THE UNIVERSITY IN THE WAR

Air Raid Protection

To protect the fifteen thousand individuals under the University’s care on the campus, six hundred thirty-four air raid wardens have been trained. Thirteen fully equipped first-aid stations have been set up at strategic points.

Buildings used at night are being blacked out, for which fifty thousand yards of material is being prepared by two hundred and fifty women volunteers.

Other equipment includes two hundred and fifty sand buckets and shovels, twelve collapsible canvas stretchers, three fire engines and twenty-four hundred feet of fire hose.

The University’s irreplaceable collections are being stored in fireproof vaults, and scholastic records of alumni—which are in constant demand by the Government—are being microfilmed to be stored.

Institute of Local and State Government

Assistance by the Institute to Pennsylvania local and state governments has taken many forms. Staff members have been loaned to Defense Councils to serve part-time or full-time as responsible employees of these Councils. Manuals of instruction for defense corps personnel have been prepared. Procedures for coordinating various branches of the defense service have been devised. Systems for the centralized certification of defense personnel have been established. Schools for training citizens in plant protection have been assisted.

A noteworthy contribution of the Institute to the Defense services has been the preparation of manuals of instruction for the training of the volunteers who comprise the protective services.

The first manual of this type The Instruction Manual for Air Raid Wardens prepared in collaboration with the Philadelphia Police College has been so favorably received that more than 180,000 copies have been sold or given away by the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin throughout the United States and Canada. In addition the State Council of Defense adopted it officially and distributed five thousand copies.

An Instruction Manual for Basic Courses which provides the training material necessary for the instruction of all branches of the defense services has been prepared for the State Council of Defense which has distributed seventy-five thousand copies.

The Institute has also prepared advanced or special duty manuals. An Auxiliary Police Manual and an Auxiliary Firemen’s Manual were prepared for the Philadelphia Council of Defense. The Special Duty Manual for Air Raid Wardens has just come off the press and fifty thousand copies are being distributed by the State Council of Defense.

Alumni interested in the above should write to Dr. Stephen B. Sweeney, Director, Institute of Local and State Government, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tribute to Richard H. Lansburgh

Philadelphia.

To the Editor:

I hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy, from the minutes, of action taken by the Pennsylvania Economy League through meeting of the Planning Committee of its State Board held June 19, 1942, and by the Philadelphia Planning Committee at meeting held June 22, 1942.

To the business was the passage of the following resolution in memory of Richard H. Lansburgh:

Richard H. Lansburgh served the Pennsylvania Economy League as associate director, director of its Eastern Division, and director of its Philadelphia Committee, from April 1936, until his death on June 4, 1942, at the age of 48.

He brought to the League a ripened experience gained through an earlier career unusual in achievement and diversity.

Graduated from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics, he received his Master of Arts degree in 1916. He became assistant professor of industry in 1919 and professor in charge of instruction in Industrial Management in 1921.

During the first World War, Mr. Lansburgh entered the military service in the Ordnance Department, specializing in the development of training courses in colleges, arsenals and camps for enlisted men in the Supply Division. He was later placed in charge of the Property Section of the Detroit Ordnance Office and, at the time of his honorable discharge in 1919, had attained the rank of major.

In 1923 Mr. Lansburgh was retained by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to study the classification of positions and the standardization of wages. In October, 1924, he entered the cabinet of Governor Pinchot as secretary of Labor and Industry, and effected extensive reorganizations in the activities of that department. Upon his retirement he returned to the University of Pennsylvania.

In January, 1930, he became industrial adviser to the First National Bank of Detroit. In this capacity, his work in reviewing commercial and industrial loans was of such a character that the bank suffered virtually no loss from loans of this nature during the time of his administration.

Mr. Lansburgh also served the Federal Government as associate director of the Division of Planning of the National Recovery Administration and, at the time of his death, was consultant to the Federal administrator of the Office of Price Administration.

Mr. Lansburgh’s career was cut short in its very prime. Few citizens have ever had the time, the wisdom, the leadership and his kindliness.

Attentive,

ALEXANDER BISELLE,
 Acting Secretary, Pennsylvania Economy League.

Richard H. Lansburgh was a loyal and devoted member of the General Alumni Society and his untimely death is mourned by his many University friends.—Ed.

Lieutenant Gordon

Philadelphia.

To the Editor:

Today this board had the pleasure of a visit from a brand-new lieutenant of Marine Aviation, 2nd Lieutenant Jerome A. Gordon, a member of Wharton School 1941.

Without sufficient time having passed to have water spots on his glistening golden wings, Lieutenant Gordon is on leave before reporting for active duty at one of the air bases. He had successfully completed Naval Aviation Training at Corpus Christi, Texas, and elected to enter the Marines and was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant on the 29th of June, 1941. At the present he is spending some time with his family at the Ogontz Manor Apartments in Philadelphia and paying visits to the officers and men he had become acquainted with through training at the Reserve Aviation Base at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia.

A student in the Finance and Commerce course at the University, he was granted the degree of B.S. in Economics. Further information on his school activities will undoubtedly be in your files.

Lieutenant Gordon described his experience as “one he would unhesitatingly repeat.” He described life at Corpus Christi as being fast and tough and a grand existence with the best bunch of fellows he ever saw gathered together into one group. He described the instructors as being thoroughly efficient, well equipped to turn out an ace-high brand of aviator. To prove that it cannot be all work and no play, Gordon finally broke down under careful questioning and admitted that in addition to all the other things pleasant he found at Corpus, he had also come upon “the only girl.” As far as names are concerned he wouldn’t talk. That couldn’t be pried out of him, but he admitted that there was what mother and dad used to call an “understanding” but insisted that Victory bells must ring before Wedding bells could sound.

Lieutenant Gordon tried to tell the board what a thrill he got when the commandant fastened a gleaming pair of gold wings on his uniform. According to him there has been no thrill in his life nearly equal to it and certainly, with his choice made on April 26, 1941, when he applied for the Naval Flight Training that led to his commission and wings.

Incidentally, it might be noted that he did express disappointment that although he had notified you his name never appeared in the service record of your paper.

The board trusts you can make use of this information and would appreciate copies for the files upon publication.

Very truly yours,

ROLAND F. HARPER.

Lieutenant Harper, A-V(S), U.S. N. R., is a member of the Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board of the Fourth Naval District in Philadelphia.—Ed.

U. of P. Unit

Jacksonville, Fla.

To the Editor:

You will be glad to hear that the unit has come thus far with success. Most of us have several weeks of training remaining till the time when we will be commissioned.

Four of the Pennsylvania Unit are now cadet officers. They include Edward Dale L. Wood Runcourt, James Boyle and myself. Walter Rundle, who came to Jacksonville a few months ahead of us, is now cadet regimental commander.

I, like most of our unit, am going through a period of training in Link Trainers, which is the course on instrument flying. It is probably the most interesting part of our training so far.

JOHN S. TILLYER, JR.,
 Aviation Cadet, U.S.N.R.
The Accelerated Program in Action

By Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.
Dean of the College and Chairman of the Committee on the Accelerated Program

With the giving of final examinations in undergraduate courses on Friday, September 11, the University will have completed its first special twelve-week summer term, designed primarily to contribute to the war effort by accelerating the progress of candidates toward their degrees.

On Monday, June 8, an emergency session of the Law School was inaugurated, with about 100 students in attendance. On June 22, approximately 2,200 students arrived to start work in the undergraduate schools, including the engineering schools. In addition, 856 students registered on the same date for part-time studies in the regular Summer School. On July 27, with the opening of the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Schools, an additional 1,100 students were on hand making a total of over 4,200 men and women utilizing the facilities of the University. From this it may well be imagined that the campus in July and August, 1942, presented a picture of activity far different from that of an ordinary summer.

When it was announced that attendance in the summer term was to be on an optional basis in the five undergraduate schools, exclusive of the engineering schools, considerable doubt was entertained concerning the success of the undertaking. It is therefore gratifying to report that in nearly all cases the number of students who enrolled far exceeded the estimates drawn up by the individual schools as a result of a census taken in March.

In the College of Liberal Arts, 497 full-time students, representing 55% of the total student body, enrolled for required and elective courses which they would normally have taken in the fall term. This work was distributed among 13 different departments and required the services of 107 members of the regular College faculty.

In the Wharton School 897 students, or about 60% of the total undergraduate enrollment, were in attendance. Thirty-nine courses were offered, and 59 members of the faculty were retained to provide instruction. In addition to the required freshman and sophomore courses and a good choice of electives for upperclassmen, additional courses were offered with the intention of providing the students with technical knowledge and training to equip them for important posts in industry and the armed services.

In addition to the 897 Wharton undergraduates, 95 graduate students took advantage of the summer offerings to advance their progress toward the degree of master of business administration.

The growing need for teachers is probably partly responsible for the fact that in the School of Education, with a relatively small student body, 67 full-time students, or 34%, participated in the accelerated curriculum. In addition to pursuing courses in Education, these students were able to draw upon the broad range of subjects provided by the expanded programs of the other undergraduate schools.

In the School of Fine Arts, likewise, 34% of the students returned this summer to avail themselves of the offerings in art training as well as to broaden their training by taking work in other departments.

Even in the College for Women, where the need for acceleration seemed not so urgent as in the other schools, 100 students, or approximately 28% of the total enrollment, took advantage of this opportunity to advance their schedules by completing the work of one fall term. As in previous summers, courses were not offered separately to men and women and, as a consequence, a number of courses not open to women in the fall and spring terms were thus rendered available.

In addition to the nearly 1,700 students pursuing a full-time course of study in these five schools, another 225 embarked on a roster of part-time work for the purpose of remedying deficiencies or supplementing some special phase of their studies. While these individuals cannot truly be said to be accelerating, they have nevertheless profited by the much richer series of course offerings which resulted from the setting up of the accelerated program.

The same may be said of the regular Summer School students, who concentrated most of their work in the first six weeks of the summer term. Of the 856 students enrolled in this School, 353 were unclassified undergraduates and 504 were registered either in our Graduate School of Arts and Sciences or as candidates for the M.S. in the School of Education. For these students there was available a much wider range of courses than is normally provided in the traditional summer session.

Although the primary purpose of acceleration is to expedite the progress of students already in college, a second, but scarcely less important, function is that it permits high school seniors of the June graduating classes to enter at once upon their college careers. That this has been successful is attested by the fact that there was admitted in June a freshman class consisting of 242 students. Of this number the Wharton School received 121, while 81 were ad...
mitted to the College. Smaller numbers were allotted to the School of Education, the School of Fine Arts and the College for Women. Engineering students, while not admitted as freshmen in June, were able to fulfill certain deficiencies by taking courses in the summer term, and thus accelerate their progress.

The students who began their college work in June will, if they continue to follow the accelerated pattern, be ready for graduation in February, 1945, instead of June, 1946, a saving of 16 months.

Due to the fact that approximately 300 students who would normally have received their degrees in February, 1943, will have completed the requirements for graduation by taking work in the present summer term, the University will hold a special convocation for the granting of degrees on Wednesday, September 16. This practice will be followed as long as acceleration exists and will be in addition to the usual graduation exercises which will continue to be held in February and June.

When the distribution of course work during the summer term is analyzed, several rather interesting trends become apparent. As might be expected, there has been a very pronounced swing toward mathematics and the physical sciences, and it has been necessary to provide additional instructional facilities in these departments. There has also been a well defined increase of interest in Spanish and Portuguese and in the history and geography of Latin America and of those portions of the world which are involved in the present conflict. In the Wharton School there have been enormous classes in industry and labor legislation.

In the Towne Scientific School (Civil, Mechanical and Chemical Engineering) and the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, only the junior and senior classes were accelerated this summer. As in the other undergraduate schools, courses began on June 22, and the term consisted of 12 weeks. Attendance was compulsory for the two upper classes and about 270 students received instruction in the two schools. This arrangement will result in advancing the date of graduation for seniors by four months and for juniors by nine months, and represents a contribution toward answering the present very real need for engineers.

The professional schools have developed accelerated schedules designed to
SOME OF THE JOYS OF SUMMER SESSION!

 Courtesy Evening Bulletin

fit their own needs and to conform to the programs of similar schools in other universities. In the School of Medicine, the School of Dentistry and the School of Veterinary Medicine new classes were admitted and present students resumed work on Monday, July 27. In all of these schools there will be a succession of terms of nine months’ duration, running throughout the year with shortened vacation periods. Attendance is compulsory and new students will be admitted at nine-month intervals. The next term will begin on April 1, 1943, and thereafter on January 1 and October 1, 1944, and June 1, 1945.

Thanks to this accelerated schedule, students may complete the requirements for the medical degree in thirty-six months instead of four years.

The Law School has provided an optional program whereby the student may complete the work leading to the LL.B. in two calendar years, divided into six terms of fifteen weeks each. Classes were resumed on June 8, with about 100 students in attendance. Subsequent classes will be admitted on October 5, 1942, and February 1, 1943. Students not wishing to accelerate their law studies may devote the regular three years to completing the work.

As Pennsylvania’s first experiment in acceleration draws to a close it is a pleasure to be able to characterize it as highly successful. Student support has been gratifying both as to attendance and earnestness of effort. Dormitory and recreational facilities have been capably administered. The student health service has functioned on a full-time basis and due attention has been given to maintaining a high standard of physical well-being. Despite the disadvantages of summer weather and a highly concentrated roster, students and faculty have cooperated in a whole-hearted manner and the entire program has operated smoothly and effectively.

Six Winners!

Six men from the University of Pennsylvania, the largest number from any single institution, have been given awards by the Social Science Research Council for the academic year of 1942-43. The recipients include four members of the faculty and the two graduate students.

Three of the awards are research grants-in-aid, designed to assist mature scholars in the completion of research already under way. These were given in the following members of the faculty:

Dr. Arthur C. Bining, assistant professor of European History, for the completion of a history of the iron and steel industry in the United States, 1865-1942.

Dr. Wilbur C. Flummm, professor of Economics, for the completion of a history of consumer credit in the United States.

Dr. Richard H. Shryock, professor of American History, for the completion of a study of the advent of modern medicine in the United States, 1800-1900.

Pre-doctoral field fellowships were awarded to Robert N. Barr, of Rochester, N. Y., and A. William Salomone, of this city, both of whom are graduate students in history, while a post-doctoral research training fellowship was given to Smith Simpson, assistant professor of Business Law.

The award to Barr was made for field training in Pan Americanism in Colombia, S. A., and that to Salomone for field training in modern Italian history. Barr now holds a Penfield Traveling Scholarship from the Graduate School at Pennsylvania, while Salomone received a George Leib Harrison Fellowship from the Graduate School last year.

Simpson was granted a fellowship for training in London in international labor relations, but cannot accept the award because he is already engaged in war work in Washington while on leave of absence from the University.

In all, 65 awards with stipends totaling $77,700 were made by the Social Science Research Council, the list including nine grants for which the applications were restricted to fourteen southern states.

With 11 awards between them, Harvard and Pennsylvania were exceptionally well represented in the list, as was also the University of California with four awards. The remaining 50 were shared by representatives of 41 institutions and organizations.
THE CONFERENCE

The spritely and crisp matters which usually emerge from the distinguished programs of the Conference of the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs have made these affairs outstanding in interest for alumni. The Boston meeting, which is to be held in that city on the 2nd and 3rd of October next, bids fair to maintain the record of the past and it is hoped that many alumni will take this opportunity of learning in a most concise way about the University of which they are asked to be proud and to which they are asked to contribute. Many officials of the University and of the various alumni groups have a leading part in the program, which, however, is briefer this year than usual.

