XXIV

No 6, 7
Western Maryland College Bulletin

Left to right:

Charles Robert Miller, LL. D., Baltimore, Maryland
David Roger Englar, LL. D., New York City, New York
William Henry Forsythe, LL. D., Ellicott City, Maryland
Norman Wallace Twiddy, D. D., Stamford, Connecticut
John Milton Rogers, D. D., Baltimore, Maryland
Albert Buckner Coe, D. D., Chicago, Illinois

Volume XXIV - No. 1 - October, 1942
IN RESPONSE TO AN APPEAL by the President of the College, the Alumni of our Alma Mater sent in the names of prospective students for the year, 1942-43. The cooperation received in this matter surpassed expectations. As a result we are happy to report a full enrollment at Western Maryland College.

While the total of 582 is actually five below last year's figure, this negligible difference is due to the decreased number of day students. Indeed, our dormitories are so over-crowded that we have to double up in a few cases as well as put eighteen of our students to live in the Seminary. I do want to take this opportunity to thank the Alumni for their help and call their attention to the importance of the guidance of prospective students toward Western Maryland.

The war has made necessary a number of changes on our faculty. In addition, we have had a few resignations. Yet we are happy to report that the general result has not been to lower the standard of the faculty. We believe that it is as strong as it has ever been in our history.

With the new draft age, no doubt, our enrollment will be sharply affected. However, we look forward with confidence to the coming year, believing that we shall stand in a relatively favorable light with other colleges because of the cooperation of Alumni and friends of the institution.

*CONVOCATION—1942*

The common problem, yours, mine, everyone's
Is not to fancy what was fair in life
Provided it could be, but, finding first
What may be, then find how to make it fair
Up to our means: a very different thing.

These lines from Browning can well express the attitude with which we should approach this College Year. Our conception of what life may be should not be based on idle dreaming but on stark reality. It is our task to make the most of life as we now find it.

Uppermost in the minds of every one is the matter of the successful culmination of the world conflict. We realize how important this is and each one of us assumes the task and responsibility which are ours. Because of this conflict, life cannot be the same for any of us. We must adjust ourselves to the emergency.

One of the greatest perils facing the individual is that of opportunism. It is very important for you today to make your decisions and judgments not under the impulse of the present moment but against the background of what will be best for you in the long run. Your position today is a favored one. Relatively few of the young people of the world are afforded the opportunity which you now have. No person in your position dare be indifferent to his responsibility. The discipline in which men in the service find themselves puts upon you a responsibility to discipline yourselves. You must face honestly and conscientiously your study life and your campus life. You cannot regard lightly your own intellectual advancement and your own moral status. Because the world is what it is, you must face it conscientiously.

Realizing that you will assume whatever objectives the war brings upon you, let me caution you to keep in mind your own vocational objectives and the cultural ends which you should seek. Even if you are called into the service, the chances are you will return. Prepare now while you have the opportunity for the responsibilities which you will then have. A nation facing the grim task of winning the war is apt to overlook some of the values which are permanent. Music, art, literature, et cetera, do not seem quite so important now but we know that they have a permanent value and we should seek that education which will make us use them intelligently.

This is a troubled world, yet I have faith to believe that there are spiritual resources not yet discovered which will ultimately save it. My generation has not made much of a success of civilization. I have confidence in yours so long as you can keep within you the sense of duty and a faith in God.

``This is but the gist of the convocation address, delivered by President Holloway, before the student body and faculty on Monday, September 28, 1942. Unfortunately we cannot reproduce here, word for word, that excellent address which set the note for the school year, 1942-1943.

IN THIS ISSUE, in the following pages, are printed three of the addresses which were delivered at the group meeting of the Alumni Association, held on Saturday, May 16, 1942, in connection with the seventy-fifth anniversary of the college. It is hoped that the other speeches made that day may be presented here when time and space permit."
Sanction For International Law

AS A MEANS OF

Establishing World Order

By

D. Roger Englar, '09

In the light of world conditions as they exist today the need for some means of enforcing international law may appear self-evident. Past experience demonstrates, however, that while this need is freely conceded in times of international crisis, it has not been generally recognized in times of world peace.

In his Presidential Address at the Convention of the American Society of International Law on April 24, 1908, Elihu Root advanced the thesis that international public opinion was an adequate sanction for international law. He said:

"The most certain way to promote obedience to the law of nations and to substitute the power of opinion for the power of armies and navies is, on the one hand, to foster that 'decent respect to the opinions of mankind' which found place in the great Declaration of 1776, and, on the other hand, to spread among the people of every country a just appreciation of international rights and duties and a knowledge of the principles and rules of international law to which national conduct ought to conform; so that the general opinion, whose approval or condemnation supplies the sanction for the law, may be sound and just and worthy of respect."

He said further that:

"There is an indefinite and almost mysterious influence exercised by the general opinion of the world regarding the nation's character and conduct. The greatest and strongest governments recognize this influence and act with reference to it. They dread the moral isolation created by general adverse opinion and the unfriendly feeling that accompanies it, and they desire general approval and the kindly feeling that goes with it."

Mr. Root was speaking shortly after the close of the Victorian era, and he undoubtedly voiced the prevailing world sentiment of that time. Before a decade had passed, however, it became tragically clear that world opinion would not restrain a powerful nation bent on conquest.

After the close of the First World War, the need for some means of enforcing international law was widely recognized. The League of Nations and the World Court were created and put in operation; but the League was so loosely organized and its powers of coercion were so feeble that it could have little effect on world developments, particularly after the United States of America declined to participate in the work of the League or assume any responsibility for the enforcement of its mandates. At that time, with the memory of the World War fresh in the minds of all nations, it seemed incredible that a war of any serious proportions could break out within the next hundred years. The development of international law and the problems of its enforcement were relegated to the field of academic discussion and ceased to engage the attention of practical men of affairs.

It seems reasonable to assume that the world will not again be so cruelly deceived as to its own security. After victory by the democratic nations, it is to be anticipated that some league or association will be organized to police the world and give to international law the sanction which the municipal law derives from the support of the police force and, in the background, the military forces of the state or country. It is my firm conviction, however, that world order and world peace cannot be attained as a result of merely repressive action, however efficient. Even if it were possible to create today a situation of perfect equilibrium and absolute abstract justice as among all the nations of the earth, the condition so created could only endure for a very limited time. By reason of increase or decrease in the population of the different countries, changes in modes of life and transportation, and various industrial developments, the situation which was just to all today would inevitably become onerous and unjust to some of the nations concerned within the period of a few years or, at most, a few generations. Unless some means are provided for making necessary adjustments as between the nations, any organization charged with the enforcement of international law would eventually become an instrument of tyranny and oppression. It would become a modern Procrustes, forcing the nations back into molds which no longer fit them. If mere length and continuity of tenure were to give a right of perpetual possession, human progress would be seriously impeded. Under such a system, the North American continent would still be the exclusive domain of the American Indian; and, to take a more modern instance, there probably would be no Panama Canal.

For problems which are still unsolved, we may take the case of countries which have been wholly or partly denied access to the sea, such as Poland and Bolivia.

Here, it seems to me, is the real difficulty in working out any permanent world order. To create an association of powerful democratic nations to enforce world peace and protect all the countries of the world against aggression by their neighbors is undoubtedly a task of great magnitude, but it does not seem beyond the range of reasonable possibility. The ground work for it has already been laid, and the necessity for such an organization is apparent. A very different problem is presented, however, when it becomes necessary to take away

(Continued on page 9)
American Business

IN A

Changing World

By

Charles R. Miller, '81

Dr. Holloway suggested, but merely as a suggestion, certain subjects for my talk, but at first I was inclined to back away from all of them because I did not think that I, or anyone else, could predict what will have to be met and solved in the years to come. It so happened that a day or two after I talked to him, I was cleaning out the drawers of my desk and found a book which had been sent to me by a friend some months ago entitled "American Business In A Changing World." I have not read the book, so I will escape the charge of plagiarism.

Everybody knows that the leaven of change is always working, for without it there could be no progress, but the changes in recent years are the ones which have a direct bearing upon our present business life, and will probably figure not only in our future course, but will embrace the greater part of the world.

The first world war took its terrific toll of life and wealth, and however disturbing it was to normal life we made an effort to drift back into the old way of doing things. A slight setback in 1921 and 1922 taught us nothing and especially so, as we seemed to recover rapidly. Then followed an era of superficial prosperity accompanied by the wildest, most reckless speculation; then disaster and bankruptcy were prevalent and our whole commercial and financial fabric was tottering.

"A chicken in every dinner pail" was followed by hunger and unemployment. Then remedial legislation reached out its helping hand to touch nearly every part of our industrial life. The day of the rugged individualist was gone; the once accepted principle that "that government governs best that governs least" was also on its way out. The real danger facing us is that there is and will continue to be too much interference with private enterprise, for when you take away from the entrepreneur the hope of reaping a fair portion of the fruits of his own brain operations, you weaken the foundation upon which our industrial growth is built and must continue to grow. I realize it is a far cry from Adam Smith to the New Deal. The doctrine of laissee-faire has been discarded, but notwithstanding the abandonment of these old economic principles, they embodied certain truths rooted in eternal justice which cannot be ignored and must be recognized—though regulated under changing conditions. But American business must function and must adjust itself to a changing world.

It is undoubtedly true that there should be an equitable distribution of the fruits of the joint venture of brains, money and labor, but that distribution cannot be reached by placing one in a legislative straight jacket and permitting the other by law to secure more and produce less. Labor is not intricate; it is obvious. Its situation can be seen and measured, but how about Capital? On the surface to many it presents itself as a huge pile of money without conscience or respect for the rights of others, but when rightly analyzed, it embraces millions of stockholders of comparatively little wealth and whose principal income may be dependent upon the success of the enterprise. When these hydroheaded (?) monsters of greed borrow millions of dollars from banks, the average person sees two large aggregations of wealth in a conspiracy to rob the public. A 'little inquiry into the source of the banks' funds will disclose millions of depositors, the majority of them small depositors. You cannot separate Capital from the thrift of the millions of those who save their money and expect some income from their investments. It is true that the trust here-tofore committed into the hands of the entrepreneur has been abused to the detriment of the stockholders and the purchasing public. The legislative curb upon these abuses should not overlook the rights of the little stockholders. To a certain extent that has been done and perhaps too much in detail and too costly. Further comment might be misunderstood, for I am thoroughly in accord with the aim of just and reasonable legislation whilst deploring its necessity. It is an equitable distribution that should be our aim and our destiny.

The co-operation of Labor and Capital is essential to success, it is fast becoming a matter of common belief that this cannot be worked out by the free play of economic forces. The public was becoming critical of Capital and to a certain extent Capital stood condemned. This public censure may have driven restrictive laws too far, thus hampering operations, dulling incentive and doing greater harm through partial and vindictive administration of the law which could not be either corrective or conciliatory.

But how about the other element of production—to-wit: Labor? It is true that years ago Labor was at a disadvantage and was imposed upon. Some help was necessary, but that help ought to have been not only effective but co-operative with Capital. There is a wide difference between help that promotes harmony and creates co-operation and help that gives Labor the right to organize and dictate how long they will work; how much they will produce; and what compensation they will receive. Acts of Congress specifically confer this right and furthermore provide the machinery for its accomplishment through glaringly partial administration which has now become a matter of wide and critical comment. But American business must operate under these changing conditions and await the day when confidence in each (Continued on page 10)
Balance

By

Miriam Lewis Veasey, '96

At the time of graduation, every student of Western Maryland College has heard a sermon. The class of 1896, of which I was a member, listened to a sermon, on that June Sabbath of long ago, on the text, "Teach the children of Judah the use of the bow." The daughter of the preacher, on this occasion and amid these surroundings, remembers that text. In those days College graduates were going out to engage in the battle of life, though I doubt seriously whether the battle then was a struggle at all, when compared to life which must be faced now. However, the preacher spoke to the class about making good use of the modern weapons which were in their hands; for, the bow was no longer used in battle. In this day we know these weapons are as obsolete as was the bow at that time, and weapons such as the class of 1896 had not even dreamed, do the soldier's bidding. But war goes on unabated! The children of America are being taught the use of arms.

In preparation for warfare, there is an interesting introductory training before a soldier bears any kind of arms. He is taught to stand erect, to walk in step and there is a very definite reason for this. Even the children of Judah who used the bow, had to learn that the body must be in balance if the dart was to leave the bow in true aim.

Since the women of America, of whom the alumnae of Western Maryland College are a part, have a place in total warfare, they too must attain balance. They may never be called upon to bear arms; but they must equip themselves to meet the issues of these war days with balanced thinking and true poise. When the women of America will stand firm, and walk in step; then the instruments which they hold in their hands will be indispensable in the struggle.

Just what can we say of the homemaker's place in preserving the democratic way of life? Science has made the mechanics of housekeeping easier, yet modern living has grown so complex that the responsibility of the homemaker has greatly increased. Modern ideas have made living more colorful, but these ideas have released energies that need control. In many homes of America, mother has lost her place as queen. Not only father and all the rest of the family rush off at early morn, but mother as well. Usually each member of the family in a different direction and to a different interest. This is modern living.

During the past decade many organizations have demanded much of mother's time and talent; some of these have become a vital part of our living and essential to the development of the youth of our day, but they can never take the place of home. In this day, as in every other day, it is the duty and privilege of mothers to give to their children their first religious training, the rudiments of their education and to instill by example, social ease and grace. Much of this training is now left to the church, the school and to social groups outside the home, while the mothers of America are busy keeping these institutions functioning.

But war is upon us, new problems arise to be solved only by careful planning. The standards by which we have been living the past few years will be sorely tested. One mother said recently, "Now that tires are to be saved, young people will stay home at night." How tragic that this mother with the other mothers of America stood by until war came to stop "joy-riding"! We can think also of many other bad fashions of our time, that have sprung up since mothers have allowed themselves to lose their place of influence. What we have today, as a pattern for our youth to follow, is one which we have allowed them to mark out for themselves, in spite of the fact that we, not youth, are responsible for the trends of our day. Considering honestly the American way of life as it is today, is it easy for our youth to grow to Christian manhood and womanhood in the democracy we have made?

There are certain principles on which a democracy is founded which are also basic in true family life. Democracy can begin at home! Wise parents govern their homes with the consent of the governed, all the family believing in certain inalienable rights and in the pursuit of happiness without jeopardizing the rights of others. Mother's part in this democratic procedure is vital and requires an ability to stand firm, to keep in step and to preserve balance. The women of America, in this war, as in other wars, will not fail their country in any service; but, in war, as in peace, their first duty is to preserve the sanctity of the home. Now, that emergency is here, we are being tried; have we built around our homes walls of defense that can stand the strain?

We shall be called upon to give up many of the things which we have thought essential. We must sacrifice with understanding. We cannot live in our accustomed rush; we shall have to wait patiently and bear courageously whatever comes and still keep guarding our homes.

But emergency is not our whole problem. We must look into the future and as wise citizens of this great land, prepare for peace as well as for war.

The reconstruction process after the war will be slow. We, of this generation, may only hope to make a beginning and we can begin now in training our youth. It is they who will become the leaders in world democracy. They will take a place of leadership in a world not used to the democratic method. It will not be easy to teach totalitarian people the democratic way of life.

