-wide standard accounting systems.

Jack Gilkey's outstanding performance throughout his career was a source of high recognition. He had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with four oak leaf clusters, the Bronze Star with one oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal with one oak leaf cluster, Army Commendation Medal, Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with bronze star, Republic of Vietnam Public Works medal, Republic of Korea Presidential Citation, Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm (Unit), Republic of Vietnam Civic Action Medal (Unit), OSD ID Badge, and General Staff ID Badge.

After retirement, Jack continued to be

a successful engineer, rising in two years from senior project manager to president for construction management in Dynastysystems Corporation. His experience in the Middle East was of great benefit to this firm, which provided construction management services to contractors doing business in that part of the world.

Jack married Maxine E. Abbott in 1953. Their three sons are John, a graduate of the University of Oregon; Steven, a graduate of the United States Merchant Marine Academy; and David, a graduate of Eastern Washington University.

Jack was a very active member of the Society of American Military Engineers, in which he served as president in posts at Portland, Oregon, and West Point, New York. He was ultimately established as a fellow of that society. He was also a member of the Association of the United States Army and the American Public Works Association. He was selected by the governor of Oregon to serve on the Lewis and Clark Heritage Trail Committee from 1973 to 1976.

A former employee describes Jack as being a "great commander and a super person to work for. Without a doubt one of the best, if not *the* best I ever worked for." And a colleague says of him, "one of the finest officers and men I have ever known. I have worked with many engineer officers at West Point in the past eleven years. No one, *no one*, did a better job than Jack. He was the best. He was a man of great integrity and marvelous common sense." He will be missed.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

William Joe Skinner

NO. 22748 CLASS OF 1960

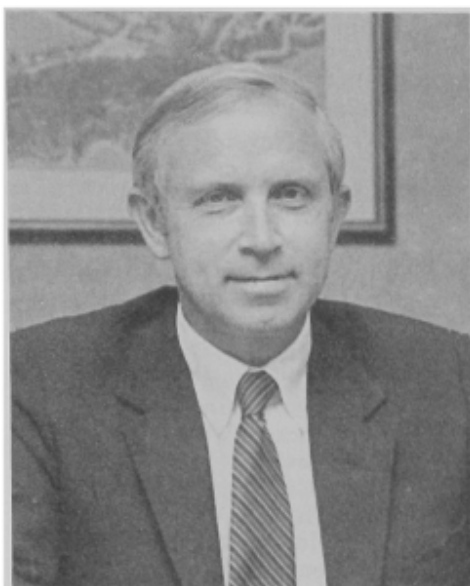
Died 26 January 1986 in Canaan Valley, West Virginia, aged 47 years.

Interment: Elkins, West Virginia

ON 2 JANUARY 1939, William Joe Skinner was born in Elkins, West Virginia. On 26 January 1986, Joe died of a heart attack while skiing in the mountains near Elkins.

Joe was the youngest child of N.J. and Flossie Skinner and grew up in a warm but competitive atmosphere. He graduated second in his class at Elkins High School and received his appointment to West Point from Congressman Harley O. Staggers. He reported to West Point in July 1956 with the rest of the Class of 1960.

The ability to manage time and to focus his concentration carried Joe through plebe year, and his considerable intelligence had him wearing stars for the next three years. Although those who knew Joe well were aware it was not as easy for him as he made it look, he possessed a relaxed grace, so that while he was one of the youngest in the class,



William Joe Skinner

he was also one of the more mature. He was also a warm, friendly and unselfish individual to whom at least one classmate owes his place in the graduation line. With his easygoing nature he was always in demand for classmates with an extra young lady visiting for the weekend, and on one of these dates he met his future wife, Judith Walker. With his high class standing and mathematical bent, Joe chose the Corps of Engineers upon graduation.