Most organizations, particularly altruistic ones, start out with a simple organization designed to serve a particular purpose. Under these circumstances rapid progress is made, but soon new conditions and new personnel add new interests and as time goes on these accretions sometimes become confusing and dissipate the original strength of a united effort. They seem to serve as barriers to the ship and slow down its progress. Therefore, it seems necessary now and then to put her in dry dock and scrape off the barnacles.

In the case of the Conferences, new committees have been added from time to time so that the original set-up of reports from committees on the Welfare of the University, Relations with Other Institutions, Relations with Secondary Schools, and the Work of Constituent Clubs now include reports from the Committee on Athletics, the Philadelphia Committee, and the Committee on Alumni Organization. In later years, the report of the president and that of the executive secretary were added, so that the program became too heavy and there was not sufficient time in one day to adequately present it. Many important issues were slighted and not sufficiently opportunity for discussion was given. This was a serious impairment of the usefulness of the Conference and President Sagendorph has wisely taken the bull by the horns and reduced the program by combining the reports of the Committees on Relations with Other Institutions, with Secondary Schools, and Athletics with the report of the Welfare Committee. In other words, four reports in one. Also, the Committee on Alumni Organization has been merged with the Philadelphia Committee, so instead of reports from seven committees, we are to hear these from three on Friday, the 2nd of October, and this will give plenty of opportunity to discuss important matters presented.

This is really the chief usefulness of the Conference which was aimed originally to afford such an opportunity to out of town men to discuss University and alumni affairs as they see them. All of this is a valuable contribution of suggestions, opinions, hopes, and aspirations and any university administration must be grateful at such evidence of interest and support. If changes are suggested, they are made in a loyal spirit and according to the wisdom and judgment that come from the experience of our graduates from the facts of life.

Alumni have been well aware of the extended effort the University is making to be of the widest service in our present crisis, and of the distinguished part its resources, its faculties, its administrators, and its students are taking. The University is vastly strengthened and encouraged by the support of the alumni which after all is the first resource of every university. Therefore, every congenial and intimate association in these times is particularly useful, for it is such mingling that strengthens our usefulness and fortitude in the application of our lives to the serious purposes now involved. So we suggest, nay urge, that alumni groups everywhere keep up their meetings and associations with renewed fervor. The University needs this cumulative support morally as well as financially in its varied and important service.

We think the Boston Conference will inspire a stronger and more intelligent support by the alumni and that more liveliness, not less, in our meetings and associations this autumn are desirable.

RESEARCH WINNERS

It is gratifying to all Pennsylvania men to learn that our University leads in the number of scholars granted awards by the Social Science Research Council for the academic year of 1942-43. Of the sixty-five awards, Harvard and Pennsylvania received eleven, with our University leading with six. It is perhaps significant that of the three faculty members included in these six, two are professors of History.

The Social Science Research Council is one of four similar learned bodies in the United States largely made up of members of university faculties and financed by the big foundations. They are private organizations. The three others are the National Research Council, which has to do with the physical sciences; the American Council of Learned Societies, which has to do with the humanities, and the National Council on Education. These initiate investigations and programs privately, and if found important turn over their results to the government or proceed under governmental direction. They guide, direct, and assist research in their several fields and are supported by large grants of money.

Widespread interest has been given to the study of history this summer through a survey of the colleges and universities of our country made by The New York Times which disclosed that 82% of them do not require a study of American History for graduation, 72% do not require it for admission, and less than 10% of the undergraduate body are in the United States history classes. The survey covered 1235 institutions.

Amazement has been generally expressed in the public press over this disclosure. If there were ever a time when every American needed a thorough knowledge of his country's history and of the principles of the foundation of his country's civil structure, it is now.
Unquestionably, many of the difficulties and fanciful planning in which we have indulged have gained weight through an ignorance of our country's history and of the principles upon which the Republic was founded. There is much talk nowadays about "democracy" but it was a Republic which the men of the Constitutional Convention founded. They were able and widely read. The most distinguished, it has been said, of any collection of nation makers ever known. They knew the histories and failures of pure democracy and planned to avoid these pitfalls by establishing a representative government, or in other words, a Republic. It really sounds ironically perverse for universities and colleges to exclude a study of these principles from the body of required subjects.

Courses at our many educational institutions of higher learning deal with all manners of subjects great and small, specialized to the nth degree. Many of them are vocational training for all activities, even "drum-majoring." Dean Swift would be hard put to it in a new "Gulliver's Travels" to better the fact for purpose of satire.

How can we turn out good American citizens, which it is assumed is the primary usefulness of every educational institution, if they have not been taught the reasons for and the principles involved in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, to mention only two items in our history. The Declaration is the spirit and the thought of which the Constitution is the body and the letter!

**Camouflage**

Camouflage or concealment, as applied to civilian defense, is an important method for insuring safety of persons and property in war. It is a subject of paramount importance today.

Previsions for blackouts; for fire fighting, for the protection of machinery and workers in industrial plants are well advanced. Courses for civilians in hiding under a disguise during air raids were inaugurated in January and on June 8 the first such class, for the instruction of civilians in camouflage, assembled at the Engineers School, Fort Belvoir, Va. In attendance were representatives of district engineers offices and twelve representatives of schools, colleges and universities including the University of Pennsylvania, the latter group receiving their invitations from the Office of Civilian Defense, Washing-
How to Govern

The Samuel S. Fels Fund will continue for an indefinite period of years a grant which provides $40,000 annually for the support of the Institute of Local and State Government on the campus. At the same time this announcement was made it was also stated that Dr. Stephen B. Sweeney, director of the institute, and Dr. James C. Charlesworth, educational associate, had been appointed to new posts which they will hold in addition to retaining their present positions with the institute.

Dr. Sweeney has been named professor of Business and Government Administration in the Wharton School, a position newly created in recognition of the constantly growing relation between the study of business and of governmental administration. Dr. Charlesworth has been appointed director of the Post-Graduate Division of the Wharton School where he is expected to increase the emphasis currently being placed by the University on training for government service.

The Institute of Local and State Government at Pennsylvania was established in 1937 when the Samuel S. Fels Fund contributed $240,000 for its maintenance during the first six years. It is this grant, now in its fifth year, that will run without a fixed termination.

The best method of training young persons for public service, once the groundwork has been laid, is to have them learn by doing. Hence service-in-the-field and field apprenticeships each support the other. In accepting specific assignments from local or state governments, the institute at once serves Pennsylvania communities directly and helps to train students for service later. Suppleacating both of these activities, the library and its staff of workers, acting jointly as a research service center, contributed to their success and is itself helped by the practical contact. This cohesive development of the purposes of the institute testifies to the soundness of the plans laid by those who established it.

During its first year, before its present staff and its educational program could be developed, the institute made an intensive study of Philadelphia public finances, and submitted a voluminous report, through Mayor Wilson's Advisory Finance Commission, of which President Gates was chairman. It also made six studies for the Philadelphia Charter Commission, all of which were published by that body. It also cooperated with three other Pennsylvania universities in publishing an intensive analysis of the troublesome problem of the relationship among counties, townships, and the state government respecting highways and the distribution of funds derived from the gasoline tax.

The training program, which is now to be expanded in other departments of the University, was started during the second year, 1938-39. After many conferences involving leading authorities in the field of public service education, a plan of training was instituted which is almost unique. The students are first instructed on a given topic by college professors. The next day public officials from departments representing the same topic present the subject from the practical or experiential point of view. The next day the students are called together to reconcile or integrate the point of view of the professor and of the field practitioner. When they leave a particular subject they are expected to have the best thought of the "theorist" and also of the "practical man."

It was during this year that in-service training programs were started by the Pennsylvania Public Service Institute with the initial guidance and material aid of the University of Pennsylvania Institute. Selected policemen, volunteer firemen, assessors, penitentiary guards, public school secretaries, factory inspectors, and plant protection engineers were eventually brought together in conveniently located schools and trained in the better performance of their duties.

It was also during this year that the new organization began adult civic education both on and off the University campus. Its community enterprises included the Philadelphia and Suburban Town Meeting of the Air, Young Voters' Forums on Government and Politics, various adult schools, etc.

In the next several years the institute continued and expanded its training, publishing, and service work thus begun, and did not enter any new branch of activity until the Civilian Defense emergency offered a new field of service. In that field the institute staff members have served principally as training directors and supervisors, or have written or edited training manuals for air raid wardens, auxiliary police, auxiliary firemen, messengers, medical personnel, and also a basic manual for all Civilian Defense personnel. The director of the institute is now serving as associate chief of training for Pennsylvania and also as adviser to the executive director of Delaware County, assisted in both places by institute staff members. Another staff member has been director of training and procedures analyst for the Philadelphia Council of Defense, also assisted by other institute personnel.

When consulted, the director of the institute announced that the extended grant does not call for any departure from the existing program of the organization. The institute's policy is not to duplicate the activities of purely research agencies, nor to confine itself to education and training, nor to act as a taxpayers' agent by attempting to reduce governmental expenditures, nor merely to investigate civic conditions and make reports, nor to engage in municipal "reform." It leaves the promotion of public economy, the exposure of official wrongdoing, the advocacy of controversial measures, and the militant type of overall reform to existing organizations, and tries to achieve supplementary objectives. It strives to help the conscientious public official to do the job he is trying to do.
The College

During the past summer more members of the College faculty joined the various services.

Several instructors of the English Department have left for active duty. Mr. Charles Henderson, Jr., has been commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy and is situated in the Office of Naval Procurement in Philadelphia. Mr. C. Theodore Hauk is now an ensign in the Navy and training for duty in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Ralph Most has reported for duty in the Army. Mr. Charles Parker is on active duty in the Navy. Mr. William Powell is now training in the Army. Mr. John L. Shaw left with a recent University Hospital Unit.

Dr. Allan L. Rice, of the German Department, has been commissioned by the Navy and is on active duty.

Dr. John L. La Monte, of the History Department, has been commissioned by the Navy and is on active duty.

In the Mathematics Department, Mr. John R. Van Andel enlisted in the Navy and is now working in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Mr. Eugene K. Ritter has been commissioned by the Navy and is on active duty.

Dr. Herbert Weaver, of the Psychology Department, has gone into active service in the Army.

In the Romance Department, Dr. Lovell B. Ellis has gone to Washington to serve as civilian analyst in the Army. Mr. William V. Hoffman has been commissioned an ensign in the Navy and is now at the training center at Dartmouth.

On July 6, over Station WCAU, Dean Fogg gave the first of a series of radio talks, sponsored by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. His subject was "A Horticulturist Looks at the Rocks."

Dr. Bradley, of the English Department, taught in the first half of the Summer School at Duke University and then returned to his duties on the campus here. Dr. Griggs taught in the Summer School at Ohio State University.

The Linguistic Institute was held by the Linguistic Society of America on the campus of the University of North Carolina from June 11 to July 22. Dr. Kent and Dr. Senn each took part in the teaching program. Dr. Kent gave a course in Old Persian and another in the Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin. Dr. Senn taught Beginners' Russian and Old Church Slavic. He also contributed a Sunday evening lecture on "The Historical Development of the Lithuanian Vocabulary." On July 10 and 11 the Linguistic Society held a joint meeting at North Carolina and Duke Universities. Dr. Senn presented a paper on "Lithuanian Summaries at North Carolina."

Swarthmore Honors Gates

At the Commencement of Swarthmore College held on May 26, President Gates was presented for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., who said:

"Mr. President: On the recommendation of the faculty, approved by the Board of Managers of my Alma Mater, I have the honor to present for the degree of Doctor of Laws Thomas Sovereign Gates, an outstanding educator and civic leader, whose advice and counsel are widely sought by individuals and organizations interested in public undertakings of great diversity and worth. Some twelve years ago, at considerable personal sacrifice, he left the field of law and business, in which he had distinguished himself, to become the president of the University of Pennsylvania. In the duties of this high office his indefatigable zeal, devotion, and skill have won for him the esteem and affection of faculty, students, alumni, and trustees, and have commanded the respect and admiration of the entire world of education."

President John W. Nason then conferred the degree.

"Thomas Sovereign Gates, in recognition of your notable achievements in finance, in education, and in public life; in recognition further of the close relationship which exists between your great university and this college, a relationship which has been fruitful of many advantages in the field of scholarship and much close and harmonious cooperation, I confer upon you, by the authority vested in me by the Board of Managers of Swarthmore College and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the degree of Doctor of Laws, and admit you to all the rights and privileges pertaining to that degree."

Southern Invasion

At the present time several members of the University Committee on Inter-American Studies are members of important organizations of a national or international character which are engaged in various kinds of inter-American activities.

Dr. George Vaillant is a member of the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies recently set up by the American Council of Learned Societies, the National Research Council, and the Social Science Research Council; chairman of the Institute of Andean Research; president of Hubert Herrig's Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America; and a member of the State Department's Advisory Committee on Art and a similar committee appointed by the coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. Professor W. Rex Crawford also is a member of the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies. Professor Otis Green is a member of the Committee on Publications of the Instituto Internacional de Literatura Ibero-americana. Professor A. P. Whitaker is a member of the State Department's Advisory Committee on Exchange Fellowships and Professorships and chairman of the Latin American History Conference of the American Historical Association. Dean E. B. Williams is chairman of the Committee on Latin American Educational Affairs of the Association of American Universities, and a member of the sub-committee of the American Council of Learned Societies on American, Spanish and Portuguese.

A four-page folder describing the facilities of the University in this field was published by the University for the committee in the spring of 1942. Entitled "Inter-American Studies in the University of Pennsylvania," this folder is divided into two parts: "I. Resources of the University and Neighboring Institutions," and "II. Courses and Programs of Study." The folder was addressed mainly to students of the University, present and prospective, and was bound in with the announcements of several divisions of the University for 1942-43. Several copies of it are also available for distribution. Alumni as well as students will find it interesting. They may be obtained by writing Professor Arthur P. Whitaker, chairman, Committee on Inter-American Studies, 208 College Hall, University of Pennsylvania.
Medical

The School of Medicine started its new academic year on July 27 instead of in September as has heretofore been the custom. All four classes began work on that day. The academic year will end the latter part of March, 1943, and the next academic year will start on April 5, 1943. The enrollment this year is a little larger than last year. There are 130 students in the first year class, 118 in the second, 131 in the third and 131 in the fourth, a total of 510. Last year the total was 496.

The new fourth year class will graduate on April 3, 1943; the new third year class on December 22, 1943; the second year class in September, 1944, and the first year class in June, 1945.

It is expected that about two weeks' vacation will be given at Christmas and a month in the middle of each summer. This summer the students were free, after they finished their examinations early in June, until the 27th of July.

Practically no change has been made in the roster and students will receive the same amount of instruction as heretofore, the only real change being in the shortening of vacations and the starting of new academic years with a two weeks' interval in one of which examinations will be held. Students entering as first year students will graduate about thirty-six months later, saving about eight months, because in the past entering in September and graduating in June, forty-six months elapsed between matriculation and graduation.

The work of this new academic year has started off very successfully, no different really from past years, except that the weather during the first week was a sample of Philadelphia climate at its worst. The humidity and heat were too high for comfort in the bacteriology laboratory. The large number of Mansion burners increased the temperature.

The acceleration of the medical course has inflicted financial difficulties on a number of the students who now are unable to earn money for their course by working in the summer vacation. It is hoped that the Government Loan Fund which has been created will help to solve a part of this trouble.

The University has for some years required new students to equip themselves with a microscope, and this spring those students who had not obtained a microscope early in the year had to get a permit from Washington before a dealer would sell them an instrument. All our entering first year class have now procured a microscope one way or another.