The world has not been used to American leadership, but Americans must be trained now for world leadership. Americans do not know the peoples of other lands. We have traveled, but in doing so we have gone about in geographical circles, touring and sightseeing. We have not learned to speak the language of other peoples, nor have we studied their backgrounds to know why they

(Continued on page 8)
We are proud to list here the names of all alumni which, to our knowledge, are serving in the armed forces of our country. Any omissions or inaccuracies are certainly not intended. It is our hope to keep the list as complete and up-to-date as possible, including women as well as men.

We will appreciate any corrections or additions which you can give us.

FACULTY

Harris, Paul (1st Lt., F. A.)
94th Armored Field Artillery Battalion
Nashville, Tenn.

Spangler, Oliver K.
Hdq. Company, 1901 S.U.R.C.
New Cumberland, Pa.

STAFF

Derr, Theodore
861st Sch. Sqdn.
San Angelo No. 2
San Antonio, Texas.

Vingers, Preston S., Sg.t. (Employed)
Co. H, 118th Inf, APO 29
c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

1935
Strayer, Thorne (Col. Retired)
825 E. Grayson St.
San Antonio, Texas

1901
CobeY, Elwood A. (Cpt. U.S.N.)
Washington, D. C.

Diller, Ure M. (Lt., Col. U.S.A., Retired)
Detour, Mich.

1905
Markey, D. John (Col. U.S.A.)
Commanding Officer,
Camp Pickett, Va.

1910
Robert J. Gill (Col.)
Fort Story, Va.

1914
Dukes, Ernest (Lt. Col.)
Crawf ord, A. D.
Washington, D. C.

1917
Elrod, Hugh Latimore (Maj.)
Hdq. 3rd Army Command
Baltimore, Md.

1919
Ward, John T.
56th Chemical Co. AVN
Fort George Wright, Spokane, Wash.

1922
Hottenstein, David (Lt. Col.)
483rd Heavy Artillery, 12th Armored Division
Camp Campbell, Ky.

1923
Stewart, J. C. (Capt.)
A. U. S.
45 Davis Boulevard,
Apartment No. 2
Tampa, Fla.

1923
Chase, Wm. Wiley (Maj.)
A. P. Technical Tr. School
Lincoln, Neb.

1925
Bish, Charles E.
Washington, D. C.

1926
Ward, W. Ballard (Capt. U.S.A.) (AUS)
The Armory Exchange Service School
Princeton, N. J.

Grace, W. Preston (Lt. Col.)
Washington, D. C.

1927
Baker, George Stanbury (Med. Res.)
414 5th St. S.
Kitchell, Minn.

Linn, H. Gilbert (Capt.)
The_Metropolitan, Mineral Wells, Texas
Speicher, Foster O. (1stLt)
Rock Island Arsenal Training Center
3111th B. Battery CAC
Camp Tyson, Texas

1928
Bryant, Samuel Hollinger (Maj.) D. C.
142 General Hospital, A. P. O. 37
Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

Lushy, James Walton Horatio (Maj.)
Hq. Army Ground Forces
Washington, D. C.

Mears, John Aaron (Pvt.)
504 Park Ave.
Baltimore, Md., and (Unit not known)
Summers, Charles Alvin (1st Lt.)
C. A. Corps
Camp, Saxton, Tenn.

1929
Diffendall, Martin Warner (Pvt.)
Co. K, 306th Inf., 75th Div., APO 77
Fort Jackson, S. C.

Holland, Charles Albert, Jr. (1st Lt.)
Harding Field Officers Club
Baton Rouge Air Base, Baton Rouge, La.

Hughes, John Chapman (2nd Lt.)
227 Gallatin St., N. W.
Washington, D. C., (ordered to duty 7-10-42)

Long, A. C. (Lt.)
U. S. N. "oranent
4307 Naval Pre-Flight School
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

MacLean, Thomas Raymond (1st Lt.)
C. N. Marine, Air Corps
Quartico, Va.

Mathis, Joseph Leander, Jr. (Capt.)
1741 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Norris, Richard Marion (Maj.)
Fort Knox, Ky.

Rmelfield, William Edwin (Maj.)
APO 29, Frederickburg, Va.

1930
Bell, Wilmer Varden
Hqg. 2nd Bn., 310th Infantry
APO No. 7

Camp Butler, N. C.

Cooper, Samuel Johnson (seaman, M. M.)
Australia.

Davenport, Clarence T. (Capt.)
Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Harlow, Charles M. (1st Lt.)
80th Bombing Squadron,
General Delivery, Miami, Fla.

McCauley, Robert Layfield (Lient.)
Cochran Field, Macon, Ga.

Roth, Albert M. (1st Lt.)
A. F. R. C. T.
Pt. Knox, Ky.

Stuch, James Anthony (Capt.)
413 Q. M. Bn. D/TO, 88th Div.
Camp Claiborne, Okalahoma

Watson, John p.c.
4th Trg. Rqth. A.A.S.D.E.S.
Camp Davis, N. C.

Waltin, George Frederick (Pvt.)
Co. H, 67th Inf. 76th Div. APO 76

1931
Bates, Paul Lawnor (Capt.)
75th Tank Battalion
Route, N. J.

Hicov, John Riley (Lt., U. S. N. R.)
Midshipmen's School
Chicago, Ill.

Kolb, Walter (Capt.)
Co. A. 2nd Training Regiment
Fort Benning, Ga.

Lawrence, Harry Louis (ld.)
V. 5 Instructor, U. S. N.
Metcalf, Francis Omstead (Pvt.)
382 Tech., S. S. Replacement Tag. Center
Miami Beach, Fl.

Reed, Ralph Mark (Capt. Chap.)
Mitchel Field, N. Y.

Rein, William Christopher (Capt.)
Arlington, Va.

Woolley, Donald Jackson (Capt.)
Camp Wolters, Texas

1932
Bowman, Bradley Leffey (1st Lt.)
Hq. Main Post
Abbevillle Floating Ground, Md.
Camp, George Henry (1st Lt.)
Aust. 1st M. S. T., Western Md., Md.

Weinman, Philip (1st Lt.)
Dixon, John Harrison (1st Lt.)
Camp Polk, La.

Etter, Charles Robert (Capt.)
Co. C, 1st S. Trg. Rept.
Fort Benning, Ga.

Jones, Carl Stratton (Lt.)
1229 Reception Center
Fort Dix, N. J.

Koch, Charles
17th T. S. S. Bks. 232
Chanute Field, Ill.

Mather, T. H. H.
363rd M. E. G., Co.
Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Marchington, Duncan Campbell (1st Lt.)
Det. DEMI, 1853rd Service Unit.
Station Commanding Post, Riles, Texas

Ottos, Thomas Wilbur (Capt.)
Hq. 900 Air Base Security Br.
Camp Rocker, Ala.

Pineura, Ludwig Martin (1st Lt.)
Aeronautics Training Base
LaCerne, Ohio

Robert E. Jones (Staff Sgt.)
35th General Hospital
Camp Edwards, Mass.

Searle, Cameron (Sgt.)
20th General Hospital
Bel Air, Md.

Sunday, Stuard Dos Passos (Capt., M. C.)
Fort Reed, APO No. 868

1/6 Engineer Field Hospital
Trinidad, British West Indies

Wolfe, Neal O. (1st Lt. Ord.)
Barnes Proving Grounds
La Ceme, Ohio

1933
Albrecht, Joseph John
20 Emerson Place
Newark, N. J.

Bercher, Charles Milton (Capt.)
22nd Inf. 4th Div.
Camp Gordon, Ga.

Bryan, Clyde. Low (2nd Lt.)
721 Military Police Br.
Norfolk, Va.

Chandler, Harold Haslup (1st Lt.)
Apt. Tank Co. 32nd Inf.
Camp Claiborne, La.

Deney, John (Capt.)
Hq. 1st Bn., 8th Inf.
Camp Gordon, Ga.

Herbst, Charles R. (Capt.)
Hq. 175th Infantry, APO 29

Cleary, D. O.

Hoff, Stanford T. (Capt. F. A.)
Fort Bragg, N. C.

Marchkinson, Julian Truett (2nd Lt.)
Fort Eastus, Va., Q. M.

Murray, William Henry (Capt.)
159th Inf. APO 7
San Luis Obispo, Calif.

O'Leary, John Jay (1st Lt.)
Inf.
Fort Lawton, Wash.

Spaarrow, William Howard (Capt., Ord. Dept.)

Stowe, W. S. (Capt.)
Columbus, Ohio

Timmons, George Leonard (PFC)
Co. Bn. Bn. AFRC
Fort Knox, Ky.

1934
Downey, Arthur James (Capt.)
46 Arm. Inf. Regt.
Camp Cooke, Calif.

Froeblich, Charles J. Jr. (Ensign, U.S.N.R.)

Order Island
St. Georges, Bermuda

Kiefer, Richard Wagner (1st Lt.)

Baltimore, Md.

Kline, Henry Buckingham (Capt.)
Co. A. 219th Inf.
Pt. Renaga, Ga.

McLaughlin, Severn S. (Lt.)
Fort Lewis, Wash.

McNally, John Henry (1st Lt.)
120th Replacement Contro! Depot
Savannah, Ga.

McKenney, Elmer J. (Lt.)
137 S. A. 1103 D. rosen's Landing
Annapolis, Md.

Mills, Frederick Charles, Jr. (Lt.)
Co. F, 11th Q. M. G. Rnt.
Camp Lee, Va.

Rudolfs, Louis Kennard, Jr. (Pt.)
Harlingen Army Gunners School
Harlingen, Texas

Shilling, James R. (Capt.) Inf.
1230 Munro Ave.
Columbus, Ga.

Silver, R. E. (Capt., A.C.)
8th Air Force Detachment
A. P. O. 635

New York, N. Y.

Page Six
Yingling, Dennis Nesham (1st Lt.)
751st Tank Bn. (M)
Camp Gordon, Ga.
1936

Beauchamp, Edward L. (Lt.)
565th Inf. Reg.
Camp White, Oregon

Blitch, Harold Paul (Lt.)
Station Hospital
New York, N. Y.

Bollinger, Carl Eugene (1st Lt.)
83rd Sig. Serv. Co.
Camp Crowder, Mo.

Bratton, William Wilson (Lt.)
2/6 of the 115th Inf., APO 29
e/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Brock, Edgar Robert (Lt.)
O. C. G., 2nd Bn.

Camp Davis, N. C.

Campman, Hugh Binskiad
Address Unknown

Coke, John E. Hulchins (1st Lt.)
A. A. F., Base Postal Officer

Langley Field, Va.

Corkin, Samuel E. (Lient.)
Atlantic City, N. J.

Dansker, Charles, R. Capt.
Commissioning and General Staff Staff
Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Dudley, Allen Rolfe (Lient.)
Q. M. M. Div.

Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Ferguson, Robert Ernest (1st Lt. D.O.L.)
Aet. P. M. S. & S. Teachers Mdl. College
Westminster, Maryland

Gentry, Edward (Lt.)
Chaplain, 9th Bn.

Camp Whiting, Ind.

Graham, Ralph Joseph (1st Lt.)

Camp Pemberton, Miss.

Hamper, William Shepherd (Maj.)
23rd Inf.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Patterson, Myron A. (E.E. 2nd Inf.)
APO No. 37, e/o Postmaster
18th General Hospital
San Francisco, Calif.

Read, Charles E. (Chaplain)
APO No. 84, e/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

Roberts, Maurice (1st Lt.)
12th Obsr. Sg. - Eder Field
Camp Beauregard, La.

Roberts, Virginia (WAVE)
Address unknown

Shelley, Raymond Thomas (Co. G, 50th Armored Inf.)
Division 4th Div. Camp Chaffee, Ark.

Simpson, Vernon R. (Capt.)
Camp Hood, Temple, Texas

Stevens, Herbert Wood
Co. L, 155th Inf., APO No. 827
e/o Postmaster, New Orleans, La.

Wade, Frank Borden (Capt.)
241st Windor Terrace
Pareyville, Wis.

White, Stephen Harold (2nd Lt.)
17th Bn., 6th Div., B. F. R. T. O.
Fort McCullough, Ala.

Woodbury, James A. (1st Lt.)
Assistant P. S. S. & T.

1937

Armstrong, Rowland Brown (1st Lt.)
U.S.A.A.C.U.
Wilmington, Del.

Brengle, Paul Staley
Army Aviation Cadet, U. S. A.

Coc, Robert Wood (Lt. Jr. Grade)
16 E. Pueblo St.
U.S.N.R., Santa Barbara, Calif.

Cutsail, James Alfred (SGT)
A. F. O. No. 29

Dunstan, Albert Irving (Lt.)
C. C. A. Amphibious Tanks
Camp Edwards, Mass.

Elder, Leonard (Lt.)
Co. C, 310th Inf.
Camp Shelby, Miss.

Grumman, Warner E. (Capt.)
Commanding Officer, 499th S. S.

Kaplan, Noah Kees (Capt.)
522 O.M.C.

Kiefer, Robert Allan (1st Lt.)
U. S. A. M. C. (not called yet)

Mercy Hospital, Baltimore

Lambert, Ralph (Ensign, U.S.N.R.)
Harvard University Naval Tr. School
Cambridge, Mass.

McKenzie, Robert Farnham (Pvt.)
Det. Sta. Hospital
Keener Field, Miss.

Myers, Robert Kurtz, Jr. (Lt.)
Signal Corps Replacement Tr. Center

Reitainder, John Lawrence 3rd (Capt. C.A.)
88th Infantry

Fort Monroe, Va.

Richie, Paul Orson (Lt.)
Camp Edwards, Mass.

Sharrock, Robert Allen (1st Lt.)
25th Tng. Bn.

Camp Croft, S. C.

Spiegl, Georgi Frank (Capt.)
H. Q. D. T., R.T.C.

Camp Hood, Texas

Thomas, Curtis William (1st Lt.)
Aviation Instr.

Sheafield, Sunter, S. C.

Waters, Edwin Owings (1st Lt.)
15th Observation Sqm.

Fort Knox, Ky.

Williams, Charles Herman (awaiting call)
(Medical Corps)

Owings Mills, Md.

Wooden, Paul Francis (Corp.)

Finance Dept. 2600
APO 509 Seattle, Wash.

1938

Adairc, Kenneth Lyle (Lt.)
Bldg. 12, Apt.
Huntington Village, Plainfield, N. J.

Arkhe, Archie (Lt.)

Fort Bragg, N. C.

Co. B, Reception Center
Andres, Stephen Edward, Jr. (1st Lt.)
14th Infantry, Fort Davis Panama Canal Zone

Buer, Charles William (1st Lt.)
1301st Service Unit

New Cumberlaid, Ga.

Baumgardner, Kenneth W. (Lt.)
330th Inf., 81st Div.
Camp Shelby, Miss.

Belt, Edward Washington (com in 19/42)
Squadron 1 Group 1 X

Maxwell Field, Ala.

Brown, Danfred Morris (Lt.)
80th F. A. Bn.
Flt. Noswed Wood, Mo.

Cline, Marlowe Melvin (1st Lt.)
3rd Obs. Sqd. 7

Khyde, Calif.