During graduation leave, Joe and Judy were married at her home in Winchester, Massachusetts, and with the rest of the Engineer contingent reported to Fort Belvoir, Virginia for the Basic Engineer Officers Course, followed by Airborne School at Fort Benning, Georgia and his first duty station with the 4th Engineer Battalion at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Joe enjoyed his assignment at Fort Lewis. During this period he had the chance to demonstrate his leadership ability; the Berlin Wall crisis gave him a free trip to Berlin; and his daughter, Cynthia Louise, was born at Fort Lewis in 1961. He did not enjoy his next tour with MACV because of the family separation; his son, William Joe Jr., was born in Winchester, Massachusetts in 1963 while Joe was in Vietnam. When he returned home he spent two years at Princeton obtaining a master's degree, and then was assigned to West Point as a mathematics instructor from 1966 to 1968. This was the best period in Joe's military life because he was doing something that he was not only good at and enjoyed but also was imparting his knowledge to the next generation of military officers. While at West Point, his son Stephen Ross was born in 1968. In 1968 he returned to Vietnam for another tour, but when he returned in 1969 and was assigned to Fort Meade, he decided

to resign his commission and enter private industry.

He joined Electronic Data Systems Corporation as a systems engineer in 1970. After his initial training in Dallas, Texas he was assigned to the EDS office in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. It was there that Judy died in 1973 in an unfortunate medical mishap during routine surgery. Joe continued on in Camp Hill, working and raising the three children, until good fortune brought Carol Hamilton into his life. After a commuting courtship (Carol was living in the Washington, DC area at the time), Joe and Carol were married 19 October 1974 in Alexandria, Virginia.

Joe was on the move with EDS—both geographically and professionally. From Camp Hill the family moved to Columbia, South Carolina, back to Camp Hill and finally to Vienna, Virginia. Joe joined the Government Services Division of EDS in 1977, and advanced through the positions of project manager and regional manager, with his final assignment in the division being vice president of information systems. He assumed responsibility for the EDS Federal Systems Division in 1982. He led the division in winning and managing the U.S. Army's Project VIABLE, the largest procurement in the history of the computer industry.

Joe was named a corporate vice president of EDS in 1983. He managed the Government Marketing Division until October 1985 when he became responsible for the Computer Resource Acquisition, the division which acquires all the hardware, software, communications equipment and supplies for EDS. While the new position was one of greater responsibility, it required Joe to work in Detroit. He decided it would be better for the family to remain in their home in Vienna rather than relocate to Detroit, and this forced Joe to commute to Detroit during the week for the months before his death.

In recognition of Joe's accomplishments and contributions to EDS, the Washington Information Processing Center was dedicated to Joe. This facility, the first stage of a major new complex, was officially opened by Joe's daughter, Cindy, and Virginia Governor Gerald Baliles.

Joe's life exemplified the values for which West Point stands, and the precepts of Duty, Honor, Country were woven into all his actions. These attributes were at least partially responsible for Joe being able to achieve so much more than most of us, and to become an outstanding professional leader in both his military and corporate careers. Anyone who was close to Joe for any length of time is aware that he was a remarkable individual, but he never imposed his accomplishments upon others and accepted his achievements modestly. Joe

will be remembered by all of us for his good humor, his caring for others and his ability during the time we were with him to make the world a more pleasant place to be.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Gordon Converse Holterman, Sr.

NO. 24464 CLASS OF 1963

Died 13 August 1985 in Petersburg, Virginia, aged 46 years.

Interment: Quantico Marine Base Cemetery, Quantico, Virginia



Gordon Converse Holterman, Sr.

GORDON CONVERSE HOLTERMAN was born on 29 December 1938 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, the son of Colonel Gordon H. Holterman (U.S.A. Retired) and the late Marion Hyde Holterman. He is survived by two sons, Eric C. Holterman of Petersburg, Virginia, and Gordon C. Holterman, Jr. of Boston, Massachusetts; his father; and a brother, Eric F. Holterman of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Typical of most Army "brats," Gordon spent his early years in towns and Army posts throughout the United States and Europe. Each of his high school years, in fact, he spent in a different location: Heidelberg, Germany; London, England; Carlisle, Pennsylvania; and Washington, DC. The variety of his experiences and the frequency of his relocations undoubtedly contributed to Gordon's confident manner and his ability to deal with new situations and acquaintances. Gordon was always a good student.

Following his graduation from high school, Gordon attended Dartmouth College in 1956 and 1957, then enlisted in the US Army in 1958. It was from this station with the 1st Missile Battalion, 32nd Field Artillery in Hanau, Germany, that Gordon received his presiden-