The class entering next April will not be permitted by the government to purchase a new microscope from a dealer. It is suggested that medical schools purchase a sufficient supply, which they are allowed to do, and rent the microscopes to the students.

It is probable that an appeal will be sent to the alumni inquiring whether, to help out in this emergency, they would consider renting or selling their microscopes to students entering our April, 1943, class. The dean will welcome any such offers at the present time.

Thorpe Resigns

Dr. Edward S. Thorpe, '23 M., for the past fifteen years assistant to the dean of the Medical School, has resigned to accept the position of director of Student Health at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Following his graduation in Medicine, he was a intern at the University Hospital. He was made an assistant instructor in Pediatrics in 1925 and in 1937 was promoted to assistant professor of Pediatrics.

Law School

The Class of 1942 Law held its graduation luncheon at the University Club on Commencement Day, June 2. There were 72 graduates, 25 of whom were in the armed services of the United States and received their degrees of LL.B. in absentia at the morning exercises.

Dean Keedy presided. At the head table were the special guests of the occasion, President Gates, Mr. Justice Stern of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judge Goodrich of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Charles E. Kenworthy, Class of 1925, of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania; Frederic L. Clark, president of the society of the law alumni; Frederic L. Ballard of the board of lay of the trustees; William Draper Lewis, director of the American Law Institute; former Professor Reynolds D. Brown; Emeritus Dean William E. Mikell, and Emeritus Walter N. Reed, president of the class.

Dean Keedy referred to the fact that there were present at the luncheon four deans of the Law School, presenting an unbroken succession since 1896, when Dr. Lewis became dean. Ensign Read spoke for his class; Judge Kenworthy, the most recent graduate to attain the barbellon bench in Pennsylvania, spoke in the happiest vein of mingled humor and seriousness, former Dean Lewis carried his memories back to the days when the teaching innovations of the Harvard Law School were introduced in our Law School.

The following prizes were awarded:

DAVID WERNER AMIRAM PRIZE to the student receiving the highest grade in the examination in Pennsylvania Practice. To Charles E. Rankin, Honorable Mention to Watson S. Campbell.

PETER MCCALL PRIZE to the member of the graduating class who holds the highest standing in the class. To Frederic L. Ballard, Jr., Honorable Mention to A. Leo Loring.

P. PEMBERTON MORRIS PRIZE to the member of the graduating class who attains the highest grades in the examinations in Evidence, Reading and Practice. To Frederic L. Ballard, Jr., Honorable Mention to Charles E. Rankin.

CHARLES L. McKEEAN PRIZE to the member of the graduating class who obtains the highest average for the year. To Frederic L. Ballard, Jr., Honorable Mention to Thomas J. Gaffney.

HENRY WOLF BIKLE PRIZE to the member of the graduating class who obtains the highest grade in Constitutional Law. To Thomas J. Gaffney, Honorable Mention to Frederic L. Ballard, Jr.

OSCAR MILTON DAVIS PRIZE to the member of the graduating class who obtains the highest average for the work of the third year. To Frederic L. Ballard, Jr., Honorable Mention to Thomas J. Gaffney.


President Gates personally presented to each graduate his diploma.

The alumni of the Law School during the past year, as part of the Annual Giving Fund, have contributed the funds for the establishment of two scholarships of $1200 each which will provide free tuition for two students during their entire course. These scholarships, which will be known as the Law Alumni Scholarships, have been awarded to Michael Waris, Jr., a graduate of the Wharton School and William J. Fuchs, a graduate of Williams College. Robert L. Trescher, Class of 1937, was chairman of the Law Alumni Annual Giving Committee.
Of Rats and Men

The Wistar Institute has been doing all kinds of things with rats and have two colonies of performing rats at 36th St. and Woodland Ave. and at their farm near Falkington. This time important developments are expected to come from the indications collaborated by tests on rats that there is a change in the blood of a person who is subjected to shock and anxiety. Medical students approaching final examinations first revealed the blood change some time ago to Dr. Edmond J. Farris, executive director of the Institute. The lymphocyte (one of the white cells) count in these students rose from a normal of 20 to 30 per cent to as high as 52 per cent. Was it the result of excessive study and fatigue? Or was it a physiological change brought about by anxiety?

Dr. Farris remembered from his athletic days that most athletes were anxious before the game and that after playing several minutes some of the tension disappeared, as reflected in the blood findings. Immediately after the game, when the fatigue factor was most pronounced, the blood count returned to normal. His experiments with different types of athletes showed that those participating in individual sports, such as wrestling and track, reacted more decidedly and seldom returned to normal immediately after the event, while those sharing responsibility with a team had normal lymphocyte counts. Anxiety was definitely the cause.

As long as thirteen days before an examination, blood counts of students were affected. It is the obvious conclusion that human beings subjected to constant fear of bombing and war would maintain constantly abnormal blood counts. So this is an appropriate time to put the rats to work.

The life processes of a rat follow very closely those of a human being. Any one who considers the newspapers will agree to this. Its life span of three years parallels that of a man for ninety years. For this reason, experiments worked on rats can be brought to conclusion in one-thirtieth the time they would take with human beings.

One group of rats was allowed to grow old in a comfortable manner. Another was subjected to a frightening process through blowing air out of a hose rear their cages, making a noise somewhat like an air-raid siren. Gray rats are more high strung than white ones. They leap about and go into convulsions. The younger they are the more frequent and violent their reactions. When rats of all ages are subjected to the same frightening process, it is found that the oldest suffer least. The youngest suffer most and upon examination their blood count shows the severest change. Age is the determining factor rather than a previous experience.

The rats never become adjusted to the siren and though bearing it every day for two years show as much blood change now as they did to begin with. That is, as much change as those of the same age who have never heard it before.

Dr. Farris expects these tests to continue for a year more before they will give out a statement concerning the effects of prolonged emotional conditions on both rats and man. It is to be hoped that a method can be developed which will determine the nervous condition of aviators by periodic examinations; thus making it possible to forestall breakdowns by taking a man out of the air if his blood count rose. Rats at any rate have brought about one conclusion which is the younger a person is the more he should be protected from anxiety and fear. Grown ups come last. Fear is one of the strongest emotions and, therefore, creates a physical condition which has a bearing on the whole of life.

C. O. D. to O. P. A.

Charles J. Miel, general manager of the University of Pennsylvania Council on Development, has been granted a leave of absence on part-time to take up his duties as state organization officer of the Office of Price Administration for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Miel will continue his connection with the University and the Council on Development as supervisor.

Mr. John B. Thayer, treasurer of the University, will act as general manager of the council.

As state organization officer, Charles Miel will be responsible for the organization of 430 war price and rationing boards throughout Pennsylvania as well as servicing these boards with equipment, space and clerical personnel.

In the State Office of the O. P. A. in Pennsylvania there are a number of other members of the University of Pennsylvania staff. Dr. James F. Bogardus, assistant professor of Geography, is price administrator; Dr. Paul W. Bruton, professor of Law, occupies the position of price attorney; and Dr. John Mulder, professor of Law, is rent attorney. Both Doctors Bruton and Mulder are giving part-time to this work and continuing with their classes in the Law School.
Moore School

Junior and senior students in the Moore School continued their studies during the summer under a special wartime curriculum, and under conditions which tended to emphasize the part which electrical engineers are taking in the over-all war program. Present work in the Moore School may be divided roughly into four categories:

(a) Instruction of Moore School upper classmen; this is carried on exclusively by the regular Moore School staff (no graduate courses are being given in the summer term).

(b) Conduct of a full-time course in ultra-high-frequency techniques, for Army and Navy officers; this work is being done by the regular Moore School staff and assistants.

(c) Prosecution of an extensive amount of research and development work for the armed forces and for the Office of Scientific Research and Development; this work is under Moore School supervision and almost all regular staff members participate. In addition, the staff has been augmented by approximately 50% by research engineers and others who are devoting their time exclusively to Moore School war projects. Numerous civilian employees of one of the armed services are also working in the Moore School building.

(d) Sponsorship of numerous public courses under the government's Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program; except in certain special cases this work is being carried out under Moore School direction by engineers in industry, instructors from near-by institutions, and others not on the regular Moore School staff.

In the war atmosphere which necessarily accompanies the work listed, the students have obtained a good appreciation of the pressing need for engineers, and of the many opportunities for them to aid in the war effort as soon as their studies are completed. In consequence they have accepted the compulsory summer term of the accelerated program in full earnestness.

The professional work of the Moore School does not lend itself readily to division into individual courses to be taken independently of one another. For that reason the summer term was made a 12-week unit rather than two 6-week sessions. The decrease in the number of weeks to 12 from the usual 16 of

Towne

Intended as a contribution to the war effort the Towne Scientific School joined with the other schools of the University and with the majority of engineering schools of the country in accelerating its regular curricula. In contemplating this move, it was decided from the start that, in order to avoid waste of effort on the part of the teaching staff in duplicating courses, participation in the accelerated program would be required of all eligible students. Then, in order to conform as closely as possible to the plans adopted by the other schools of the University, it was decided to shorten the summer term to 12 weeks, compensating for this shortening in so far as possible by increasing the number of hours per week correspondingly.

The plan finally adopted after careful consideration had several important features: (1) new students have been urged, and provision has been made for them, to take their qualifying examinations in mathematics and foreign language early in June in order to enable them to take advantage of the summer term to complete their preparation for the regular work in the fall; (2) no regular work of the sophomore year is offered during the summer term which leaves the summer after the freshman year available for removing deficiencies,

POOL IN BOTANICAL GARDENS
obtaining employment in war industry, or both; (3) the regular work of the first term junior year is offered only during the summer term, that of the second term junior year only in the fall term; and, after this year, the regular work of the senior year will be offered only in the spring and following summer terms.

In June, 1942, the Towne Scientific School graduated approximately 70 students in all courses. Assuming no increase in enrollment due to the availability of the accelerated program itself, by February, 1943, we will have added 56,000 engineering man-hours to the nation's war effort; by September, 1943, we will have added 175,000 man-hours; by September, 1944, 294,000, the cumulative total being increased by 119,000 every September as long as the present plan remains in operation. Of course, these figures are real or illusory depending upon the extent to which standards of performance can be maintained or upon the extent to which the fear of many prominent engineering educators, that students and staff will grow stale from such continuous study and teaching, turns out to be groundless. Obviously the quality of our product is just as important as quantity in winning the war.

But aside from the cold-blooded figures mentioned above, the accelerated program accomplishes much else. The Towne Scientific School is now an essential war industry working full-time, twelve months a year. In addition to our regular work our Towne Scientific School staff has participated to the limit of its time and facilities in the Engineering, Science and Management Defense Training program administered through the U.S. Office of Education. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, no less than 57 short intensive courses designed to meet the shortage of engineers in fields essential to the national defense had been organized and most of them completed. The total enrollment in these courses was 1,358 and the aggregate number of student hours, based on enrollment at the end of the first week of instruction, was 153,321. Some of these courses were conducted in the Engineering Building, but most of them at various plants within the Philadelphia area. The atmosphere has been charged with activity and the students have felt this charge and responded to it admirably.

Society Honors Richards

Word has just been received that Dr. Alfred Newton Richards, professor of Pharmacology in the School of Medicine and vice-president in charge of Medical Affairs at the University, has been made a member of The Royal Society in recognition of his development of new methods for studying the function of the kidney.

The story of Dr. Richard's career is a source of pride to all of his students and associates as well as to the University in general. After receiving the A.B. degree from Yale University in 1897, he studied biochemistry at his alma mater and at Columbia, and was given the M.A. degree by the former in 1899, the Ph.D. by the latter in 1901. He taught biochemistry at Columbia until 1904, and during this period his main interest was diverted to pharmacology, which was then undergoing a spectacular and challenging expansion as a result of the work of Paul Ehrlich. He taught pharmacology at Columbia until 1908, when he accepted the professorship of Pharmacology at Northwestern University. In 1910 he became professor of Pharmacology at Pennsylvania and has held that post ever since.

Dr. Richards is preeminently the scientist's scientist. He has received honorary degrees from Pennsylvania, Western Reserve, Columbia, Yale, Harvard, and Edinburgh, but these awards without exception have been made in recognition of the simplicity, directness, and precision of his methods, not only of scientific investigation but also of presentation of his findings. Numerous medals have been awarded to him by learned societies in this country. He has served on the editorial boards of many scientific periodicals and his abilities along those lines are still spoken of with awe by those who came to know them.

Dr. Richards is a member of the American Philosophical Society, of the National Academy of Sciences, of the British Royal Society of Medicine, and of numerous less distinguished scientific bodies. He was a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation until he reached the retirement age of that organization in 1941. He received the Philadelphia Award in 1937, indicating that in the judgment of the committee, he had done more than any other citizen for the city during that year. Since July 1941, Dr. Richards has been chairman of the Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and has divided his time and energies between that post in Washington and his duties as vice-president of the University. Thus he has received practically every responsibility, distinction, and honor to which an American scientist can aspire.

His former students remember him as the most inspiring and effective of their teachers. His associates knew him as a modest, unselshman whose outstanding attribute is a rare ability to stand off and view himself objectively—a capacity which, in conjunction with a brilliant mind and a rigid code of honesty, has contributed perhaps more than anything else to his successes in teaching, research, and administrative work. He served with distinction as a major in the Sanitary Corps of the A. E. F. in 1917-1918, among his accomplishments being a study (with Sir Henry Dale) of certain aspects of surgical shock which still serves as a model for current investigations of that important and still baffling subject.

His chief scientific contributions—those for which this latest honor as well as most of the others have been conferred—have had to do with kidney function. The simplicity and directness of his experimental attack on this hitherto unsatisfactory subject not only furnished a better understanding of the function of the kidneys in health and disease, but also attracted to his laboratory a group of young men who have since gone on to brilliant careers in other institutions.
Swahili, Fanti & Hausa

The prominence of Africa in the war has turned the attention of scholars, statesmen, and military men to that continent as well as those interested in the news. On this account, it has become important to make the strange native languages available.

Dr. Zellig Harris, of the Graduate School, is the director in charge of teaching African languages, in collaboration with the University Museum. The Germans seem to know more about Africa than anyone else, having concentrated on its study for many years. A broad outline to gather working knowledge of colonial languages was started before the war by the American Council of Learned Societies.

At Yale University practical methods are being developed to understand the Malayan, Chinese, Japanese, and Russian languages. Harvard is specializing in Chinese; Michigan, the Siamese; Indiana, the Turkish; Johns Hopkins, in Palestinian Arabic, and the Persian and Burmese languages are included in the courses at other large universities.

We are concentrating on the numerous and devious speech of Africa. Three dusky natives are informing students about the native tongues of Swahili, Fanti, and Hausa. Grammars, phrase books, dictionaries, and language books that no one except missionaries or traders have ever seen appear themselves with a being compiled. Dr. George C. Vaillant, the director of the University Museum, is confident that we will soon catch up and pass the Germans in their knowledge and also that we will turn out an ever-growing number of men who will be able to teach these languages when and where the government appeals for them.

Dr. Harris says that "Pennsylvania is the only place in the country where serious teaching of African studies is available, and yet there must be ten centers in Germany at this time preparing young men with practical knowledge of Africa.

"The Germans have been thorough in this field. But a new phonetic technique for simplifying the learning of smaller, unrecorded languages, developed in this country by such men as Boas, Sapir, and Bloomfield and perfected through the study of American Indian dialects, is incomparably better than anything the Germans have worked out. We shall beat them at their own game."

The three Negro languages being concentrated upon are among the most important on the continent, where hundreds of distinct languages and dialects of ancient lineage are spoken.