Elidersive, Robert Atkins ( Sgt. of Supply )
20th Bn. Edgwater Bde. A.A.A.C.

Fort Bliss, Texas

Elliot, John Knowse, Jr. (FSP)

Hq. Bn. 161st C. A.

Fl. Miles, Del.

Goldberg, Alfred

Headquarters Det. (St. Camp.)
Chemical Warfare Service

Camp Sibert

Gudsen, Alf

Graham, Leonard Carval (2nd Lt.)

MISSING IN ACTION

Philippine Islands

Gutelius, Robert Nelson (2nd Lt.)
60th Armed Regt.

Fort Knox, Ky.

Hartle, Charles Lee (Corp.)
Bat. A. T. 7 (A.A.), 2nd Platoon

Hendrickson, Milton Hains (1st Lt.)
Air Corps, Advanced Flying School

Moore Field, Mission, Texas

Hood, William Marshall (Corp.)
9th Medical Tr. Bn.

Camp Lee, Va.

Jones, Everett Davis (1st Lt.)

Med. Corp. N. N. S.

(not on active duty)

Kohler, George Alfred (Lt.)

212 O.M.C.

Camp Edwards, Mass.

Lavin, John A. (Lt. Col.)

Hq. T. D., R.T.C.

Camp Hood, Texas

Malone, William Frank (1st Lt.)
46th Div., 5th Armed Div.

Camp Cook, E. Amphibious Tanks

Martin, Harold Sylvester (1st Lt.)
169th Inf. G. O. C., Co.

Camp Livingston, La.

McKnight, Robert Gordon (Capt.)

New Orleans, La.

Millard, Charles Eldward (Lt.)
St. Vincent’s Hospital

Erie, Pa.

Myers, Robert Kurtz, Jr. (1st Lt.)
312 Brooklyn Blvd.

Sea Girt, N. J.

(Continued on page 11)
Balance

(Continued from page 5)

think as they think, or act as they act. We are Americans and we have been satisfied.

Now, if we would be leaders in a world democracy, we must set about to perfect our national democracy and to apply democratic principles in all phases of our life. And the place to begin is at our own hearthstone. What we shall be able to do in setting up a world democracy will depend largely on what we have done at home. The men and women of the future are the children of the homes of America now; so the task of training these future leaders is in the hands of the homemakers of our land. Eighty per cent of the children of America are in the underprivileged homes of America and fifty per cent of these children are having no religious training of any kind. The responsibility is a grave one.

What about the homemakers of the nation? Have we failed to set high standards for the homes of America? The divisions in many homes, the Sabbath breaking in the home, and the rush of our youth in the last decade, especially to "isms" in which they seek to assuage the longing for a guide. All these issues and many others like them are definitely our problems today.

Wherever the home has failed the Nation has suffered. The women of America have always had much to do with any reforms. Time was when their voices could be raised only in protest and persuasion against the evils of the day. This is changed now, the ballot is in their hands and the women of America have an added responsibility, not only are they the interpreters of an idealistic home life, but also community standards may be dependent on the attitude of women.

In the realm of government, American women play a role above other women of the world. In a Gallup poll recently taken on "Know your Congressman's name," sixty-four per cent of the voters of the South could name the congressman, and that was the highest percentage in any section. Had this been only women voters, I wonder if the percentage would have been as high. It is our duty to be informed voters, so we may use the ballot wisely, thus safeguarding our country's welfare.

Theoretically, economics is in the hands of our economists, but Webster gives this as a definition of economy: "The regulation of household expenses, frugality in expenditure," and this is all in woman's sphere. Certainly success in home economics is one of the foundation stones of a sound national economy.

Since we have such a responsible part in training our youth to become leaders in a new world order based on a pure democracy, we must, as educated women, improve our attitudes toward democracy.

We know the future world order will be larger than we can comprehend, so that no plan or set pattern that we may hand to our youth will do; but spiritual values are immutable, and we would build for our future leaders a democracy soundly established on Christian principles. For this we wage our warfare on the home front today!

For our armament we shall need to go back into the arsenal of past generations. We must take into our homes the faith and piety of a Susannah Wesley, we must take into our communities the courage and convictions of a Frances Willard, we must break down barriers of intolerance, racial hatred and inequality of privilege. We must have wisdom to seek peace; in the words of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, "We must in the new day, whose dawn is nearing, strive together to gain supremacy in the peaceful arts of government and administration that will secure lasting happiness for the people of all races."

These objectives cannot be reached in a day, nor can they be attained by legislation; they will have to be achieved first in our homes and through our homes into the community, the State and the Nation.

Lord Baden-Powell wrote just before his death this challenge to leaders of youth:

"I have heard adults lamenting that they cannot find enough war-work for their children. I should not worry about that too much. You are, or can be, preparing youth for helping in the greater cause of peace. Hatred born of war and revengeful feeling will naturally be weeds in the path of many young people. But as your plants grow from the seed you have sown labelled, 'broad-minded outlook, love and desire to bind up wounds of war,' such weeds will eventually be choked and good-will and peace will be your harvest."

This, then, is the task of the women of the nation. As individuals, to stand firm, by precept and example to make American homes Christian; as comrades, to walk in step, to preserve balance. Using together the resources at hand to strengthen community life by serving our communities through the churches, the social organizations; with one purpose in mind, that we are in so doing making America strong—sturdier in body, steadier in nerve, surer in living.

The women of America are on the home-front. They have never failed their country. They have given their sons in other wars, they are giving them in this war; but, in time of war as in time of peace woman's place of service is in her home, to minister there to those she loves, to comfort and to bless, to send out her sons courageous because she has taught them courage, her daughters capable homemakers because home has been a sacred place.

War calls us to an accounting and the home-makers all over this democracy realize that the future leaders of the new world order are in their hands for training now. We would be true to those who establish our freedom by passing to the youth of our nation the Christian standards and principles of a true democracy. Having proved all things and held fast to that which is good, we would declare to the youth of the Nation:

"Ye shall know the Truth and the Truth shall make you free."
Sanction For International Law As A Means Of Establishing World Order

(Continued from page 3)

some territory or some privilege from one nation and give it to another nation because the interests of justice require such a transfer. Anyone who has had any experience in dealing with national governments will realize the delicacy and difficulty of such a task. What it amounts to, in effect, is that the organization charged with the conduct of international relations must have not only executive power, but legislative and judicial powers as well. It is obvious that this would greatly increase the difficulty of inducing nations to join the organization. It is one thing for a nation to say that it will join with others in protecting all countries of the world from international aggression; it is quite another thing to say that it will join in an effort to readjust the relations among all the nations of the world on the basis of right and justice.

In some cases, the world organization might follow the analogy of the equity courts in their refusal to grant injunctive relief for the enforcement of easements on real estate after the character of the neighborhood has changed and the easements have become an obstacle to the normal and proper development of the property. Thus, the organization might notify country A that it would not receive military protection unless it ceded to country B certain territory which was no longer necessary to A, but was of vital importance to B. This might work very well if A were a small weak country and B a large and powerful country; but suppose the situation were reversed. For example: it might be difficult to induce the United States to join in a resort to force in order to take territory from one country and give it to another, no matter how just and reasonable such a transfer might be, and no matter how adequate the compensation offered to the ceding country, if the latter were unwilling to make the transfer. History shows, however, that the United States, in its relations with the States, has been able to solve such problems by paying compensation in money, or by recognizing the right to independence or Statehood of distinct peoples or groups in territory which they have settled or developed. The part of Georgia west of the Alleghenies was taken by the national government more or less by compulsion, on payment to Georgia of compensation, and an independent Territory was created. Similarly, new Territories and States were created in parts or possessions of Northern States west of the Alleghenies, and West Virginia was carved out of Virginia. On a more voluntary basis, but with at least some element of coercion as far as the native populations were concerned, East Florida was purchased from Spain, Louisiana from France, Alaska from Russia, and the Virgin Islands from Denmark. And the United States assisted in the involuntary transfer of territory by foreign countries by being the first to recognize the independence of Texas from Mexico, and of Panama from Colombia. At the Versailles Conference in 1919, the United States assisted in the creation of small independent nations on a racial basis, which required the involuntary transfer to them of territory belonging to existing Great Powers. Easy access to raw materials and markets, the most frequent subject of international controversy, could be accomplished by removal, or readjustment on an equitable basis, of the numerous trade restrictions and tariffs. The policy of the United States on this matter is already determined.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the many difficulties which undoubtedly stand in the way of such procedure, I see no insuperable obstacle to the making of international adjustments, territorial or otherwise, under the direction and supervision of some international association. There is almost no limit to what can be accomplished by good will under intelligent direction. A powerful international association would have ample power to punish or reward without resort to force. The only essential, it seems to me, is that the organization be powerful, and that it be directed by men of the highest intellectual and spiritual attainments. If you ask me how men of this type are to be selected and put in possession of such power, I can only say that this is the same problem which faces all governmental organizations, municipal, state or national. Men will endure incompetence and corruption in government for a long time, but when finally aroused, they find means to purify their political organizations and rally around leaders of proven integrity and ability. Apparently the human race has hitherto been incapable of progress excepting through blood, sweat and tears. Perhaps at the end of the present war, we shall have shed enough of these to make us willing to put forth an earnest and sincere effort to create an international association which can serve not only as a protection against international aggression, but as an effective champion of international justice.
other will be the controlling factor in settling differences. Can that be brought about by conferring on Labor the right of collective bargaining without reasonable restraint? This means a program under which individuals surrender their freedom of action and must abide by the agreement made by Labor Officials. So long as force or threat of force was not used to compel the individual laborer to join or prevent his withdrawal from it, such a program was voluntary. Voluntary agreement among free citizens should remain the basis of the organization rather than authority and compulsion of state or of any other organization.

This voluntary type of business organization has heretofore prevailed in free countries under liberal governments. The indispensable man can generally get what he wants by voluntary agreement, but it is different with the superfluous man. To the indispensable man freedom from control means freedom to prosper; to the superfluous man, idleness and hunger. This is an unsatisfactory condition. To even up this inequality it was necessary to do something, and collective bargaining was adopted and if it had been properly exercised and regulated in the public interest it might have proved an adequate remedy, but through this method to obtain unfair terms and be a disturbing factor, it degenerates from a means of defense to a means of extortion. The right of collective bargaining is a right denied to Capital. These unions in the exercise of that power ignore the rights of minority, force them to accept under pain of ostracism and idleness, and worse still force Capital to accept or be heavily penalized.

Capital is taxed to the utmost. Capital is liable for its acts under the penal and the civil code. Labor organizations have accumulated millions of dollars, pay no taxes, are not liable for the torts of their members and the laws of the land seem helpless when other people's property is seized and held and admittance of the lawful owner refused. As one commentator has said—"contracts were made with many of the largest corporations of the country in industries which had for generations succeeded in operating under non-union conditions. The terms of these contracts introduced into an extensive segment of industry comprehensive systems of regulations affecting the manifold functions and practices of both government and labor. The political influence of organized labor kept pace with the expansion of its economic and industrial power. It stood high in the councils of local and national government; much of the legislation it espoused was adopted; the policies it favored often guided the decisions of the Governmental Departments and Officials and it may be credited with no small influence in the appointments to public office."

The diversion of capital into war industry; the diversion of earnings into United States Bonds, with a heavy draft on remaining earnings for income taxes, will deplete the capital for restoration, yet Capital and Labor have the problem to solve and must make a strong unified effort to avoid unemployment and unfit living conditions. If this cannot be accomplished under our system of free enterprise, the cry for state control will be so general and so effective that the Government will take over production and distribution and that rather conflicts with what we are now fighting for. Government regulation along altruistic lines; not too shackled Capital and free from the selfish and unreasonable exploitation of the rights of Labor—and Labor happy, efficient, receiving its fair proportion, is not too idealistic to be our goal.

It is perhaps utopian for Capital and Labor to equate the fruits of their joint ventures. An absolutely fair division may not be possible, but some approach can be made by mutual concession and mutual sacrifice. The play of economic forces probably cannot do this. However, with impartial governmental supervision and a sincere, co-operative spirit actuating Capital and Labor, industry could operate with comparatively little unemployment; produce consumers' goods in sufficient quantity and variety with a purchasing public able and willing to buy. There must be consumers' goods on the market and there must be purchasing power to absorb them.

It is the common belief that the lure of profit must be the motive back of progress and to place unreasonable restraint upon it must result in slackened effort and slow disheartening advances. The growth of every great industrial enterprise must rely upon thousands in accord, linked with thousands of investors pooling their savings for use in a common enterprise. It ought not to be impossible nor impractical for labor management under the watchful eye of a liberal and sympathetic government to reach a plan of operation which would bring about efficiency, harmony and an equitable distribution. Labor should be satisfied with this because it pretends to ask for a fair division. Business management and labor management are facing a test and a crisis not only during the war, but especially after the war. Whilst it is true that the aim at present is to win the war, we must try to visualize conditions after the war and consider ways and means to meet and solve the tremendous problems which will then confront the whole world.

Someone has said, "We should not ignore the demonstration which Germany, Japan and Russia have given of what can be accomplished in industrial mobilization through advanced planning, co-ordination and control of labor and of production. None of these countries has the advantages which we have of raw materials, electrical energy, productive equipment, skilled workers, skilled management, transportation facilities and wealth. Yet each has overcome these disadvantages and has accomplished a production result which we never thought possible." Our way of life does not contemplate the operation of industry by government. It is up to business management and labor management to avoid this pitfall or our way of life is gone and Hitler's prediction that democracy is decadent is likely to come true.

We are a people blest with almost boundless resources—the greatest of the whole world. We are the richest, the most powerful nation, with the most skillful, the most inventive and the most productive labor on the globe. The multiplicity of its ramifications touches every phase of human endeavor traversing every avenue of trade and extending beyond our own confines.
The creation of better feeling of co-operation between labor and capital will not only advance our welfare but it is really needed when the readjustment of the world must be made. What a tremendous responsibility rests here! Harmony at home is necessary; confidence in one another at home is necessary; team work along the most efficient lines is necessary. Demonstration of selfishness must give way to a more charitable feeling for the rights of others. We can no longer be a law unto ourselves. We can no longer be an isolationist country with no voice or participation in world affairs. Our prominence forces us into the foreground. Our Capital and Labor must lead the procession of permanent restoration and permanent peace. It must not degenerate into a retreat of pessimism and despair. The redistribution of industrial forces necessitated by the war has brought about a highly unstable equilibrium. Capital and labor all over the world have been uprooted from their customary uses and diverted to war purposes. The whole field of industry everywhere has undergone and will continue to undergo fundamental transformation. Will international trade be freer or will the old protectionist idea be renewed and strengthened—so if not the dominating force will at least be influential?

The usual channels of international trade are drying up and it is puzzling to know upon what basis the readjustment will come. Will governmental ownership and governmental regulation increase or wane and what will be the policies of other countries? Can governments through absolute control accomplish restoration or would it be better to attempt to lay down principles for the general good and let the otherwise free economic forces work out a solution? We are in the midst of the worst holocaust of all times. Nearly the whole world is involved and the issue is to make certain whether a people will have the controlling voice in their way of life or whether their individuality and freedom of thought and action will be buried in servitude to the whim and control of a ruthless and irresponsible autocrat.