Most Africans speak more than one, however, and these three are outstanding trading and cultural tongues. Hausa is spoken by between 15,000,000 and 18,000,000 natives in Nigeria and the southwest Sahara area. Swahili is the native tongue of 10,000,000 dark folk of Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda. Fanti is the language of about 3,000,000 on the Gold Coast.

Francis N. Kramah, nephew of the Adadu of Nsenu on the Gold Coast of West Africa, is a student in philosophy at the Graduate School and teaches Fanti. The other two come from Harlem and that is where we expect to get more who will teach these African tongues.

Dial More Akeida from Nigeria teaches Hausa, and was found lecturing on African music in Harlem.

Joseph Lengo, a dapper young Negro, with strange designs tattooed on his forehead, comes from the Belgian Congo and knows all about Swahili, the native language of millions of Africans from the coast to the interior jungles. He is an expert on tom-toms and was formerly with Frank Buck's travelling show.

In addition to these languages, students hear lectures on native cultures by Dr. Heinrich Wieseoff, curator of Africa at the University Museum, where space for the informal classes and a background of exhibits are being offered. Expenses are being borne by the American Council of Learned Societies.

Muhlenberg Bicentennial

Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pa., celebrated the Bicentennial of Lutheranism in America from May 24 to June 1, 1942. This college is located in the heart of the Lutheran ministerium of Pennsylvania where the Muhlenbergs established the Lutherana Church on American soil. Therefore, the celebration had largely to do with them, and a statue of Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, son of the patriarch of the Lutheran Church and a member of the Class of 1763, was unveiled. Lieutenant Colonel Frederick A. Muhlenberg, '12 Ar., made the dedicatory address.

Graduate School

The Graduate School Alumni Association held its annual meeting at 6 P. M. on June 1 in the Botanical Gardens. Dr. Donald Young, professor of Sociology and associate director of the Social Science Research Council, in charge of the Washington office, spoke on the topic, "Behind the Washington Scene in Research."

The presentation exercises of the Graduate School were held on May 30 at 10 o'clock in the Irvine Auditorium. The students and their friends were addressed by Professor S. S. Huebner, who discussed the activities of the S. S. Huebner Foundation for insurance Education.

The first three volumes of Columbia, edited by Dr. Harrison Boyd Ash, associate professor of Latin, has been published by William Heinemann. This volume is an addition to the extensive list of contributions by members of the University faculty to the notable Loeb Classical Library.

Awards of 21 fellowships and 37 scholarships for the academic year of 1942-43 by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences have been announced.

The awards, all of which are contingent upon the satisfaction of certain academic requirements, have a total value of approximately $52,000.20 and are shared by men and women from 16 states, the District of Columbia, and a number of foreign countries.

Outstanding among the awards is a Penfield Traveling Scholarship in International Law and Diplomacy, which provides a stipend of $2,000. This was granted to Robert N. Burr, of Rochester, N. Y., who is interested particularly in the development of Pan Americanism, Pan Hispanicism and Latin Americanism in the Western Hemisphere.

Burr will divide most of his time between Washington, D. C., and Bogota, Colombia, while studying the role played by Colombia in international cooperation between 1889 and the present. He is the only one receiving an award who plans to carry on part of his research work outside the United States. Another Penfield Traveling Scholarship was awarded for the first semester, with a stipend of $1,000, to Juiane von Krolikiewicz, of Simsbury, Conn., who intends to study German-Japanese relations in the period from the first to the second World Wars.

The Pennsylvania Gazette
PROMINENT PENNSYLVANIANS

TREASURER

William R. Wilson, '29 W., is treasurer of the Philco Corporation and a member of its Board of Directors. He was formerly associated with the accounting firm of Mathieson, Aitken & Company, and became connected with Philco in 1932, graduating from assistant to the treasurer to his present position of trust in this great corporation.

JUDGE

George W. Griffith, '23 L., comes from Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa., and is a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He is a graduate of Princeton and a former assistant district attorney, solicitor to county controller and Orphans' Court judge in Cambria County. During the first World War he served with the French Army in 1917 and was an officer of the 365th Field Artillery, 81st Division. He prepared at Lawrenceville School in New Jersey.

CHEMIST

Dr. William C. Ebaugh, '98 C., '01 G., is a member of the Chemical faculty at Denison University, at Granville, Ohio, where he is permanent secretary of their scientific association which issues a journal of the Scientific Laboratories. He has been a professor of Chemistry at Kerkyon College, Gambier, Ohio; University of Utah, Salt Lake City; and Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

WATCH-DOG

Frank J. Carr, '15 W., is a director and vice-president of the American Steel & Wire Company, located in Cleveland, Ohio. He was formerly their comptroller and looked after the finances of the company. He received his master's degree in 1916 and served as an officer in the Ordnance Department of the Army during the first World War. After many years in various industrial engineering and accounting activities, he became comptroller of the Aviation Corporation and its subsidiaries, including the American Airlines. He was the first comptroller of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and was the first president of the Controllers Institute of America. The New England alumni elected him president of their club and vice-president of the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs for New England when he was located there. He is now vice-president of the Cleveland Club.

for September 1942
War Leaders

It seems appropriate as our country begins its great effort on behalf of world freedom to sound again the note of dedication attached to the University’s record in past wars. It is unique in having furnished three commanders in the United States Army, Anthony Wayne, 1765; Jacob Brown, 1790, and General George B. McClellan, 1844.

Wayne studied civil engineering in the College and left to accompany Arnold’s expedition to Canada. He became a colonel of militia and soon rose to become brigadier-general. He was perhaps the most picturesque American soldier. In every battle in which he engaged from Canada to Georgia, Washington reported, “Wayne led the advance.” After the Revolution, Washington made him commander of the Army and sent him to conquer the Middle and Northwest Territory, securing for civilization the land between the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

Jacob Brown was a Bucks County Quaker, who graduated from the College in 1790 and taught at Friends’ Schools in New Jersey and New York City. He became interested in land in northern New York where he was very successful. At the outbreak of the War of 1812 he was given high command, and he and General William Henry Harrison, 1790 Medical, were the only two successful American commanders in that conflict. After the war, General Brown was made commander of the United States Army.

General George Brinton McClellan, Class of 1844, of Philadelphia, went to West Point after leaving the University. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was very successful in West Virginia and was soon made commander of the Army of the Potomac.

Among the University of Pennsylvania men serving with the Union forces were 65 major-generals, 15 brigadier-generals, two adjutant-generals, 19 colonels, 15 lieutenant-colonels, 21 majors, 85 captains, 38 lieutenants, 835 surgeons including the surgeon general of the United States Army, and 65 surgeons-in-chief and division and brigade surgeons.

The quartermaster general was Montgomery C. Meigs, 1835, who equipped and supplied all the armies of the North.
Covering the Waterfront

With Pennsylvania's nearby Schuylkill River as a part of their territory, a volunteer regiment of the United States Coast Guard is being organized to patrol Philadelphia's waterfront. First of its kind in the country, the new unit will be headed by Harold W. Scott, '23 Ev., vice-president of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities. He will hold the rank of commander in the Coast Guard Reserve and will be on the staff of Capt. Eugene Coffin, District Coast Guard director and captain of this port.

A United States Coast Guard Reserve Training School has been established on the campus under the direction of Lt. Commander Wheaton Lang, Laurence H. Eldredge, of the Law School faculty, and Dr. Ralph B. Allen, assistant professor of English. Officers and men will receive thorough training before they go on duty.

Typical Case

Representative of literally hundreds of younger University alumni's Aviation Cadet George R. Howell, '40 W., now undergoing basic training at Gunter Field, Alabama. Howell had a good preview of the war although he has seen no military service before his cadet training. In June, 1939, Cadet Howell went to Europe aboard the German steamship "Bremen" as he had done in three previous years with a group of fellow musicians. Acting as the ship orchestra, they earned their passage and were able to see the sights in Europe and the Near East.

Saxophone player Howell relates that the war preparations in Germany and France that summer were very apparent to everyone a group of college students not concerned with the intricacies of foreign problems at that time. The boys could see the troops beginning to move.

The first incident to touch them directly was the difficulty in obtaining credentials when they were about to leave Germany. After all German boat sailings were cancelled, the small group went to Paris where they were stranded and had to live—five of them—on $20.00 a week. Hoping to get a boat out of Amsterdam, they caught the last train from Paris before the borders were closed. They succeeded in getting jobs as cabin boys aboard a ship laden with refugees. Anxious to get back to the United States and home they finally secured transportation on a Dutch ship headed for New York and were on the seas when the "Athenia" was sunk.

An interesting aspect of the return trip, Howell says, aside from the tension and concern over submarines, was the fact that the Dutch ship formerly on a schedule from the Netherlands to Java had only Javanese waiters on its staff. Because the waiters knew no English at all, the Americans aboard had to order all their meals by calling out Javanese numbers, learned painfully because of the acute necessity.

Safely back home in October, 1939, after a series of interesting experiences Howell returned to the University for his final year in the Wharton School. As an undergraduate, the travelling musician had tried his hand at track in his freshman year but abandoned the effort to devote his extra-curricular time to the University Band. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and after graduation worked for a time with the E. J. du Pont de Nemours & Company as a clerk. However, the urge to do something about all that he had witnessed in Europe was too great, and he enlisted as an aviation cadet and was sent to the vast Southeast Army Air Forces Training Center, where thousands of cadets are winning their wings, and of which Gunter Field, where he is stationed, is an important link.

for September 1942
C'est la Guerre!

The author of "How Green Was My Valley" could very well rephrase his title for our purposes to read "How Green Was Franklin Field." After four years of care during which the turf was nursed and coddled for use only during the football season, the Army late in June took over the stadium for a week's performance of its war show. With 30-ton tanks, jeeps and peeps, flame throwers, trucks and all sorts of heavy motor vehicles dashing back and forth over the famed gridiron, more than 300,000 spectators were thrilled by the breath-taking exhibition even though officials in the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics were grinding their teeth and tearing their hair each time a blade of grass was destroyed beneath one of Uncle Sam's war machines.

Ordinarily given over to the pursuit of such harmless pastimes as football and track, Franklin Field for those eight days was literally turned into a battlefield. Blue smoke each night settled over the goal lines, and the firing of guns sent up deafening roars which would have overwhelmed completely one of Pennsylvania's famous locomotive cheers.

Franklin Field even after the wildest football game never saw such goings-on. Tanks crushed old cars, anti-aircraft searchlights swept the sky, jeeps bounced around, and motorcycles leaped off platforms. Airplanes swooped down and flames throwers belched forth, and then, to top it off, each performance ended with a sham battle that put to shame even some of the most hectic struggles for our goal posts.

But lest you be concerned about the condition of Franklin Field, let us reassure you that the stadium is still intact and unscarred and that the Army has agreed to restore the precious green grass in ample time for the first football game on September 26.

The Army moved in the middle of June and set up its tents on Museum Field, which from the street soon began to look like a circus ground. The Army War Show, as the performance was called, was aimed by the War Department to show people what our Army looks like. The opportunity proved popular and the show opened the first night with a cheering throng of 48,000.

Three platoons of infantry went through their drills and calisthenics to music. The artillery unit consisted mainly of a demonstration anti-aircraft protection. The crews set the guns up and fired them in 36 seconds. There were light and heavy machine gun com-
companies and reconnaissance troop cavalry.
The signal corps men set up a telephone wire system on poles the length of the field in three minutes and fifty-eight seconds. Perhaps the most impressive item was the battle between the roaring and clanking tanks and the new tank destroyers. Every time one of their 75 mm. guns fired the steel-framed structure of the stadium shook. The coast artillery threw fingers of light of a billion and a quarter candle power in the air to pick out planes and then opened up with their anti-aircraft guns.

The show raised a lot of money for Army Emergency Relief, which aids dependents of soldiers, and also gave the public an idea of the kind of men and equipment we are sending into battle. One of the evidences of the enthusiasm and satisfaction which this caused was the cheerfulness with which the crowd took the traffic jam that occurred on the night of the blackout.

Good Report

Dr. Hubley R. Owen, '05 M., director of Public Health of the city of Philadelphia and head of the Civilian Defense activities in that city, has just returned after a five-weeks' visit to England where he investigated the health and defense activities. He is to report on these two phases to Dean Landis, national director of the Office of Civilian Defense, and also to Dr. George Behr, chief of the medical service of the O. C. D. A.

Dr. Owen was gratified to note the excellent health of the English people and said that "no politics are involved in the administration of health problems there." An outstanding feature is the absence of contagious diseases in spite of the overcrowded living conditions. This is a high tribute to the English medical service.

In regard to civilian defense he had high praise of "light and heavy rescue squads" which he said were equipped with heavy cranes, automatic fire extinguishers, steel ropes, crowbars, and shovels of every type. He said these squads were highly efficient in the rescue of people trapped in partially demolished buildings, and he thought we must undertake similar training in this country at once.

Building a Hospital

Among the medical men chiefly engaged in the building of a new hospital at Honolulu is Commander T. McKean Downs, '15 C., '21 M., who was recently a member of the faculty in our Medical School. He and his associates were dumped upon the windswept slope in the mountains of Oahu with 8,621 boxes piled around them. They were supposed to uncrate the tons of material and equipment and quickly build a hospital. The doctors went to work with their sleeves rolled up and the chief surgeon became a plumber, a psychiatrist took charge of foundations, and an eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist strung the light poles. Others became carpenters, masons, and mechanics. All this was in November. After December 7 they all became doctors again and played an heroic part in the tragedy of Pearl Harbor.

MacArthur’s Doctor

Dr. Joseph M. Hayman, '21 M., has the notable distinction of being appointed physician to General Douglas MacArthur and his family in Australia. Former professor of Medicine at a Cleveland medical school and connected with the Lakeside Hospital there, Dr. Hayman went to Australia last January as director of a base hospital unit from his home town.

For ten years after his graduation, Dr. Hayman was assistant to Dr. A. Newton Richards of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

for September 1942
Fifty Years Out

The fiftieth reunion of the Medical Class of 1892 was celebrated by eighteen septuagenarians, many of whom have not seen each other since they graduated. The dinner was held at the Union League on June 6 and attracted many from distant parts of the country.

This famous class graduated 151 men. Now, fifty years later, 93 are reported as deceased, 43 are known to be living, and of the remaining 13 no information is obtainable. Since the last reunion five years ago death has overtaken 16 members.

However, the decreasing number did not dampen the spirit of the celebration. As a matter of fact, the occasion was so successful and enjoyable that the class contemplated holding yearly reunions rather than quinquennial gatherings.

Dr. Francis Packard retired from the office of president and Dr. Robert L. Pitfield was elected as his successor. Dr. Alex. H. Davison will continue in the capacity of secretary as he has done for many years.


Organized Classes

The annual meeting of the Organized Classes will again be held on November 25, the eve of Thanksgiving Day and the Cornell football game. Further details will be announced in the next issue of THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, but those who recall last year's program may be sure that this interesting gathering of class representatives will be both entertaining and useful to all concerned as well as an important rally for the University.

Architects Elect

Owing to the absence of so many members of the architectural alumni in the government services, it was felt impracticable to hold the annual meeting this year. Accordingly, a return postal ballot was sent out containing the names of candidates for each office. This has been returned and the elections of the following are announced: William H. Livingstone, 19 Ar., president; H. Bartol Register, 10 Ar., vice-president; Richard W. Mecaskey, 15 Ar., secretary; George Lovatt, Jr., 23 Ar., treasurer, and J. Roy Carroll, Jr., 26 Ar., L. E. McAllister, 21 Ar., C. T. Bunting, III, 17 Ar., H. Lewis Say, 12 Ar., and Darwin H. Urrer, 25 Ar., members of the Executive Committee.

Diplomat Moves Up

Leland Burnette Morris, '08 C., '11 L., of Overbrook, Philadelphia, has been appointed minister to Iceland. He was charge d'affaires at the American Embassy in Berlin when the United States entered the war and returned to this country on June 1. He was born and reared at Fort Clark, Texas, the son of Colonel Louis Thompson Morris.

Among other subjects which he studied at the University was Turkish and this led to his appointment as interpreter at the United States Embassy in Turkey in 1910. In 1912, he was deputy consul at Salonika, Greece, and during the first year of the World War he served as vice-consul-general at Smyrna, Turkey. Afterwards, he was consul at Cologne, Germany; Jerusalem, Alexandria, Vienna, and Cairo. He went to Berlin in August of 1940.

Southern California

Alumni of the "Ivy League" colleges were guests of the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Society of Southern California at a dinner in Los Angeles. It was the first meeting conducted under the leadership of the new officers elected during the past winter. They are John A. Jeffery, Jr., president; E. Malcolm Letts, vice-president; and Richard S. Chapman, secretary-treasurer.

On June 10 the group held a luncheon meeting at the Alexandria and the officers hope that it was a forerunner to regular monthly meetings.

Harrisburg

Pennsylvania alumni in Harrisburg continued their activities right through the summer. At the regular luncheon on July 7, final plans for the intercollegiate golf tournament were discussed, and Milton Strouse, chairman of the Fund Raising Committee, told of the University's War Budget program.

On July 9, the golf tournament was held at the West Shore Country Club under the chairmanship of Dr. Schuyler C. Eek. The outing was a great success and prizes and cups were awarded to the outstanding players.

A group of officers from the Army Air School at the Harrisburg Academy joined the club members on August 4 at a luncheon at the Harrisburger Hotel. Leonard C. Dill, Jr., secretary of the General Alumni Society, spoke of the changes on the campus during the summer due to the accelerated program. He told of the large record made by the University alumni and urged members of the Society to send their GAZETTES, after they had finished reading them, to the men in the service whose names they would supply on request.

Rosen Eulogized

Tribute to the late Judge Theodore Rosen was paid by his classmates of 1922 Law at their thirtieth reunion in Atlantic City on June 30.

About a score of the original class of 69 members, who were attending the Pennsylvania Bar Association Convention at the seashore, dedicated their gathering to the memory of the Philadelphia Common Pleas jurist who died in August, 1940.

"Ted Rosen was our first class president and the popularity and leadership that were his then were characteristic of Ted during the rest of his life," Federal Judge Guy K. Bard said.

Carlos Berguido, consul for Panama, and chairman of the Reunion Committee, announced that $200.00 which had been voted for flowers for Judge Rosen's grave had been given to Mt. Sinai Hospital at the request of the jurist's family.

Others who attended the reunion were: A. Carson Simpson, Clarence A. Patterson, Stewart Nase, Louis F. McCabe, Allen Hunter White, Glenn A. Troutman, William D. Harkins, D. Byrne Flynn, Frederick Knight, and G. Rubland Rehmann, Jr.
trol over the 933,000 registered aliens, of whom 40,000 are in the Philadelphia area. His staff will consist of 8500 employees. Two thousand of these are attached to the headquarters located in Philadelphia.

At the suggestion of Lemuel B. Schofield, '13 C., '16 L., director of Immigration and Naturalization Division of the Department of Justice and former director of Public Safety in Philadelphia, Harrison was appointed director of the Registration of the Immigration and Naturalization Division. One of Philadelphia's leading young attorneys, he was campaign director of the fusion ticket in the last Philadelphia mayoralty election, and is vice-chairman of the Bok Award Committee. He has been president of the Public Charities Association, president of the Community Fund of Philadelphia, former member of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and the Philadelphia Bar Association.

As an undergraduate he was a member of the varsity soccer team, managing editor of The Pennsylvania, member of Sphinx Senior Society, and valedictorian of his class.

Roast Sheep

High on Avon Mountain, overlooking the City of Hartford and the beautiful Connecticut River Valley, sixty men could be seen munching on delicious, succulent roast sheep. An outsider approaching the group might never have known that these were alumni from the University gathered together for the spring outing of the Hartford Alumni Club on May 27 at guests of Dr. Gilbert Heublein, '39 G.M., genial host of Heublein Tower.

Had the intruder, however, moved in closer to see their ravenous appetites satisfied, he would have heard the carnivorous Hartford alumni elect Dr. Robert P. B. Hughes, '24 D., president; Fred Castonguay, '36 W., vice-president; Albert Herrup, '34 W., treasurer; John Luther, '30 W., secretary, and Wilbur S. Pratt, '30 W., corresponding secretary.

After a short breathing spell, they even selected a Board of Directors comprised of Robert T. Conlon, '15 W.; Victor Frid, '13 A.; Russell Noyes, '29 W.; Dr. Robert Huett, '09 C., '24 Gr., and Dr. Gilbert Heublein.

Associated Clubs Conference

President Sagendorph announces that the Annual Conference of the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs will be held in Boston on October 2 and 3, 1942. The request of the director of the Office of Defense Transportation that "Conventions involving transportation be suspended for the duration" does not seem to apply in the case of our Conference as practically all our delegates will be in Boston attending the Harvard game, which is not banned. Headquarters of the Conference will be at the University Club of Boston, where reservations have been made for the delegates and their wives and our guests.

The Friday (October 2) morning session will start promptly at 10:00 A. M. at the University Club, with greetings by Clinton H. Shattuck, president of the University of Pennsylvania Club of New England. George A. Sagendorph will make the annual report of the president, to be followed by the report of the secretary. Arthur W. Marriott, 2nd.

The Conference Committee reports will be from the Committee on the Welfare of the University: Theodore E. Brown, chairman; the Committee on Constituent Clubs: Horace F. Richter, chairman; and the Philadelphia Committee: Thomas Hart, chairman.

Members of the University faculty have been asked to speak on the subject of each Conference Report.

At the luncheon at 1:00 P. M., and at the banquet at 7:00 P. M. on Friday (October 2), prominent University officials have been asked to speak, including President Gates, George Wharton Pepper, Provost McClelland, Vice-Presidents DuBarry and Musser, Gordon A. Hardwick, president of the General Alumni Society; Editor Lippincott, of The General Magazine and THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE; Head Coach Munger and, as guests, several prominent Boston men.

Robert T. McCracken, chairman of the Council on Development, and Ralph Morgan, chairman of the Council's Committee on Alumni Relations, have been invited to speak, and reports will be received from the vice-presidents of
the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs on the activities in their districts. 

On Saturday morning (October 3) there will be a session from 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon, followed by a luncheon and attendance at the Harvard football game. Entertainment will be arranged for the families of the delegates and guests, including an interesting sightseeing trip to historic points in Boston in horse-drawn vehicles.

October is the most pleasant month of the year in Boston. Delegates and guests should arrange, if possible, to have a few extra days in Boston either before or after the Conference. Despite the gas shortage, accommodations for sightseeing will be available.

Boston is teeming with historic interest and, while most of the early buildings were erected from plans designated by Inigo Jones in England to make a charming town, there still remains a number of old structures to give one an idea of what Boston looked like 150 years ago.

Architecturally the finest of the early structures is the Old State House—a museum—situated at the head of State Street (formerly Kings Street) near the beginning of Washington Street (formerly Marlborough Street). Two blocks away on Washington Street is the Old South Church, rich in colonial history. Both of these buildings are of red brick which has weathered beautifully.

If it is lunch time, it is well to drop in at the Winter Place Tavern, famous for almost a hundred years for its cuisine. The men's restaurant on the first floor has an elaborately carved mahogany bar. At one end hangs a life-sized oil painting by Juglaris of "Samson and Delilah" (except Samson wasn't painted—only Delilah).

After leaving the tavern one can continue up Winter Street to Tremont Street, and there is the Boston Common where Gage tried to stop the boys' hockey game on Frog Pond and came out second in the controversy. At the upper end of Boston Common, at the foot of Park Street, is Brimstone Corner where you now find the Park Street Church built by Willard 140 years ago from designs by Peter Banner made in England.

On the north side of Park Street Church is the Old Granary Burying Ground—a haunted spot—where many great men and women rest in peace, including the parents of Benjamin Franklin—Josiah and Abiah Franklin—Samuel Adams, Paul Revere, John Hancock, etc.

At the head of Park Street is the serene and imposing State House by Bullfinch, with its gold dome (now blacked out). The old brickwork is extremely interesting—the details are refined and beautifully proportioned.

One may not agree with Dr. Wilhelm Lübbe in his "History of Art" (1904) where he says that the old State House and Faneuil Hall are the two outstanding works of art in the United States. However, they are beautiful buildings and both the old and the new State Houses are a vital part of the Boston scene, and both monuments are enshrined in the hearts of all who know Boston.

Just a few steps from the Old South Church is Kings Chapel. Peter Harrison designed it in 1749. It is built of beautifully weathered granite blocks and has a fine Ionic portico and a low square tower. Just beyond Kings Chapel is Scollay Square, and if you pick out Cornhill and follow it to Adams Square (just a block), you find Faneuil Hall—the cradle of liberty. Built by Smibert, the painter-architect, in 1742, it was paid for by a public-spirited Bostonian named Peter Faneuil. In 1798 Charles Bullfinch completely rebuilt it. On a sparkling October day, against a background of cerulean blue and cotton batten cumuli, it is worth taking a long trip to see. On the lower floor is the famous market. A spacious hall above is used for public meetings. There is a giant grasshopper weathervane on the cupola—but why a grasshopper nobody knows.

The oldest house in Boston is a few minutes walk from Faneuil Hall—the Paul Revere House in North Square—built in 1676. Some years ago it was restored by the Memorial Association. It is a little wooden house with an enormous chimney, with four good-sized rooms furnished in the period. In the October sunlight the overhanging second story casts a beautiful shadow on the latticed windows.

Passing along Hanover Street in the Italian quarter one might drop in a pasticceria for a spumoni, and one might easily find a refreshing agitato to accompany it. Close at hand is the "Prado," one of the sights of the North End; and facing the Prado on Hanover Street is St. Stephen's Church, a Bullfinch church of somewhat later period.

The Old North Church ("One if by land and two if by sea") is just beyond, and its enclosed pews and brass plates bearing famous names will take one back many years through American history.

**Saboteurs' Nemesis**

Colonel F. Granville Munson, '03 W., of Washington, D. C., attached to the judge advocate general's office of the United States Army, was one of the prosecution staff of the eight German saboteurs before a military commission last month. Colonel Munson has been prominent in alumni circles for many years, particularly as vice-president of the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs, and as chairman several times of one of their standing committees. He was very active in bringing up the District of Columbia Club, and lives at Chevy Chase, Md. His son graduated from the University last June.

---

*The Pennsylvania Gazette*
Mr. D. Goes to Washington

With briefcase* in hand, Leonard C. Dill, Jr., secretary of the General Alumni Society, boarded the noonday train on August 6 bound for Washington to attend a meeting of Pennsylvania alumni at the nation's capital. At 6:30 P. M. that evening, he saw Pennsylvanians in uniform and in militia begin to assemble at the University Club located next door to the pretentious Embassy of the Russian Government. By the 7:00 o'clock hour for which dinner was scheduled, alumni had overflowed from the private dining room. At 7:30, the loyal sons sat down to one of Washington's famous chicken dinners with at least a score of tardy arrivals being served outside the regularly assigned room.

Seated among graduates, professors, and former University officers, eight per cent of whom were in uniform, Secretary Dill saw Lieutenant William Blum, Jr., president of the Washington Club, introduce every person present, each of whom in turn told of his own work in Washington; commiserated with himself as he was called on to tell about the University; heard George F. Snyder, member of the General Alumni Board, give a preview of the Associated Clubs Conference in Boston on October 2 and 3; paid close attention to Colonel F. Granville Munson as he spoke off the record about the saboteur trial in which he served among the prosecution counsel; listened as Dr. James G. McKay, '93 M., recited his part in four wars.

After dinner, the secretary joined the convivial group in the grille with a few by one of the alumni, being mindful of the fact that Uncle Sam starts work at 8:00 A.M., had all retired and he found himself there quite alone.

Returning the next day on the crack B. & O. flyer, Secretary Dill thought to himself that alumni everywhere should be proud of the fact that so many of Pennsylvania's sons, gathered in Washington from all parts of the United States, are serving their country in many varied and important capacities. And significant too, thought he, was the fact that so many could still find time in such a busy life to "drink a highball at nightfall for dear old Pennyl-vania."

Sixteen Law

On Thursday evening, June 11, 1942, the 1916 Law School Class had its annual reunion at the Barclay. The dinner was in honor of Frank L. Shallow, executive director, Bureau of Employment and Unemployment Compensation, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg, and Joseph Altman, city commissioner, Atlantic City, N. J., but due to the press of public affairs neither was able to be present.

Hon. Charles A. Waters, prothonotary of the Supreme Court, was toastmaster, and the following spoke: Stephen S. Szalaps, who had practiced law in Paris from the end of the last war until he was compelled to leave by the German invasion in this war; R. Louis Blumberg, of Atlantic City; James M. Brittain, Samuel Schaefer, Albert A. F. McGee and Judge Louis E. Levinthal.

In addition to the foregoing, the following attended: Francis Shunk Brown, Jr., F. F. Dickerman, George F. Douglas, Joseph L. Ehrenreich, Harry Feinlein, John F. Gardiner, David L. German, Louis Goldman, Robert E. Hagan, Benjamin B. Hurr, William Horenstein, Benjamin M. Kline, Edward P. Loughran, Walter L. Rodman, Harry B. Schultz, Elmer D. Simon, Edward J. Swotes, Leo Weinert and Benjamin H. Wolf.

Franklin F. Dickerman was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. The following assisted him: James M. Brittain, George F. Douglas, Joseph L. Ehrenreich, Harry Gottlieb, William Horenstein, Benjamin M. Kline, Edward P. Loughran, Harry B. Schultz and Richard Hay Woolsey.

1922 Medical Reunion

In spite of transportation difficulties and gas rationing, thirty-two members of the Class of 1922 Medical found their way to their Twentieth Reunion held at the Philadelphia Country Club on June 8. Those who were lucky enough to get railroad tickets or an extra supply of gas heard Dr. William Pepper, dean of the Medical School, review recent events on the campus and speak briefly on the affairs of the class over a span of two decades. Later the dean was made an honorary member.

During the dinner, Dr. Francis Mann Clarke presented a letter to be sent to President Gates expressing appreciation of "the great work which you have pursued with such notable accomplishment."

The class made a gift toward the financial support of the University and, since it was unrestricted, it has been added to the University's War Budget Fund for 1942-43.


Looking Forward

Under the presidency of George Wharton Pepper, 87, the American Law Institute met this year in Philadelphia on May 12. Mr. Pepper is a trustee of the University and a former member of our Law faculty. The director of the institute is Dr. William Draper Lewis, '91, former dean of our Law School. In his welcoming address, Mr. Pepper said that we should be on guard against the retention of power after the war by the national administration.

"Little by little we are willingly surrendering our freedoms in the hope that by doing a few may be enabled to think and act for all of us," he said.

"But a short-term grant of power is easily converted into a grant with a more remote maturity. Those to whom the temporary grant has been made have often identified public interest with their own lust to retain power. To me there is something challenging in the idea that a united legal profession may help to save America after the Army and Navy shall have preserved an America that is worth the saving."