Capital has the burden of readjustment to reduce unemployment. Labor has its corresponding obligations to inaugurate, promote and maintain conditions so as not to hamper Capital in its efforts. A united front working in harmony must be presented to the problem of a changing and more complicated world. Though winning the war is first, nothing should preclude some thought of how to meet the future. This thought should not be desultory and hap-hazard, but must be definite and constructive and well in advance of the ending of the war. To wait unprepared will mean an avalanche of problems which will sink us. We must analyze our own mechanics of operation, strengthen its weaknesses and with foresight try to visualize what will confront us.

How is it going to be settled and what sanctions will be imposed to see that it remains settled call for the ablest, the most farsighted statesmen of the leading nations. I doubt whether any one of the democracies will be the same as before. Even our own domestic life is undergoing a change and that is true of all the others, but each country must be free to regulate its own domestic affairs and the real problem will be the regulation of trade intercourse of nation with nation. Can this be done? By what authority; and how is that authority to be enforced? And if some such method is adopted, will it be more successful than other methods which have here before failed? Racial differences; differences in culture; differences in interests; differences in outlook and other differences only add to the seriousness of the problem. But this horrible cataclysm carrying in its wake the horrors of “The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse” has a moral, a Christian threat. Christians have been forced to close churches; ministers have been imprisoned; martydom is again paying tribute to the faith, but as in other dark days there is an overseeing Eye, ever-sustaining Hand and however dark it may now be, and however we may seem to be forgotten—

“Careless seems the great avenger; history's pages but
One death struggle in the darkness twist false systems and the word
Truth forever on the scaffold; wrong forever on the throne
But that scaffold sways the future and beyond the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above His own.”

Alumni Serving With The Colors
(Continued from page 7)

Orenzi, Anthony H., (Lt.)
29th Infantry, 9th Division
Fort Bragg, N. C.

Kinshner, Charles R.
T.S.S. 768, B-621

Buckley Field, Colo.
Sadowski, Frank Eric (1st Lt.) U. S. A.
Foreign Service

Spence, Charles (Ob)en
Officers' Training School
Carlisle, Pa.
Timmons, Leon Nelson (Lt.)
Anti-Tank Co., 35th Inf., A.P.O. 957

Willoughby, William Harst (Pvt.)
Co. A, 77th Div., Fort Jackson, S. C.
1939

Barkdoll, John Hollingsworth (Lt.)
Keesler Field, Miss.

Brooks, Robert Milton (1st Lt.)

Camp Livingston, La.

Buchanan, Raymond Charles (Lt.)
HQ Co. Army Ground Forces
Army War College, Wash., D. C.
Calhoun, David K. (1st Lt.) Inf.
Co. "A", U. S. Armed Forces

South Africa

Cook, Carroll Edward (2nd Lt.)
Amphibian Engrs
Camp Edwards, Mass.

Coppa, Gladys Holton (WAAC)
(Mrs. Hendrickson)

Fort Dodge

Debien, Emory Carlos (Pvt. 1st cl.)
Federalsburg, Md.

Dragge, Joseph (1st Lt.)
16th Inf., 77th Div.

Camp Barkley, Texas

East, William Francis (Corp.)
Hq. I.R.T.C.

Camp Wolters, Texas

Edmund, Em, Victor Benard (1st Lt.)
A.P.O. No. 1

Fort Benning, Ga.

Elleott, Francis T., Jr.
K. 19th QM Tr. T619,
Camp Lee,

Fink, Frederick Herman, Jr. (Sgt.)
Co. E, 175th Inf., A.P.O. 29

Fredericktown, Va.

Fleming, William James (Lt.)
304 Inf., 76 Div.

Griever, George Archer (Sgt.)

Headquarters Co. Q.M.R.T.C.
Camp Lee, Va.

Hansen, Harold Diedrich (Capt.)
Fort Benning, Ga.

Inley, Fitzgerald Lee, Jr. (Staff Sgt.)
Flint Section, the Ord. School

Lanasa, Philip Joseph (1st Lt.)
Bat. B, 27th C. A., A.P.O. 856
5c Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Lettets, Miles S. (Corp.)
Signal Corps Officers' Candidate School
Pt. Monmouth, N. J.

Mahlboeck, Frank John (Lt.)
42nd Bomb Sqn.
Army Air Base

Atamagardo, N. M.

Norris, Louis Geraad (Sgt.)
Signal Corps, Team J-4502
5c/Am. Consul, Karachi, India

O'Leary, Joseph (2nd Lt.)
3rd Bat. Hq., 129th Inf.
Camp Forrest, Tenn.

Peters, Edward Alfred (2nd Lt.)
Hdq. & Hdq. Co. AGF
AWE, Washington, D. C.

Phillips, Luther Eugene (Lt.)
611 Tank Destroyer Bn.
Camp Polk, La.
FORMULA FOR THE FUTURE
NEW TRUSTEE

The acceptance, by D. Roger Englar, of New York City, of his appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Western Maryland College, has just been received here.

Mr. Englar, prominent in the field of Admiralty Law, is a native of Carroll County, Md., and is a member of the graduating class of 1903. He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the institution at the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Convocation held last May.

ROLL OF HONOR

Alumni Secretary T. K. Harrison has announced that a Roll of Honor Plaque, listing all Western Maryland Alumni who are serving with the Armed Forces, is being prepared and will be displayed in some prominent place on the campus. It is our hope to include the name of every son and daughter of our Alma Mater in this list. Col. Harrison urgently requests that everyone help him correct our present list, as previously published in this Bulletin.

A SUCCESSFUL SEASON

LeRoy Byham, '26, has successfully completed his first season as head football coach. The Terrors have won four games, lost four, and tied another.

Coach Byham has just announced the appointment of a new boxing coach: Harry Jeffra, of Baltimore, a former holder of world championship titles in the bantam-weight and featherweight classes.

Lieut. Bruce Ferguson, '35, recently appointed Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics on The Hill, will serve as basketball coach again this year.
SCIENCE FACILITIES ENLARGED

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held last April, it was planned to attempt the procurement of the sum of $15,000, to be used to improve the facilities of the Chemistry Department. Of this amount, $9,000 has been raised to date. Already much new equipment has been obtained and put to use and an additional laboratory is now being equipped.

Dr. Rembrandt D. Summers is the new Professor of Physics, filling the chair vacated by Professor Carl L. Schaeffer, '14, following the appointment of the latter, by the Board of Trustees, as Treasurer of the College.

Professor Summers is a native of Philadelphia and is an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania. He completed both his undergraduate and graduate study there, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1934. He comes to Western Maryland with nearly fifteen years of teaching experience at the University.

Staffed with two full-time teachers, the Physics Department has also extended its course offerings to train young men and young women more effectively for defense and wartime occupations. Additional equipment has been obtained and one of the laboratories has been renovated to facilitate these offerings.

MILITARY TRAINING

With an enrollment of about 600, Western Maryland College has probably contributed more officers to the Armed Forces than any other school of similar size in the nation. In this group are 43 of our alumni who are captains, seven who are majors and seven who are either lieutenant-colonels or full colonels. The total list of alumnae and alumni who are now in service numbers approximately 330.

Nearly fifty percent of the male student body at the college is now enrolled in the Armed Forces of the country through the media of the reserve officer training corps of the Army, Navy, and the Marines. In addition to the fifty-one men enrolled in the R.O.T.C. advanced course, approximately thirty men have enlisted in the Army Reserve Corps Unattached. Four of these have selected the Navy and two have entered the Marines for their officer candidacy. Eight other men have elected the Naval V-7 program for their war training. One other student is now listed as a Naval Air Cadet and is awaiting his call for induction.

Many of the remaining students who have signified their intentions of entering the various branches of the reserve forces are awaiting their eighteenth birthday in order to complete their enlistment.
AN ACHIEVEMENT AND AN AIM

The statements made above give only a glimpse of the activities which are being carried on, on College Hill, to further the war effort. When one realizes that, previous to Pearl Harbor, approximately 78 percent of all the officers in the army were trained in college R.O.T.C. units, Western Maryland’s contribution in this field alone becomes a significant one. If further evidence be necessary one need only to observe the success of those graduates who have entered other fields such as medicine, chemistry, physics, and mathematics, all badly needed in the national crisis.

There is, however, another side to the educational program at the College, namely the preparation of young people for a future that lies beyond the present war. This phase of the work is less tangible and more difficult to measure concretely. From the point of view that “the proof of the pudding lies in the eating thereof,” it would seem fair to assume that Western Maryland has continued to advance toward a higher goal among the finest small colleges in the country. For example, the College has a normal enrollment, and staff again this year when many other schools have been depleted, both in faculty and students.

It might be inferred that this has been made possible by a lowering of standards for both teacher and pupil. Our freshman class enrollment of more than 200 represents only about three-quarters of those who sought to matriculate in this year’s class; the remainder were refused admission to the school. Likewise, it is our humble opinion that our present faculty is as strong as any in the history of the institution.

This achievement is not the result of the efforts of any one individual, but rather the combined efforts of the administration, faculty, alumni, and all friends of the institution, a feat of which we can well be proud. If our aim is the continued advancement of Western Maryland College during the future, the same concerted effort must be applied again this year.

The immediate need is a constant flow of students to replace those drawn into active participation with the Armed Forces. Again, as last year, this need can be met if our alumni and friends will send to the President’s Office a list of names and addresses of those high school students who will be ready for college in February, June, or September of the coming year. The importance of this contribution cannot be overestimated at this time when, in our opinion, no institution can rest on its laurels, or remain stationary for the duration; we must advance or retreat. We aim to continue our advancement.
One Year of War Training

A recent survey of all departmental offerings during the past year at Western Maryland throws considerable light upon the question concerning the place of the liberal arts institution in the proposed war training program. The College having completed one year of work under the stress of total war, President Holloway made the survey to evaluate the school’s contribution to the war effort.

In addition to the inauguration of an accelerated course of study and the enlargement of the facilities and course offerings in the science and technical fields it was found that practically every department, even those strictly classed among the arts, was making some direct contribution to the war training program. For example, the Department of Fine Arts reported a demand for, and the immediate placement in defense work, of students with training in crafts, design, and illustration. It was proposed that mechanical drawing be offered in the department, particularly for women preparing for technical careers.

All of the science departments reported extended facilities or course offerings. The recently enlarged laboratories in the Chemistry Department make possible more effective training for defense work as well as for Chemical Warfare Service in connection with the R.O.T.C. course offered on the campus. The department head, Professor S. B. Schofield, has proposed a concentrated course in science, in which only the usual college chemistry, physics, and mathematics might be completed in two years of study.

An enlarged staff in the Physics Department plus new laboratory facilities has made possible additional courses in radio and meteorology. Priorities for special equipment and deferment of the teaching staff have been obtained in order to carry on this training of prospective officers and technicians.

Dr. L. M. Bertholf, Professor of Biology, told of direct training for occupation and invasion in addition to that of preparing such specialists as bacteriologists and medical technicians. The preparation of prospective officers in parasitology, tropical diseases, and poisonous plants is now being stressed in Bacteriology and Botany. Additional courses in these subjects were proposed to further this training for occupational forces.

Professor of Mathematics, Dr. C. A. Spicer, reported crowded enrollments in all introductory courses in the department. He told of the demand for an immediate placement of women with training in this field, and particularly those with a knowledge of calculus.

In addition to the course of study prescribed by the War Department, Lt. Col. C. M. Walton, P.M.S.& T., told of a course for R.O.T.C. advanced students in the geography of the combat areas, including such factors as social and economic conditions there. The selection, by the Military Department Staff, of candidates for admission to the advanced course is now made in cooperation with the entire faculty in order to obtain only the mental and physical “cream” of the male student body.

Physical education for the men students has also been given over to the Military Department and emphasis is now being placed on “toughening-up” and the development of endurance. The Colonel recommended compulsory daily exercise for all able bodied male students.

Additional technical training is now available at the college in basic aviation courses, in which navigation, meteorology, and the fundamental mathematics and physics of aeronautical design and construction are included. A special course for high school teachers is offered to enable them to prepare to teach pre-aviation courses in the secondary schools. Civilian Pilot Training is proposed and awaits only the proper local airport facilities.

Besides these more technical contributions it was found that most of the less liberal art departments were also offering direct training for war. Dr. William Ridington, Classics professor, quoted Elmer Davis, saying that the two best books to give an understanding of the present war are: Hitler’s Mein Kampf, and Thucydid’s History of the Peloponesean Wars. He proposed an interdepartmental seminar course covering an outline of Greek Democracy and Ideals; their origin and modern influence.

Dr. James Earp, Professor of Sociology, further suggested that there be included in such a course the training in the effects of war on community morale, and the interchange of culture and customs by world-wide invasion and occupation.

The Economics Department is stressing economic production with decreased manpower, economic geography including map-reading and interpretation, and government control of prices and production and consumer rationing. It was further proposed that a special course in the economics of reconstruction be offered by the department.

The recruiting of cadet teachers from among the students in the School of Education, to help alleviate the teacher shortage in the local secondary schools was reported by Dean A. M. Isanogle. The Dean pointed to the value of this training as practice teaching and also to the necessity of maintaining our teaching force if the flow of trained workers is to be continued.

The English Department is aiming at the maintenance of literacy of expression and clear thinking in the study of composition. Courses in American Literature stress the American way of life. In English Literature the emphasis is placed on the development of the freedom of speech, press, and religion.

According to Professor Daisy Smith, the Home Econo-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Western Maryland College Bulletin

Published Monthly During the School Year from October to May, inclusive, and July-August

BY THE COLLEGE

MILTON C. RAVER, Editor

WESTMINSTER, MD., DECEMBER, 1942

Entered as second class matter, May 19, 1921, at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., under the act of August 24, 1912. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917.

Page Two
The President’s Page

Never has Western Maryland College needed more the cooperation of her alumni and friends in the matter of sending in names of prospective students. Despite the emergency, we have at the time of this writing more than 570 students. The 18-19 year old draft will draw a number away after February first.

What will happen then? We must wait to see. Just now one thing is evident, namely, that we shall need to reach a larger number of prospective students than ever. Again we must depend upon our alumni and friends to send in the names and addresses of such students. Your assistance in the past two years has made possible our large enrollments when other colleges have reported sharply decreased student bodies. Your help now will aid us in meeting the crisis.

Obviously, there will be fewer prospective students for colleges all over the country. That is one reason why your help is imperative. You will need to send in many more names than last year. You will need to avoid the error of not submitting the names of young men whom you fear may be called into the army before completing all or a substantial part of their education. We are building a program that will help such students whether they stay one semester or four years.

You may mail the names to my office. We will get in touch with each person whose name is submitted. This is urgent. Some colleges have already closed. More will close. Western Maryland will not be one of them. We are now making our contribution. We shall continue to make it. Our opportunities after the war will be greater than we can realize. Help us to carry on!

Sincerely yours,

Fred G. Holloway

Page Three
Correspondence

It is doubtful if the correspondence from college mates and friends received by an alumnus, stationed in some remote place, is cherished more than that which we, here on College Hill, receive from our friends and former students. The following excerpts are from a letter to Miss Margaret Snader, received from a former French student:

"... I graduated in 1937; much water has passed since then. I am now in North Africa and do wish I had studied my French a little harder... "Louie (Lassahn, '37), and I were called out at the same time (June 20, 1942). Later, in the same outfit, we were sent overseas to England. Now although not in the same company, we work very near each other."