An international bill of rights to be considered at the peace conference after the war was proposed by Dr. Lewis who said, "A bill of rights is a statement of the rights of an individual which government should not violate. The international bill would be a statement on which all or a considerable group of nations were agreed."

"We shall organize a group representing a wide diversity of cultural and national backgrounds, not only the liberal thought of Western Europe, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the Americas, but also Russia, China and possibly India."
Football Prospects

By JOSEPH T. LAHRM, '21

Pennsylvania's 66th season of football and its third during a major war in which this nation has been involved will be launched at Hershey, Pa., on September 9, when George A. Magner will send approximately 50 players on the field for the first drill of the 1942 campaign.

Present plans call for the squad to remain in the cool and pleasant surroundings of Dauphin County until the 24th when the return trip to the campus will be made. Two days of practice at home and the season will be under way.

A perusal of the schedule reveals another series of games that would tax the strongest teams in the nation. From beginning to end the team will meet strong, representative teams, whose caliber of play has been tested in the crucible of time.

For an opener the squad will meet the Georgia Naval Aviation Cadets from the campus of the university of the same name. This team will more than likely be composed of the cream of the crop from the south and the southwest, and it has been whispered about that a sprinkling of sturdy veterans of the professional leagues will join the recently graduated collegians. This game on September 26 will be the first to be played in the ninth month of the year since 1929.

Following the game with the sky birds, the team will meet Harvard at Cambridge and Yale at New Haven. After the contest with the Elis the Red and Blue will remain at home to engage Princeton, Columbia, Army, Navy, Penn State and Cornell. The Army game originally was scheduled for West Point but war conditions, including gasoline rationing and the fact that the game would be played on a military reservation, forced the change to Franklin Field.

To meet such a formidable array of talent, George Magner again faces a task of the first magnitude. His tentative squad includes 49 men, 19 of which belong to lettermen from last year. Fifteen of the candidates were members of last year's freshman team and the other 15 were either members of the junior varsity squad of last season or are newcomers.

Nine lettermen from last season will be missing when practice starts. They include Gene Davis, brilliant quarterback; Albert Brechka, running guard, whose exploits merited more attention than they received; the two tackles, Walter Moeing and Jack Cohen; John Nolan, the first substitute quarterback; Bill Mostertz, the heroic center; Dudy Smith, the substitute fullback; Malcolm Smith, the sub center, and John Cramer, who played end at times.

Remaining from last year are names to be conjured with by any opponent. Bernard Kuczynski, captain of the team, and Frank Quellen, who played almost an equal amount of time last season, return at left end. John Donalson, whose dad was a member of the 1930 team, should win the left tackle post. Morton Shekman, who played widely last season, will be back at short guard.

Bernard Gallagher, a brilliant freshman left tackle two seasons ago; Bob Hartwig, a short guard; Walter Wiesmiller, center; Dick DiBattista and Rex Morgan, long guards, and Herb Cooper and George Schmidt, right tackles.

The sophomore backs include Jerome McCarthy, a blocking back of more than average promise; Charles Melley and Bob Satrin, wingbacks; Bill Brady, tailback, and Lee Pletz, fullback.

Bill McGill, left end; Bill Medcraft, left tackle; John McGinty, center, and George O'Brien and Charles Buquet, blocking backs, are former junior varsity players with varsity possibilities.

Letter Awards

John M. Welsh, Jr., of Downingtown, Pa., joined the ranks of three letter winners at the University when the Awards Committee voted him a letter in varsity track. Previously Welsh won awards in football and basketball.

W. Dudy Smith, now serving in the Army, received his third varsity letter in a year as a member of the lacrosse team. He won a football letter last fall and a squash letter last winter.

Both athletes are among the 239 varsity, junior varsity, and freshman team members to receive awards. The number is 31 more than last year. Thirteen team managers also received varsity awards.

Members of the varsity 150-pound crew which defeated every rival during the past season, although it finished second to Princeton in the Wright Cup race, were awarded major varsity "P"s. The eight breadmen who rowed together all season and two substitutes received the coveted award that is given only to championship winners in lightweight athletics.

Representing 13 states, the District of Columbia and China, the athletes include 123 who received freshman awards, 23 junior varsity insignia and 88 varsity letters.

The two-letter athletes in the group include Eugene Davis, William Miller and Bernard Kuczynski, football and baseball; John B. Cohen, Cleo Calagni, Joseph Karo and Paxson Gilford, football and track; John H. Cremer and Malcolm Smith, football and lacrosse; Thadius Barstow, basketball and baseball; Stewart McCracken, tennis and soccer, and Arthur Caratani, lacrosse and soccer.
Coaches Gone

Rae Crowther, line coach of the football team, has been granted a leave of absence to serve as line coach of the United States Army West team.

He is at Camp Cook, Santa Maria, Calif., where the West team trained before starting a series of games with professional and other teams on the coast, in the midwest and in the east. It is expected that he will return in time to help Coach Munger prepare for the coming season.

One of the outstanding line coaches in football, Crowther joined the Pennsylvania coaching staff in 1938, the first year of George Munger's appointment. Previously he had coached at Drexel Tech and at Harvard. He is a graduate of Colgate University where he played end for three seasons, under Dick Harlow. Since he started at Pennsylvania the line has played brilliantly.

James B. Matthews, who for the past fifteen rowing sessions has been assistant to Rusty Callow, head coach of Pennsylvania's crews, resigned as of August 1 to go into business with his brother in Seattle, Wash.

One of the most popular coaches on the Red and Blue staff, Matthews twice saw his varsity 150-pound crew cross the finish line a winner in the classic Joseph Wright trophy race. In 1934 and again in 1936 Pennsylvania won the lightweight championship. Last season, after defeating every lightweight crew in the east in weekly regattas, Pennsylvania lost to Princeton in the Wright Cup race by a scant margin.

Despite the defeat, the Awards Committee voted to give ten members of the 150-pound squad the major varsity letter which normally is given only to champions lightweight crews.

During his 15 years with Callow, Matthews coached both the varsity and freshman 150-pound crews. He kept lightweight rowing on the high plane established by Joseph Wright, the originator of 150-pound rowing.

Callow coached Matthews at Washington. In 1924 he rowed number four in the junior varsity crew that won at Poughkeepsie. A year later Matthews was in the stroke seat of another junior varsity Poughkeepsie winner. In his senior year he rowed number two in the varsity that won the title at Poughkeepsie.

In 1928 Matthews accepted Callow's invitation to be his assistant. Since then the two have formed one of the best known and at the same time most successful staffs in intercollegiate rowing.

Football Luncheons

The General Alumni Society in cooperation with the University Department of Intercollegiate Athletics and the Varsity Club will sponsor football luncheons each Saturday before the home football games. These luncheons will be held in the west lounge of Houston Hall, 3417 Spruce Street, from 12 o'clock noon to 1:45 P.M. The luncheon charge will be $1.00 per plate. All alumni, members of their families, and friends of the University are invited.

Each Saturday the luncheon will be attended by alumni of the institution of the visiting football team. William M. Hollenback, '08 E., is chairman of the Committee in Charge of Arrangements. Reservations should be made in advance with the General Alumni Society.

Grandstand quarterbacks will again have an opportunity to learn their answers to "Why didn't they?" at the weekly Grandstand Quarterly Luncheons sponsored by the General Alumni Society each Wednesday during the football season. Head Coach George A. Munger and members of his coaching staff will show motion pictures of the football game played on the preceding Saturday and comment on the plays and players. The luncheons will be held at the University Club in Philadelphia at 12:30 P.M. The charge will be $1.00, and invitations are limited to members of the General Alumni Society.

The first luncheon will be on September 30, following the opening game with the U. S. Naval Pre-Flight School the Saturday before.

J. Roy Carroll, Jr., '26 Ar., is chairman of the committee for these Wednesday luncheons. Because of limited accommodations and the necessity of determining the number of luncheons to be provided, it is essential that reservations be made and paid for in advance at the General Alumni Society Office, 3401 Spruce Street.

Please

make your reservations early
for accommodations over the
Harvard-Pennsylvania game
weekend, October 2 and 3,
at Cambridge.

Increased activity at Harvard
may make it difficult to accom-
modate you on short notice.

We'll appreciate your cooper-
ation.

All Rooms with Bath. From $3.50

Hotel

COMMANDER

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Farm Management
Service

Perhaps our 25 years' experience can increase your profit
or satisfaction from your farm.
Analysis, Accounting, Advisory
or complete management.

H. Webster Allyn, '11 ASAE
B.S. in Agr., Cornell, '13
SWARTHMORE, PA.

PHONE 252
06 D. Dr. William B. Greenburg is president of the Connecticut State Dental
Association.
06 C.E. Major Thomas H. Griest has been elected commander of the Philadelphia
Chapter of the Military Order of the World War.
07 Ar. Robert R. McGoodwin has been elected president of the Philadelphia Chapter
of the American Institute of Architects.
07 C. Francis P. Smith, who has been prac-
ticing and teaching architecture for thirty-five
years in the South, has produced a brochure on "Twentieth Century Symbolism and
Imagery," as inspired by Sugar Abbot of St. Denis," which Mr. Smith has translated
from the French.
08 C.E. William H. Kershaw is the sales
manager of the Texas Company.
08 Ch. Christopher L. Parson is with the
War Production Board in the Chemical Branch of the Materials Division located at
Washington, D. C.
09 M. Major Clarence W. Way of the
Medical Corps, U. S. A., is editor of the
journal of the Medical Society of Cape May
County, N. J. Major Way is now stationed
at Fort Tilden, N. Y.
09 L. Joseph A. Komh has formed a
partnership with Paul Reep Bohan, '28 C,
29 L, and Robert C. Kitchen, '26 L, for the
practice of law with offices at 1430 Real
Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia.
10 M. Dr. Daniel V. Kerner, after post-
graduate work in our Medical School, stud-
ed in Vienna and is now an eye, ear, nose
and throat specialist in Mt. Holly, N. J. He
has a daughter who is now a sophomore
at Pennsylvania.
11 C. James P. Harbison, Jr., is the chief
engineer of the Camden Forge Company.
11 C. David E. Williams is president and
a director of the Corn Exchange National
Bank & Trust Co. He is campaign head of the
United War Chest drive next year with the
raise funds for charitable and war-relief
purposes in Philadelphia.
11 C.E. Major Seaton Schroeder of the
town of Townsend, Schroeder and Wood, Inc.,
Philadelphia contractors, is serving in the
Army. Major Schroeder is a member of the
Alumni Committee on Valley Forge and the
Philadelphia Committee of the Associated
Pennsylvania Clubs.
12 Arch. Captain Edward F. R. Wood of
the town of Townsend, Schroeder and Wood,
Inc. Philadelphia contractors, is serving in the
Army.
13 M.C. Dr. Charles L. Ulmer is secretary of the Gloucester County, N. J., Medical
Society.
13 M. Dr. William C. Sheehan, chief sur-
geon at Chestnut Hill Hospital, has been
commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the
Army Medical Corps. He is also surgical
chief at St. St. Joseph's Infirmary. He is a
member of the American College of Sur-
geons and served in the First World War as
a specialist in plastic, facial, and bone sur-
gery.
14 D. Dr. James R. Cameron was the guest
speaker at the annual meeting of the Cali-
ifornia State Dental Society at Sacramento
this summer.
15 Ar. Walter Aumon, Philadelphia City
Architect, has been appointed a major in the
Army Aviation Ground Service.
15 E.E. George G. Barclay has just been commissioned a lieutenant, senior grade, in
the United States Naval Reserve and is now stationed with the Southern Pacific Fleet.
16 C., 20 M. Lieutenant-Commander Fred-
rick S. Schefeld was married to Grace R.
Menger on June 6.
16 C.E. Captain Henry F. Bamberger is area engineer, Harbor Defenses of the Da-
ware, and is located at Fort du Pont, Del.
18 W. Henry J. (Heinie) Miller has re-
turned to college coaching when he was
appointed successor to Lieutenant W. Glenn
Killingar as head football and baseball mentor at West Chester State Teachers College.
18 W. 29 M. George L. Le Fevre is a major in the Army Medical Corps and is
located at the Station Hospital, Fort Sam
Houston, Texas.
18 T. Judson F. Vogdes, Jr., Philadelphia
engineer and businessman, has been appointed
director of the Philadelphia Committee of
the Pennsylvania Economy League, succeed-
ing the late Richard J. Lanbaugh, '13 W. He
has been active in the American Society
for Testing Materials and has been associated
with Day and Zimmerman.
19 W. Dersey E. Straniff is president of the
Rocky Mountain Drilling Company at Los
Angeles, Calif.
20 W. George J. Oerbecker has been made
vice-president of the Philadelphia Associa-
tion of Security Salesmen.
20 M. E. Haviland Wright is a lieutenant-
colonel in the Corps of Engineers and is
stationed at Camp Livingston, La.
20 G. Major Gordon Dorrance, former
president and chairman of the board of
Dorrance & Company, Inc., is now on active
service with the United States Army.
20 W. 29 G. Linco W. Ball, former
member of the Wharton School faculty, has
been elected assistant trust investment
officer of the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust
Company.
20 L. John M. Gallagher has been ap-
pointed Federal Works Agency director of
the region embracing New York, New
Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the New England
states. He was a lieutenant in the Army
Air Corps during World War I.
21 W. 25 L. Abram Olszew in the author of
"Manual on the Acquisition of Citizenship"
and "Manual on the Immigration
Laws of the United States.
21 W. Frank W. Schmidt is county chair-
mans of airports and civil aeronautics and a
member of the executive committee of the
county defense council located in Shamokin,
Pa.
21 W. Edward M. Shields, noted swimmer
and distance runner who held the world's
course mile record, has been pro-
moted to lieutenant-commander at Jak-
sonville, Fla.
21 D. Lieutenant Colonel William Perry,
dental surgeon attached to an infantry regi-
ment at a southern camp, has been awarded
the 20-year Service Medal of the Pennsyl-
vania National Guard.
22 W. '50 Gr. Dr. Howard T. Hoyle, assistant professor of marketing, has been appointed business specialist in the Department of Commerce, located at Washington. Dr. Hoyle is in charge of survey of small businesses and the conduct of local business clinics designed to acquaint business men with war regulations.

23 W. David G. Skall, president of the Cleveland Stock Exchange, has entered the Officers Training School at Miami Beach.

23 M. L. Kraeber Ferguson is on the U.S.S. Solace and has the rank of lieutenant-commander in the Medical Corps of the United States Naval Reserve.

23 A. Alfred E. Poor is now on active duty as a lieutenant-commander in the United States Naval Reserve, in the Aviation Special Service Class stationed at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Columbus, Ohio. Commander Poor has designed the Romeo Air Corps Depot for the Army Air Corps and other installations in Brazil and Africa.

24 W. Donald F. Roberts has been promoted from treasurer to vice-president of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company, Washington, D. C.

24 A. William C. Cramer is engaged in defense housing for the Federal Public Housing Authority.

24 W. Henry Loebelin is vice-president and treasurer of the Al Paul LeFton Company, Inc., advertising agents.

24 D. Thomas J. Cook is a major with the 26th General Hospital at Camp Claiborne, La. Major Cook was formerly a member of the editorial board of the General Alumni Society.

24 W. William S. Moore, Jr., has been commissioned a captain in the Finance Department of the United States Army. He is located in the Army Finance School at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis.

24 M. Gilbert W. White has recently been promoted from captain to major in the Medical Corps, United States Army. He is located in the headquarters of the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., where he is chief of medical service at the station hospital. He is a member of Phi Rho Sigma Medical Fraternity.

25 E. Charles J. Miller is municipal accountant of the state of New Jersey and city comptroller of the city of Trenton, N. J.

25 C. Robert R. Abney has been chosen superintendent of Evanston, Ill., Township Schools. He has been superintendent of schools in Lebanon and Harrisburg PAs.

25 G.A. Lieutenant Eldredge Snyder, U. S. N. R., has been attending the Navy School for interpretation of aerial photographs at Washington, D. C. Snyder is a member of Delta Pi and was commissioned in the Naval Reserve earlier this year for camouflage work in the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

26 M. Dr. Reif White is with the Pennsylvania Hospital Unit in France in service.

26 W. G. Kellogg Hall, Jr., is chairman of the Surry County, N. C., Chapter of the American Red Cross.

26 M. Dr. Preston White has the rank of lieutenant-colonel and commands the Memorial Hospital Unit of Charlotte, N. C., at Fort Bragg.

26 M. Dr. Huston St. Clair has been elected president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.

26 W. John M. Kennedy, 3rd, is now a major located at the office of the quartermaster at the Headquarters of the 3rd Army in San Antonio, Texas.

26 W. Private Sidney Sobel recently left the Field Artillery Replacement Center at Fort Bragg to attend the Officer Candidate School at Fort Sill, Okla.

26 W. Ananyagos E. Camarinos has received a commission as lieutenant, junior grade, in the United States Naval Reserve. Camarinos was formerly an attorney with offices in Pittsburgh.

26 W. Martirer E. Edelstein has been appointed assistant general counsel of the Port of New York Authority. He has been a member of the Law Department of the Authority since 1931 after graduating from the Cornell Law School in 1911.

26 C. 29 M. Major James A. Brussell, chief neurosurgi- cian at the Station Hospital in Fort Dix, contributed an article to the May number of the Medical Journal of Cape May County, N. J., on "Aspirin Smok- ing—A Report of an Unusual Case of Alleged Drug Addiction."

26 M. A. Russell Sherman has been appointed supervising ophthalmologist of the New Jersey Commission for the Blind.

27 E.E. Major Howard T. Barnett, Jr., is on active duty with the Infantry School Service Command, at Fort Benning, Ga.

27 Gr. Dr. Edward B. Logan, state budget secretary and former member of the Wharton School faculty, has been appointed secretary of revenue of the state of Pennsylvania.

28 C. 31 M. John T. Diman received a commission in the Medical Corps. He is located at New Orleans, La.

28 W. Edward S. Irish, who promoted double-header basketball in New York and Philadelphia, has been made publicity director of Madison Square Garden.

28 W. George P. Woodward is a lieutenant, junior grade, in the United States Naval Reserve, and is serving with the American Embassy, in the office of the Naval Attaché, London, England.

28 M.E. Walter W. Slocum is in the employ of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation and is now resident manager of construction of a ten million dollar defense plant in Syracuse, N. Y.

29 W. 31 L. John P. Berry, assistant city solicitor and secretary of the Municipal Shinking Fund Commission, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. Berry was conscripted on the crew and a member of Friars Senior Society.

29 C. 32 M. Dr. Alfred Wascoland has resigned his position at the White Haven Sanatorium to accept an appointment as assistant surgeon to Dr. R. Glenn Urechard at the Connecticut State Sanatorium at Norwich. Dr. Wascoland was a star on the football team for three years.

Suggestions to holders of Borderline Railroad Bonds

Ask for our Bulletin

PENINGTON, COLKET & WISNER
123 SOUTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
New York Cash Exchange

The
HOTEL PHILADELPHIAN
Offers
COMPLETE FACILITIES
For
WEDDINGS & RECEPTIONS
CARD PARTIES
BANQUETS
BUSINESS MEETINGS
All Public Rooms Air-Conditioned

DANIEL CRAWFORD, JR.,
President and General Manager

HOTEL PHILADELPHIAN
39th and Chestnut Sts.
EVE9900

Unrestricted Day and Evening Parking

for September 1942
'29 W. David S. Craven, Jr., is engaged to marry Wilhelmina W. Laird. Craven is a member of Delta Psi Fraternity.

'29 C. 33 B. Horace J. Giroux has been promoted from captain to major in the Dental Corps, United States Army, and is located at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., where he is director of the 7th Office Candidate Class.

'30 Ev. Carl S. Kinnerle is a sergeant with the Service Battery, 388th Field Artillery Battalion, located at Camp Livingston, La.

'30 W. Robert D. Gray has been made professor of economics and industrial relations at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif.

'30 C. George M. Whitehouse was married recently to Genevieve Phillips. Whitehouse is a lieutenant in the United States Army and has served for more than a year with the 191st Cavalry.

'31 T. Charles J. Stevens is assistant section head in the Ordnance and Personal Structures Division of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

'31 W. Louis Redick was married to Lorna Beane on October 25, 1941. Redick is assistant district manager for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company in charge of the Gardner, Mass., office.

'31 C. Lieutenant Leon F. Rosenfeld was married to Sylvia Ceglyn at the Fort Dix Chapel on June 10. Lieutenant Rosenfeld is now at the Officers’ Candidate School at Fort Monmouth, N.J., and holds a commission in the Signal Corps.

'32 W. First Class Private Ernest H. Gorman has reported to Officer Candidate School at Fort Sill, Okla.

'33 Ar. 34 Ga. George C. Randolph, Jr., has been designing buildings for the New River Marine Barracks, N.C., which is one of the largest installations of its type in the country. It is being built at a cost of approximately $40,000,000.

'34 C. G. Willing Pepper, former treasurer and director of the Scott Paper Company, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve.

'34 W. Charles Newman is a private with the 8th Army Air Corps Headquarters Artillery Section at Lieve, L.A.

'34 W. Lieutenant, junior grade, Myron D. Neusteter, U.S.N., is a navigation officer in A-Y(A) now on active duty with the Pacific Fleet.

'35 W. Eugene N. Robertson is engaged to marry Martha W. Gallagher. Robertson is a member of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Chi.

'35 C. Captain S. Jerome Greenfield is now with the Air Force Medical Detachment and his address is c/o Postmaster, New York.

'35 W. Lieutenant Francis M. Montanaro, who was manager of the crew, is now located at Wright Field. He was formerly purchasing agent for the Springfield Machine Tool Company.

'35 Ed. Victor R. Fritz, in charge of a junior aviation program for the Philadelphia public schools, has been granted a leave of absence by the Board of Education to become a lieutenant, senior grade, in the United States Navy Air Corps.

'35 G. Francis L. Castleman, Jr., has been appointed professor and head of the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn. He has been associate professor of structural engineering at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

'35 C. 39 M. Dr. David S. Cristol was married to Miss Elise Cecile Hagedorn at Elkton Park, Pa., on June 18, 1942. After working in the Pathology Department as a fellow of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, Dr. Cristol was appointed to a fellowship in the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn.

'36 C. Richard B. Miller was married on June 20 to Elizabeth V. Moore of Lockport, N.Y.

'36 W. J. Burtin Webster, one of Rusty Callow's former crewmen, is an ensign in the United States Navy.

'37 W. Guy della Cioppa is production director with the Columbia Broadcasting System. He was formerly editor of The Daily Pennsylvaniaian.

'37 C. 39 G. William Forbes has been ordained to the diaconate of the Episcopal Church. Forbes will leave shortly for a mission post in Alaska. He was originally slated for China, but the war has since intervened.

'37 G. George F. Bush has been appointed assistant professor of graphics at Princeton University. For the past two years he has been assistant professor of mechanical engineering at George Washington University, as well as assistant to the dean.

'37 At. William P. Cox is an ensign attending the Navy School for interpretation of aerial photographs at Washington, D.C. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and is the son of Charles H. Cox, '05 C., of Memphis, Tenn., who has been secretary of the Tennessee Alumni Society for many years.

'37 D. Dr. Philip L. Carbon has been commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Naval Reserve Dental Corps and is located at the Office of Naval Office Procurement in the Keystone Hotel Building of Pittsburgh. Dr. Carbon was a member of Delta Sigma Delta and has been active in civic and social organizations in his community.

Making a will is one thing. Enforcing its provisions another. Let us do this for you.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY PHILADELPHIA EST. 1858

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Pennsylvania Gazette
33 M. Dr. Carroll A. Bauer is now a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps.

34 Ev. A. Russell Parkhouse has been appointed to the post of Abington Township treasurer.

35 W. ‘41 L. Robert S. Scollin is an ensign in the Navy Supply Corps undergoing training at Harvard.

36 W. Edward Mellor is with Company C, 3rd Ordnance Training Battalion, at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

37 W. George M. Eddy has recently been commissioned a Marine flying officer at the United States Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla.

38 W. E. Gordon Walls, Jr., is located at San Diego, Calif., and has been commissioned lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy. Walls was captain of the track team.

39 Ch.E. Albert Horvath, Jr., has received a commission as ensign in the United States Naval Reserve and is on active duty in the western sea front.

40 C. Rodman L. Crawford has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the Army Air Forces. He was a member of Delta Phi Fraternity and following graduation was employed by the Transcontinental Western Air, Inc.

41 W. Daniel R. Greenwood is in Officers’ Training Camp at the Quartersmen School at Camp Lee, Va.

42 W. Arthur C. Fox has been called to active duty as a second lieutenant and is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

43 C. H. Robert S. Groves, Jr., is a structural draftsman for the Dravo Corporation located at Neville Island, Pittsburgh.

44 C. Richard Mulher Marshall, Jr., who rowed on the crew at college, is now a captain in the 50th Bomb Squadron training at Blythe, Texas.

45 M. Dr. Ernest M. Evans is one of nine volunteers who are serving with an American Friends’ Service Committee ambulance unit for China.

46 Ch.E. Lieutenant Charles C. Krause is now engineering officer at the Army Air Forces Advanced Flying School at Foster Field, Victoria, Texas.

47 W. Arthur J. Bornstein is now an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve and is stationed in Washington, D. C. He is serving with Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

48 W. Paul C. Shumaker is an Aviation cadet. He was formerly employed as assistant works cost analyst at the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. He was a member of Beta Gamma Sigma, honorary Wharton fraternity.

49 C. Jesse B. Atkins entered the Army on December 5, 1941, as a private. He received his commission as a lieutenant in the Anti-Aircraft Artillery after graduating from the Officers Candidate School at Camp Davis, N. C. He is now stationed with the 26th C. A. C. regiment at San Diego, Calif.

40 W. Thomas Simons is developing an orange plantation in Florida.

40 W. Franklin W. Barrett was married on July 21, 1941, to Cynthia S. Kirk.

40 C. William H. Malcomson, Jr., is now at the Officers Training School in Fort Sill, Okla.

40 W. H. E. Coburn, Jr., is with the United States Army Air Force at Garden City, Calif.

40 W. Roland E. Wirtz is an ensign in the Naval Air Station stationed at North Island, Tower, Calif.

40 W. Henry M. Slaven is an Aviation cadet in the Naval Air Corps stationed at Jacksonville, Fla.

40 M. David A. M. McCune, 3rd, is a captain in the Medical Corps located at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Ark.

40 W. Lieutenant Robert C. Watts is in the United States Marine Corps on active duty on some island in the Pacific.

40 W. Cadet Moyer S. Hyman is now with the 2nd Q. M. Regiment in the Quartermaster School at Camp Lee, Va.

40 W. Thomas Reath, Jr., has been commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve and is on active duty in the Pacific.

40 C.E. Mariano Schiffleria is an Aviation cadet stationed at Randolph Field, Texas. He was formerly an inspector of Army ordnance material.

40 Ch.E. Charles A. Dahlke has resigned from the staff of the Aerospace Industries Laboratory and has recently joined the National Foam System, Incorporated, as a junior chemical engineer.

40 W. Lyle Weeks has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army Air Force and is now located at Enid, Okla. Lieutenant Weeks was a member of Psi Upsilon and won letters in swimming.

40 W. Stephen A. Schoff is currently working in the Fire Study Department of the steam turbine division of Westinghouse Electric Company at Lester, Pa.

40 W. Ensign William A. Hanger, U. S. N. R., is engaged to marry Susie G. Clark of Greensboro, N. C. Ensign Hanger is a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and was active in the Mask and Wig Club.

40 W. Lieutenant Harlan L. Gustafson, former football captain, was married on July 6, 1942, to Miss Mary Louise Crawford of Norristown, Pa. He is now on leave from the U. S. Marine Station at Jacksonville, Fla.

41 C. Harold Shalit holds a fellowship in chemistry at Penn State.

41 C. Robert G. Hocker is with the 2nd Armored Division in Dilworth, N. C.

41 M. Lieutenant James G. Logue, Jr., was married to Caprice L. Woods on July 11.

41 W. James T. Magee is a second class petty officer in the United States Naval Reserve.

41 W. Francis X. Reagan, former football star, has been made a regular Marine lieutenant instead of a reserve officer.

41 C. Theodore S. Cott Beverage is in the Naval Aviation Division. He withdrew from the Law School last January.

41 W. Louis C. Jaslow, Jr., is a private in Company H, 14th Signal Service Regiment, at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

41 W. Morris R. Yehui has reported for Naval Aviation flight training at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

41 W. Donald R. Hayes has reported for Naval Aviation Flight Training at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

41 C. Ensign J. DeWaale is in the Naval Intelligence Department and at present is stationed on one of the Hawaiian Islands.

---

BEEVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

1718 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

7 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
11 E.E. Willis H. Ware, graduate of M.I.T. on a fellowship, is now working for the Hazeltine Service Corporation at Little Neck, N.Y.

11 L. Arthur L. Corey now is at the Officer Candidate School in Fort Sill, Okla., where he is pursuing a course in the duties of a field artillery officer.

11 G. Cyrus Fos Wood was married to Miss Helen Sommers at Hudson, Wis., on June 17, 1942. They will live at 10 Dana Street, Cambridge, Mass.

11 W. Harold W. Wood has been on active duty at Camp Lee, Va., since September, 1941. He was promoted to first lieutenant in February of this year.

11 W. Lieutenant Anthony Capato, former baseball pitcher and basketball center, has been appointed aide to the commander at the Marine Base in New River, N.C.

11 W. Gerson G. Gordon is engaged to marry Miss Muriel R. Danah of Detroit, Long Island. He has recently completed a special course in mechanics of engineering at Rutgers University, which was taught by the U.S. Air Corps Division.

11 Ev. Lieutenant J. L. Scull, Jr., has been married to Elizabeth H. Stoll. Lieutenant Scull has recently completed work at the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Fort Sill, Okla. He enlisted in the Army in June, 1941, and was sent to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

12 C. Captain George Woolsey Coates of the United States Air Force was married on June 18, 1942, to Miss Jeanne Leece.

12 W. Chester R. Bernstein is studying physics at the University of Pittsburgh in preparation for enlistment as an Aviation cadet.

12 C. John H. Huggins is engaged to marry Emilie M. Baysall. Huggins is a member of Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity and is now seeing in the United States Navy.

12 W. Henry A. Soleliss, Jr., is engaged to marry Jean Crawford Redenbaugh of Beaverford, Pa. Soleliss was co-captain of basketball last season and a member of Sigma Senior Society.

12 W. Robert H. Balst is now an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve, located at Washington, D.C. He was formerly with G. Wu, Balst's Sons, publishers of maps in Philadelphia.

12 W. Bernard E. Sahl is now at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, where he is undertaking Naval Aviation flight training. Sahl was a member of Phi Sigma Delta Fraternity and rowed on the crew.

12 C. Junior Gordon S. Bedick is located at the United States Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, N.J. Bedick was chairman of the Houston Hall board of governors, a member of the lacrosse team, and participated in the Mask and Wig shows.