"I wonder if the people back home know that there is a war on-they didn't when I left the U.S.A."

(Signed) A. L. DUNSTAN, 1st Lt.

There are some who will remember that Dunstan and Lassahn were roommates in college.

The editor has received a long and interesting letter from a former Geology student, describing much of his experiences since he left College Hill:

After six months at Douglas I quit and went to work for the American Potash and Chemical Corporation as a chemist. This company is located at Trona, Calif., in the heart of the Mojave Desert. I could write a book about that set-up alone. It is a company town located in an area of 5,000 square miles in which it is the only town. Death Valley is only 40 miles away as the crow flies. This particular company has built a large corporation and a thriving modern community out of the brine of dry Searles Lake.

Trona boasts an air conditioned coffee shop, a theatre, retail store, two churches, a large retail division, gas station, pool hall, clubhouse, nine hole sand golf course, tennis courts, the largest outdoor swimming pool in Southern California, riding stables, ball diamond, well laid out streets and landscaping, plus the most ultra modern public school building I have seen anywhere. The trees are South African Cedars which were imported from near Johannesburg, South Africa. The nearest towns that are of any size to speak of are San Bernardino and Bakersfield; both about 150 miles away. In between are just a few mining towns. Our milk came from Bakersfield and the laundry was sent to Hollywood, about 180 miles away.

(Signed) PAUL NELSON, Lieut., '38.

The following quotation is taken from a letter written "Somewhere in England", by a former Western Maryland football star, to his former coach, Dick Harlow:

"No one can ever tell me that the American youth is not as tough as anything that walks... We are ready for the kick-off... No one is afraid... I hope it isn't a forward pass but a real (Gill) Dobie off-tackle play."

(Signed) HAROLD KOPP, Lieut., '33.

Deceased

MAJOR THOMAS JOSEPH COONAN, '21, died as a result of injuries sustained in action with the University of Maryland Medical Corps, in Australia. The Major was a veteran of World War I, having interrupted his college career to enlist with the Marine Corps in 1917. Having completed his college work following the war, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Maryland in 1925 and later taught in the medical school there.

C. CLARENCE BAKER, '00, retired pastor of First Ward Presbyterian Church, in Syracuse, died at his home in Geddes, N. Y., February 8, at the age of sixty-three.

GEORGE VERO WHITE, '04, died on October 24, in Wheeling, W. Va., fifty-eight years of age. He served Methodist Churches in Maryland, North Dakota, and Ohio Conferences.

HELEN IRENE HAND, '09, died at the home of her brother, Mr. F. H. Hand, of Glen Gardner, N. J.

DAUGHTER of Anna Gehl Twigg, '13, and Carl Twigg, '11, on October 17; Virginia Starr Twigg.

J. TRACEY FENBY, '17, died in Washington, D. C., December 2. In addition to service in the Ministry, Rev. Fenby spent much of his time in social service work. He served in World War I.

WIFE of William B. Smith, '25, Helen Diefenbach Smith, died October 25.

KENNETH GERALD BILLS, '41, was killed in action, somewhere in north Africa.

Engaged


Miss Janet Laird Patterson, of Round Hill, Va., to Corp. Miles S. Lefferts, '39. Corp. Lefferts is now stationed at Fort Monterey, N. J., where he is attending the Signal Corps Officers' Candidate School.

Miss Dorothy Anne Wells and William B. Cronin, '39.


Miss Martha C. Wilson and Albion P. Davis, Jr., '42. The wedding is planned for an early date next summer.
William J. Leatherman, '42, and Miss Mary Jean Jones, of Dundalk, Md., were married in Smithsburg, Md., on June 28. Lieut. Thornton M. Wood, '42, was best man; Raymond Myers, '42, an usher. The Leathermans now reside at 24 Leroy Place, Red Bank, N. J., where Bill is engaged in radio research.

Mary Starr Gehr, '41, became the bride of Robert Charles Hogenson of Waterford, Wis. They were married on August 26. "O Promise Me" was sung by Mrs. Paul Glitth (Mary Isabelle Elliot, '37).


Cordelia Pullen, '34, to Capt. Joseph Butenas, on September 4. Mrs. Butenas is teaching science in the Nurses' School at Elizabeth Hospital, in New Jersey.


Edith Adamson Armacost, '40, and Mr. H. Sydnor Smith were married in Kansas City, Mo., October 7. They are now living at 2908 Dumurray Rd., Dundalk, Md.

Dr. J. Richard Myers, '34, and Miss Dorothy Rutledge, October 10. Dr. Myers practices dentistry with his father, in Westminster.

Eunice Louise Brown, '40, and Donald K. Myers, '40, at Finksburg, Md., August 29.

Henriette N. Rodgers, '40, and Mr. Luther H. Warehime in September.

Virginia May Elsey, '43, and Lieut. Robert E. Shockley, '42, were married on August 15, at Fort Benning, Ga.

Caroline Rudiessill, '42, and Lieut. Frank W. Mather, Jr., '40, September 9, at Fort Benning, Ga. Lieut. Jack Quinns, '42, was one of the ushers.

Next day Usher Jack took the maid-of-honor from the day previous, Miss Margaret Rudiessill, as his bride.

Lucille Fertig, '39, and Mr. William Hayes were married on November 15, 1941, by Chap. Charles E. Read, '36. Mrs. Hayes has been working with the Farm Security Administration as a Home Management Supervisor, in Charles and St. Mary's counties.


Margaret Gertrude Falin, '42, and Mr. James J. Tate, of Dothan, Ala., were married on September 27. Among the ushers was Kirk Falin, '38.

Laura R. Broden, '40, and Ensign Homer O. Elseroad, '40, November 1. The couple now reside in Champagne, Ill., where the groom is now stationed.

Mary Elizabeth Craig, '40, and Mr. James D. Beck, on October 24.

Mary Lisa Hastings, '41, and Harold D. Phillips, '43, on August 22. Ethel Jameson, '41, was the maid-of-honor. The parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Phillips, both attended W.M.C.

Charles M. Earl, '41, and Miss Hazel D. Roberts, on August 2.

Ensign Ralph Lambert, '37, and Miss Dorothy M. Wiseman, of Thurmont, Md., on November 1.

Raymond Robey Spence, '30, and Miss Dorothy Cule, on August 23, in Scranton, Pa.

Anna Elizabeth Robey, '42, and Mr. William Norris Wels, August 22.

Gladys Holton Coppage, '39, and Lieut. Harry R. Hendrickson. Mrs. Hendrickson is a Third Officer, WAAC.

Sergt. Fitzhugh Lee Inlay, Jr., '39, and Miss Annabelle Lee Price, on September 12.

Capt. Roland E. Sliker, '34, to Miss Helen B. Sasscer, in May.

Dorothy Lee Cokhee, '39, and Mr. Harry Sherman Harris, were married on September 26, by Dr. W. P. Roberts, '03, of Chestertown, Md.

Lieu. Van Davis Hudson, '42, to Miss Lillian Marie Evans, on September 5. Earl Schubert, '44, served as best man.

Jane Wesley Lankford, '40, and Mr. H. Herbert Hirzel, Jr., November 6.


Doris Lane, '43, and Lieut. Marbury Linton, '40, were married in May.

Nelda Kalar, '41, and Lieut. Irving Biai, '42, in May.

Ruth Caltrider, '42, and Mr. Robert Bankard, in July.

Patricia White, '42, and Mr. Raymond Marshall, in September. They are now living in Phoenix, Arizona.

Ellen Shipley, '40, to Mr. Phillip Sybert.
Alumni News (continued)

Hilda Ross Lamond, '16, and Lt. Commander Zachary Taylor Jones, were married in Boston, October 27. Commander and Mrs. Jones are now living at the Miles Standish Hotel, in Boston.

Kathryn M. Cochran, '40, and Mr. Ira Dell Newcomb, on November 12, at LaPlata, Md. Bridesmaids were Ruth Haven Messick, '41, and Elinor Culligan, '41. Among the ushers was John C. Hancock, '43.

Isabelle Harmon, '42, and Delmar Warehime, were married on Thanksgiving Day.

Dorothy Berry, '35, and Mr. Stanley Tevis, in October.

Isabelle Rehm, '42, and Mr. Delmar Warehime, were married on Thanksgiving Day.

Dorothy Bly, '35, and Mr. Stanley Tevis, in October.

Nellie Stilluff Sherrer, '43, and Capt. George Henry Caple, '32, married in Baker Chapel, December 28. Capt. Caple is Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the College.

Nadine Ohler, '35, and Mr. Delmar E. Rifle, November 27.

Helen R. Myers, '31, and Mr. S. Tracy Stackhouse, November 26.


Born To ---

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Farver, '26, Albert Steele, Jr., on their eighth wedding anniversary, December 26. The Farvers now live in Cambridge, Md.

Lieut. George S. Bare, '37, and Jean Harlow Bare, '37, George Harlow, on November 13.

Rev. and Mrs. Francis Belote, '30, Beverly, June 24, 1941. The family is now living in Elmwood, Ill., where the father is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Pauline Long Robertson, '39, and Mr. C. E. Robertson, Jr., Robert Greensbury Robertson II, November 30, Pocomoke City, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Richard Main, '38, Richard Edwin, September 26.

Mary Lawyer Myers, '33, and Mr. Lyndon Myers, Mary Lynn, November 10.

Dorothy Withrow Claus, '40, and Mr. William Claus, a son, December 2.

Virginia Merrill Meitzner, '30, and Dr. Erick Meitzner, Martha Virginia. Martha also has a five-year-old sister, Ann Elise, and a brother, Carl, who is three.

Mary Alice Essick Fickle, '32, and Rev. Glenn L. Fickle, a son, in December.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. Norman Ward, Jr., '35, Edward Patrick, on September 29.

Catherine Read Hall, '30, and Dr. W. Scott Hall, Thomas Hammond. Dr. Hall was formerly a member of the Western Maryland Faculty.

Chaplain Charles E. Read, '36, and Jane Cowperthwaite Read, '41, Bruce Hammond.

Elizabeth Matthews Auth., '33, and Mr. Jack W. Auth, a daughter, Nancy Elaine.

Major and Mrs. W. W. Chase, '23, on June 3, William Wiley, Jr. The family is now in Lincoln, Nebraska, where the father is attached to the Air Force Technical Training School.

Captain V. R. Simpson, '36, and Helen Leatherwood Simpson, '38, Helen Diane, on August 22.

Richard Coale, '30, and Elizabeth Mitchell Coale, '30, a daughter, Elizabeth Ann.

Elizabeth Poffenberger Wiksell, '38, and Prof. M. J. Wiksell, a son, Wyn Christian, in September. The father is a member of the faculty at the University of Maryland.

Dr. Ruth Rawson Ziff, '33, and Dr. Morris Ziff, Edward Benjamin, on Tuesday, September eighth.

Troy Hambrick McGrath, '33, and Mr. J. A. McGrath, Joseph D'Arcy, Jr., on May 17.

Ruth Hobbs Lutz, '31, and Mr. William C. Lutz, Ruth Faith, on October 1.

Captain and Mrs. Leo Delaney, '33, a daughter, Mary Jeanette.

Louise Whaley Howard, '26, and Mr. Dalton B. Howard, John Dalton Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlisle, '35, George William, on Election Day, November 3.

Kathleen Moore Raver, '33, and Milson C. Raver, a son, James Moore, also on Election Day.

BrieWs

Promoted: The list of Western Maryland Alumni, who have recently been promoted in the Armed Forces, is too lengthy to give here. Outstanding among them are: Major William S. Humphries, '36, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He is now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Milton H. Hendrickson, '38, promoted to the rank of Captain, Air Force. The Captain is now in command of the 377th Bombardment Squadron, Columbia Air Base, Columbia, S. C.

Astronomer: Louise Young, '42, graduate student at Wellesley College, has been appointed as an instructor in the Department of Astronomy, beginning next semester.
GRADUATE NURSE: Marjorie Casey, '41, Registered Nurse, is now located at the Graduate School of Nursing, Catholic University of America, in Washington, D.C.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR: Having received her M.S. degree at Penn State in August, Mary Mather, '34, was appointed head of the Home Economics Department at Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio.

AWARDED WINGS: Among those recently commissioned in the Army Air Corps were Walter L. Hoke, '38 (2nd Lieut.), Luke Field, Phoenix, Arizona, and Donald H. Humphries, '40 (1st Lieut.), Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

MAKER OF AIRPLANES: Anne Chew, '38, is a Junior Inspector at the Glen L. Martin plant, in Baltimore.

REMEMBER OSCAR? Sub-private, Oscar O'Connell, accompanied by Corp. Peter Badrich, '44, participated in the C.B.S. program, "Cheers from the Camps", on October 13. The program originated at Scott Field, Ill.

CHEMIST: Resigning her position as teacher at Alleghany Senior High School, in Cumberland, Catherine Ann Barker, '40, has entered the laboratory at the celanese plant there.

SOCIAL WORKER: Elizabeth A. Houck, '36, is engaged in social service work on the Eastern Shore.

PHYSICIST: Charles D. Hendrickson, '42, has been located in the refractory shop of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, in Philadelphia, since his graduation.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY: Owen J. Neighbours, '05, has been Superintendent of Schools, Wabash, Indiana, for more than twenty-five years.


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One Year of War Training (continued)

ics Department is now stressing training in nutrition and conservation. Contributions to community training have been made by students from the department speaking on these subjects before local audiences.

E. C. Mirise, Professor of Library Science, reported an increased use of the college library facilities, due to the restraint of other sources of community recreation. An attempt is being made to place students from the department in local libraries affected by the shortage of workers. He further suggested a wider training in the use of library facilities to meet the need reported by Army Camp Librarians.

The Department of Modern Languages reported an increase in the number of students studying Spanish but no decrease in those classes in French and German. It was suggested that more advanced courses in Spanish and introductory work in modern Japanese be given.

Professor Maude Gesner, of the School of Music, urged the continuance of musical training, pointing out that Russia has deemed it advisable to continue the patronage of musical composition as well as the presentation of concerts. She said that, according to the late President Eliot, of Harvard, the study of music is high on the list for the preparation of the well-trained mind.

The philosophy of the enemy is now being stressed in the Department of Philosophy and Ethics, including the works of Nietzsche and Hagel as well as those basic to democratic thought.

According to Miss Marie Parker, the Department of Physical Education for Women has taken over the teaching of all hygiene and first aid, for both men and women. She reported that first aid is now taught to all freshmen men and all sophomore women. She also said that more emphasis is now being placed on calisthenics for women, rather than the usual play-activities.

The Psychology Department, according to Dr. Bartlett, is attempting to meet the need for those trained as personnel workers by offering special courses in experimental psychology, mental and aptitude testing, and the psychology of war. She reported that a number of the students in the R.O.T.C advanced course are preparing themselves in this field with the hope of entering the Service as Army Psychologists.

It might be concluded that Western Maryland College has done an effective job of preparation for war, but just as industry faced the problem of complete conversion to war production one year ago, colleges and universities now must apparently gear themselves to an “all out production” of war education. The answer to the question, “What is contained in an ‘all out war education’?” is being sought by the War Department, the War Manpower Commission, the American Council on Education, and the staff of every institution in the country. Liberal Arts Institutions particularly seemed doomed to extinction unless a satisfactory solution is obtained.

Perhaps a more careful analysis of the past year’s work in a number of schools similar to Western Maryland would show that they themselves have found the solution.

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NOTICE

Members of the Alumni Association may wonder why they have not received bills for dues.

In these strenuous days, such a thing as making out thirty-five hundred bills, addressing that many envelopes, inserting bills, licking their stamps, and sealing envelopes constitute a task.

IF YOU KNOW YOU OWE DUES PLEASE SEND IN YOUR CHECK AT ONCE

Add something for your Class Memorial in the Student Loan Fund, and help keep this splendid work going.

You have seen in the August and September issues of the bulletin a list of those in the service of our country. Each of these names will be placed on our Honor Roll Plaque, which is now being constructed. Almost certainly there are other alumni whose names we do not have. Will you please send them to me? We would like to have our roll of honor as complete as possible.

J. K. Harrison,
Alumni Secretary.
Western Maryland College
Carries On

On May 18, 1942, Western Maryland College celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of her founding and seventy-five years of service in the field of liberal arts education. The contribution of Dr. Albert Norman Ward, founder of the Liberal Arts College Movement, is an indication of how far the College has progressed in this field of the humanities and the arts. It is also mete to point out that during these seventy-five years the institution not only survived the reconstruction periods following the Civil War and World War I but also continued to grow into one of the leading schools of its type in the country.

Facing the future, in the critical period of September, 1942, Western Maryland opened her doors to her seventy-sixth class, the
largest in her history; due largely to the cooperation of alumni and friends of the institution. In spite of the drain on manpower, affecting both the faculty and student body, the year was begun with a full staff and an enrollment numbering within one percent of the maximum for the College.

The drafting of eighteen-year-old boys, the pleas of the defense industries, and the calling of the Enlisted Reserve Corps to active duty, makes the future outlook uncertain indeed for any educational institution. The apparent need of the college facilities to give technical training to large numbers of men in service challenges us to make certain that the liberal arts tradition survives this stormy period.

Western Maryland College is making a contribution to the war effort at the expense of its staff and facilities. To teaching loads already heavy, courses in the technical fields have been added wherever it was felt that such would aid in the national emergency. In addition, Aeronautics and Modern Japanese are now a part of the curriculum, and special one and two-year curricula are being developed to give maximum training in the shortest possible time. Students may now enter medical school following a two-year pre-
medical course that has been approved by the American Medical Association. Similar courses of study are being planned in the other sciences.

At the same time Western Maryland College is determined to carry on the liberal arts tradition which she has served so well during the past seventy-five years. In the words of Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education:

"... we need generalists as well as specialists to win a war and to organize a peace. The study of foreign languages, of history and philosophy and religion and literature, of the fine arts, of sociology, economics, geography, and government—the development of leaders grounded in the disciplines of the humanities—these leaders we need in wartime as in peacetime—and these leaders are the special product of the liberating arts."

To this end Western Maryland will continue the training of young men and young women in the humanities and the arts. The future goal will be lost, however, unless these young people continue to come to her doors. In short, the situation was met successfully in September of last year; it can be met again if the alumni and friends of the College will continue their support. This can be done largely by sending to the President's Office the names of such young people as are willing to prepare themselves as future leaders as well as for the immediate task.
NOTICE

To All Reunion Classes

In spite of war conditions your class reunions will be held at Commencement time as usual. The fact that you may have classmates "in the Service" gives you an excellent opportunity to come in their place and then write them a personal letter from the campus.

Reunion letters will be mailed from the campus—the Class Roster will be omitted.

Plan to be on College Hill, Saturday, May 15, along with other members of your Class.

T. K. Harrison,
Executive Secretary.

**

Visiters' Day
For High School Seniors

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1943

Conditions of transportation permitting, Western Maryland will again act as host to high school seniors, of this area, who are planning to go to college. Please bring this invitation to the attention of those students of your acquaintance who might be interested in spending such a day on College Hill.

**
Will

WESTERN MARYLAND
continue its regular
college curriculum?

Certainly!
Often I have been asked “Will Western Maryland College carry on during the war period?” There is one, and only one answer — “Certainly!”

**Will Western Maryland have an Army Specialized Training Program?**

The newspapers have so announced and such a program is likely.

**Will such a program affect civilians attending college?**

No! We shall continue with civilian students, both young men and young women. If an Army Specialized Training Program comes, it means that we will be assigned 200 cadets who will go to college just as the other students go. They will attend just as many classes as the other students attend. In addition, they will pursue a rigorous course in military and physical training.

**Will the R. O. T. C. continue?**

It will! While there will be no advanced course Junior and Senior students, the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps will continue to give basic training to all male students who enroll at the college. In addition, the R. O. T. C. will give military training to the Cadet Corps of the Army Specialized Training Program if and when such a program comes to Western Maryland. In other words, the cadet corps will function in much the same way as the R. O. T. C. which has been at Western Maryland since 1919.
Will the regular college curricula be offered?

Certainly! We will still receive and educate both young men and young women in the same areas of study in which they have been taught in the past. The major part of our student body will continue to be pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-ministerial students, as well as those who will prepare for teaching and for majors in philosophy, science, etc., etc.

Will the College Faculty be replaced by Army Personnel?

No! Our own Faculty will continue to serve and the classes attended by the cadets will be instructed by our own teachers. Cadets and civilians will be taught in separate sections, and housed in separate quarters.

Will there be special wartime courses?

Certainly! The content of most courses will reflect the present world emergency. We do not teach in a vacuum. In addition, a number of new courses have been introduced to serve the immediate need.

Will there be special one and two year curricula?

Certainly! One year courses will be constructed so as to give young men who will enter the armed forces an opportunity for well-rounded maturing as well as to secure a foundation that will fit them for possible specialized service in the army. On this foundation a full college education may now or later be built.
The two year curriculum will complete that basic college work on which a technical or specialized course of particular vocational interest may be constructed.

Will Western Maryland continue to receive young women as students?
Certainly! As a co-educational institution we still expect that fifty percent of our students will be young women. The presence of a small cadet corps will in no way alter our co-educational status. The cadet corps will be separately housed and fed, will attend separate classes and will constantly be under military discipline.

Is it worthwhile for a young man to plan college attendance in these days?
Certainly! This emphatic answer is given, contingent upon the student being under 18 years of age and qualified to do college work. Never has the need for educated leaders been so great as now. On the accelerated program a year and a third of college work can be done in twelve months. At the end of that time our nation will be nearer to victory and to the return of the peace-time routine in which an opportunity to complete one's education is possible.

Fred G. Holloway
President

For additional information or specific questions concerning the role of Western Maryland College in wartime, we invite correspondence.
War Contribution — See Page 2

A War Bond bought by you and given to the college as beneficiary does double duty

Commencement Issue

Volume XXIV - No. 8 - May, 1943
George F. Kindley, '16, President,
Western Maryland Alumni Association

Manager of the Suffolk Gas and Electric Company, Suffolk, Va., 1917-1920. Served in the U.S. Army in 1918. Connected with the Edgar Morris Sales Company, of Washington, D.C., since 1920; Vice-President and Sales Manager there since 1927. Now serving, for a second term, as President of the Electric Institute of Washington. Member and former Vice-President of the Advertising Club of Washington. Member of the Board of Trade and Building Congress, of Washington. Contributor of special business articles to Trade Magazine.

Wedded to Madge Hayman, '13, in 1923.

MESSAGE TO ALUMNI

The Board of Governors of the Alumni Association with the cooperation of the District Vice-Presidents have this year made an exhaustive study of projects the Association could undertake to be of greater assistance to the College and to develop a more active Association. Despite transportation difficulties and various war activities in which most of us are engaged, reasonable progress has been made.

The most important contribution which members of the Association can make at this moment is to notify the College immediately of the names of this year’s high school graduates (men and women) who may be interested in going to Western Maryland College.

Elsewhere in this Bulletin you will read that the College has arranged to furnish facilities in one of the dormitories to those Alumni who wish to come back for Commencement Saturday and Sunday. Commencement being held on Sunday afternoon instead of Monday morning will make it possible for us to arrive Saturday, attend all the Saturday activities and Baccalaureate Service and Commencement on Sunday. We will once again be able to “live on College Hill” even if for only two days. We urge you to plan it, send in your reservations for rooms, now, and to enjoy every minute of your visit. Class reunions will be held as usual and with these dormitory and dining room facilities available it is expected that attendance will be excellent.

SIGNED:
Geo. F. Kindley

Western Maryland College Bulletin
Published Monthly During the School Year from October to May, inclusive, and July-August
BY THE COLLEGE
Milson C. Raver, Editor

Westminster, Md., May, 1943

Entered as second class matter, May 19, 1921, at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., under the act of August 24, 1912. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917.
The President's Page

One of the happiest periods of the college year is Commencement. A contributing factor is the presence of so many Alumni. This is sufficient reason for a cordial invitation on the part of the College for the return of as many of our Alumni as may find it convenient to come. I recognize full well the transportation difficulties involved. There is no desire to encourage people to set aside duties in order to come. At the same time, it is a fact that vacation periods and rest periods will be greatly curtailed for the duration. A day or a week-end with your Alma Mater may give you that added inspiration which you will need in order to carry on. In short, there are increased reasons why you may find it profitable to come to Westminster for Commencement this year.

I should like to include a special invitation for our Alumni in the Armed Forces who may find it possible to return at this time. As noted elsewhere in the Bulletin, the dinner on Saturday will have a military phase and we are anxious for as large an attendance as possible on the part of those in uniform. We are delighted that so distinguished a person as General Reckord will deliver the address.

This invitation to the Alumni and Friends of Western Maryland is given with spontaneous impulse and with high anticipation that there will be a large response.

Fred G. Holloway
President
Commencement Schedule

With Suggestions for Alumni

FRIDAY, MAY 14
6:30 P. M. "Dormitory room assignments
McDaniel Lounge

8:00 P. M. "Stage Door" Alumni Hall
The College Players

9:45 P. M. "After the Play" McDaniel Lounge

SATURDAY, MAY 15
9:00 A. M. Alumni Registration McDaniel Lounge
The golf course, tennis courts, and other recreation facilities will be open to Alumni and friends on Saturday.

2:00 P. M. Garden Party Robinson Garden

4:00 P. M. Annual Alumni Association Meeting "Y" Room McDaniel Hall

6:30 P. M. "Alumni Reunion Dinner" Main Dining Hall

8:30 P. M. "Parlor Night" McDaniel Lounge and Blanche Ward Gymnasium

Will you join us?

SUNDAY, MAY 16
10:00 A. M. Baccalaureate Service Alumni Hall
President Fred G. Holloway, speaker.

2:00 P. M. 73rd Annual Commencement Alumni Hall
College ties can ne'er be broken
Formed at W.M.C.
Far surpassing wealth unspoken,
Ever may they be.

"RESERVATIONS FOR THE DINNER, ON SATURDAY, AND DORMITORY ACCOMMODATIONS MUST BE MADE WITH COL. HARRISON BY MAY 12TH. The fact that we wish to provide for our students as well as our alumni and friends, that weekend, and the problem of food rationing makes it extremely important that we know in advance the number that we must provide for.

Men will be accommodated in Albert Norman Ward Hall; the women will be housed in McDaniel and Blanche Ward Halls.

CHARGES for week-end guests, per person:
Room, 1 night only $1.00
" 2 nights $1.50
Breakfast .40
Lunch .50
Dinner (Sunday) $1.00

To obtain meals on the campus reservations must be made as indicated above
A Correction

We are happy to refute the statement, made in a previous issue, that Kenneth Bills, '41, had been killed in action in North Africa. Fortunately this has been proven false, as indicated by a communication received recently by Col. Harrison:

"I was wounded slightly on November 9, but was able to stay in the battle. I was made a captain on November 10; I became a company commander last July 4. Up to this time I have been in nearly all parts and all battles of North Africa. It is a lot of fun but awfully tiresome at times. We have been in the front lines six and one-half weeks now and are hoping for someone to come up and relieve us. Capt. Elder ('40), and Lieut. Edmond ('39), are still with us." Signed: Ken.

A United States Chaplain
Talks Of His Work
(From The Methodist Recorder, London.)

NOTE: When a correspondent of The Methodist Recorder sought an interview with a chaplain of the "American Army" in England, Capt. R. Mark Reed, '31, was selected at G.H.Q. to meet him. The following is a brief digest of the article, from The Recorder, dated March 11, 1943.

It was arranged that the interview take place in London "to save the correspondent the long journey" to the camp. Capt. Reed first told briefly about himself and his education at Western Maryland College and the Westminster Theological Seminary. Then, for the purpose of enlarging the geographical perspective of his interviewer, he described the jurisdictions of the Methodist Church in America. He pointed out that a minister, serving in the Army, is one of the loveliest spots on a campus everywhere lovely.

Describing his work as chaplain, in the Army Air Force, Capt. Reed is quoted by the Recorder:

"Then came the most surprising fact of all... he remarked. . . 'But we in the American Army do not have parade services; all our attendances at religious services are purely voluntary. I put up a notice in the camp, and the men are at liberty to come or not as they like; there is no compulsion whatever.' It fairly took my breath away... . . . "You mean there is no standing-to and marching, and particular attention to dress? 'None whatever,' was the reply."

Outstanding in the article is a striking statement given the interviewer by the captain concerning a fighting minister's point of view:

"I hate war," my companion said, "but as a minister deeply interested in the spiritual needs of the men who have to fight I think that the Church should send me. And whatever the merits or de-merits of war in general, we must always remember that ours, or yours, is not an aggressive army. The boys have not rallied for any buccaneering adventure but at the call of the noblest patriotism, to preserve for us and future generations our American way of life. That is why, as you say, though being a cosmopolitan force we are essentially and forever American."

Prisoner Of The Germans

Capt. Robert L. Walters, '38, was recently listed as "missing in action" somewhere in North Africa. It was later reported that he was listed as a prisoner of the Germans.

Former Preceptress Deceased

Mrs. George W. Ward, formerly Miss Susan Ferris, died March 23, at the Home for Incurables, in Baltimore. Mrs. Ward served in the capacity of Preceptress and English teacher, at the College, from 1893 until 1900. At that time she resigned her position to become the bride of Dr. George W. Ward, Professor of History.

Robinson Garden

The scene of the annual Garden Party, scheduled this year for Saturday afternoon, May 15, Robinson Garden is one of the loveliest spots on a campus everywhere lovely.

The garden is named in honor of Miss Margaret M. Robinson, Dean of Women from 1908 to 1928. She it was who, upon the completion of McDaniel Hall in 1922, recognizing the desirability of so doing, began a flower garden here by supervising the planting of annuals. Her interest in the project incited spontaneous response on the part of a number of friends of the college. Gifts made insured the permanence of the garden.

When Miss Robinson retired in 1928, Mrs. A. N. Ward supervised the Garden. Her lovely personality is also reflected in this charming spot, for under her guidance the plantings were extended. A "wishing-well" was presented by the W. W. Club as a memorial to one of their members, Miss Louise Walters Wernitz of the Class of '31. Later a sundial was given by the members of Delta Sigma Kappa.

The dedication of the garden was made by Dr. Ward in 1935. A plaque chiseled on the outer wall of McDaniel Hall perpetually announces to the visitor that this "lovable thing" is Robinson Garden. Miss Robinson now makes her home at Frederick, Maryland. Her heart must frequently take her to her Westminster garden for she justly revels in its beauty on each visit to the College.

"Who loves a garden still his Eden keeps Perennial pleasures plants and wholesome harvest reaps."

Briefs

G-MAN: Hubert K. Johnson, '28, has been named Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in Pittsburg. Mr. Johnson has been connected with the Department of Justice for eight years, the last of which he has served as Assistant Agent in Pittsburg.

SECRETARY-TEACHER-NURSE: According to a story and picture, published recently in The Washington Post, Sara
Alumni News (continued)

Blessing, '40, is one of the few who “can take it”. She is a secretary with the United Mine Workers of America, a dancing teacher in her spare time, and a nurse’s aide, at Georgetown Hospital, on Sundays.

W. M. C. Reunion: Somewhere “overseas”, Major Richard W. Kiefer, '34, met up with Capt. John Whitmore, '34, and Major Leo Delaney, '33, on successive days. The number of high ranking officers who are Western Marylanders grows daily.

Prize Winner: Lillian Jackson, '45, placed third among contestants from colleges in Maryland, in a contest commemorating the bicentennial of Thomas Jefferson’s birth. Her address on Jefferson, The Champion of American Liberalism, won her a fifty dollar war bond. Miss Jackson has been elected Editor-in-chief of the Gold Bug for the coming year.

A Wish for Letters: Capt. Samuel F. Baxter, '38, in a recent letter to the editor, asks: “I would like to hear from other Western Marylanders, especially the classes of '37, '38, and '39.” He states that recent W.M.C. Alumni who have been at the same post with him are: Staff Sergeant George Grier, '38, Major Paul Myers, '35, Lieut. Winston Willey, '34, Capt. Charles Horan, '41, and Capt. Fred Malkus, '34. Capt. Baxter’s last known address is: Company “B”, 11th Quartermasters’ Training Regiment, Camp Lee, Va.


WAAC Officer Candidate: Doris Haines, '38, has been selected, as one of five of 186 women recently inducted, to attend Officers’ Candidate School, in Des Moines, Iowa.

Major George F. Spiegel, '37, has been attached to headquarters of the Army’s only Tank Destroyer Replacement Training Center, Camp Hood, Texas.

Wings: With the Army Air Force is Lieut. John L. V. Murphy, '38. Before joining this branch of the service, in 1941, the lieutenant served with the RAF Ferry Command. Lieut. Leslie S. Wright, '34, has recently been awarded his gold wings at the naval air training center, Corpus Christi, Texas. Lieut. Rowland Armacost, '37, pilot, and Lieut. Neal Eckenrode, '41, navigator, both of the Ferry Command, were recent visitors to the campus.

Research Chemist: Janice E. Yentsch, '42, recently resigned her teaching fellowship at New York University and is now engaged in chemical research for the General Foods Company. She is the first woman to be employed in that capacity by this company.


Presented at Cotillion: Miss Katherine Clemson, '44, was presented at the Bachelors’ Cotillion in Baltimore, on New Year’s Eve. She was chaperoned by her mother, Mrs. Charles O. Clemson. Her partners were Dr. William Dana Hoyt, Jr., and Mr. Calhoun Bond.

WAACS: Latest Western Marylanders to join the women’s corps are Jane A. Griffin, '39, and Miss Bernice M. Flykare, formerly secretary to Col. Harrison.

Instrument Technician in flight research is the nature of the new position recently filled by R. Lewis Fowler, '42. Mr. Fowler resigned as inspector at the Glenn L. Martin plant to accept his new position with the Bell Air Aircraft Corporation in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

News of '85: One of the most welcome communications to come to “T.K.’s” office recently was a letter from Mrs. Carrie Roach Stevens, '85, of 918 Newington Ave., Baltimore.

Flight Commander: Capt. Curtis W. Thomas, '37, is now a commanding officer at Shaw Field, Sumter, S. C.

Deceased

Mrs. George S. Willis died suddenly February 25, at the home of her sister, in Baltimore. Mrs. Willis was endeared to many of Dr. Willis’ former students as well as to members of the faculty and staff at the College.

Dent Downing, '87, March 10, in Baltimore, Md.

Daughter, of Fayette R. Buell one of the founders of Western Maryland College, Fannie Buell Miller, died in Philadelphia, December 11; aged 80 years.

Husband of Helen Stump Neal, '36, Corporal Arthur Donald Neal, was killed at an army air base, in Pueblo, Col. Death was due to an accidental machine gun discharge.


Engaged

Miss Mary Ruth Davis and Pvt. C. William Anthony, '41.

Lois Virginia Wooden, '40, and Mr. Andrew M. Smith, Jr.

Adele Masten, '42, and Joseph B. Workman, '43.

Betty Linton Smith, '43, and Mr. Paul M. Wimert, Jr. Miss Smith is a great granddaughter of the late John Smith, of Wakefield, one of the founders of Western Maryland.

Mary Ruth Beard, '41, and Edwin G. Reter, '41.

Hermeline Von Eiff, '34, and Warren Page Kenney.

Mary Turnley, '44, and Lieut. William F. Fridinger. Miss Turnley has been elected Editor of the Aloha for 1944.

Mary Frances Hawkins, '43, and Capt. Samuel C. Galbreath, '38. Capt. Galbreath is a flight instructor at Mather Field, Calif.
Pearl Louise Bodmer, '43, and Lee Davis Lodge, '43. Mr. Lodge is Cadet Lt. Col. in command of the Campus R.O.T.C. Battalion.

Doris Lorraine Kemp, '46, and Mr. Robert Eugene Boone, USCG.

Virginia Margaret Lippold, '40, and Mr. Gordon Hughes Cade, Jr.

Betty Jane Bowman, '46, and Earl Paul Schubert, '43. An all Western Maryland wedding has been planned for Monday, May 17. The couple will be married by Rev. Paul Harris, '24, in Howard Park Methodist Church, Baltimore. Best man will be Francis Blair, '43; the bride will be accompanied by: Ellen Piel, Maid of Honor; Ruth Slater, and Inez Machlin, bridesmaids; all of the class of 1946. Bosley Baughert, William Bayliss, James Higman, and John Robinson, all of the class of 1943, will serve as ushers. Jeanne Berryman, '46, will sing, accompanied by Joseph Whiteford, '43.

Wed

Jeanne Stevens, '29, to Mr. Harold Roberts, last September. The couple now lives at 703 Beechwood Drive, Upper Darby, Pa.

Ester Roop, '42, and Pvt. Clay Hough were married in the New Windsor Presbyterian Church, January 6. Rev. Andrew Graham, '43, assisted in the ceremony. The procession was played by Miriam Bond, '42.


Lient. Frank Maholich, '39, pilot, Army Air Force, to Miss Helen Reynolds, of San Antonio, Texas. The ceremony took place last November 5th, in Nashville, Tenn.

Shirley Belle Reese, '42, to Lieut. Melbourne Binns, '42, on March 10, Baltimore, Md.

Alice Woodward Moore, '45, to John Pell Doenges, '42, March 20, in Collingswood, N. J. The groom is studying medicine at the University of Maryland.

Capt. Charles A. Holland, '29, to Miss Helen Louise Harden, of Oklahoma City, on February 9.

Gertrude I. Rogers, '35, to Lieut. V. S. Oettinger, last May. The lieutenant is attached to the Kennedy General Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.


G. Eileen Trott, '41, to Mr. Milo Wesley Sheets, on November 25, 1942. Annette Hutchins, '41, was the Maid of Honor. The couple are now living in Dundalk, Md.

E. Allison Ford, '39, to Miss Elizabeth Selma Haase, of Baltimore, on January 30. The couple are residing in South Williamsport, Pa.

Dr. Donald J. Roop, '36, to Miss Anne Patricia Roche, of Mount Washington, Baltimore, on January 28.


Grace E. Fique, '44, to Sgt. Lawrence Wilson, Army Air Corps, on April 11. Eleanor Scott, '44, was the Maid of Honor.

Leila Hite, '25, to Mr. Daniel Fraser, of New York City, November 26, 1942. The couple now lives in Rising Sun, Md.


Lieut. William G. Vincent, '42, to Miss Mary Anne Thomson, January 7, in Battle Creek, Mich.

Martha Hodgson, '43, and Lieut. Donald Honeman, '41, were married in Brownwood, Texas, February 18.

Audrey Coffren, '46, to Lieut. Mervin Burtnett, December 5, 1942, in Upper Marlboro, Md.

Martha A. Harrison, '34, and Mr. Curtis Lee Ramsay, of Sydnorsville, Va., were married in Westminster, February 4. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Col. T. K. Harrison, '01. Elizabeth Harrison, '37, was the Maid of Honor; Professor Frank B. Hurt was the Best Man.


Lieut. Charles Buchman, '39, to Miss Jean Walters, April 28th. The bride is the daughter of Brig. Gen. Walters, of the War College, in Washington.

Born To ---

Dr. B. Aubrey Schneider, and Ethel Gorsuch Schneider, both of the class of 1936; Byron Aubrey Schneider, Jr., on January 12.

Margaret Hosshall Burch, '37, and Mr. Foxwell Burch, of Leonardtown, Md., Mildred Chloe, January 1st.

D. Gordon Bennett, '22, and Rosalie Smith Bennett, '27, Susan Hester, on February 15, at the Peninsula General Hospital, at Salisbury, Md.

Betty Jo Huffman Bossart, '41, and Mr. Paul F. Bossart, Eugene Odell, on March 6.

Major and Mrs. Stanford Hoff, '32, a son, on March 31. The major is now stationed in Southern California.

Major and Mrs. Milton H. Hendrickson, '38, a daughter, Meredith Elise, in Columbia, S. C. The major is in command of a Bombardment Squadron, at the Columbia Air Base.

Mary Bitzel McKinstry, '43, and Mr. Charles McKinstry, of Baltimore, a daughter on March 5.
Alumni News (continued)

Kathleen Reese Hutchins, '38, and Mr. Lee Hutchins, of Westminster, a daughter, in March.

Mary Parks Sprague, '34, and Mason Sprague, '33, a daughter, Neal, on January 17, in Baltimore.

Muriel Bishop Livingston, '32, and Mr. Lawrence Livingston, a son, on January 15, in Waynesboro, Va.

Professor and Mrs. Alfred de Long, a son, Fredward, on April 3. The father is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at St. Albans, on Long Island, N. Y.

Capt. and Mrs. A. Willis Wampler, Jr., '35, a son, A. Willis, III. The nine months old youngster was christened recently in the Westminster Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Coe, '38, a son, Frederick Allen, Jr., on April 8. The family lives in Lakeville, Conn., where the father teaches at The Hotchkiss School.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Stonebraker, '38, a son, William Paul, III. Mrs. Stonebraker was formerly Doris Smeds, '36. The family now lives in Hyattsville, Md.

Marian Naomi Hull King, '24, and the Rev. Mr. C. Leighton King, a son, Fredward, on April 13. The father is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at St. Albans, on Long Island, N. Y.


TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULES

BALTIMORE—WASHINGTON—WESTMINSTER

Buses

Blue Ridge Lines
Station: Howard and Center Streets
Leave Baltimore
Daily 8:30 A. M.
Daily 12:01 P. M.
Sun. 5:30 P. M.
Daily 5:45 P. M. except Sun.
Approx. 1½ hours from Balt. to Westminster

Greyhound Lines
Station: 1110 New York Ave., N. W.
Leave Washington
Daily 8:25 A. M.
Daily 1:00 P. M.
Daily 7:50 P. M.

Approx. 3 hours from Washington to Westminster

Leave Westminster
Sun. 8:00 A. M.
Daily 9:45 A. M.
Daily 1:00 P. M. except Sun.
Daily 4:00 P. M.
Sun. 5:45 P. M.
Sat. 6:30 P. M.
Sun. 7:15 P. M.

Trains

Western Maryland Railway.
Pennsylvania Station: Charles St., near Lafayette
Leave Baltimore
Daily 8:05 A. M.
Sat. 1:30 P. M.
Daily 5:30 P. M. except Sat. & Sun.

Approx. 1½ hours from Baltimore to Westminster

Leave Westminster
Daily 8:23 A. M. except Sun.
Daily 4:20 P. M. except Sun.
Sun. 5:27 P. M.
The
WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE BULLETIN
Vol. XXIV No. 9
1943 Alumni Edition

LEWIS HALL
where
A.S.T.U. 3308
is
being trained
Western Maryland College Bulletin

Published Monthly During the School Year from October to May, inclusive, and July-August by the College

WESTMINSTER, MD., JULY-AUG., 1943

Entered as second class matter, May 19, 1921, at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917.

1943 Commencement

Until 1942, commencement at Western Maryland usually ushered in the month of June. Our accelerated program advanced commencement to the middle of May. Those of you who remember the beauties of College Hill, with its roses and petunias and other lovely flowers, should have seen the beautiful beds of yellow tulips flanking the flag pole in front of Old Main; not more beautiful, however, than the scores who arrive by train and drive to mingle once more with those of other days.

The Lantern Chain was just as long and colorful. The Junior party to the Seniors in Robinson garden just as lovely and heartwarming as it ever was.

The Senior plays on Friday night packed old Alumni Hall and those who came and saw, lingered to mingle, full of chatter and reminiscences of the days when they, too, put on plays.

The walks were lined with hand holding couples, carefully hoarding each precious last moment together before separating for the summer, or "till we meet again."

ALUMNI DAY

Saturday morning was not so fair, but clouds and sprinkles of rain seemed not to hinder. They started coming by three’s and by four’s, and by the time the garden party was ready to function, it dawned on us that we really had a crowd.

It would be hopeless to try to tell you who they were, or whence they came, or what class they represented. It is enough to say that they went as back as fifty years and then sixty years. What strange magnet is it that draws human beings out of their daily routine to trek back to College Hill on certain stated occasions? Just as surely as the birds fly North in summer, so wearers of the Green and Gold bid themselves back home again on Alumni Day.

Well, the garden party was a success. What is success? Is it what happens by chance? It wasn’t a garden party at all. Dampness kept the whole affair in McDaniel lounge, transformed from the cool, unattractive room of the early 30’s to a flower bedecked parlor filled with chatter, hand grasps, hugs and kisses and brotherly love.

In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. Holloway; Pres. George Kindley; Dean of Women, Miss Carmichael; Mr. and Mrs. Richter. Each group, in passing, seemed to leave a glow of fellowship that was characteristic of the whole commencement. Alumni registered, paid dues, bought banquet tickets, bought copies of the college history, talked-talked-talked.

ALUMNI BOARD OF GOVERNORS

While this was going on, the Board of Governors of the Alumni Association held a luncheon meeting at the Charles Carroll Hotel, discussing the affairs of the Association, planning the meeting to be held later in the day and the program for the day and evening.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

At four o’clock the call to assemble in the McDaniel “Y” room brought good attendance. The meeting was finally called to order by President Kindley.

1. Dr. Fred G. Holloway, President of the College, pronounced the invocation.
2. The admission of the graduates was postponed until the dinner session.
3. The minutes of the 1942 meeting were read and approved.
4. The President rendered his report, the Secretary read the report of the Treasurer, (see report on page 7) and his own report, all of which were accepted. The President then called for the district Vice-Presidents reports.

Mr. Charles E. Moylan, State of Maryland, made a verbal report.

Mrs. Ethel M. Englert presented a written report for the New York district.

Mrs. Margaret Rankin Teague reported for the State of North Carolina.

Mrs. Gardner Spring, Jr., made a report for the Eastern shore of Maryland.

Mr. J. M. Clayton reported for the Vice-President of Baltimore men, Clarence Kock, who is in the Army.

Mrs. David H. Taylor reported for Mrs. Miriam Brickett, Vice-President for Carroll County women.

5. There was no unfinished business.
6. Under new business, the following amendment to the constitution was offered by the Board of Governors. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried. The amendment follows: that ARTICLE II, section 4-B be amended by inserting immediately after “the Vice-President at large” the words, “Shall be an Ex-officio member of the Board of Governors, and”

At this point Mr. Raver was introduced, who gave some interesting side-light on his work among Alumni in securing new students.

7. The Chairman of the nominating committee, Mr. Charles E. Moylan, made the following nominations: for members of the Board of Governors to serve for three years, Hubert P. Burdette, ’20, and D. Wilbur Devilbiss, ’26; to serve three years as Visitors to the Board of Trustees, Earl T. Hawkins, ’23, and Charles E. Moylan, ’17. These nominations were seconded and the secretary was directed to cast the ballot. This was done, and they were declared elected.

There being nothing more, the meeting recessed to meet again in the College dining room at 6:30.

TIME OUT

Do not think for a moment that all of our Alumni were at this meeting or that the comings and goings, the greetings and farewells were not being repeated over and over again.

DINNER SESSION

Nearly 400 answered the dinner call and stood while Dr. James H. Straughn, ’90, pronounced the invocation. The assembly remained standing at attention while the Flag and the R.O.T.C. banner, escorted by color guards, marched down the aisle and presented the colors to Major General Milton A. Reckord, Commandant of the Third Service Command, who was our guest speaker.

After the presentation, the colors were escorted to the opposite side of the dining room where they remained during the dinner.

Following this ceremony, under the splendid direction of Miss Sarah S. Tweed, and her assistant, Miss Winifred Earl, a delicious dinner was served. Immediately following the dinner, President Kindley called upon Dr. Holloway, who nominated the class of 1943 for membership in the Association. Ninety-nine seniors stood during his speech of nomination. Dr. W. H. Litzinger, President of the Golden Jubilee Class of 1893, introduced Mr. Harry Gilbert of his class, who greeted the candidates with oratory not often heard in our dining hall.

President Kindley called upon Mr. Lee Lodge, President of the class of ’43, who accepted the challenge laid down by Mr. Gilbert, promised wholehearted support and for their first endeavor presented the Association with a $1000 Government bond and a check for $13, both of which were to be used for the Student Loan Fund. At the conclusion of Mr. Lodge’s remarks, the class was voted into the Association by acclamation. They sang their class song for the first time in public. The President of the Carroll County Club, Mr. R. G. Richter, was recognized by the chair. He called for a report of the Carroll County nominating committee.

The report was read by Miss Evelyn Mather and on acclamation the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Gerald Richter.
Vice-President—Philip Royer.
A male chorus of students entertained with two songs selected out of a number composed by the group.

The roll call of reunion classes (every fifth year class) showed representatives from the classes of '38, '33, '28, '23, '08, '03, '98, and '93. The classes of '23, '03, '98, and '93 made the old dining room ring with their class yells. The Golden Jubilee Class (1893) had nine members return. This was a splendid showing after 50 years.

Dr. Holloway was called upon. In a serious vein he greeted those who had come under difficult circumstances. He sent greetings to those who were absent in the service of the country, and as President Lodge, of the class of '43, escorted Miss Carrie Mourer, '87, to the Roll of Honor, he referred specifically to the large number now serving at home or abroad. The lights were dimmed and a spotlight was thrown on the Roll of Honor as Miss Mourer unveiled it. (As this is being written, the Roll consists of more than 625 names.) He then introduced General Reckord, who for 20 minutes, kept the audience spell-bound with pleasantry and memories of other days, followed by a serious discussion of the military situation.

His address was so timely that I am sure it made a lasting impression on those fortunate enough to hear him.

With the singing of Alma Mater, the crowd reluctantly left the dining room, most of them to meet elsewhere.

AFTER DINNER PARTY

The class of 1918 went to the home of Dr. Holloway for their reunion. The class of '93 had already met in the Seminary, others gathered in groups but McDaniel lounge was the scene of an unusually attractive and pleasant hour. An evening of music and pictures had been arranged. After several solos by Mary Frances Hawkins, of '43, and violin solos by Prof. Philip Royer, Miss Joyce Barthelson, instructor in music, took over the piano and, surrounded by a group of men, the old ball rang for an hour with popular songs without a pause. Every chair was filled and from every corner of the room could be heard the altos and sopranos joining in. At the conclusion of the song-fest, Mr. Raver showed several reels of college movies which were thoroughly enjoyed.

Thus the curtain rang down on the close of one of the most remarkable Alumni days we have ever had.

BACCALAUREATE

Long before 10 o'clock the faculty and seniors, in dignified garb, formed in line and marched down the hill and into Alumni Hall to the familiar strains of "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God". When they were finally seated on the stage there was hardly a room for another in the audience. Dr. Holloway preached the Baccalaureate Sermon. There was a short recess for Sunday dinner.

COMMENCEMENT

For the first time, to my knowledge, commencement exercises were held on Sunday. Again the lines formed and again they marched into Alumni Hall to face a slightly different group but an equally filled hall. It was a solemn hour. Different, too, was the nature of the address. The Honorable Roger J. Whiteford, '06, delivered the primary address, depicting the responsibilities of his generation in the affairs of the college and the world. He is a forceful speaker. When he was through, his address was answered by Joseph S. Whiteford, '43. He was the son of the first speaker, and presented the view of the present generation, looking back on the performance of those of Dad's day and looking forward to the problems that confront the new class.

And then it was all over; jamming the entrances, the walks, anywhere they could get together, the last good-byes were said. Doffing for the last time the stately caps and gowns — no! after having pictures taken — hustling to catch the bus or boat or train, or just stowing the accumulation of four years into the jalopy, — and when the mist had cleared, and I looked — they were GONE; God bless them.

President's Message

Alumni who visit the campus of Western Maryland College at this time will discover a greatly changed program. Instead of the predominantly large group of school teachers in the Summer Session, we have our own students who are accelerating their program in order to complete a college education at an earlier date. Albert Norman Ward Hall and Gill Gymnasium are given over to the housing of our three hundred Army Specialized Training Cadets.

Our faculty members are teaching them in sections of thirty throughout a twenty-four hour weekly schedule that includes mathematics, physics, chemistry, English, geography and history. Soldiers may be seen throughout the day marching to class, to the dining hall, or to military drill. Old Yingling Gymnasium has been renovated for military offices. Here are staffed our commissioned officers (six) and our enlisted men (nine).

One joyous fact is that we carry on with our faculty intact, eager to serve in every regard. We confidently look forward to the future, and are laying our plans now for the post-war world. I send my greetings to all, particularly those in the Service of our country.

[Signature]

President
Alumni and Employees Serving with the Colors

WILL YOU CORRECT any mistakes and add to our list, so that later issues may bring the list up to date. Thank you.
MABEL GARRISON SIEMON

A celebrity, in her own right, "Miss Garrison", as she is known throughout the musical world, attended her Class Reunion and spent several days visiting familiar scenes. With her husband, George Siemon, his brother Charles and wife Ethel Trout Siemon, they attended the graduation of Robert Trout Siemon. In addition to her lovely voice, Miss Garrison's personality has won her friends wherever she has travelled. She has been a loyal Alumna; her presence on the "Hill" brought pleasant memories to all who have known or heard her.

A Note From

CAPT. KENNETH G. BILLS

"Hello T. K.

Just a line to say hello and let you know that I'm coming along fine. At the present time I'm in a convalescent hospital recovering from my wound received in the last America attack made. I would have to wait until the last nite. When in the hospital, who walked in to see me but Joe Rouse. He has a company in a replacement depot and is a Capt. now. Yesterday, in Oran, I walked into Bill Adolph. That was a real surprise and a pleasant one too.

I am being sent to a general hospital so it doesn't look as though I'll be going back to my old outfit. I lost my Majority by being wounded but that's the way things go. Hello to everyone at school for me.

As ever,

KEN.

2nd Conval.

APO 700

c/o P.M., New York.

Dr. of Medicine (U of M, '43)

Bryson, W. J., '39

Garrison, Alfred S., '40

Stone, James E., Jr., '39

Myers, J. C., '39

Bachelor of Music (New England Conservatory of Music, '43)

Beard, Hazel Irene, '41

Registered Nurse (J.H.U., '43)

Dashiell, Ruth, '42

Master of Arts in Education (G.W.U., '43)

Boyer, Susan Elizabeth, '27

Retired after Fifty Years Teaching in Kentucky State School for the Deaf

Grow, Harvey P., '92

Appointed Magistrate by Governor O'Conor

Kinsey, L. D., '24

To Conduct Industrial (Chemical) and Development Work

Hartwig, Carl E., '17

Army-Navy "E" Awarded

Smallest firm in Maryland so honored

Philip Myers, '16, owner

WEDDING BELLS

FRANCIS—SHERMAN


KOERNER—YINGLING

Doris E. Yingling and John Frederick Koerner, '43, June 26, 1943.

McPike—HONEMANN


HAILEY—GETTY

Nancy Virginia Getty, '39, and William B. Hailey, June 12, 1943.

FILLION—SHIPLEY


LANGDON—RAKES

Ina Mae Rakes, '41, and James R. Langdon, June 10, 1943.

TAPS

1889


1907

Mrs. Ema Davis Murphy, April 25, 1943, mother of Ensign Madeleine B. Murphy, '32.

1901

George Calvin Fitz, Monday, June 21, 1943.

1934


1989

Mrs. Fannie Berton Pollitt, wife of L. Irving Pollitt, '89, a member of the Board of Trustees.

FOY—POLLITT


CARNOCHAN—LINTON


GALBREATH—HAWKINS


WORKMAN—MASTEN


MULLER—TIPTON

C. Louise Tipton, '18, and George W. Muller, July 10, 1943.

RANINEH—GEBHARDT

Mildred E. Gebhardt, '41, and Arnold B. Ranineh, June 30, 1943.

PEARL—SMITH

Frances V. Smith, '42, and Edgar T. Pfeil, Jr., June 5, 1943.

KINZY—SPURRIER

Betty Lee Spurrier, '43, and Robert F. Kinzy, June 1, 1943.

SMITH—WOODEN

Lois V. Wooden, '40, and A. M. Smith, Jr., June 16, 1943.

DORSEY—EADE

Evelyn L. Eader, and Nathan G. Dorsey, Jr., '40, May 11, 1943.

SCHUBERT—BOWMAN


Eleven Western Marylanders formed a part of the wedding party.

ROSENBAUM—STEEL


BRUST—STRAVER

Sara Belle Strayser and August T. Brust, Jr., '39, June 26, 1943.

ECKENRODE—SMITH


BUCOIIAN—WALKER


COVER—MENINGER

Edna A. Meninger and H. Ralph Cover, '10, April 10, 1943.

KENNEY—VON EIFF


CADE—LIPPOLD


SMITH—LeCOMPT

Bettye V. LeCompte and Dr. Russell P. Smith, '41, April 16, 1943.

BANKS—DAVIS

Mary Armita Davis and Lt. William M. Banks, '41, March 17, 1943.

FACULTY WEDDING

Miss Mary Ann Wescott and Prof. Frank B. Hurt were married in Washington June 3, 1943. They have taken residence on Green street.

A.S.T.U. NO. 3308

In our last bulletin, reference was made to the appearance of soldiers on the campus. At that time, it was expected they would arrive before commencement. The program was delayed, however, and arrivals have been in small units until the quota of 300 has been reached. They are all here and are housed in Albert Norman Ward Hall and Gill Gymnasium.

Forty States Represented

New York heads the list with 52

Illinois 24

Pennsylvania 17

Ohio and Wisconsin, each, 19

Michigan and California, each, 18

Missouri 11

Thirty-two other states from 1 to 7; only 8 states not represented.

They are a fine looking group who have had basic training and are now tied down to an intensive schedule that makes your college days look like a picnic.

October 5—College opens, instead of September 20
A NEW SET OF ALUMNI OFFICERS

The Board of Governors announces the following election of officers. Those named will serve for the year ending June 1, 1944, or until their successors are elected.

PRESIDENT Mrs. Dorothy McDaniel Herr Westminster, Md.
Vice-President-at-large F. Paul Harris 5024 Gwynn Oak Ave. Baltimore, Md.
Treasurer Carl L. Schaeffer Westminster, Md.
Executive Secretary T. K. Harrison Westminster, Md.

DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

State of Maryland Charles E. Moylan O'Sullivan Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
New York Mrs. Helen Stone Holt 446 Upper Blvd., Ridgewood, N. J.
Delaware Elwood A. Davis 881 Market St., Wilmington, Del.
North Carolina Mrs. Margaret R. Teague High Point, N. C.
Washington, D. C. Clarence H. Bennett 2304 First St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Eastern Shore Ellison R. Clayton Cambridge, Md.
Western Shore Naomi Enfield 845 Mt. Royal Ave., Cumberland, Md.
Baltimore Men Eugene C. Woodward 2910 Southern Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Baltimore Women Mrs. Cornelia Lansdale Hill 5018 Norwood Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Carroll County Men Granville Eaton Westminster, Md.
Carroll County Women Mrs. Gerald S. Brickett Westminster, Md.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER
MAY 15, 1943

Balances, May 16, 1942:
General Account—Dues $248.89
Club Dues 206.00
Life Membership 780.00
Savings Account No. 7705 245.35
Bible, Chapel and Infirmary Funds 46.50 $1475.74

RECEIPTS:
Dues collected 326.00
Interest 7.30
Student Loan Fund 391.35 724.65 $2200.39

DISBURSEMENTS:
Student Loan Fund, to W. M. C. 358.60
Chemistry Fund, to W. M. C. 300.00
Life Membership Fund loaned to W. M. C. 700.00
1942 Bulletin 222.40
Misc. Printing, Postage, etc. 69.29 $1680.29

BALANCE ON HAND, May 15, 1943:
Operating Account—dues 196.50
Savings Account 245.35
Bible, Chapel and Infirmary funds 45.50
Student Loan Fund 32.75 $2200.39

TOTAL $520.10
In Westminster Savings Bank:
Checking Account 274.75
Savings Account No. 7705 245.35 $520.10

*Investment 2% Loan to Western Maryland College $730.00.

CARL L. SCHAEFFER, Treasurer.
October 5
New date for college opening

Commencement 1944
(May 26-28)
will find us much nearer victory.
Why not put these dates in your
calendar now and plan
to attend

Any announcement
of
Homecoming Day
must be made at a later date.