12 Ed. Ensign Eugene H. Davis, Jr., has been commissioned physical instructor at Chapel Hill, N.C., to instruct the Naval Aviation cadets of the newly formed Lower Merion High School unit. Ensign Davis was captain of the football team last fall and assumed his new duties on August 1st.

**NECROLOGY**

**Faculty.** Rev. Dr. George Aaron Barton, renowned scholar of Eastern Culture and professor of Semitic languages at the University, died June 20, 1942, aged 85. He left Bryn Mawr College to come to the University in 1922 and also became professor of New Testament literature and languages at the Philadelphia Divinity School of the Episcopal Church.

**Faculty.** Dr. J. Leonard Mason, an instructor in physical education at the University since 1904, died August 10, 1942, at Philadelphia, aged 61. In addition to his work at the University, he was widely known as the operator of Camp Mequon for boys at Brant Beach, N.J., which he and his wife established in 1921. A native of New Jersey, he was prominent as an oarsman, gymnast, runner, football, baseball and basketball player. He was active in athletic clubs in Newark, Orange and Passaic. His first appointment in physical education was as an instructor at the Lawrenceville School in 1901, and he came to Pennsylvania four years later as an assistant to Dr. R. Tait McKenzie. He was a popular figure on the campus and his cordial friendship will be missed by many.

74 C. Rev. Charles Edgar Haupt, prominent clergyman of St. Paul, Minn., died there June 10, 1942, aged 88. He was also superintendent of the Brock School.

83 C. George W. Norris, prominent lawyer and banker of Philadelphia and for sixteen years governor of the Federal Reserve Bank.

---

**GIRARD TRUST COMPANY**

BROAD & CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**EXCLUSIVE but not extravagant**

Here, in the heart of central Philadelphia's smartest residential section, you can live up to the highest standards without extravagance. Each suite is ideally planned and equipped with such modern conveniences as temperature control with every room, latest type smooth-top gas ranges, and General Electric refrigeration.

6 Rooms, 3 Baths $135 up

8 Rooms at Equally Low Rentals

Unusually Duplex Penthouse available at very reasonable rental. 10 Rooms, 6 Baths & Terrace

**Gittenhouse Plaza**

SITube 8910 ON RITTENHOUSE SQUARE 15th & WAlNUT STs.

**When Johnny Comes Marching Home**

In what state will he find his personal affairs?

If this problem confronts members of your family or your friends serving in either the armed or civilian forces, we would be very glad to look after their investment and related interests during the continuance of the emergency.

Send for our booklet, "Are Your Investments Worth Four Minutes' Reading Time."

JAMES E. GOWEN, President

Chartered 1836

The Pennsylvania Gazette
Friends' Central School
(Established 1869)
A country day school for boys and girls from the nursery to college age. Here you find a quality of living that is genuine, sincere and wholesome. Facilities and equipment are provided to instill confidence and self-confidence in character, scholarship and leadership. Dr. Ionnes, Headmaster.

Franklin and Marshall Academy
A widely recognized, moderate-priced preparatory school. Varieties of courses in the liberal arts. Autumn semester begins September 10th.

Friends Select School
offers coeducational instruction from kindergarten through high school years. Thorough college preparation and character building are emphasized. Easily accessible from urban and suburban areas.

The Haverford School
A school for boys from kindergarten through college preparation.

The Proper Preparatory School
for your child is not always as easy as you think. If you have difficulty, feel free to write for information on the kind of school wanted, the locality preferred and the age of the child.

William Penn Charter School
Student Body: 1335/Grade: 9-12
Offers coeducational instruction from kindergarten through high school years. Thorough college preparation and character building are emphasized. Easily accessible from urban and suburban areas.

Germantown Friends School
kindergarten to college
We strive to develop in our boys and girls habits of body, mind, and spirit—contentment and reverence, love for the arts, music and enriched cultural heritage—social responsibility.

Penn Charter School
A school for boys from kindergarten through complete college preparation. Day and boarding pupils.

The Haverford School
A school for boys from kindergarten through college preparation.

West Nottingham Academy
has been sending boys to Pennsylvania for two hundred years. Skipper, Morgan, Bush, Farington, Tilton, Wilkinson, and Archer. It is doing a thorough job today.

T. J. Charles Ziegler died July 7, 1942. He was president of A. Reed and Company, book manufacturers in Philadelphia, and the active secretary of his class for 51 years.

H. Henry Paul Busch, president of the Welcome Society of Pennsylvania and a director of the wholesale drug firm of Shoemaker & Busch, Inc., in Philadelphia, died April 25, 1942, in Lankenau Hospital. He was 69.

Mr. Busch was prominent in civic affairs for many years and was interested in genealogical research as well as in the affairs of many city clubs and societies. He was a life member of the Union League and University Club.

C. Henry Countiss Metz, civil engineer for the Fairmount Park Commission in Philadelphia, died July 14, 1942, aged 70.

M. Dr. J. Richard Shannon, former chief surgeon aboard the U.S.S. Hudson, died June 18, 1942, in Philadelphia.

M. Clarence A. Hall, assistant treasurer of Franklin Institute in Philadelphia and a chemical engineer with the Electric Storage Battery Company, died July 20, 1942, aged 68. He was chairman of the board of the Bartol Research Foundation and was prominent in the Presbyterian Church.

M. Dr. David T. Huston died in Colchester, Mass., on July 28, 1942, aged 61. After graduation he studied at the Universities of Gottingen, Berlin and Vienna. Upon his return to Philadelphia he became surgeon-in-chief of the old Polyclinic Hospital. He served on the staffs of the Howard and University Hospitals and was also a member of our Medical faculty. He received a citation from President Wilson during the First World War.

C. '00 M. Dr. John W. Hunter, former assistant director of the Pepper Laboratories at the University, died June 23, 1942, in Talbot County, Md. After practicing in Philadelphia he moved to Maryland in 1924. He was a member of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and a prominent yachtsman.

M. Harry Miller Anderson died March 2, 1942, in Allentown, N. J. During the first World War he was a captain in the Medical Corps.
'98 D. Dr. Oliver G. Longenecker of Mt. Joy, Pa., died at Lancaster June 9, 1942, aged 64. He was a past president of our Dental Alumni Society; active in Masonic affairs, director of the Union National Bank of Mt. Joy and a vestryman in St. Luke's Episcopal Church.


'00 M. Dr. William G. Sheldrake, Jr., director of the out-patient department of the Germantown Hospital, died July 17, 1942, aged 63. He was the personal physician of the late Mayor Lambert who offered him the post of director of public health, which he declined. He was dermatologist at the Germantown Hospital from 1915 to 1936 and president of its medical staff from 1937 to 1938. He was a Fellow of the College of Physicians and a member of many medical organizations.

'01 M. Dr. Robert L. Berry died January 23, 1942, at Union, S. C.

'01 D. Dr. Arthur F. Tugood died June 6, 1942, in the Delaware County, Pa., Hospital, aged 66. He practiced in Memphis, Tenn., and upon his retirement ten years ago moved to Philadelphia.

'01 W. Henry L. Steip, authority on hardwoods and prominent lumberman, died in Melrose Park, Pa., May 23, 1942, aged 83. He had retired as president of the Henry H. Steip Manufacturing Company, a lumber firm established by his father.

'02 M. Dr. Charles D. Moulton died April 11, 1942, at East Orange, N. J.

'02 M. Dr. Charles Day Moulton died at East Orange, N. J., April 11, 1942, aged 66.

'02 M. Dr. Sidney L. Feldstein, director of the X-ray division of the State Department of Health at Harrisburg, Pa., died in Philadelphia on May 25, 1942.

'03 M. Dr. Isaac R. Strawbridge died April 12, 1942, at Philadelphia, Pa.

'03 M. Dr. Isaac R. Strawbridge, member of the staff of the National Stomach Hospital, died at Chestnut Hill, Pa., April 12, 1942.

'04 M. Dr. Julius Prooper, veteran Roxborough, Philadelphia, physician, died June 27, 1942. He was a former president and treasurer of the 21st Ward Medical Society.

'04 M. Dr. John Davison Frame, Presbyterian missionary in Iran for 37 years in charge of the American Hospital in Resht, died there June 11, 1942, aged 51. He was a graduate of Wooster College in Ohio.

'05 M. Dr. H. Leon Jameson, professor of clinical medicine at the University's Graduate School of Medicine, died June 29, 1942. He was a member of many medical societies.

'06 D. Dr. Walter F. Barry, Jr., director of dentistry and oral surgery at the New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park, died there July 5, 1942. He was a former president of the State Board of Registration and Examinining in Dentistry.

'07 F.A. William C. Stanton, Philadelphia architect prominently associated with city planning projects for the city and federal governments for many years, died August 1, 1942, aged 54.

'08 Ar. Willard C. Northrup died February 14, 1942, at Winston-Salem, N. C.

'08 V. Dr. H. P. Bolich of Ashland, Pa., died April 12, 1942. He was the Reading Company's veterinarian for many years.

'08 C. Paul Kilburn died at Boston on July 13, 1942, aged 32. He was also a graduate of the Harvard Law School and practiced in Boston. He was a major in the United States Army Intelligence Reserve and was a past-president of the Military Intelligence Association, 1st Corps Area. Paul Kilburn was one of the most outstanding and best known alumni of the Harvard Law School. He was also president of the New England Alumni Association and a vice-president of the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs in which he was actively interested for many years.

'10 M. Dr. William Henry Best, deputy commissioner of the Department of Health of New York City, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 3, 1942. He had been a member of the Department of Health since 1916 and was acting director of the department's Bureau of Preventable Diseases for two and a half years before his appointment as commissioner. He was instrumental in the development of the medical program in the schools and in the administration of visiting food handlers. During the First World War he was a major in the Medical Corps and at his death he was a lieutenant-colonel in the Reserve Corps. He was clinical professor of dermatology at Long Island Medical College and connected with the Kings County Hospital and the Hospital of the Holy Family. He was a member of many medical societies.

'13 T. Willis Rodney died July 26, 1942, at Philadelphia, following an automobile accident.

'13 C. Archibald Marion Lessene duPont died March 15, 1942, at his home near Mosterhan, Del., aged 51. He prepared for college at Episcopal Academy and was associated with Nemours deVale duPont and Company until the early part of World War I, when he joined with others in organizing the Ball Grain Explosives Company, manufacturer of fuses and grenades. He had been a director of the Delaware Trust Company since 1928 and was a member of its Executive and Trust Committees. He is a brother of A. Felix, Francis I., Ernest and F. Paul, all alumni of the university. He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity and rear commodore of the Cinnaminson Yacht Club.

'15 H. Dr. Arthur N. Talbot died April 3, 1942, at Uruania, Ill.

'15 W. Richard B. Lansburgh, former secretary of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, died at Boston on June 4, 1942, aged 48. He was a member of the faculty of the Wharton School until the First World War, when he became a major in the Ordnance Department. After the war he was assistant professor of industry and subsequently was made a full professor. He was industrial adviser to the First National Bank in Detroit in 1930 and from 1934 to 1935 he was assistant director of research and planning for the National Recovery Administration in Washington. At the time of his death he was a director of the Philadelphia Committee of the Pennsylvania Economy League.

'17 M. Dr. Charles K. Reinke, of James-town, N. D., died March 12, 1942, in the University Hospital, Philadelphia. He was assistant surgeon in the U. S. Navy during the first World War and a distinguished psychiatrist.

'18 W. '31 G. George L. Amrhein, assistant professor of insurance in the Wharton School, died April 5, 1942, at Germantown, Philadelphia, aged 46. During the first World War he served in the U. S. Navy.

'18 T. Horace Whitley died on February 18, 1942. When he left the Navy after the first World War he became associated with the Bell Telephone Laboratories and had worked in design and development of transistors. He was a prominent citizen of Maplewood, N. J.

'18 W. Louis J. Servais, former wrestling coach at Pennsylvania, died at the U. S. Veterans Hospital at Coatesville, Pa., April 15, 1942, aged 48, of pneumonia. He coached our wrestling team from 1925 to 1930. On account of the first World War he received his degree in 1920.

'18 C. William A. Quigley, well known football star, turf man and investment broker, died at Pasadena, Calif., March 24, 1942, aged 48. He was a general manager of the Del Mar Turf Club and the Santa Anita Turf Club. He played halfback for Penn in 1917 and served with Base Hospital No. 20 overseas.

'19 D. Dr. Dillman C. Sallada died February 19, 1942, at Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, aged 54.


'23 Ev. George Compton, deputy state banking and insurance commissioner in charge of the department's Bureau of Banking in New Jersey, died at Trenton on February 10, 1942, aged 52.

'26 W. Bertram H. Buchanan died in the Passaic, N. J., General Hospital on January 16, 1941. He was associated with the E. R. Squibb Company in Brooklyn and lived in Ramsey, N. J.


'33 G.M. Commander Benjamin F. Norwood, U. S. N., died January 12, 1942.


'38 W. William T. Morgan has been killed in action in the Far East.

'39 E.F. Lieutenant Richard W. Crase was killed in action in the Far East on January 29, 1942.

'39 W. Arthur Joseph Baumann was crushed to death February 27, 1942, when a 200-pound block of stone crashed down upon him while he was supervising a construction job in a building at Tacoy, Philadelphia. He was a guard on the freshman football team. He was 25 years old.

'41 W. Dominick F. Suraci of Scranton, Pa., died December 30, 1941.

'T. Lieutenant Peter E. Richards was killed in a plane crash near Whitesboro, Texas, on April 28, 1942. He was a member of the University junior varsity crew for three years.

The Pennsylvania Gazette
TO EXECUTIVES:

NOW YOU CAN HELP EVEN MORE...

New Treasury Ruling Permits Purchases UP TO $100,000, in any Calendar Year, of Series F and G WAR BONDS!

The Treasury's decision to increase the limitations on the F and G Bonds resulted from numerous requests by purchasers who asked the opportunity to put more money into the war program.

This is not a new Bond issue and not a new series of War Bonds. Thousands of individuals, corporations, labor unions, and other organizations have this year already purchased $50,000 of Series F and G Bonds, the old limit. Under the new regulations, however, these Bond holders will be permitted to make additional purchases of $50,000 in the remaining months of the year. The new limitation on holdings of $100,000 in any one calendar year in either Series F or G, or in both series combined, is on the cost price, not on the maturity value.

Series F and G Bonds are intended primarily for larger investors and may be registered in the names of fiduciaries, corporations, labor unions and other groups, as well as in the names of individuals.

The Series F Bond is a 12-year appreciation Bond, issued on a discount basis at 74 percent of maturity value. If held to maturity, 12 years from the date of issue, the Bond draws interest equivalent to 2.53 percent a year, computed on the purchase price, compounded semiannually.

The Series G Bond is a 12-year current income Bond issued at par, and draws interest of 2.5 percent a year, paid semiannually by Treasury check.

Don't delay—your "fighting dollars" are needed now. Your bank or post office has full details.

Save With...

War Savings Bonds

Everybody's Lead Every Penny 10c

This space is a contribution to America All-Out War Program by The General Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania
A Pioneer's Work Is Never Done

1847

1942

- 1942 marks the Penn Mutual's 95th anniversary.
- In 1847, when a group of Philadelphia business men founded this company, the idea of life insurance was in its infancy in America. As one of the pioneers in the business, Penn Mutual began at once to create and develop ways by which life insurance could help people help themselves.
- Today — nearly a century later — Penn Mutual is still pioneering . . . seeking constantly to find newer and better ways by which the dynamic institution of life insurance can help meet the ever-changing needs of people.

THE

Penn Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

JOHN A. STEVENSON, President

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE