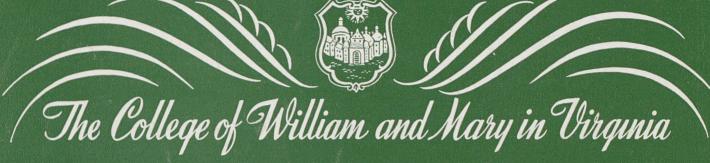
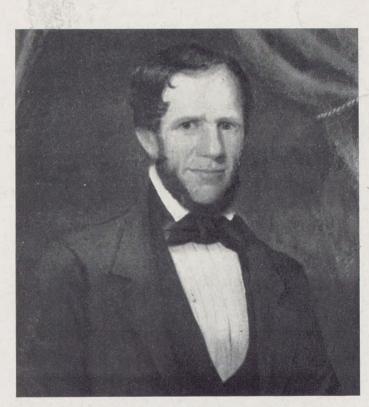
# ALUMNI GAZETTE





THOMAS RODERICK DEW, 1820 A.B., 1825 A.M.
Thirteenth President of the College, 1836-1846
First President of the Society of the Alumni, 1842-1846

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# THE ALUMNI GAZETTE

The College of William and Mary in Virginia

**VOLUME IX** 

MAY, 1942

No. 4

# ORGANIZATION OF ALUMNI, 1842-1942

First Century in Review

"A link among the days to knit The generations each with each."

... a celebration of which link will take place on next Alumni Day, June 6th, when the College and her alumni meet to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of an association known as "The Society of The Alumni of William and Mary College."

Strangely enough there appears no concrete evidence that the Society was founded exactly one hundred years ago. July 4, 1842, however, is the generally accepted date. Certainly it was on this occasion that the foundation stone was laid when the custom of having an alumnus deliver an oration was begun in an auspicious manner when the Honorable Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, distinguished son of William and Mary's second law professor, Henry St. George Tucker, and himself a judge and professor of national and municipal law and of the science of government in the College of William and Mary, delivered what was then regarded, and is still referred to, as one of the most scholarly and important addresses ever delivered on an Alumni Day.1 That it was considered so at the time is evidenced by the resolution which was adopted:

- 1. RESOLVED, That Professor Tucker be requested to furnish for publication, a copy of his Address this day delivered to this Society, and that 500 copies of the same with a copy of these Resolutions appended, be published at the expense of the Society.
- 2. RESOLVED, That a copy of such publication be transmitted to every person entitled to be a member of this Society,\* whose residence may be known, and who may be supposed to possess the disposition and capacity to advance the objects of this Society.
- 3. RESOLVED, That this duty be committed to the President and Secretary.



Bathurst Daingerfield Peachy, Jr. Hundredth Anniversary President

4. RESOLVED, That all the members of this Society, as often as their convenience and avocations will admit, will attend the meetings on the 4th of July in each year; and that every son of William and Mary, qualified to be a member of this Society, is earnestly invited to do the same.

THOS. R. DEW, President.

Wm. S. Peachy, Secretary.

In a printed copy of the address is a notation to the effect that the Honorable John (Continued on page 14)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Complete text of Judge Tucker's address will be found on page 10. \*All graduates of William and Mary College, and all persons who were students thereof before the year 1836, though not graduates, are entitled to be admitted as members of the Society of Alumni.

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FROM

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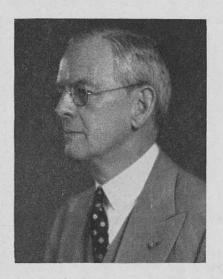
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• By JOHN STEWART BRYAN



N OCTOBER 30, 1941, I was notified, in a letter from the Secretary of the Committee on Classification of Universities and Colleges of the Association of American Universities, that on the recommendation of that Committee the College of William and

Mary had been suspended from the list of accredited colleges and universities of the Association.

It is hard to convey to you the shock produced on me by this action, which I recognized would necessarily create difficulties for the College, and for which I was wholly unprepared in view of previous correspondence.

Immediately I communicated with the three members of the Committee on Classification who had been appointed by the Committee to advise with the College on the possible grounds for criticism.

I have held three conferences with these gentlemen in New York and one in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, supplemented by many telephone conversations and an interchange of letters, which proved helpful. But it was not until after three days of conferences with them, held at Norfolk, Williamsburg, and Richmond, on April 1 to 3, that it was possible to elicit a statement from these gentlemen of all the steps which in their judgment the College must take in order to be restored to the accredited list.

I can assure you that the steps as outlined are unexceptionable, and I have not the slightest doubt that the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary will take these proposed steps.

I can assure you also that the action of the Association of American Universities was not the result of conditions at the ancient College in Williamsburg, and it is my firm conviction that the suspension of the College will be removed this autumn, at the next meeting of the Association.

President.

Jo Lu Stewar Meyan

# The Alumni Gazette

of the College of William and Mary in Virginia Established June 10, 1933

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#### **OFFICERS**

President	. Bathurst D. Peachy, Jr., '14
Vice President	Walter F. C. Ferguson, '19
Secretary-Treasurer	
Executive Secretary	. Charles P. McCurdy, Jr., '33

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To June, 1942

Bathurst Daingerfield Peachy, Jr., '14, Williamsburg, Va. Walter Finnall Cross Ferguson, '19, Summit, N. J. Lizinka Ewell Crawford (Ramsey), '33, Charlottesville, Va

To June, 1943

Robert Morton Hughes, Jr., '99, Norfolk, Va. Vernon Meredith Geddy, '17, Williamsburg, Va. Rex Smith, '20x, Chicago, Ill.

To June, 1944

Amos Ralph Koontz, '10, Baltimore, Md. Wayne Carr Metcalf, '13, Roanoke, Va. John Aydelotte Mapp, '35, Richmond, Va.

#### Ex-officio

Douglas Robert Robbins, '42x, Jamestown, N. Y. President of the Student Body

Charles Malcolm Sullivan, '42x, Newton, Penna. President of the Senior Class

MEMBER AMERICAN ALUMNI COUNCIL

VOLUME IX

MAY, 1942

No. 4

#### To the Members of the Alumni Association of the College of William and Mary in Virginia:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the members of the Alumni Association of the College of William and Mary in Virginia will be held on the campus, at the College of William and Mary, in Williamsburg, Virginia, on the 6th day of June, 1942, at 10:30 o'clock A.M., for the transaction of regular business, election of members of the Board of Directors, and such special business as may properly come before

said meeting including disposition of the following proposed amendments to the certificate of incorporation and by-laws of the Association:

RESOLVED: That the certificate of incorporation of the Alumni Association of the College of William and Mary in Virginia be amended so that Section I shall read as follows:

"The name of the corporation is to be The Society of the Alumni of the College of William and Mary in Virginia."

RESOLVED: That the by-laws of the Alumni Association of the College of William and Mary in Virginia be amended so that ARTICLE VII shall read as follows:

"All persons who shall have been matriculated students at the College of William and Mary in Virginia, other than regular summer-session students, and who have been enrolled at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg for as much as one regular college semester, or who have received earned degrees from the College of William and Mary, are considered alumni; that any person is eligible to membership in the Alumni Association who has been recognized as an alumnus under the regulations stated above and who has received honorable dismissal from the College and whose required dues have been paid to the Association."

WITNESS my hand and seal, in the City of Williamsburg, in Virginia, this the 24th day of March, 1942.

VERNON MEREDITH GEDDY, Secretary.

By order of the President

Williamsburg, Virginia, March 21, 1942.

#### Accommodations for Finals

During the finals week-end, alumni may be housed in the College dormitories to the extent of the facilities available at the rate of one dollar per person per day. Meals may be taken in the College Cafeteria.

Admission to the dances will be by card only. Alumni may purchase tickets for themselves at the special price (exclusive of tax) of \$5.00 for both dances or \$3.00 for the Alumni Dance only.

Admission to the Alumni Luncheon will be by card only, and may be secured by alumni upon registration at no charge.

All of these accommodations may be arranged at the Alumni Office.

# THE COLLEGE MEETS THE CRISIS

In almost two hundred and fifty years, the College of William and Mary has experienced many a crisis. For generations, alumni have watched the varying fortunes of their alma mater with mingled hope and despair. They have seen her prostrate in the dust; her great buildings burned, not once but several times. They have seen her great wealth dissipated, her treasury gone. They saw her sacrifice fortune and royal favor in 1775 because of an idea and again offer herself as a sacrifice in 1861. Her students and faculty scattered. But each time her sons have lived to see her rise again, and not only rise but become stronger than she had been before.

Today, William and Mary is facing a double-barrelled crisis. In one she does not stand alone for while there are not many colleges in this country that have experienced as many wars, today every college is grappling with the problem of doing what is best in the interest of the nation at war, and maintaining itself as an educational and cultural influence as well. As if this were not enough, the College is also called upon to maintain her academic reputation which has been challenged by the American Association of Universities when that organization suspended the College of William and Mary from its approved list. The College is meeting both of these problems with the same fortitude and spirit that has guided her throughout all her existence.

To meet the problems of war, William and Mary has been on the alert; she has speeded up her teaching program; she has added appropriate courses to her curriculum and done other things which, in brief, are of service to the nation and to her own students. She is doing what she has done before and would be expected to do now.

In facing the other problem, unpleasant as it may be, the College is acting with equal courage and vision to assure her reaccreditation at the earliest possible moment. It is not necessary here to speculate upon the reasons which caused the College to be suspended. Suffice it to say, the College has now been advised of what is required for reaccreditation and the rector of the Board of Visitors has stated that the friends and alumni of the College may be assured that the necessary steps will be taken to insure the restoration of the College to the approved list at the next meeting of the Association. It is a matter of general understanding that the situation which has existed at the Norfolk Division of the College has already, to a large degree, been rectified and that that which remains to be done is being undertaken by the Board of Visitors. At the same time, a committee of the faculty, of which the dean is chairman, has been making a study to ascertain that there are no other possible conditions which might retard restoration to the approved list. Whatever may be their findings, either at the College in Williamsburg or at her extension in Richmond, even the most casual examination of the institution will reveal the very obvious fact that the College is academically sound beyond any question—even admitting difficulties at either Norfolk or Richmond.

William and Mary was first placed upon the accredited list in 1922. Her record of improvement since that time is phenomenal. The faculty, the physical equipment including the library, the fiscal condition, and many features of administration including the selective system of admissions and the maintenance of records, only to mention a few, are vastly improved by any count that may be made. No one admits to perfection and the College today is faced with many problems the solutions of which are not easy of accomplishment. We know that the library facilities leave much to be desired but who can say that they have not improved immeasurably in the past twenty years. We know that our male enrollment is not adequate in number but until the outbreak of war the number of entering men had increased during each of the last three sessions. We know now that this particular problem is not likely to be solved until after the war.

There is no purpose here to attempt a whitewashing or to conceal those difficulties which the College has experienced and which has caused her suspension from the approved list but the apparent lack of any definitive information as to the reasons for the action taken has caused it to be exaggerated beyond its factual limits. Serious as the action is, when taken in comparison with fire, war, desolation, poverty—it is not comparable.

God forbid that she must experience any of these things again but in two hundred and fifty years of successive crises she has never succumbed and she will not do so now.

William and Mary has lived because she represents an idea that is imperishable and possesses a spirit that is immortal.

On April 11th, at a special meeting of the Board of Visitors of the College, President John Stewart Bryan tendered his resignation as president to become effective January 1, 1943, or upon the selection of his successor.

In as much as this issue of the GAZETTE is devoted almost exclusively to the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Alumni Association for which copy and layouts were sent to press earlier than usual, the important announcement of Mr. Bryan's resignation came too late to be recounted in full in this issue.

One of the fall issues of the GAZETTE will contain in detail the story of Mr. Bryan's administration as president of the College.

#### ALUMNI MARK HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY JUNE 6th

#### Coleman to Deliver Oration

The 1942 finals program will include the commemoration of the organization of "The Society of The Alumni" founded one hundred years ago on July 4, 1842. Probably the most interesting feature of this program will be the annual alumni oration which will be delivered by George Preston Coleman, '92x, of Williamsburg, grandson of Judge Nathaniel Beverley Tucker who delivered the first oration at the founding of the Society.

While original plans for a more elaborate commemorative program were necessarily abandoned after the United States entered the war, the significance of the occasion could not be overlooked and will be fittingly noted not only by the distinguished alumnus who has been invited to deliver the oration but by the presence of many who have had a part in the organiza-tion of alumni. All past presidents of the Association, all former orators, all former members of the Board of Visitors of the College and Board of Directors of the Association will receive special invitations to return. Committees of former presidents and orators will be designated to place wreaths for the Association upon the tomb in the Wren Chapel of Thomas Roderick Dew, the first president, and upon the grave in Bruton Church Yard of the first orator, Judge Tucker.

Other features of the program will follow precedent. The finals will begin on Friday, June 5th, with the

gin on Friday, June 5th, with the senior class luncheon. The Board of Directors of the Alumni Association will hold their annual meeting that night at eight o'clock.

PASTOR TO PLAY FOR DANCES

Tony Pastor and his band, who were popularly received when they played for last year's Finals, will return to the campus and play for both dances which will be held in the Sunken Garden and for the College reception.

Saturday will be devoted to the affairs of the alumni as usual. The Alumni Office will open at eight in the morning for registration and the annual meeting of the Association will be held in Phi Beta Kappa Hall at ten-thirty with President Bathurst Daingerfield Peachy, Jr., presiding. Three members must be elected to the Board of Directors, and one to the Athletic Committee. Those whose terms expire on the Board of Directors are: Peachy, Walter Finnall Cross Ferguson, '19, and Lizinka Ewell Crawford (Ramsey), '33. The term of Henry Lester Hooker, '08x, chairman of the Athletic Committee, also expires. Appointed to the nominating committee for the meeting are: Ferdinand Fairfax Chandler, '22, chairman; Joseph Farland Hall, '12; Marian Sue Handy, '31: Thomas Jefferson Stubbs, '99; and William Greenwood Thompson, Jr., '28.

Two amendments to the charter and by-laws of the Association will be proposed by the Board of Directors for vote. The proposed charter amendment is to change the name of the corporation from THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY IN VIRGINIA, INCORPORATED, to its original title of 1842, THE SOCIETY OF THE ALUMNI OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY IN VIRGINIA, INCOR-

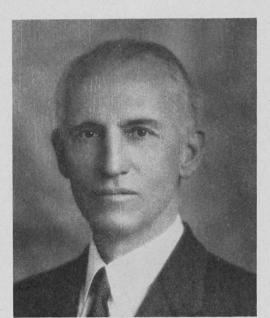
PORATED. Just when the present title came into being is not definitely known, but many alumni have expressed the desire to revert to the original title.

The amendment to the by-laws as stated in the call of the meeting (found on page 4) is a proposal to redefine the meaning of the word "alumni" as it pertains to eligibility for membership in the Alumni Association, and should it be

adopted will mean that those students who matriculate at the College but do not remain for at least one regular semester will not be considered alumni. It also will exclude those students attending the summer session as special students and who do not attend any winter term or receive any earned degree. It further bars those who have been dishonorably dismissed.

The ritualistic memorial service for alumni who have died during the past year will be held at the grave of Colonel Benjamin S. Ewell immediately following the business meeting of the Association. Martha Elizabeth Barksdale, '21, associate professor of Physical Education will read the ritual, being the first woman to have performed this service. The Reverend Cary Breckinridge Wilmer, '75, will give the invocation and benediction. Reverend Wilmer, one of the oldest alumni of the College, has the distinction of being the grandson of two presidents of the College, the Reverend William Hol-

Saunders who was the eleventh president, and Robert Saunders who was the fourteenth. After receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree from William and Mary, he studied for the ministry at Kenyon College and the University of the South. Since 1884 he has been rector of many Episcopal Churches throughout the South, and from time to time has given courses in theology. Much of his time has been devoted to the improvement of the Negro race, and at the present time he is a member of the Florida Commission on Inter-Racial Coöperation. He is the author of many religious treatises. He is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha in which he was elected to its Golden Chapter after fifty years of membership and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Virginia. He will be eighty-three years old on June 2nd, and is the second oldest living past president of the Alumni Association.



George Preston Coleman

#### BLAND AND COLEMAN TO RECEIVE MEDALLIONS

The College will entertain the alumni at the annual luncheon which will be held in the College Refectory at one o'clock at which time the oration will be delivered by Mr. Coleman.

The graduating class will be presented for membership in the Association by its president Charles Malcolm Sullivan and Leigh Tucker Jones, '26, professor of Physical Education, will receive the class on behalf of the Association.

Alumni Medallions for meritorious loyalty and service to the College will be awarded to Schuyler Otis Bland, '92x, and to Mr. Coleman of the same class. Mr. Bland entered the College in 1888, remained two years and received the licentitate of instruction degree in 1890. He studied law at the University of Virginia and returned to William and Mary in

(Continued on page 21)

# LOWE NAMED TO BOARD

#### Others Reappointed

In making regular appointments to the Board of Visitors of the College Governor Darden reappointed four of the five members whose terms expired in March and named Ottowell Sykes Lowe, '23Ba-26L, prominent alumnus and attorney of Cape Charles, to succeed Homer Lenoir Ferguson of Newport News who resigned.

As a student Lowe was active in campus activities, particularly in athletics. He played on the football team two years and in his junior year was captain of the baseball team. During his senior year he was president of the Men's Student Body and was elected to membership in the F.H.C. Society and Phi Beta Kappa. He is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha social fraternity. Within a year after his graduation from College he was elected by the alumni to the newly organized Athletic Committee on which he served continuously until 1933. In 1940 he was

again elected by the Alumni Association to a three year term on the committee.

Lowe, among others, was recommended to the Governor by the Alumni Association through its Board of Directors in conformance with the privilege to make such recommendations which was granted the Association by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1938. With the appointment of Lowe there are now six alumni serving on the Board of Visitors.

The four members who were reappointed by the Governor are: Channing Moore Hall, '08Ba, Williamsburg; Rector James Gordon Bohannan, '02Ba, Petersburg; Francis Pickens Miller, Fairfax; and, Claude C. Coleman, '98x, Richmond.

Other members of the Board whose terms did not expire are: Alvan Herbert Foreman, '99Ba, Norfolk; Lulu D. Metz, Manassas; Amadeo Obici, Suffolk; George Scott Shackleford, Roanoke; and, Oscar Lane Shewmake, '03Ba, Richmond.

# Admiral in the Morning; General in the Afternoon

More Alumni In the Service



Since the last issue of the GAZETTE, reports have come in of many more alumni in all branches of the nation's armed forces. The daily papers of March 11th carried important announcements about promotions to high rank of two William and Mary men. The morning papers of that day announced the promotion to rear admiral in the U. S. Coast Guard of Edward Darlington Jones, '04Ba. The afternoon papers reported Colonel Robert Meredith Perkins, '09x, was nominated for promotion to the rank

of brigadier general in the Army. Admiral Jones is the son of William Gustavus Jones, '76Ba. Born in Williamsburg, he took his degree at William and Mary in three years, and later was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was appointed a cadet in the U. S. Revenue Cutter Service in May, 1904 and was commissioned a third lieutenant in October, 1906, and after rising through the various ranks and grades, was promoted to captain in October, 1935.

Twenty-one years of his career were spent aboard cutters on the Atlantic Coast, in the Arctic, Bering Sea, and Alaskan waters, and elsewhere on the Pacific. Sixteen years have been spent in special duty ashore. During World War I, he was in command of vessels engaged in convoy duties. For this service he received the Victory Medal with the Escort clasp. In 1920, he was assigned to Coast Guard Headquarters as chief communications officer.

In August, 1935, King Leopold, III, of Belgium, decreed that Captain Jones be appointed a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold II. This honor was conferred in recognition of the heroic service which he rendered as commanding officer of the Coast Guard Cutter *Mendota*, to the Belgium steamship SS *Jean Jadot* which had become disabled off the coast of Nova Scotia during March, 1935. At the time, the *Mendota* was one

of the International Ice Patrol force of which Captain Jones was the commander.

From July, 1935 to June, 1940 he was the superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Connecticut. While serving in this capacity he was given additional duty as Commander of the Cadet Practice Squadron for the 1937 cruise and again for the 1938 cruise. In September, 1940, while serving as commander of the Honolulu District, he was designated district coördinator of the Treasury Department law enforcement activities of the Territory of Hawaii. Previous to his new assignment as coördinator of captains of the Ports Activities for the entire Pacific Coast, Admiral Jones was the Coast Guard's liaison officer at the Navy Department.

Perkins, a native of Norfolk, spent two sessions at the College before entering the United States Military Academy from which he graduated and was appointed a second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, in June, 1913. He was successfully promoted to first lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel, becoming colonel in June, 1941. Prior to World War I he was stationed in many army posts throughout the country and in Panama. In September, 1918, he sailed for France with the American Expeditionary



Forces and was stationed at Nice and Brest. After the war he served a short period at Fort Totten, then became Coast Defense Adjutant at Fort Monroe, Virginia. He later served as instructor at the United States Military Academy for four years and then enrolled in the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe from which he graduated in June, 1927. A year later he was graduated from the Staff and Command School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. From 1931 until 1934 he was stationed

(Continued on page 30)

#### MATHEMATICS AT WILLIAM AND MARY

#### · By JOHN MINOR STETSON

(This article is the fifteenth of a series concerned with the various departments at the College. The next of the series will be on the Department of Sociology, and will be written by Daniel James Blocker.)

The clergy of Virginia, planning in 1690 for the college, had called for two able professors for the philosophy school (or, as we say now, College of Liberal Arts), one for logic and natural philosophy, the other "for ye mathematicks." Twenty-one years later, on April 25th, 1711, the college chose Tanaquil Le Fevre, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics, who thus became the first professor of any subject outside divinity, in a college in the English colonies in America. For eighteen years William and Mary had been a Grammar School and an Indian School; Harvard and Yale had been Colleges of Divinity—Harvard's first Liberal Arts Chair, the Hollis Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy was not established until 1727.

It is natural for us to picture the founders of William and Mary as a provincial group in a remote part of the world, trying to imitate the ancient intellectual glories of Oxford and Cambridge: but this picture is false. Those glories were new, not ancient. The year 1642 had seen the death of Galileo and the birth of Newton; modern mathematics and modern philosophy originated in a single book of Decartes in 1637—a year after the founding of Harvard; in the sixties was founded the Royal Society, among whose members were Sir Christopher Wren, Robert Boyle (whose money built Brafferton), Richard Hooke, John Locke, Isaac Barrow and Isaac Newton. It was in the years before 1687 that Newton discovered his laws of motion which made mechanics a completed science, had demonstrated the motions of the earth, moon and planets as consequences of his laws, discovered many of the laws of optics, and had invented the Calculus—which he called Fluxions.

Moreover the colonists were not isolated: their learned men were educated in Europe. It was not uncommon for the sons of the planters to be sent to school in England. William Byrd, as a young man studied law in London, became a member of the Royal Society and was a member at the time when, as a Visitor, he helped to elect Le Fevre as the first professor.

Mr. Le Fevre (Faber, Le Febre) was a protege of the Bishop of London, the spiritual Lord of Virginia; Byrd refers to him as a Frenchman of great learning. He had come to Virginia some months before his appointment at William and Mary—was licensed to preach here June 19, 1709. Whatever his intellectual attainments may have been, his morals were entirely too free and easy even for those days; he had brought with him from England "an idle hussy" who encouraged him to spend most of his time in drink. Spotswood, mortified by this conduct—for its was largely by his efforts that Le Fevre had been appointed—got the woman shipped back to England and the master installed as tutor in a private home. The college had already attended to the matter of his professorship, having turned him out of his place January 28, 1712, though they gave him his salary for the entire year as a gesture of good-will toward the Bishop.

Le Fevre settled down, and held hopes of regaining his professorship, but he was never reinstated. By 1716 the governors were once more endeavoring to secure an incumbent, writing the Bishop of London of the regard they had for his judgment, and begging that he send Mr. Fontaine, as he had been recommended as a fit person. However, nothing came of this. In 1717 Reverend Hugh Jones became the second pro-

fessor of Mathematics. From that time on there was a succession of ministers, some of whom filled, during their term of office, nearly every one of the six chairs which were finally established.

These early professors were distinguished in many fields. Hugh Jones wrote several books, his "present state of Virginia" being the first historical production in America to proceed from the hands of a professor in a college. Alexander Irvine (1727-32) was one of the surveyors under Byrd who ran the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina. Byrd speaks playfully of a river which he had christened "in honor of our learned professor" and how its swelling during a rain put him "into the vapours." John Graeme (1737-49) had been in charge of Spotswood's iron works at Germanna. Spotswood complained that the failures there were all the fault of a "mathematician whose thoughts were always among the stars." He seems to have been more successful at William and Mary, for he stayed there twelve years.

The most famous of the early professors was William Small, who was here from 1758 to 1764. Like most of his predecessors, he taught both Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, with more emphasis on the Natural Philosophy. His departure from "memory lessons" and his influence on his

pupils made him an outstanding figure.

The course of study was much the same as at the European Universities at which the masters were trained. The students received elementary instruction in Algebra and Geometry, with special emphasis laid on surveying. They were supposed to have received instruction in Arithmetic in the Grammar School—the Indians were taught nothing but "Vulgar Arithmetic." Later on Astronomy became a popular subject; Governor Page speaks of his mathematical education as "warmly engaging his interest," and devoted time to astronomy even after he had left the college. He admitted, however, that he was of too sociable a disposition to devote much time to study.

After the exodus in 1763 John Camm took over the duties of all the masters. In 1769, when the college again settled down, Thomas Gwatkins came out from England to teach Mathematics. He became, however, too much involved in the politics of the time, and fled to England with Lord Dunmore, to whose wife he was chaplain. He tried in vain to get back his chair, offering inducements to Rev. John Bracken to hold it for him, but he was never allowed to return. During the Revolution James Madison was both president and professor of mathematics—a combination which occurs more than once in the history of the college.

During 1770 the mathematics school had become a subject for much heated discussion. Under the system then in vogue students first studied the classics, secondly, philosophy, and lastly, "such sciences as are to become the business of the students during the remainder of their lives." Certain youths wanted, however, to take mathematics alone, with an eye, the president and masters feared, "to seize every opportunity to boast of their University education" after quitting the college, which practice would not only keep the master so busy that he had no time to teach the higher branches, but would keep the college from rising to any very high place, "a sure way to keep learning from gaining ground in the colony." The employment of a master to teach those who aimed at "no more than a skill in Vulgar Arithmetic and some practical branch of mathematics to qualify them for an inferior office in life"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>ALUMNI GAZETTE, Vol. VI, No. 4, May, 1939, "Chemistry at William and Mary." *Ibid*, Vol. VII, No. 2, December, 1939, "Philosophy at William and Mary."



John Minor Stetson, Harold Romaine Phalen, Emily Eleanor Calkins, Charles Duncan Gregory.

would do more injury than good to the public, and could not be allowed, even in the case of extraordinary genius.

Four years later a letter was printed in the *Virginia Gazette* (June 9, 1774), suggesting that students should know arithmatic on entering the college, then take Algebra, Euclid's Elements, Plane Trigonometry, Fluxions, Conic sections, Spherical Trigonometry. To this one "A.B." made scornful reply, pointing out that the method in use at that time had received the sanction "of a Barrow, a Newton, a McClaurin, a Whiston, a Sanderson" and intimated that this formidable array of notables could not be wrong in their agreement. This discussion was prolonged for some weeks.

The statutes required for a B.A. degree "those branches of the mathematics both theoretical and practical which are usually taught as far as conic sections, viz: the first six books of Euclid, Plane trigonometry, the taking of heights and distances, surveying, algebra, the 11th and 12th books of Euclid, spherics, Conic sections." In addition to teaching these subjects the professor was expected to do any of the varied jobs about the college which required his expert knowledge—as part of his duties as professor of mathematics; Gwatkins was assigned to the fixing of "points and conductors" on the various buildings.

Mathematics received encouragement from two royal governors. Spotswood, stopping in the Brafferton building just before starting for Annapolis, made his will, leaving his mathematical instruments to the college in token of the kindnesses he had experienced there. Botetourt gave a sum of money for the purchase of two gold medals, one of which was to be awarded annually for excellence in Mathematics. In 1775 John Camm White is noted as receiving the medal for superior skill in mathematics and natural philosophy, on which occasion he pronounced an oration in English, setting forth the advantages of education.

In 1784 Madison found the combined duties he had assumed, too much to carry, and although he was an excellent teacher—John Marshall had attended his lectures with interest while he was waiting, in 1779 for orders as a captain of troops, and Jefferson had approved highly of his attainments—he assigned the mathematics to Robert Andrews.

Andrews, who seems to have been a courtly gentleman, more interested in politics than teaching, held the chair for twenty-one years. Rochefoucauld Liancourt speaks of him as doing the honors of the city for him "avec cette obligeance qui je suis accouture a recontre in Amerique." He speaks of him as professor of mathematics and it is likely that mathematics finally became divorced from Natural Philosophy at this time.

Andrews had been connected with the college during the Revolution, when he was "elected to the moral chair." During the siege of Yorktown he was private secretary to General Nelson, and retained a taste for public life. It was doubtless his attendance at conventions and membership in the House of Delegates which brought the outburst from J. S. Andrews in 1799 that "Mathematics has long been out of fashion at this place," and that Mr. Andrews only "pretended to teach" that subject.

From 1811 to 1833 the professor of Mathematics was Ferdinand Stewart Campbell, a William and Mary graduate who found the students in his courses both poorly prepared and irregular in their attendance. In a letter to the Board of Visitors (July 6, 1825) he complains that the non-conformity to a regular system of education, which is desirable in a university, is detrimental to a college of the size of William and Mary. "Any single science (as mathematics for example) cannot be taught so much in detail as to occupy the whole time of a young man unless the professor could be prevailed upon to give private as well as public lectures which in all instances would be inconvenient and in many impracticable." He complained further that nearly half the students who entered were in the habit of returning home before completion of the course, which made any review impossible.

"Who (he asked) is not conscious of the great, the indispensible necessity in inculcating over and over again to youth all the fundamental principles of sciences?"

The students reaction to Campbell was expressed in verse:

"Here comes old Ferdy with a rectillinear walk His head full of diagrams and his pocket full of chalk."

The poor preparation of which the professor complained could be traced directly to the grammar school. Dabney Brown a ded a note to his rule book of 1827: "Arithmetic and writing have been attended to but could not receive from me the attention which they deserve."

After Campbell, who had, in spite of his complaint as to the lack of time, been secretary to the college and librarian as well, inherited an English estate and departed as F. Stewart Campbell Stewart to take possession of it, the mathematics chair was occupied by Robert Saunders. He taught more than eighty students in his courses—this was the period of the greatest attendance the college had enjoyed—Algebra, geometry, surveying, calculus, nautical astronomy were offered, with "strict examination of each student upon the text book, accompanied by such explanations and addition by the professor as the subject requires."

There was little change in the courses for the next twenty years, although the number of students taking them declined. In 1855 the catalog mentions for the first time the use of blackboards as a means of teaching—instruction was given by "assigning lessons in the textbook containing theorems and

(Continued on page 31)

# THE FIRST ALUMNI ORATION

At the Founding of "The Society of the Alumni"

• By NATHANIEL BEVERLEY TUCKER, (1801-02)

The first alumni oration, delivered by Judge Nathaniel Beverley Tucker on July 4, 1842, is printed here in its entirety because of its significance when celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of "The Society of The Alumni."

Gentlemen-Alumni of William and Mary College.

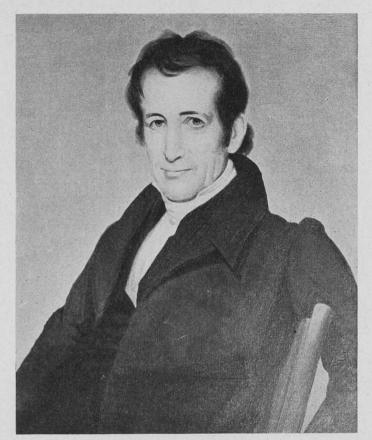
No one can regret, so much as I do, the disappointment, which has devolved on me a duty, to which I feel myself inadequate. We had every reason to wish that the first public act of our Society should have been celebrated by the ministration of one whose distinguished ability, whose noble and generous spirit, whose manly frankness and incorruptible integrity, commanding the esteem and admiration not only of Virginia but of the Union, present a beautiful exemplification of all those high qualities, with which William and Mary seeks to endow her sons. In selecting such a one to represent you, you took the best security that the birth of our Society should be announced to the world in a manner befitting its high aspirations. The testimony of one whose connection with the College has so long ceased, would have commanded universal confidence; and no fear of being suspected of any bias need have restrained him from sounding, in the boldest strains of his fervid and impassioned eloquence, the praises of an institution to which Virginia owes almost all, that, at this day, approves her worthy of her old renown. (a)

Gentlemen, I do but speak the thought which is, at this moment present to every mind, when I say, that I am, in all respects, unqualified to indemnify the disappointment you have experienced. In the last mentioned particular I am conscious of a peculiar disqualification. My connexion with William and Mary College mingles with my earliest recollections. She was indeed my nursing mother: and I can still remember myself, at a distance of more than fifty years, the youngest of her family, a wild and wayward urchin, the plague, but yet the plaything and the pet of those who were to me as older brothers. My heart must be cold indeed before I can speak dispassionately of anything connected with these early reminiscences, or look with indifference on the scenes that recall them to my mind. Every spot revives recollections, such as the memory of age delights to dwell on; the sports of boyhood; its tasks of agility, and trials of strength; its warm enduring friendships; its fierce but shortlived strifes; its generous emulations; its triumphs lightly won but proudly worn; and, in the midst of all, I see myself, dandled on the knee or mounted on the back of those the earth now covers, but whose names shall live forever in the annals of their country.

On anything connected with such topics I should be ashamed to think myself capable of speaking without bias. But when there is no affectation or disinterestedness to provoke and justify distrust, and while I invite you to make allowances for the influence under which I speak, let me hope that my testimony may be taken, subject to such allowances, with that confidence which candor demands on behalf of such as speak

candidly.

Thus guarded against misconstruction, I may be permitted to say, that perhaps no man now living has had so long, so intimate and so various an acquaintance with William and Mary College, as myself. My connexion with the institution



Nathaniel Beverley Tucker

in the different capacities of School-Boy, Student and Professor; beginning almost in infancy, continued to full manhood, and then renewed in the evening of life, makes nearly half of the history of my existence; affording me the means, not only of knowing what she is, but also of judging of the causes which have made her what she is.

To be conscious of prejudice is to be armed against it. I shall not therefore permit myself to deal in generalities. To do this, and to speak as I think and feel of the merits of William and Mary, as the nurse of heroes, statesmen, jurists and philosophers might be to use the language of hyperbole. To speak as I think and feel of the neglect she has experienced at the hands of a country from which she has deserved so much, might be to fall into a strain of unmanly complaining. I choose rather, at the risque of being dull to some few particulars, of which it is in my power to speak as a witness, and of which, as a witness I propose to speak dispassionately and scrupulously.

It is now eight years since, after an interval of nearly thirty, my connexion with William and Mary College was renewed. Returning late in life to the scenes of my boyhood and youth, my memory naturally reverted to the companions of those happy days which none can remember without pleasure—or without pain. Their images came thronging unbidden to my mind, and among them was many a glowing cheek, and sparkling eye, and athletic form, that the worm has long since made his prey; or if which nothing now remains but gray-haired tottering decreptitude. The dim procession was continually flitting before me, shadowy but palpable, until it

<sup>(</sup>a) The Hon. John Robertson, Judge of the Richmond Chancery Court, was the person selected to deliver an Address on this occasion. As it was not in his power to attend, the duty devolved on his alternate.

seemed that every individual that I had known at College,

during sixteen years, had passed under my review.

About the same time I learned that the matriculation rolls of that day had been lost; and, at the request of our late amiable and reverend President, I made a list of those whom I had known as members of the institution, during my former connexion with it. The interval which had elapsed was long enough to decide the character and fix the destiny of each one of the whole number; and, with that list before my eyes, I had an opportunity to observe the results of that very peculiar system of education and discipline, which, for the last half century has characterised this College. It was natural, that I should dwell with pride and pleasure on the names of such as had been distinguished in the world by talents and by virtue, of those who had filled stations and offices never conferred but on acknowledged merit, and of those, who, without seeking any such vantage ground, have won for themselves extensive and honorable fame, in walks of private life. It was a delightful task to cull from the catalogue the names of all thus distinguished, and to place them in a separate list. This I did, sometimes setting opposite to the name the stations it had adorned, and the honors it had borne, sometimes leaving it to stand alone in the brightness of its own glory. I leave you, Gentlemen, to judge my surprise and pleasure at discovering, as I did, that that list embraced one-seventh of the whole number of the Students of William and Mary College, during sixteen

To particularize those thus distinguished might be deemed unseemly flattery; and to others less fortunate it would be certainly unkind. Of both descriptions, far the greater part are long since numbered with the dead. But even now, to what walk in life, where merit is to be displayed and honor won, can I turn my eyes, and the sons of William and Mary are not among the foremost there? In the councils of Virginia I find them; in her academic halls; on her judicial bench; in her chair of State; in the Senate of the Union; in the Cabinet; at the head of armies; and in the highest station the people can bestow;—a station, which, to him who wins it honorably and fills it worthily may well be deemed the proudest on earth.

I am not provided with the means of comparing our history, in this point of view, with that of any other institution. But I am warranted by the surprise, which the bare statement of the fact has always awakened, in expressing the belief, that it is without a parallel. I state it as a fact worthy to be known and remembered; and I state it at this time because of its bearing on the institution of our Society. Could I but extend my voice to reach all those of the Alumni of our venerable Alma Mater, who have attained or passed the meridian of Manhood; had I power to summon them to this place, to convene them in this hall, what an assembly should we behold! Where is that body of Sages and of Statesmen, the rulers and lawgivers of nations, the arbiters of the destinies of the world, which contains, in proportion to its numbers, more talent, more ability, more virtue, more of all those high and generous qualities that dignify the nature of man? Would to God that I could thus convene them! Would to God that I could speak the word of power, that should summon them not only from the plains and hills and valleys of Virginia, but from all other States, whose councils they guide, and whose annals they illustrate. Happy for the Union—happy for the world, if to such an assembly could be transferred the powers of that brawling, wrangling Synagogue of Unreason and Misrule, which, for ten years past, has profaned the noblest institutions, and desolated and afflicted the fairest and happiest region of the Earth!

It is not remarkable, when viewed in connexion with what I have said, that, while Societies of Alumni have sprung up at almost every other Academic Institution, the establishment of such an Association at William and Mary should have been postponed to this late day? How natural that her distinguished sons should rejoice in occasions for meeting together in the scene of their youth, on the theatre of their first struggles for

fame, at the gymnasium where they were trained to the glorious strife in which they have triumphed!

That they have manifested no inclination to do this is a phenomenon only to be explained by a fact yet stranger than this phenomenon itself. To you, my young friends, who are about to leave these scenes with feelings hardly less sad and tender than those, which will attend your final separation from the sheltering roof and fostering care of your parents; who anticipate the fond yearning which, with your hearts will turn to this spot, hallowed by so many endearing reminiscences; to you, at this moment, it may seem incredible, that the Alumni of William and Mary should ever learn to look coldly upon her. Yet that, in after life, when their minds are matured, when their talents are fully developed, when their powers are felt and acknowledged by the world, the most distinguished of her sons do thus regard her, is a fact no less true than strange. It is not to this Institution that they send their boys for education. It is not on her that the patronage of Governments, in which they exercise so commanding an influence, is bestowed. In their day, and under their ministrations, other Institutions have sprung up, and have been cherished and enriched by public bounty. William and Mary alone has been left to her own resources, derived a Century and a half ago, from the bounty of the British Crown. Even these have been curtailed; for sources of revenue formerly appropriated by royal authority to the support of this College, were cut off by the Revolution, and the loss has not been made good from the coffers of the State. Virginia has done nothing for William and Mary. Elsewhere noble endowments have been bestowed, and these are continually followed up by liberal appropriations for splendid libraries, and costly apparatus, and all appliances and facilities that can aid and lighten the labors of the instructor. For these things we rely upon ourselves, taxing alike the pockets of the professors and the Students for the purchase of books and instruments, which the progress of Science renders indispensable.

Why is this? Is it that William and Mary is unrepresented in the Councils of the State? Far from it. Her children there, as elsewhere, exercise a commanding influence. Through them she has become the founder of a school of political philosophy, the corner stone of which was laid, fifty years ago, at this place, by the hand of the venerable Wythe. In that faith her Sons have been built up, and that faith they have made the faith of Virginia, who has proudly consecrated it by bestowing upon it her own proud and illustrious name. The Virginia School of Political Science and Constitutional Law is the School of William and Mary. Its champions imbibed its precepts here, and in the strength of these they have fought their way to place and power, to honorable distinction, to the gratitude of their

Country, and to deathless fame.

I am aware, Gentlemen, that, in what I have said, I lay myself open to an argument which may seem fatal to the claim of William and Mary to the confidence and support of the public. It may indeed be speciously asked, what merit there can be in an institution condemned by the judgment of those who have most reason to regard it with partiality.

It is with a view to meet and answer this argument, that I have brought it forward and stated it thus strongly; and in doing this, I shall appeal from a judgment precipitately pronounced to the sober and candid thoughts of its authors themselves.

Education proposes to itself two objects so different, that a disproportioned attention to one may be fatal to the other. To store the mind with knowledge is one of these. To habituate and train it to that exercise of its own Faculties and powers which alone can make knowlege valuable is the other. The difference between the two is the difference between KNOWL-EDGE and WISDOM.

Knowledge and Wisdom, far from being one, Have oft times no connexion: Knowledge dwells

<sup>1</sup> Italies Editor's.

In heads replete with thoughts of other men: Wisdom in minds familiar with their own. Knowledge is proud of having learned so much: Wisdom is humble, that he knows no more."

The two things are certainly not antagonist to each other. On the contrary they both work together to the same end. But which is most valuable? There may be much Knowledge where there is no Wisdom; but of what benefit is it to the possessor? What is he worth to himself or to the world but as a living index, a walking library, for the convenience of such as have Wisdom to use him profitably? So too there may be Wisdom without Knowledge; but if there be an object that may awaken envy in Kings upon their thrones, an object on which Angels above may be supposed to look with supreme complacency, it is the meek and lowly mind, impenetrably dark to all that Science teaches, but serenely bright in the inward light of that Wisdom that cometh from above. But worldly Wisdom has its worldly uses, and to the perfection of such Wisdom, Knowledge is necessary. This it is the business of Education to impart, and that Education is perfect, which, while it furnishes the mind with all needful Knowledge, adds thereto the training and discipline, which shall ripen it into Wisdom; stimulating to independent thought by such provocatives, as a familiarity with high and honorable motives, and just and generous purposes never fail to supply. To the use thus made of it Knowledge owes all its value; and to none does it seem so valuable as to him who has learned thus to use it. None will prize it so highly; none will so deeply lament the imperfection of this Knowledge; none will so eagerly increase his store; and mourn, as lost forever, the time not spent in adding to it. The use he has made of what he has, continually suggests the thought of how much more he might have accomplished with a larger fund of Knowledge, and none judges so severely the defects of an education in which he was not taught all that can be known. "Wisdom" indeed "is humble that he knows no more;" but self-love, whose delusions no Wisdom can wholly dispel, will not sit down patiently under the conviction that the fault of his ignorance is all his own. His teachers must divide the blame with him, and must submit to disparaging comparisons with others who teach, or profess to teach, more than they.

But before Reason permits herself to ratify this judgment of self-love, it should be remembered, that the tasks of education, like its objects, should be two fold. It should be made up of tasks of Memory, and tasks of Thought. If the first be neglected, the powers of thought may remain inactive for want of matter to exercise them. But if the tasks of Memory alone engage the whole time and attention of the Student, what opportunity is left for Thought? More might be learned indeed; but to what purpose; when it is to the successful cultivation of the other faculties, that Memory and the stores of Memory owe all their value? Yet, is there no faculty in the triumphs of which the mind is so apt to rest in satisfied complacency. "Knowledge is proud of having learned so much," and so sits down content in learned dullness, pleased with himself, and profoundly grateful to the preceptors to whom he owes his vast acquirements. The mind recognizes Knowledge as something for which it is indebted to others. Wisdom seems a part of itself. Stored with the thoughts of other men, it can not be unconscious of what it owes to education, and computes it gains with a sense of obligation. But the faculty of comparingcombining the ideas of others, and developing new truths, is easily mistaken for a gift of Nature. He who is conscious of nothing so valuable among the treasures of his intellect as his own thoughts may not perceive how much he is indebted to others. The self-derived convictions of his own mind seem the detection of just so many errors in his instructors. Wiser than his teacher, he forgets to give credit for the training that made him so. The learned dunce desires nothing better than to commit the education of his son to the school whence he derived

his learning. The man of independent and original thought, who improves on all he learns, adding to some things, subtracting from others, modifying all, looks back upon his mind when he left college, as a chaos of crudities and errors, all of which he charges on his teachers. In these he considers the whole of his education to have consisted, and overlooks the training which qualified him to bring order out of this chaos, to evolve harmony out of discord, and light out of darkness. Let all the Students' tasks be tasks of Memory; tie him down to the very language of his text-book; forbid him to think his own thoughts; and leave him no time to think, and you insure his devout and enduring veneration for an amount of learning he never hopes to equal, and an imputed Wisdom he would deem it profanity to question. But encourage him to bold and independent thought; train him to compare, combine, digest and discuss; be more careful to fill his mind with ideas than his mouth with words; let him form his own opinions, erroneous though they may be, leaving it to time and reason to correct them; and, by such training, prepare him to acquire that true wisdom that comes by the discovery of our own mistakes, and the correction of our own faults; and there is danger that in after life he will charge upon his teacher every opinion that he learns to repudiate, every blunder that he detects—nay, every vice that he reforms. The mind has been enlarged and marvels at its emptiness. It has been expanded to grasp the Universe, and behold! it knows but a part, of the little that it is given to Man to know.

It is not by comparing themselves with others, that the most distinguished Sons of William and Mary have been brought to think thus humbly of their academic requirements. No, Gentlemen: There are none with whom comparisons can be made to authorise such a conclusion. Go where they may, they meet no Champions before whom they have cause to quail; and it is in their struggles with each other that they generally find their powers most severely tried. "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of War." The disqualifying judgment they pronounce upon themselves takes its rise in the delusion I have endeavored to expose. They fall into the common mistake of supporting every power of their minds, which cannot be distinctly traced to education, to be the gift of Nature; and they are amazed and vexed to think, that, with such powers, they are sometimes obliged to make use of lights drawn from the inferior minds of men of mere routine and formula. Thus they disparage themselves and their teachers, because they find themselves deficient in some of those things which Education ought to supply. And so it ought; and so perhaps it did; though they may have suffered them to slide from minds engrossed by things of higher moment. But "the gift of enlisting men of deep research and profound learning to do hod-work, and even skilful handiwork for them; the gift to rule and bid them by the glance of the eye; to make them fetch and carry, and serve as loyal subjects, with a kind of chivalry and willingness; this gift, which is precisely the Kinghood of the Man, and stamps him as a leader among men." (b) this gift they credit solely to the bounty of Nature. And in truth, from Nature the capacity for this must come; but its development is not the less the work of Education. We know that men capable of all this must exist, and must have existed in every age and country; but generation after generation of them is born and dies, undistinguished from the mass. We are in the habit of saying, that they can not disclose themselves 'til circumstances call them forth. But circumstances might call in vain, were it not that these circumstances themselves are part and parcel of that long training commencing in the cradle, and terminating at the mouth of the grave, by which character is formed and developed, to an inconsiderable portion of which we give the name of Education. The causes which prepare revolution prepare, at the same time, the men who are to regulate its tempestuous energies, to direct, control, moderate, and finally

<sup>(</sup>b) Carlyle.

to quell them. It was not from his teachers that Mirabeau learned the lessons that made him what he was. It was the tyranny of an obdurate and cruel father, enforced by the authority of the government, which prepared him to sympathise with the people, and to become the exponent of their thoughts and the minister of their will. He and the Revolution he guided were "two lions whelped in one day;" their parentage and nurture the same. It was not from the professors of the military school that Bonaparte imbibed the deep thoughts that fitted him to control the destinies of the civilized world. His tasks were easy, and his duties light; and, these despatched, he had leisure to study the mystic sense of the great volume then opening to the world, which all might look upon, but which, like the writing on the wall, none but the gifted could interpret. He saw causes at work of which the world had no experience, and he brooded over coming events of which History afforded no prototype. To him the mystery was revealed, and in the secret of his own mind he meditated on it, and formed himself for the part he was to act. He was indeed educated to that part not by his instructors, but in spite of them; learning lessons of which they knew nothing; of which the world knew nothing, until he himself acted out before the world the great truth, in the knowledge of which he laid the foundations of his

power. (c)

So far as it is the office of Academic education to produce men suited to emergencies, it is to be accomplished by mixing up with scholastic formulas and discipline some thing analogous to those circumstances which, in after life, summon them from obscurity, and marshall them to their place as leaders of men, and masters of circumstance and destiny. This is never done in the cloister. Forms and routine, and tasks conned by rote, and vigilance and espionage, backed by positive restraint, and academic censure, or sanctions of any kind, never can accomplish this. The Youth cannot be fitted to the tasks and duties of manhood by living, at College, a life altogether different from that he is to live when he enters into the world. That "the boy may learn," as Agesilaus said "to do what he will have to do when he comes to be a man," his College life should be a sort of rehearsal of the grand drama in which he is soon to play his part. I shall be the last man in the world to speak lightly of the hoarded wisdom of ages. I am not sure that my respect for it does not border on Superstition. It is impossible to reflect on the discoveries of science, and the triumphs of Art during the present Century, without being sensible how much the present generation is indebted to the last; how much the next will owe to the present. Of a like nature is the value of experience in matters not properly belonging to the dominion of Science. "What we have seen our sons shall see;" and happy will it be for them, that they may be guided by the success or failure of our experiments in Government, in Finance, and all that makes or mars the common prosperity. Hence it is truly said that "History is Philosophy teaching by example." But he must have studied History to little purpose who does not perceive, that causes, unseen, and

not to be anticipated, do ever and anon produce new combinations and new conflicts of principles and of interests, and thus present cases "for which the file affords no precedent." The law by which this is so, is one we cannot detect; and we are always prone to believe that the variety of the phases which human affairs are capable of assuming, is at length exhausted. But such seems not to be the purpose of Providence; on the contrary all experience leads us to expect that, in future, as heretofore, each generation will not only continue to have use for the Wisdom of all that have gone before it, but that each in its turn, will have some new problem of its own to work out, by such lights as the emergency may afford. The frightful Chaos, in which throughout this Country, all the elements of prosperity are at the moment involved, affords an instance of this. He whose voice shall speak it into order, is the man whose name will go down to posterity, as the great man of this day and generation.

Far be it from me to encourage that rash empiricism which delights in trying new remedies for old diseases, long since brought under the dominion of the healing art. But when some new and strange pestilence, whether physical, moral or political, spreads desolation over the land, the true use of formulas and precedents is to see that they do not apply. Of what avail then is all the knowledge drawn from books, to him, who only reads that he may know what other men have thought, and quote what other men have said? Let him hand over the Oracle to another interpreter;—to one accustomed to think his own thoughts, that we may learn from him what would have been the judgment of the wise of former days, under

circumstances like the present.

Two boys are swimming in a Mill-pond. One buoyed on bladders floats in pleased security over the glassy surface. The other, with no such support, and imperfect in the art, scarce dares to venture beyond his depth, and envys the enjoyment of his companion who seems to feel as if the watery world were all his own. At another time they walk together on the bank of a stream. A child falls in. The first wishes for his bladders, but can only look on in his helpless wretchedness. The other plunges in at a venture, rescues the little victim, and restores him to the mother's grateful bosom, whence the memory of his humanity, his intrepidity and his prowess will never be banished.

Such is the stuff that fame is made of. Such are the qualities which the weaklings of the world recognize at once in him, who, in emergencies offers himself for tasks to which mere formalists are unequal. His voice is but heard: they know it to be the voice of one worthy to command; and the folded arms of despondency are stretched forth; and the wringing hands of despair are unclasped; and, all, eager to do his bidding, spring

with hopeful energy, to the tasks appointed them.

Is it then unreasonable, Gentlemen, to think hopefully of a system of Education, in which less regard is paid to the amount of positive knowledge imparted, than to the cultivation of the capacity and the taste for that Wisdom, which comes by reflection on what is known? Where less care is taken to charge the mind of the Student with the opinions of other men, than to encourage and prepare him to form his own opinions? A school, from which the youth goes forth into the world, not deeming of himself as one "already perfect"—one "Who has already attained;" but deeply imbued with that earnest zeal which "reaches forth after the things that are before, and presses forward to the mark of the prize of some high calling," under the high Providence of God? And may it not be, because their minds have been thus trained and prepared, that the most distinguished of the Sons of William and Mary, while commanding the admiration (a) and confidence of the World, are discontented with themselves, and with their Education, and are eager to secure to their children advantages, real or imaginary, that they did not enjoy? God grant that this noble ambition for those who are to sustain the honor of their names may not be disappointed! (Continued on page 32)

<sup>(</sup>c) That truth is one that Theorists and men of sanguine temper rarely permit themselves to see. Yet history is full of it. When the hot spirit that chafes at the control of Law is fully developed, it works and ferments with an energy at once irresistible and aimless. It displays a will incapable of control, but not directed to any definite purpose. The result is a chaos alike frightful and fatal to high and low. "Instabilis tellus, innabilis unda" the beasts of the forest and the fishes of the deep perish together. This lasts till some man of commanding mind, and commanding spirit offers his intellect and his will to be the instrument and exponent of the will of the multitude. In him who thus presents himself, there must be no infirmity of purpose, and no scruple about the means of effecting it. Let him task his thoughts to restore tranquility to society, and happiness to individuals, but, in doing this, let him manifest the arbitrary will, which the arbitrary spirit of the age will recognise as an emanation from itself. This is the secret of the power of all popular tyrants from Pisistratus to Bonaparte. The self-styled Democracy of France, to this day prides itself on the prowess of him who put a bridle in its jaws and rode it to victory and universal dominion, and claims the honors of the Code Napoleon as all its own.

#### The Organization of Alumni, 1842-1942

(Continued from page 1)

Robertson, Judge of the Richmond Chancery Court, was the person selected to deliver the address but as it was not in his power to attend the duty devolved upon his alternate, Judge Tucker. This fact plus the notation concerning those eligible for membership in the Society of Alumni are some indications that an organization of alumni had developed prior to Judge Tucker's address. In his address, however, Judge Tucker does refer to what he claims a "remarkable" fact that "while Societies of Alumni have sprung up at almost every other Academic Institution, the establishment of such an Association at William and Mary should have been postponed to this late day.'

It is certain that the famed Thomas Roderick Dew, a graduate of the College in the class of 1820, and President of the College from 1836 to 1846, was the first President of the Society. Just when he was elected is not known but he was President on the 4th of July, 1842, and served until his death

in Paris, in 1846.

The Society was uniquely fortunate in having as its spokesman in its early days two such distinguished men as Dew and Tucker, both of whom had been recognized among the most influential Virginians of their time and both of whom were advisors to John Tyler, President of the United States.

Beyond that, historical records emphasize the importance of these two men to the College for it was Dew who became President of William and Mary at the age of thirty-four and entered upon his duties "with deep and painful solicitude sustained alone by the consciousness that I shall yield to none who have gone before me in this office in zeal, in fidelity and a love for our venerated Alma Mater." The College had almost closed due to the small number of students but during his presidency the attendance at the College was probably greater than at any time from its foundation to 1889 and in 1839 more degrees were awarded to graduates than at any time before 1920. It is almost certain that through Dew's influence and insistence the alumni were finally organized. Of the many tributes paid to his memory none was greater than that adopted by the Society on July 5, 1847, when it stated:

"That in him this College lost an able, a faithful and a dignified professor; his country a loyal citizen, a pure statesman and a profound philosopher; and the Society a true, kind and courteous gentleman in whom it was difficult to decide whether was most to be admired the expansion of his mind, the extent of his information, the rectitude of his purpose, the simplicity of his manner or the goodness of his heart.

Dew was succeeded as President of the Society by his successor as President of the College, Robert Saunders, 1823 A.B., who served for the session 1846-47. There are no minutes extant of the early meetings but there are indications that the Society met only at Commencement time which, in those days and until the turn of the century, took place on the 4th of July. There appears to have been no permanent organization as we have today but one would assume from the resolutions calling for the publication of Judge Tucker's address that it was for the purpose of interesting as many alumni as possible to participate in the affairs of the Society by advancing its ob-

jectives, whatever they may have been.

From 1842 until the reopening of the College in 1888 the history of the Alumni Association is fragmentary in the records of the College. It is known that the Honorable Benjamin Watkins Leigh, 1802 A.B., was unanimously elected to deliver the oration on the 4th of July, 1843 and that James Lyons, Esq. (1816-18), was appointed alternate but for some reason William Wood Crump, who received his law degree in 1839 and in later years was Rector of the Board of Visitors and a bondsman for Jefferson Davis, made the address. There is no record of succeeding presidents of the Association after Robert Saunders until 1888. While the College has acquired a great deal of historical information for this period very little

applies to the Society of Alumni which may be due to the minimum of its activities. In 1847 William H. Macfarland. (1815-16), was the orator and it is known that the oration on July 4, 1855 was given by Robert Tyler, 1835 A.B., 1837 L.B., a son of President John Tyler, and that the following year it was delivered by Tiberius Gracchus Jones, 1845 A.B., and that in 1859, less than three years before he died, President John Tyler, himself, who graduated in 1807, delivered the address and at the same time was appointed Chancellor of the College, the first to be so named since the death of the first Chancellor, George Washington. Available records indicate that John Tyler was the last to deliver the oration until 1870 when Robert L. Montague, 1842 L.B., 1875 D.D., spoke. In 1875 the Reverend Alfred Magill Randolph, 1855 A.B., was the orator and at the same time received an honorary degree of doctor of divinity.

Certainly it is unlikely that these addresses were continued during the War Between the States or during the seven years when the College was closed, from 1881 to 1888. If the Society lapsed at the beginning of the war it was revived again in the seventies and since the College reopened in 1888 has been in continuous existence and while it was not until the late Henry Denison Cole, 1874x, became secretary that any minutes of the annual meetings were kept the College catalogue nevertheless listed the succeeding presidents and other officers of the Society. Elsewhere in this issue will be found the names of all alumni who served either as president or orator

and the date of the term of each.

It is interesting to note that at the very beginning of the Society Judge Tucker took occasion to point out that the alumni had never manifested any inclination to organize themselves in support of the College which not only had meant so much to them as students and alumni but which indeed had meant so much to Virginia and the nation. Even after this call to the alumni eighty-one years passed before an organization such as was founded in other institutions, and which Judge Tucker wished for William and Mary, was finally obtained. From 1842 to 1923 the Society is not recorded as having contributed anything more to the welfare of William and Mary than to present each year a distinguished speaker. The Society did not even sponsor the publication of an alumni directory of which there were two, one in 1859 and the other in 1874. both of which appeared as parts of the College's annual cata-

By 1923 the College was holding its annual commencement exercises several weeks prior to the 4th of July each year, and Commencement Day had been enlarged into a Commencement Week-end, a whole day being set aside for conducting the affairs of the alumni. As Thomas Roderick Dew doubtless gave impetus to the original organization so another great president, Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler, 1891 A.B., 1892 A.M., looked to the alumni for greater organization and support and in 1923 what was known as the Society of Alumni became a corporation under the laws of Virginia and since has been known as "The Alumni Association of the College of William and Mary in Virginia." While previously the Society had elected a president, several vice presidents and a secretarytreasurer the new organization created a Board of Managers of

seven, all members of the Association.

The first president of the corporation was Channing Moore Hall, 1908 A.B., and William Thomas Hodges, 1902 A.B., then professor of education and later dean of men, was elected secretary. The latter's office became the first to resemble an alumni office on the campus. James Malcolm Bridges, 1925 B.S., later a member of the Board of Managers but then a student in the College, was assistant to the secretary and under their direction the third William and Mary alumni directory was published in 1924. These two men worked together for several years and began the first organization of the alumni in the field. The first actual files of alumni were established and a membership canvas was conducted. During the session 1925-

26 the largest paid up membership in the history of the Association to that time was obtained. Alumni bulletins, the Flat Hat and monthly news letters were sent to all those who had

taken out membership in the Association.

With the chartering of the Association in 1923, provision was made for an alumni endowment and a permanent Board of Trustees for this purpose was created. Life memberships were sold and the total income from this source developed the endowment fund now totaling over \$4,500.

In 1927 the Board of Managers was enlarged from seven to nine members and Cornelia Storrs Adair, 1923 A.B., and Lucy Mason Holt, 1924 A.B. were elected to the Board, being the first women to serve.

In 1929 George Willis Guy, 1921 A.B., became the first full time executive secretary of the Alumni Association with an Alumni Office, independent of any other department in the College, set up in The Brafferton. Mr. Guy, with the assistance of Dr. Chandler, Dr. Hodges and others, set out to organize alumni clubs in Virginia and elsewhere where there were a sufficient number of alumni to warrant them. In 1931 twentyone of these clubs were listed of which fifteen were in Virginia and one, known as the Hawaiian Club, was located at Honolulu. President Chandler was greatly interested in the organization of these clubs and frequently appeared before many of them. During Mr. Guy's administration of the Alumni Office he supplied each issue of the Flat Hat with a page of material about alumni, copies of which were mailed to members of the Association. During this same period the Association under Mr. Guy's direction was working on another alumni directory which was completed but not published until just after Mr. Guy resigned his work. When the restoration of The Brafferton was begun the Alumni Office was moved to the old Ewell Science Hall.

In the fall of 1932 Charles Albert Taylor, Jr., 1909 A.B., came to the campus as secretary and the office was transferred to The Brafferton Kitchen, rebuilt at the time The Brafferton was restored, and where the office is located today.

During the little more than four years of Mr. Taylor's service in the Alumni Office, though impeded by a lack of sufficient funds, much was accomplished in organization and enlargement of alumni activities. Mr. Taylor's first work was the establishment of the ALUMNI GAZETTE in June, 1933, a four page newspaper published ten times during the year, which was mailed to all members of the Association. In 1934 the Association announced an award for loyalty and service in the form of a bronze medallion. Sixty-one of these awards have been made since its foundation and the names of the recipients will be found in this issue. Work with alumni clubs was continued in so far as the financial resources would permit. In 1933 the first permanent organization of a class was begun with the election of a permanent class secretary and each subsequent class has been so organized. During these years periodic campaigns for membership were inaugurated which met with moderate success though membership in the Association was never at any time sufficiently adequate to completely maintain the Alumni Office.

In 1937 the present executive secretary entered upon his duties. An arrangement was negotiated with the administration and the Board of Visitors of the College to more adequately support the maintenance of the Alumni Office. With this support, much has been accomplished. In recent years a complete filing unit has been established which has been recognized as one of the most adequate filing units to be found in any Alumni Office. It contains the complete record of every student who has attended the College since 1870 and in addition to the alphabetical master file contains geographic and class breakdowns as well as separate units for fraternities, sororities, athletics and miscellaneous groups. A newspaper clipping and photograph file has been created with the result that there is now immediately available current and public information

about many alumni and the pictures of hundreds of alumni are in these files.

In addition to its quarters in The Brafferton Kitchen the office has expanded into The Brafferton proper where is housed all of its mechanical and addressing equipment. The ALUMNI GAZETTE has been continued but since October, 1938, it has appeared quarterly in the form of a thirty-two page magazine which, in 1940, received a second place award in a national competition of alumni magazines; being the only magazine published in the South to be so recognized. Class organization has been increased with each of the last three classes making quarterly reports to the Alumni Office. The Board of Directors has again been expanded to include in its membership the president of the student body and the president of the senior class. Alumni clubs, now referred to as alumni chapters, have been brought more closely in contact with the general office, being chartered by the Board of Directors, and to a limited extent their activities are supervised by the Board of Directors.

The Association, through its Board of Directors, has recently obtained from the General Assembly of Virginia the important privilege of making nominations of alumni to the Governor for his consideration when making appointments to the Board of Visitors of the College. The Association, through its Board, now makes a year-around effort to associate itself with the student body in an endeavor to familiarize the students with the

work of the alumni before they leave the campus.

The charter and by-laws of the Association have been amended to meet the needs of modern times. Members of the Board of Directors are now elected for three year terms and no member is eligible to serve more than two successive terms. The president and officers of the Association are now elected by the Board from its own membership and while the Board was for many years composed exclusively of members residing in Virginia its membership now extends to such places as Baltimore, Washington, New York, New Jersey and Chicago.

There are over ten thousand living alumni scattered throughout the world today. Contacts with these men and women are constantly being increased. An average of fifteen thousand pieces of mail are dispatched from the Alumni Office each year. For the past three years the Alumni Office has conducted a Loyalty Fund through its alumni and friends in the interest of athletic scholarships. Extensive research in the annals of both the College and the Association is carried on as occasion may require. The Alumni Office is actively engaged in the work of the American Alumni Council which it joined in 1923 and at the present time the management of the southeastern district, composed of nine states, is centered here. The great Quarter-Millennium celebration which was to have taken place in 1943 was first suggested and then put under way by the Alumni Association.

Traditions of the Society of Alumni are still being maintained. Memorial exercises are held each Alumni Day at the grave of Colonel Benjamin Stoddart Ewell. The Association sponsors a Homecoming program each fall on a Saturday when an important football game is to be played. These occasions have grown with each succeeding year and with the success of the football team. The program for the day includes a parade of floats in the morning followed by a picnic luncheon on the shores of Lake Matoaka and an alumni dance following the

While the organization for more than three quarters of a century had no other purpose than to meet annually for the election of officers and to hear an address, it has now grown into a corporation with year-around activities employing a staff of three full time workers including an executive secretary, an assistant, a clerk and, in addition, one student worker. It has a membership now totalling twenty-seven hundred, a Board of Directors which meets regularly four times a year, and, an annual operating budget now approximating \$10,000.

A program for the future has been projected, a portion of





# ALUMNI OFFICIALS, 1842-1942

#### Alumni Orators, 1842-1942\*

1842 Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, (1800-01).

1843 William Wood Crump, 1839 L.B.

1847 William H. Macfarland, (1815-16), 1870 LL.D. 1855 Robert Tyler, 1835 A.B., 1837 L.B.

1856 Tiberius Gracchus Jones, 1845 A.B.

1859 John Tyler, 1807 A.B., 1854 LL.D.

1870 Robert L. Montague, 1842 L.B., 1875 D.D. 1875 Alfred Magill Randolph, 1855 A.B., 1875 D.D.

1889 Beverley Bland Munford, 1875x.

1890 H. C. Semple, (1838-39)x.

1891 William W. Reynolds, (1860-61)x.

1892 Robert Morton Hughes, 1873 A.B., 1920 LL.D.

1893 John Allen Watts, 1877x.

1895 John B. Cary, 1839 A.B.

1896 Cary Breckinridge Wilmer, 1875 A.B.

1897 James Lindsay Gordon, 1878x.

1898 Claudius Walke Murdaugh, 1848 A.B.

1899 Harvey L. Christie, 1879x.

1900 Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler, 1891 A.B., 1892 A.M.

1901 Charles F. Williamson, 1869x.

1902 James Bankhead Taylor Thornton, 1877x.

1903 George Edward Booker, 1893x.

1904 Schuyler Otis Bland, 1892x.

1906 William Hodges Mann.

1907 Richard Evelyn Byrd.

1908 Robert Southall Bright, 1892x.

1909

1910 James Gordon Bohannan, 1902 A.B.

1911 Oliver Perry Chitwood, 1899 A.B., 1926 LL.D.

1912 Plummer Flippen Jones, 1896 A.B.

1913 Oscar Lane Shewmake, 1903 A.B.

1914 James Smith Barron, 1894x.

1915 Cary Travers Grayson, 1899x, 1926 LL.D.

1916 Grover Ashton Dovell, 1908 A.B., 1939 LL.D.

1918 Fairfax Shields McCandish, 1901 A.B.

1919 Schuyler Otis Bland, 1892x.

1920 Oliver Perry Chitwood, 1899 A.B., 1926 LL.D.

1921 Walter Henderson Robertson, 1897x.

1922 George Walter Mapp, 1894 A.B. 1923 John William Henry Crim, 1901x, 1926 LL.D.

1924 James Southall Wilson, 1904 A.B., 1931 LL.D.

1925 William Arthur Maddox, 1904 A.B., 1926 LL.D.

1926 James Murray Hooker, 1895x.

1927 Gaius Livius Haddon Johnson, 1908 A.B., 1908 A.M.

1928 John Rochelle Lee Johnson, 1894 A.B.

1929 John Weymouth, 1894 A.B.

1930 Channing Moore Hall, 1908 A.B.

1931 Claude Vernon Spratley, 1901 A.B., 1938 LL.D.

1932 Joseph Howard Chitwood, 1902 A.B.

1933 Sidney Bartlett Hall, 1920 A.B., 1940 LL.D.

1934 Grover Ashton Dovell, 1908 A.B., 1939 LL.D.

1935 James Gordon Bohannan, 1902 A.B.

1936 George Oscar Ferguson, 1907 A.B.

1937 Edward Claude Johnson, 1924 A.B.

1938 Joseph Farland Hall, 1912 A.B.

1939 Vernon Meredith Geddy, 1917 A.B.

1940 Dudley Redwood Cowles, 1892x.

·1941 James Noah Hillman, 1905 A.B., 1909 A.M., 1931 LL.D.

1942 George Preston Coleman, 1892x, 1942 LL.D.

#### Presidents of The Alumni Association (Formerly The Society of Alumni)

1842-1846 Thomas Roderick Dew, 1820 A.B., 1824 A.M.

1846-1847 Robert Saunders, 1823 A.B. 1888-1890 William Booth Taliaferro, 1841 A. B.

1890-1892 Beverley Bland Munford, 1875x.

1892-1893 Robert Morton Hughes, 1873 A.B., 1920 LL.D.

1893-1894 William W. Reynolds, (1860-61).

1894-1895 John Allen Watts, 1877x. 1895-1897 William Gustavus Jones, 1876 A.B.

1897-1898 Samuel Gordon Cumming, 1893x.

1898-1900 Joseph Wells Southall, (1854-55)

1900-1902 Cary Breckinridge Wilmer, 1875 A.B.

1902-1904 Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler, 1891 A. B., 1892 A.M.

1904-1905 Percy Summerell Stephenson, 1890 A.B., 1892 A.M.

1905-1907 James Bankhead Taylor Thornton, 1877x.

1907-1908 John Weymouth, 1894 A.B.

1908-1910 William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro, 1892x.

1910-1911 James Southall Wilson, 1904 A.B., 1931 LL.D.

1911-1912 Oscar Lane Shewmake, 1903 A.B.

1912-1913 Henry Jackson Davis, 1902 A.B., 1931 LL.D.

1913-1914 Joseph Virginius Bidgood, (1860-61).

1914-1915 James Smith Barron, 1894x.

1915-1916 John Baynham Terrell, 1905 A.B., 1907 A.M.

1916-1918 Henry Denison Cole, 1874x.

1918-1919 Oscar Lane Shewmake, 1903 A.B.

1919-1920 Alvan Herbert Foreman, 1899 A.B.

1920-1921 John Weymouth, 1894 A.B.

1921-1922 James Edward Wilkins, 1899x. 1922-1923 Walter Edward Vest, 1902 A.B.

1923-1925 Channing Moore Hall, 1908 A.B.

1925-1926 William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro, 1892x.

1926-1928 Henry Lester Hooker, 1908x.

1928-1929 James Hurst, 1899 A.B.

1929-1930 Robert Murphy Newton, 1916 B.S.

1930-1932 Frank Armistead, 1897x.

1932-1934 Amos Ralph Koontz, 1910 A.B., B.S., 1911 A.M.

1934-1937 Joseph Ewart Healy, 1910 A.B.

1937-1940 Sidney Bartlett Hall, 1920 A.B., 1940 LL.D.

1940-1942 Bathurst Daingerfield Peachy, Jr., 1914 A.B.

#### Board of Directors, 1923-1942 (Formerly Board of Managers)

Norvell Lightfoot Henley, 1892x. 1923

1923-1926 William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro, 1892x.

1923-1932 Frank Armistead, 1897x.

1923-1936 William Thomas Hodges, 1902 A.B.

1923-1924 Walter Edward Vest, 1902 A.B.

1923-1933 Channing Moore Hall, 1908 A.B.

1923 Roscoe Conkling Young, 1910 A.B., B.S., A.M. 1923-1927 James Edward Wilkins, 1899x.

1923-1927 Joseph Chambers Bristow, 1904x.

1924-1928 Henry Lester Hooker, 1908x.

1926-1932 James Hurst, 1899 A.B.

1927-1941 Robert Murphy Newton, 1916 B.S. 1927-1941 Cornelia Storrs Adair, 1923 A.B.

1927-1933 Lucy Mason Holt, 1924 A.B.

1927-1929 Fletcher James Barnes, II, 1927 A.B., A.M.

<sup>\*</sup>It will be noted that for the hundred year period there is only record of fifty-eight orators including two (Mann and Byrd) who were not alumni. Anyone having information as to the orator for any of the years not listed please communicate with the Alumni Office.

1928-1930 James William Sommerville, 1925x.

1929-1931 Edward Tabb Justis, 1929 B.S., 1940 A.M.

1930-1944 Amos Ralph Koontz, 1910 A.B., B.S., 1911 A.M. 1931-1933 Herbert Heldruf Young, 1907 A.B., 1908 B.S.,

1932-1936 Henry Lester Hooker, 1908x.

1932-1940 Joseph Ewart Healy, 1910 A.B. 1933-1939 Robert Perry Wallace, 1920 B.S.

1933-1937 Cary Travers Grayson, 1899x, 1926 LL.D.

1933-1940 Sidney Bartlett Hall, 1920 A.B., 1940 LL.D.

1936-1939 James Malcolm Bridges, 1925 B.S. 1936-1937 Charles Post McCurdy, Jr., 1933 B.S. 1937-1940 James Sydney Jenkins, Jr., 1923 A.B.

1937-1939 Ernest Whitmore Goodrich, 1935 A.B.

1939-1942 Bathurst Daingerfield Peachy, Jr., 1914 A.B.

1939-1942 Walter Finnall Cross Ferguson, 1919 A.B. 1939-1942 Lizinka Ewell Crawford (Ramsey), 1933 A.B.

1940-1943 Robert Morton Hughes, Jr., 1899 A.B., 1900

1940-1943 Vernon Meredith Geddy, 1917 A.B.

1940-1943 William Daniel (Rex) Smith, Jr., 1920x.

1941-1944 Wayne Carr Metcalf, 1913 B.S., 1917 A.M.

1941-1944 John Aydelotte Mapp, 1935 A.B.

#### STUDENT MEMBERS

1940-1941 Charles Richard Gondak, 1941 A.B.

1940-1941 Sterling Thomas Strange, 1941 A.B.

1941-1942 Douglas Robert Robbins, 1942x.

1941-1942 Charles Malcolm Sullivan, 1942x.

#### The Alumni Board of Trustees of the **Endowment Fund**

1923-1939 Robert Morton Hughes, 1873 A.B., 1920 LL.D.

1923-1937 Carroll Pierce, 1892x.

1923-1942 John Weymouth, 1894 A.B.

1923-1943 Alvan Herbert Foreman, 1899 A.B.

1923-1945 Henry Jackson Davis, 1902 A.B., 1931 LL.D.

1937-1939 James Gordon Bohannan, 1902 A.B.

1939-1944 Grover Ashton Dovell, 1908 A.B., 1939 LL.D.

#### Recipients of the Alumni Medallion

November 17, 1934

Robert Morton Hughes, 1873 A.B., 1920 LL.D.

Henry Denison Cole, 1874x.

Archie Brooks, Jr., 1876x. William P. Kent, 1876 B.P.

Warner Throckmorton Langbourne Taliaferro, 1876 A.B.

William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro, 1892x.

Herbert Lee Bridges, 1893 A.B.

George Walter Mapp, 1894 A.B.

Emmett Herman Terrell, 1899x.

Frank Armistead, 1897x.

Alvan Herbert Foreman, 1899 A.B.

Henry Jackson Davis, 1902 A.B., 1931 LL.D.

William Thomas Hodges, 1902 A.B.

James Southall Wilson, 1904 A.B., 1931 LL.D.

Henry Lester Hooker, 1908x.

Grover Ashton Dovell, 1908 A.B., 1939 LL.D.

Charles Albert Taylor, Jr., 1909 A.B.

Amos Ralph Koontz, 1910 A.B., B.S., 1911 A.M.

John Edgar Capps, 1911 A.B. Sidney Bartlett Hall, 1920 A.B., 1940 LL.D.

Robert Murphy Newton, 1916 B.S.

James Sydney Jenkins, Jr., 1923 A.B.

Cornelia Storrs Adair, 1923 A.B.

Carroll Brown Quaintance, 1924 B.S.

Lucy Mason Holt, 1924 A.B.

June 8, 1935

John Weymouth, 1894 A.B.

James Edward Wilkins, 1899x.

James Hurst, 1899 A.B.

Joseph Chambers Bristow, 1904x.

Channing Moore Hall, 1908 A.B.

Stephen Ashby MacDonald, 1908 A.B. Joseph Ewart Healy, 1910 A.B.

Roscoe Conkling Young, 1910 A.B., B.S., A.M. Robert Perry Wallace, 1920 B.S.

Lloyd Haynes Williams, 1934 A.B.

June 6, 1936

William Gustavus Jones, 1876 A.B.

J. A. Salle, 1881 A.B.

Joseph Henry Saunders, 1917 A.B., 1941 Ped.D

Walter Edward Vest, 1902 A.B. William Greenwood Thompson, Jr., 1928 B.S.

Charles Post McCurdy, Jr., 1933 B.S.

June 5, 1937

Everett Eldridge Worrell, 1894x.

Alvin Paul Hines, 1900x.

Hugh Leander Sulfridge, 1916 A.B.

Preston Phillips Taylor, 1915 A.B.

James Durrette Carneal, Jr., 1920 A.B. Katy Viola Anthony, 1921 A.B., 1923 A.M.

Edward Claude Johnson, 1924 A.B.

James Malcolm Bridges, 1925 B.S.

November 13, 1937

John Peyton Little, Jr., 1874 A.B.

June 11, 1938

Phillip Doddridge Lipscomb, 1891 A.B.

John P. Wager, 1895x.

Charles Henry Long, 1912x.

Albert Pemberton Slaughter Robinson, 1918 B.S.

Julian Arlington Brooks, 1920 A.B.

Martha Elizabeth Barksdale, 1921 A.B., 1929 A.M.

June 3, 1939

Oscar Lane Shewmake, 1903 A.B.

Catherine Teackle Dennis, 1921 A.B.

June 1, 1940

Robert Gilchrist Robb, 1895x.

Thomas Jefferson Stubbs, Jr., 1899 A.B., 1901 A.M.

June 7, 1941

Claude C. Coleman, 1898x.

#### Organization of Alumni 1842-1942

(Continued from page 15)

which may necessarily have to be set aside until the cessation of hostilities. The Board of Directors recognizes that while some advancement in the general organization of the Alumni Office and its various activities has been noted during the last fifteen years a great deal must yet be done particularly with individual classes and alumni chapters. These things are goals for the future and must be obtained if the College is to receive full benefit from its Alumni Association.

Yet, with all of its expanded activities, the Association continues to meet annually for the purposes of election and to hear an oration delivered by one of its number. The first alumni oration was delivered by Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, (1801-02), a distinguished alumnus. Its one hundredth anniversary oration will be delivered by George Preston Coleman, 1892x, a distinguished alumnus and grandson of Nathaniel

[19]

# BIRTHDAY GIFT TO BE DELAYED

#### 274 Have Contributed

As a part of the hundredth anniversary celebration of the founding of the first organization of alumni in 1842, the committee of alumni appointed to work with similar groups of the College in planning the celebration of the College's Quarter-Millennium in 1943, decided to link the two celebrations together. In order that the alumni might feel that they were having an active part in this program the committee set out last October to raise through the alumni a ten-thousand-dollar birthday gift which was to have been presented to the College on next Alumni Day as a part of the hundredth anniversary program, which gift was to be used by the College to help defray the expense of the great celebration in 1943.

Alumni throughout the United States were asked to conduct the solicitation in their particular vicinities. One hundred and ninety-five alumni volunteered to help in this undertaking. The enthusiastic response from these chairmen at the beginning indicated that the campaign would be successful. In the midst of the campaign, however, and before many chairmen had started their work, the United States entered the war and people became engrossed in more serious matters. After December 7th, the number of contributions fell off greatly. Since then the College has announced that the entire Quarter-Millennium program has been postponed until after the cessation of hostilities.

As this issue of the GAZETTE goes to press, two hundred and seventy-four persons have contributed a total of \$1,668.71 to the fund, being an average contribution of \$6.09 per contributor. The contributions received will be held intact and the campaign, while not being actively pursued, will continue with the hope that when plans are ready to go forward for the celebration, the alumni fund will be successfully attained.

Those who have already contributed are listed here by

1892—Schuyler Otis Bland, Newport News; Robert Southall Bright, Frederick, Md.; Coeburn Lee Broun, New York, N. Y.; George Preston Coleman, Williamsburg; Dudley Redwood Cowles, Boston, Mass.; Robert Washington Sturgis, Virginia Beach.

1893—Everett Edwards, Sweet Hall.

1894—Walter Beaumont Clarkson, Washington, D. C.; John Rochelle Lee Johnson, Williamsburg.

1895—Charles Edward Ruffner, Washington, D. C.; William Franklin Venables, Newark, N. J.; John P. Wager, Washington, D. C.

1896—William Temple Mooklar, Mangohick.

1897—Lloyd Powell Hepburn, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

1899-Oliver Perry Chitwood, Morgantown, W. Va.

1901-Alfred Scott Anderson, Cramerton, N. C.

1902—Henry Jackson Davis, New York, N. Y.; Anderson Everett Shumate, Pearisburg; Allen Christian Smith, Kansas City, Mo.; Walter Edward Vest, Huntington, W. Va.

1904—Thomas Lowry Sinclair, Waterbury, Conn.

1906—Charles Edward Conduff, Roanoke; Joel Cutchins Rawls, Franklin; Charles W. Sydnor, Pulaski.

1907—James Fitzgerald Jones, Tuscon, Ariz.; James David Peebles, West Palm Beach, Fla.

1908—Guy Ansell Bond Dovell, Tacoma, Wash.; Edwin Francis Shewmake, Davidson, N. C.

1909—Albert W. Bonney, Raleigh, N. C.; John Compton Freeman, Jamaica, N. Y.; Cyrus Hankins, Washington, D. C. 1910—Thomas L. Creekmore, Raleigh, N. C.; Amos Ralph Koontz, Garrison, Md.; Sol Waite Rawls, Franklin.

1911—Levi Leachmond Self, Louisa; Elliott Edwin West, Jr., Roanoke.

1913—Alexander Brodell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ernest Power Farthing, Oreland, Penna.; Wayne Carr Metcalf, Roanoke.

1914—Max Blitzer, Ossinging, N. Y.; Charles Hunter Hamlin, Wilson, N. C.; Lief Ericson Scheie, Belleville, N. J.

1915-Ernest Linwood Wright, Rome, Ga.

1916—Ray Rufus Addington, Laporte, Ind.; George Thornhill Caldwell, Tuscon, Ariz.; Roane Alexander Clary, Washington, D. C.; John Morris Presson, Philadelphia, Penna.; Webster Thompson Stone, Roanoke; Leon J. Walton, Roanoke; Edward Brent Wells, Virginia Beach.

1917—Samuel Wesley Eason, Jr., Summit, N. J.; Cecil Randolph Heflin, Washington, D. C.; Benjamin Harrison Seekford, Washington, D. C.; Henry Harrison Simms, Columbus,

1918—James Nuckolls Early, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Floyd Franklin Jenkins, Franklin.

1919—Walter Finnall Cross Ferguson, Summit, N. J.; Charles Leslie Major, Granville, Ohio; William Edwin Neblett, Lunenburg; Hinton Thomas Smith, Boykins; Mortimer Harry Williams, Roanoke.

1920—William Henry Batte, Jr., Roanoke; John Roderick Bland, Huntington, W. Va.; David Brakenridge Stuart, Roanoke; Eugene Van Buren Van Pelt, Jr., New York, N. Y.

1921—Catherine Teackle Dennis, Raleigh, N. C.; Herbert Lawrence Duff, Newsoms; Walter Edward Garber, King William

1922—Arthur Francis Copeland, Madison, Wisc.; William Andrew Dickinson, Cape Charles; Robley Roosevelt Goad, Muscatine, Iowa; John Walston Henderson, Williamsburg; William Hume Hoskins, Venice, Fla.; Irving Hamilton White, Brookline, Mass.

1923—Paul Wilfred Ackiss, Jr., Virginia Beach; Bertha Brooks, Lakewood, N. J.; Roscoe David Campbell, Saltville; William Thomas Henley, Williamsburg; James Sydney Jenkins, Jr., North Charleston, S. C.; Ottowell Sykes Lowe, Cape Charles.

1924—Mary Scott Howison, Williamsburg; Thomas Leslie Jordan, New Orleans, La.

1925—Robert DeBloie Calkins, Jr., New York, N. Y.; Edna Moomaw Gibbons (Seward), Roanoke; Robert Louis Hanna, Fargo, N. D.; Margaret Lupton Thomson (Copeland), Madison, Wisc.

1926—Herbert Lionel Alkire, Philadelphia, Penna.; Alice W. Dunton (Trower), Cape Charles; Harriett Leah James, Raleigh, N. C.; Robert Howland Kelly, Wellesley, Mass.; Vincent LeGrande Sexton, Jr., Bluefield; John Calhoun Slater, Sistersville, W. Va.

1927—Lucy Chappelle Barrow (Kelly) Wellesley, Mass.; Jeannette Beazley (Yates), Holdcroft; Charles Ralph Bowman, Kannapolis, N. C.; Robert Wesley Corstaphney, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; Norma Dow Eades (Pollock), Harlingen, Texas; Herbert Lawrence Ganter, Washington, D. C.; Gertrude Skaggs, Switchback, W. Va.; Minor Francis Hastings, Ferndale, Wash.

1928—Alice Cary Chewning (Weber), Wrentham, Mass.; Virginia Christian Farinholt, Greensboro, N. C.; Stanley Alexander Fein, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Tinsley Carter Harrison, Chicago, Ill.; William Collier Linn, Lenoir, N. C.; Georgia Elizabeth Sherry (Bryden), Philadelphia, Penna.; Frances Olivia Thomson (Busbee), Lakewood, Ohio; David Stanley Weber, Wrentham, Mass.

1929—Moffett Halley Bowman, Roanoke; Pauline Hines (Brown), Silver Spring, Md.; Ernest M. Carozza, Baltimore, Md.; Julian Clement Chase, Jr., East Orange, N. J.; Jane Coley (Kittredge), New London, Conn.; Samuel Harvey Clarke, Enid, Okla.; Floyd Armory Gessford, Washington, D. C.; Muriel Wilson Johnstone, Palos Verdes, Calif.; Marian Elizabeth Laning (Worrall), York, Penna.; Joseph Marshall Richardson, Corozal, Canal Zone; Carleton Heath Trotter, Boone, N. C.; Katherine Page Vaughan (Wright), Roanoke; Nancy Bowen Ward, Tazewell.

1930—Joseph Willis Carney, Logan, W. Va.; Laura Catherine Colvin, Atlanta, Ga.; George Tyler Goodwin, Jr., Scottsville; Walter Mace Greenwood, Jr., Sweet Hall; Edward Daniel Fales, Jr., Forest Hills, N. Y.; Richard Jeter Jones, Kew Gar<sup>2</sup>

dens, N. Y.; Neeta Webb, Mount Airy, N. C.

1931—William Clinton Broadwater, Middlesboro, Ky.; Edwina Carver (Fales), Forest Hills, N. Y.; Julia C. Coleman, Lexington, Ky.; Ernest Bernie Curry, Hamlin, W. Va.; Naomi Caroline Curtis (Holden), Tacony, Penna.; Sarah MacDonald Francis, White Gate; Norvelle Winston Goodwin, Louisa; Philip Butler Hamilton, Newton, Mass.; Albert Charles Kirk, Orlando, Fla.; Mary Lewis Mayhew, Roanoke; Robert Samuel Pannill, Martinsville; Cornelia C. Puckett, Franklin; Pauline Shumate (Phlegar), Pearisburg; Earl Gregg Swem, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

1932—John A. Clark, Lakewood, Ohio; George Barthalomew Cranston, Philadelphia, Penn.; Roscoe Phoebus Jones, Jr., Franklin; Jeannette Kessler (Bauer), Columbia, S. C.; Lucille Lowry, Wellesley, Mass.; B. Frank Sanders, Saltville; Mildred Steinhardt (Jones), Franklin; Dorothy Virginia Williams, Franklin; Franklin Vernon Wymer, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

1933—Elma Louise Adams (Walls), Providence Forge; Lizinka Ewell Crawford (Ramsey), University; Mabel Virginia Hovey, Spartanburg, S. C.; Mary Elizabeth Johnston, Tazewell; Charles Post McCurdy, Jr., Williamsburg; Edwin D. J. Meade, New York, N. Y.; Mattie Camilla Nance, Charles City; Lionel Ferdinand Straus, Jr., Mount Kisco, N. Y.

1934—Charlotte Louise Allen, Upper Darby, Penna.; Arthur John Bretnall, Forest Hills, N. Y.; Melvin Caplan, New York, N. Y.; Nancy Carey Dickinson, Scottsville; Elinor Marion Louise Dobke (Giddens), Bayside, N. Y.; Edgar Albert Everhart, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; Dorothy Earle Harris, Williamsburg; Lester C. A. Kaufman, New York, N. Y.; Dorothy Frances Lafitte, Germantown, Penna.; Sarah Elizabeth Pope, Newsoms; James Radcliffe, Jr., Rochester, Minn.; Walter Price St. Clair, Roanoke; Erik Leander Sjostrom, Philadelphia, Penn.; Otis Crozier Southern, St. Petersburg, Fla.; George Wilson Vick, Jenkinsjones, W. Va.; Julian Walls, Mountcastle.

1935—Dorothy Jane Ball (Bretnall), Forest Hills, N. Y.; W. D. Breen, Waterbury, Conn.; Helen Dodge, Douglaston, N. Y.; Lula Jane Gilmer (Wilhelm), Cambridge, Mass.; Rae Elizabeth Hannafin, Summit, N. J.; Louise Evelyn Harris, Williamsburg; John Evans Hocutt, Williamsburg; James Russell Parker, Jr., Providence Forge; Doris Robinson (Fitch). Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Christian William Sorensen, Cranford,

N. J.; George L. Weinbaum, Roxbury, Mass.

1936—Vernon Thomas Crist, New Kent; William Cochran Fitch, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: Elizabeth Lawrie Gordon (Radcliffe), Rochester, Minn.; William E. Miller, Wading River, N. Y.; Thomas MacDonough Richards, Cranford, N. J.; Herbert Kulvin Salter, Newton, Mass.; John Francis Simpson, Jr., Cambridge, Mass.; Maldwyn Jane Stanger, Cranford, N. J.; Elvie Adele Stephenson (Burgess), Jackson Heights, N. Y.; Mary Elizabeth Underhill, Flushing, N. Y.; Frank DeSales Willson, Silver Spring, Md.

1937—Elwood R. Carpenter, Hickory. N. C.; Guy Wilson Daugherty, Rochester, Minn.; Ann Davis (Hunter), Rochester, N. Y.; Martha Letitia Fairchild, Elmhurst, N. Y.; Mary Bell Hyatt (Royall), Richlands; Charles Penrose, Fort Stevens, Oregon; Helen Elizabeth Smith (Stine), York, Penna.; Martha

Louise Schifferli, Ridgefield Park, N. J.; Virginia Elizabeth Tate (Cotton), Franklin; Louise Cecil Thompson, Pounding Mill; John Chapman Watson, Salem; James Arthur Woodard, Madison, W. Va.

1938—Sarah Nancy Adams (Hegeman), Lexington, Ky.; Beverly Reynolds Bridge, Cambridge, Mass.; Grace Crider (DeVenne), Lakewood, Ohio; Louise Hickman (Rowe), Weston, Mass.; Grace Adele Kemp (Hodder), Valley Stream, N. Y.; Alfred Chester Lang, Cranford, N. J.; Elizabeth Nichols (Lowe), Boston, Mass.; Mary Elizabeth Patterson, South Bend, Ind.; Ransom Urban Rowe, Weston, Mass.; Rees Bowen Royall, Tazewell; Leona Charlotte Tisdale, Ossinging, N. Y.; John Franklin Townsend, Manquin.

1939—Ranson Harris Duke, Jr., Henderson, N. C.; Dorothy Farnham Evans, Kew Gardens, N. Y.; Robert James Goellnicht, Woodside, N. Y.; Marie Goodman, New York, N. Y.; Elizabeth Julia Palmer, Walton, N. Y.; June Peterson (Marsac), Cranford, N. J.; Herbert William Sadler, Jr.; Wilmette,

Ill.; Jeanette F. Welch, Drumore, Penna.

1940—Charles Harper Anderson, Cramerton, N. C.; Harley Eldridge Brown, Richlands; Mary Elizabeth Clyne (Connell), Bristol Ferry, R. I.; Clarence Hay Critchfield, Johnstown, Penna.; Charles Ferdinand Frey, Roselle Park, N. J.; Clara Louise Gaetjens, Orlando, Fla.; Richard Frost Gall, Cleveland, Ohio; Anne Bradford Hunt (Morecock), Williamsburg; Robert Isaac Lansburgh, Baltimore, Md.; Robert Hale McEwan, Orlando, Fla.; Roy Webster Prince, Boston, Mass.; Charles Loreaux Quittmeyer, Boston, Mass.; Charles Edward Roberts, Cranford, N. J.; Dorothy Edwards Walling, Hillside, N. J.; Frances Jane Wolfe, Mount Wolfe, Penna.

1941—George Frazee Amadon, Framingham, Mass.; Janie Campbell Anderson (Bane), Marion; Arthur Strong Cosgrove, Le Sueur, Minn.; Charles Richard Gondak, Norfolk; Huber Harrison Griffin, Deland, Fla.; Frank Barton Grimes, Marlinton, W. Va.: Marie Elizabeth Hellers. Jamaica. N. Y.; Peggy Lebair, New York, N. Y.; Charles Richard Lill, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ellen Frances Lindsay, Westmoreland Hills, Md.; Marion Elizabeth Milne, Summit, N. J.; Ann Mitchell, Atlanta. Ga.; Margaret Hull Mitchell, Silver Spring, Md.; Mary Bush Moncure, Williamsburg; Frances Olivia Paul, Washington, D. C.; Helen F. Potter, Austin, Minn.; Mary Murray Prickett, Fayettesville, N. C.; Austin Leonard Roberts, Cranford, N. J.

1942-Kathryn Irwin Butterfield, Cleveland, Ohio; Mar-

garet Ada Robinson, Cranford, N. J.

1943—Patricia Anne Foss, Wooster, Ohio; Milton Greenblatt, Waterbury, Conn.; Aline Fay Mims, Jackson Heights, N. Y.; Virginia G. Welch, Roanoke.

1944—Genevieve Delphine Keywan, Ossinging, N. Y. Academy—Samuel Beverly Cary, Roanoke; George Stuart Via, Roanoke.

Graduate Students—William David Barr, Providence Forge; Dorothy Cowling, Delaware, Ohio.

Faculty-Grace Warren Landrum, Williamsburg.

# Alumni Mark Hundredth Anniversary, June 6th

(Continued from page 6)

1894 where he remained another two years. A native of Gloucester County, he entered the practice of law at Newport News. In July, 1918 he was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives and has continued to represent the first district ever since. He is chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries. Mr. Bland had a prominent rôle in the Sesquicentennial Celebration of Yorktown in 1931 of which he was an active trustee and a member of many of the important committees including the permanent memorial committee. He, likewise, was the original sponsor of the Quarter-Millennium Celebration of the College for 1943. He is a mem-

(Continued on page 22)

# ALUMNIN "WHO'S WHO"

Thirty-Six Listed

The 1942-43 issue of Who's Who in America, recently off the press, lists thirty-six alumni of William and Mary. While only a net gain of two over last issue, there are five alumni whose names appear for the first time. Three who were formerly listed have been removed because of death: James Murray Ambler, '75x; Oliver Walter Frey, '15Ba; and, James Murray Hooker, '95x.

The five who are listed for the first time are: Walter Lee Hopkins, '10x, Richmond; Edward Darlington Jones, '04Ba, San Francisco; Frederick Deane Goodwin Ribble, Jr., '16Ba, Charlottesville; William Daniel (Rex) Smith, Jr., '20x, Chicago; and, George Baskerville Zehmer, '16Bs, Charlottesville.

Hopkins is a lawyer and member of the House of Delegates; Ribble and Zehmer are both deans at the University of Virginia; Jones is a rear admiral in the U. S. Coast Guard;

and, Smith is editor of the Chicago Sun.

Others who continue to be listed are: John Boyd Bentley, '19x, Nenana, Alaska; Schuyler Otis Bland, '92x, Newport News; James Branch Cabell, '98Ba, Richmond; Robert De-Bloie Calkins, Jr., '25Bs, New York City; Cassius Moncure Chichester, '02Ba, Richmond; Joseph Howard Chitwood, '02Ba (deceased), Roanoke; Oliver Perry Chitwood, '99Ba, Morgantown, West Virginia; Claude C. Coleman, '98x, Richmond; George Preston Coleman, '92x, Williamsburg; Dudley Redwood Cowles, '92x, Boston, Massachusetts; Edward Spencer Cowles, '03x, New York City; Henry Jackson Davis, '02Ba, New York City; George Oscar Ferguson, '07Ba, Charlottesville; Alvan Herbert Foreman, '99Ba, Norfolk; Frederick Deanne Goodwin, '12Ba, Richmond; Sidney Bartlett Hall, '20Ba, Washington, D. C.; James Noah Hillman, '05Ba, Bristol; William Thomas Hodges, '02Ba, Norfolk; Charles Sterling Hutcheson, '17x, Richmond; Ernest Linwood Ives, (a), Washington, D. C.; William Haynie Neblett, '12Ba, Los Angeles, California; John Lloyd Newcomb, '00Ba, Charlottesville; Claude Vernon Spratley, '01Ba, Hampton; Emmett Herman Terrell, '99x, Richmond; Robert Henry Tucker, '93Ba, Lexington; Walter Edward Vest, '02Ba, Huntington, West Virginia; William John Wilkinson, '02Ba, Waterville, Maine; Cary Breckinridge Wilmer, '75Ba, Tampa, Florida; James Southall Wilson, '04Ba, Charlottesville; John Durham Wing, '10x, Orlando, Florida; Arthur Davis Wright, '04Ba, Washington, D. C.

# WEAVER WRITES NOV

John Downing Weaver, '32Ba, of Los Angeles, California is the author of a novel Wind Before Rain, which has just been released by The MacMillan Company Publishers. With the Blue Ridge Hills of Virginia's Shenandoah Valley as a background, it is a story of two young lovers whose traditional way of life-simple, rigorous, and independent-is now recurrently yielding to inevitable change. Hobe Kelvin has his roots deeply implanted in his muchly run-down and scraggly farm land in the mountains. It is only natural to his family which regardless of how poor they may have been have always had a patch of ground "Where Kelvin's could come an' be with their own people; they could die and be burit on Kelvin land." His wife, Creed, however, has no liking for these primitive conditions and is bent on city life with all that it has to offer including the buying of food instead of wrenching it from the stubborn earth. The philosophy of her family was that "Smart men don't work the land, smart men own it."

Wind Before Rain moves powerfully to its climax—the story of an entire community caught, like its two hill lovers,

in the conflict between past and future.

John Weaver, having lived in the Shenandoah Hills, knows his subjects well and writes about them with ease. Louis Untermeyer says of the author: "He has a gift for both direct and indirect narration that is fresh and exciting. It would be foolish to call him an American Hardy, but he has something of that master's power of natural realism. Actually he derives from no one; his background and his ways of telling a story are his own." Thomas H. Benton states that it is a beautiful work and full of the finest understanding of the hill people

Weaver who was a member of Sigma Upsilon, national literary fraternity, while a student at the college, received his master's degree from George Washington University the vear following his graduation from William and Mary. For five years. he served as feature writer, reporter and copy reader on the Kansas City Star. He resigned in 1940 to write Wind Before

Rain. From time to time he has had his articles and stories appearing in the Atlantic Monthly, American Mercury, Esquire, and Collier's, and in the fall of 1941, he was co-winner of the Atlantic Monthly's short story contest for writers in their 

#### Alumni Mark Hundredth Anniversary, June 6th

(Continued from page 21)

ber of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Virginia, and of Kappa Alpha

social fraternity.

Mr. Coleman has had an active and distinguished career in Virginia for many years. Born in Williamsburg, he entered the College in 1886 where he received personal instruction from Colonel Ewell even though the College itself had closed its doors which did not reopen until 1888. He remained at William and Mary until 1890. In 1906, after serving as city engineer at Winona, Minnesota, he became assistant state highway commissioner for Virginia and was commissioner from 1911 to 1923. He was a member of the Board of Visitors of the College from June, 1913 until March, 1924, part of which time he served as vice-rector of the Board. Mr. Coleman has been associated with banking interests for many years having been president of the Peninsula Bank and Trust Company of Williamsburg and a member of many banking and industrial corporation boards. He is responsible for much of the highway legislation enacted in Virginia since the State began its improvement of roads. He was mayor of Williamsburg from 1929 to 1934. He was vice-president and a member of the executive committee for the Yorktown Sesquicentennal Celebration in 1931. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Virginia, and of Kappa Sigma social fraternity.

Following the alumni luncheon, class reunions will be held on the campus, and from four to six in the afternoon, Tony

Pastor will give a concert in the College Yard.

On Saturday night the Alumni Dance will be held in the Sunken Garden from nine until twelve.

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# ALUMNI NEWS

Classification of an alumnus is indicated by letters following the name and class of the alumnus as follows:

A—Academy (only) H—Honorary Degree

A—Academy (only)
Ba—Bachelor of Arts
Bc—Bachelor of Chemistry
Bs—Bachelor of Science

L—Law Degree
M—Master Degree
S—Special Student
X—Non-Graduate

G—Graduate Student X—Non-PBK—Phi Beta Kappa

1892\_

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942 (50 Anniversary).

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1898-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion—June 6, 1942.

1899-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

1900-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

John Lloyd Newcomb, '00Ba-'35H, PBK, President of the University of Virginia, has been appointed by President Roosevelt to the United States Naval Academy Board of Visitors along with six other educational heads and eleven congressmen.

1901-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

1905-

John Wesley Robinson, '05x, is a dentist at Stuart, Virginia.

1911 -

A joint House and Senate Resolution directs the printing of 3,000 copies of a thesis by Blake Tyler Newton, '11Ba-'41M, PBK, entitled "The Governor of Virginia as a Business Manager," to be distributed by the State Librarian "because of its scholarly merit and uniqueness in the field; and because a wider circulation of this contribution of distinction to the science of government in Virginia would constitute the means of a better and more widespread understanding of state government."

1915-

Appointment of Franklin Mason Barnes, '15Bs, to the position of regional representative of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance was made in February. After completing a course in Business Administration at the University of Pennsylvania where he was awarded a Master's degree, Mr. Barnes worked for a tobacco manufacturing concern at Richmond. He was connected for about a year and a half with the Farm Credit Association and joined the staff of Region IV of the Social Security Board in September, 1936. Mr. Barnes has the responsibility for the administration of old-age and survivors insurance provisions in the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, with supervision over the forty field officers in Region IV of the Social Security Board.

1917-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

There is no 1918 *Colonial Echo* in the Archives of the College Library, and the Librarian, Dr. Swem, is most anxious to secure a copy either by donation or purchase. Anyone knowing of an available copy, please communicate with Dr. Swem or the Alumni Office.

1918-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

1919-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

Robert Cowles Taylor, '19x, has been elected Mayor of Newport News to fill the unexpired term of T. Parker Host who entered war service. Dr. Taylor graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Dental School and has practiced his profession in Newport News for a number of years. He was elected to the City Council in 1940.

1920-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

1921\_

Martha Elizabeth Barksdale, '21Ba-'29M, PBK, is the newly elected president of the Virginia State Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

Norvell Elliott Wicker, Jr., '21x, rector for the past seventeen years of Epiphany Episcopal Church at Danville, has been called to the pulpit of St. John's Episcopal Church, Richmond, founded in 1741 and made eternally famous by Patrick Henry's immortal speech.

1923—

Fairmount Richmond White, '23Ba, has been named personnel manager of the James River Shipbuilding Corporation, a subsidiary of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, which will be located at Richmond. During the first World War "Monk" served as sergeant first class with the medical detachment headquarters troops, 29th Division in France, taking part in the Meuse-Argonne engagements. While in France he attended the American University at Beaune. After returning to America he entered the College of William and Mary in 1919, graduating in June, 1923. While at William and Mary he was active in athletics, playing halfback and quarterback on football teams, and second base and outfield on baseball teams. In the fall of 1923 he became athletic director and football coach at the Newport News High School, and in 1929 he became associated with the Shipyard, serving as athletic director and football coach and also as class instructor at the Apprentice School in English and Economics. He also served as managing editor of the Shipyard Bulletin for twelve years, and as editor-in-chief for one year.

1924-

Caroline Baytop Sinclair, '24Ba, PBK, is Field Representative, National Headquarters Girl Scouts, 155 East 44th Street, New York City. She is living at the Pickwick Hotel.

1926-

Samuel P. Hoyle, '26x, has been named City Auditor of Newport News to complete the term of the late L. J. Kopke. Mr. Hoyle's appointment became effective April 10th and runs until January 1, 1944. In 1918 he accepted a position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company in Newport News and in 1920 became connected with the advertising department of the *Daily Press*, later becoming manager of the Williamsburg Bureau, then bookkeeper and auditor before being made advertising manager which position he relinquished to take up his city duties.

Johnson Clinton Moss, Jr., '26Bs, has been promoted to unit manager of the Richmond Division of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company. He joined the telephone organization at Washington in 1926 and until 1941 was associated with the accounting department, being transferred to the com-

mercial department until his present assignment.

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1927-

Fletcher James Barnes, III, '27-Ba-'27M, lectured on 'The American Heritage' at Camp Lee, the first in a series of lectures to be delivered there by civilian authorities as part of the orientation courses which aims at keeping the soldiers informed of the issues and developments of the war.

1929-

Milton Hamlin Bland, '29x, is a practicing physician with offices in the Wainwright Building, Norfolk, Virginia.

1933-

William Walton Hodges, '33Bs, is manager of the Tampa Marine Corporation, Tampa, Florida. Billy received the B.S. degree in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering from the University of Michigan in 1939.

James Hemingway Littlepage, '33Ba, is a patent attorney with offices in the Central National Bank Building, Richmond.

1934-

Mary Abbitt (Kivlighan), '34Bs, who majored in Home Economics at the College, is teaching nutrition to a class of volunteer defense workers, Staunton, Va.

Margaret Drury Wright, '34Ba, is with the Portsmouth Public Library.

1935-

Dorothy Beck, '35Bs, is president of the Baltimore LaCrosse Association.

Michael Chester Tavener, '35Bs, was graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia in 1940 and interned a year at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Richmond. At present he is at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, and expects on August 1st to go to St. Joseph's Hospital in Baltimore as assistant resident surgeon.

1936-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

James Rufus Bush, '36Bs, passed the examination given last November and is now a certified public accountant.

1937-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

Carolyn Richardson, '37Bs, PBK, is doing child welfare work in Minnesota.

Bernice Shield, '37x, received the Master's degree from the University of Chicago and is a medical social worker on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City. The subject of her thesis was "History of the Virginia Conference of Social Work, 1900 to 1942."

1938-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

Francis Littleton Powell, '38Ba, passed the examination given last November and is now a certified public accountant.

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1939-

"Dix Plan" Class Reunion-June 6, 1942.

Bayly Bucher, '39Ba, is now living in Richmond at 5200 Evelyn Byrd Road in Westover Hills. She is working at State-Planters Bank & Trust Company.

Bruce Mattson, '39Ba, is now a lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps, and is stationed in North Carolina.

George Andrew Nea, '39Ba, is connected with the Peninsula Bank and Trust Company, Williamsburg.

Frances Winston Hiden, '39Ba, was one of the pages at the DAR Continental Congress at Washington in April, representing the Golden Horseshoe Chapter of which her grandmother

is recent

Powel F. Wartel, '39Ba, was one of the twenty-seven graduates who received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Cornell Law School in March, as a member of the first class to be graduated in the speed-up program of the law school. He plans to practice law after his discharge from the Army.

1940-

The Class of '40 really crashed through with the news for this issue of the GAZETTE. Letters have come in from a number of you—and to summarize briefly, everyone is either getting married, joining the Army, or bragging about a new son or daughter!

First, as to our class president, John Henry Garrett, '40Ba, and Ann Terrell (Garrett), '40Ba. The local newspapers have carried stories concerning the Garrett family for a solid week. It seems that Jack and Ann really make news. During the second week of March, Jack narrowly escaped possibly serious injury when a demonstration incendiary bomb exploded in his face as he prepared to take a picture of it. That was No. 1. March 19th he became the proud father of a baby girl, Lucy Ann. That was No. 2. March 21st he received a commission as an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve—after he had passed examinations qualifying him for admission to the Army Air Corps as a flying cadet. That was No. 3. "Daddy" Garrett, as the paper referred to him, also known as "Ensign" Garrett, is still alive and has now got his papers signed by Secretary Knox in which the President of the United States of America sent him "Greetings"; so, he is now awaiting his call from the Navy. Lucy Ann and Ann are doing well, too.

Alexander Curyk, '40Ba, writes that he has been drafted and is now located at Fort McClellan, Alabama, where he expects to stay until around the end of April and then be assigned to a corps. He's hoping for the Finance Corps and Officers' Training School. He also wrote that David Senft, '40Ba, has his wings and ensign's commission as a naval flyer. Thanks for the card and all the information it conveyed, Alexander. And here's wishing you all kinds of good luck in the future.

Lucie Dreyer (Hitchcock), '40Ba, writes that she now has an 8-lb. 5¼-oz. boy, Raymond B. Hitchcock, Jr., who was born on January 12th. She is now very busy contemplating whether or not he will make good football material for W. & M. in 1960. They are living in Springfield, Vermont, and she says the snow is so constantly with them that Ray, Jr., takes his daily outing on a sleigh instead of a baby carriage.

June Worley (Butters), '40Ba, writes and warns all girls against falling for that story about the glamour and thrilling experiences in the Air Corps for she has had to move three times since December in an effort to keep up with the orders they issue her husband, Lieutenant Frank Butters, U.S.N. Their temporary address is 611 Masons Creek Road, Norfolk. The wife certainly sees the other side of the story.

Alice Gates (Goodman), '40Bs, is now living in Richmond, for her V.P.I. husband, Ralph, is with the C. & O. Railway office here. Alice is still working at the Du Pont Plant, and in addition is keeping house in an attractive home at 111 East 41st Street, in Lochlomond Gardens.

Marjorie Barnes, '40Ba, is working in Jacksonville, Florida,

and writes that Marie Harris (Young), '40Ba, and George Young, '42x, were in Jacksonville for a short while, but have now been transferred again. George was sent to Key West, where no wives are allowed, so Marie has gone to stay in New Orleans for a while.

Jayne Laubach Magee, '40Ba, reports that her job as the children's librarian in the busiest branch library in Baltimore, suits her to a "T." Children's work is her specialty since she took all children's courses at Columbia, but she also has to work with adults daily, so that keeps her from getting in a rut.

Alfred Leneir Alley, '40Ba, wrote us a really long letter to make up for past silence. He is now at the Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria, Virginia, and hopes to get into college work when he completes his course. Al has been made a member of the coaching staff at Episcopal High School. His job is to coach the Junior Varsity track teams, and to help with the varsity distance and middle-distance runners. Al is also on the Chaplain's staff for this term at Episcopal High, and he got his first chance to deliver the sermon in February because he had had the measles and the other Seminarians and faculty had not (!). It seems there was one case in the High School so the Seminary men were not allowed to go near.

Arthur Beauregard Metheny, '40Ba, will be with the Newark Bears in the International League next summer, returning to the club for which he performed in 1935.

Charles L. Quittmeyer, '40Ba, PBK, is with the Board of Investigation and Research, Transportation Act of 1940, Du Pont Circle Building, Washington, D. C.

Frank Raflo, '40Ba, PBK, is managing editor of *The Montgomery Independent*, Rockville, Maryland.

Virginia Forwood (Pate), '40Ba, Louise Eppinger (Nuernberger), '40Ba, and Jayne Magee all write that they hope to be at finals this year. Emelie Phillips (Teasenfitz), '40Bs, sends her regrets since her husband, Bill, was recently drafted.

See you at finals.

Rosa L'Engle Ellis, *Permanent Secretary*, c/o E. C. Hudgins, 2416 Bryan Park Ave., Richmond, Va.

1941-

Summer has come to Williamsburg. Guess spring is still around that proverbial "corner," for we haven't seen any real signs of it. The campus is deserted, with all the students home for their Easter holidays, and all-in-all, I wish that I had some of you around to tell me some news, and then take a quick trip to Yorktown to cool off. I didn't send out any appeals for news this time, and the very few letters which I have received will be the only source of news.

I have seen some of the boys from our class here in Williamsburg, recently. Robert Starr Stainton, III, '41Ba, is on a ninety-day leave from the Army before entering the Air Corps. Henry Edmund Polumbo, Jr., '41Ba, was in town, also, on leave for the week-end from Camp Lee, Virginia.

I hear that Daphne McGavack (Twiddy), '41x, is working at the Naval Operating Base, where her husband is also stationed.

William Stephen Parry, '41Ba, PBK, is now in the Army Finance School at Fort Harrison, Indiana, and seems pleased with the particular sort of work he is doing.

Barbara Margaret Kempf, '41Ba, is living at home and working for E. L. Slattery & Company in Boston, hoping to work into an assistant buyer's position. Bobby also writes that Marion E. Blair, '41Ba, is working in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington.

Richard Austin Whiting, Jr., '41Ba, writes that the week after war broke out, he took time off from his job in Stamford, Connecticut, and went to Boston and applied for a commission in the Navy. He reported for active duty in February

as an ensign, in the Naval Reserve, in the Communications office. He is stationed in Boston, and is living at home—43 Carleton Circle, Belmont, Massachusetts.

David Forer, '41Ba, is getting an ensign's commission after his training at the Great Lakes Training Station in Chicago.

Edna L. Klinge, '41Ba, is now living in Richmond since the U. S. Patent Office was moved. Her address is 1204 Lakefront Avenue.

Margaret Stuart Ford, '41Bs, is attending the Washington School for Secretaries. and lives at the Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 West 57th Street, New York City.

Robert Stanley Hornsby, '41Ba, is attending the University of Virginia.

I hate to say this, but that's all the news I have for now, and you all know whose fault that is. Don't wait for some one to send you a card to remind you, drop me a card on your way to work tomorrow morning, and let me know where you are and what you're doing. I'd certainly appreciate it. Hope to see a lot of you back in June.

Cheerio.

MARJORIE TAYLOR GILDNER, '41Ba, Permanent Secretary, College Apartments, No. 8, Williamsburg, Virginia.

1942-

Arthur H. Keeney, '42x, is a first-year student at the Medical School of the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.

William Kase Diehl, '42x, is with the Sports Department of the *Ledger Dispatch*, Norfolk. His column is entitled, "In the Press Box with Bill Diehl."

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RATES

# TRANSITION

#### Married

1922-

Ferdinand Fairfax Chandler, '22Ba-'26L, II K A, and Frances Beale Healy; April 11th, Nomini Baptist Church, Templemans. Ferdy is commonwealth's attorney at Montross, Virginia.

Winston Hoffman Irwin, '26Bs, and Mrs. Elise Loewner Aufenger; Washington, D. C. Address: 1006 Jamestown Crescent, Norfolk.

Louise Phillips, '30Ba, and Hunter Charles Craig; February 28th, Wren Chapel. Address: Gayheart Apartments, Culpeper, Virginia.

James Kenneth Graham, '31x, and Florence Watkins Dickerson; March 14, South Boston, Virginia. Kenneth is an accountant in the Navy Cost Inspection Office at Newport News.

Vi Martin, '33Ba, and Val L. Pate; March 3rd, Marietta, Georgia. Address: 1005 Grove Avenue, Apartment 107, Rich-

Ruth Eleanor Wills, '33Ba, KAO, and N. James Ferris; April 15th, First Presbyterian Church, Newport News.

Dorothy Emogene McCrory, '34x, and Russell Eric Lyndon Stanford; February 14th, Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral. Address: 2700 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Wallace Rolfe Gwaltney, '35x, and Catherine Palmer Beale; March 21st, Suffolk Christian Church.

Chester Earle Starkey, '35x, ∑ A E, and Martha Virginia Lee; February 21st, Raleigh Court Presbyterian Church, Roanoke. Annah Saunders Thomas, '35Ba, K K Γ, and Kenneth Earl Boyden. Address: 416 Pearl Street, Burlington, Vermont.

Martha Audrey Bryhn, '36x, and Charles Baulsir; March 7th, New York City.

Dolores Molly Nickum, '36x, and Atwood S. Moore. Address: 6528 Grant Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey.

1937-

James Willard Gresham, '37x, and Ann Carolyn Crute; March 28th, Bethany Baptist Church, Baskerville. Address: Greenbrier Avenue, Boulevard, Newport News, Virginia.

Annie Murray Hooker, '37Ba, X Q, and Thomas Branch Jones.

Jeannette Luckie, '37Bs, KKΓ, and Stanley Parker. Address: Station Avenue, Langhorne, Pennsylvania.

Barbara Anna Beard, '38x, Π B Φ, and Lester Charles Brown; February 1st; Cobleskill, New York. Address: 5122 Hazel Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sarah Louise Robbins, '38Bs, KKT, and Woolsey Carmalt; February 7th; Address: 61 North Prospect Street, Burlington, Vermont.

1939-

Janet Carolyn Billet, '39Ba, A X  $\Omega$ , and Thomas Conger Kennedy; March 14th, Freeport, Texas. Address: ''Woodlawn," Sabot, Virginia.

Lucille May Haynes, '39Ba, II B D, and Anthony Pelzer Wagener, Jr., '39Bs, II K A; April 11th, First Methodist Church, Port Washington, L. I., New York.

Katherine West Matejka, '39Bs, K K Γ, and John Charles Liggett; February 14th, Washington, D. C. Address: Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

Milton Quinn, '39Ba, Φ K T, and Kathryn Watson Iron-monger; April 7th, Hampton Central Methodist Church. Milton is a lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, and is stationed at Morris Field, Charlotte, N. C.

Octavia Willey Seawell, '39Ba, & BK, and Douglas Walstrom; March 7th, Wren Chapel. Address: Armistead Avenue, Hampton, Virginia.

Dorothy Dana Spence, '39Bs, K K Γ, and Donald E. Drucke-

Jean Winifred Clarahan, '40Ba, Φ B K, K A Θ, and Francis Howard Bratton; February 28th. Address: Floral Park, New

Russell Mills Cox, Jr., '40Ba, II K A, and Pauline Mathilda Uhlin; March 3rd, Bruton Church, Williamsburg. "Pete" is an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve.

Grace Hamilton Elliott, '40Ba, Π B Φ, and William James St. John, '41Ba; March 20th. Address: 115 Lexington Avenue, Freeport, Long Island, New York.

Dorothy Comyn Gammack, '40Ba, and Eustis Leland Poland, Jr.; March 20th, St. John's Church, Newport News. Address: Fort McClelland, Alabama.

Margaret Lee Longley, '40Bs, Π B Φ, and Solomon Portius

McCurdy; February 14th.

June Hansell Worley, '40Ba, K Δ, and Frank Leo Butters; December 27th, Our Lady of Victory Chapel, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk. Address: 611 Masons Creek Road, Norfolk. Virginia.

1941-

Margaret Ruth Bigler, '41Ba, and Samuel Merritt Kephart; March 7th, Montross. Address: Montross, Virginia.

George Thomas Farthing, '41x, and Rachel Holdercroft:

March 1st, Hagerstown, Maryland.

John Andrew Geddes, '41Ba, and Mary Ellen Lokey, '43x. KKΓ; Congregational Church in the Gardens, Forest Hills. Long Island, New York.

Colburne Horne Godfrey, '41Ba, \$ II, and Mable Henley Amiss; March 7th, Wren Chapel. Address: Williamsburg. Margaret Heydecker, '41x, ΚΚΓ, and Charles William

Leslie Foreman; January 24th, Mt. Vernon, New York. Address: 301 East 38th Street, New York City, New York. Betty Jane Irwin, '41Bs, and John David Lucus; April 11th,

First Community Church, Columbus, Ohio. Address: 303 King's Court, 63 South Street, Auburn, New York

Ellen Frances Lindsay, '41Bs, ΓΦB, and William Robert Miller; April 11th, St. Alban's Church, Washington, D. C.

June Elizabeth Lucas, '41Bs, A X Ω, and Stuart J. Clancy; April 25th, Bradford, Connecticut.

Ruby Wellington Trice, '41x, and Alexander Archibald Williams; April 2nd, Mt. Vernon Methodist Church, Toano.

Eleanor Sabina King, '41Ba, X Ω, and Ernest Venoy Bowman; March 14th, Norfolk. Address: Williamsburg, Virginia. Raymond Andrew Walker, '41Ba, Y A E, and Alicia Reilly:

March 14th, Sacred Heart Church, Tampa, Florida.

Betty Elaine Whitehill, '41Ba, K Δ, and Theodore Jenkins Badger; March 1st, Washington, D. C. Address: 3435 North 23rd Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Camilla Woltz, '41x, and Charles Burkle Hinton; March 18th, Lafferty, Ohio. Address: Puget Sound Navy Yard, Reserve Officers' Training School, Bremerton, Washington.

1942-

Jane Alden, '42x, K Δ, and Frank Malinasky; February 7th,

Washington, D. C.

Arthur Wood Dixon, Jr., '42x, @  $\Delta$  X, and Elizabeth Louise Massey; February 21st, Glen Ridge, New Jersey. Arthur is associated with the E. I. du Pont Company at Joliet, Illinois.

Jane Kirkpatrick, '42x, and Anselm Bailey Urquhart; March

28th, First Baptist Church, Richmond. Address: Williamsburg, Virginia.

Virginia Jane Walker, '42x, and Robert Leonard Henning,

'42x; March 7th, Chapel, Fort Benning, Georgia.

Jean Ann Ettershank, '42x, and Donald J. Brosius; April
11th, Fairfield, Connecticut. Dorothy Lyle Carneal, '41, was one of the bridesmaids.

Geneva Evelyn Archibald, '43x, and Alan Spencer Bull; December 28th, Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Savannah, Georgia. Address: 4201 North "A" Street, Tampania Apartments, Tampa, Florida.

Page Harding Seekford, '43x, K∑, and Sara Louise Wiegel; December 27th, Arlington, with the groom's father, Benjamin Harrison Seekford, '17Bs-'22M, officiating. Address: 2811

Twenty-fourth Street, North Arlington, Virginia.

#### Born

A son, March 31st, to Paul Mastin Keister, '26Bs, and Frances Marshman (Keister).

A daughter, February 19th, to Lowell C. Ayers, '28Bs, and Lena DeShazo (Ayers), '28Bs.

A son, Edward T. Justis, Jr., September 20, 1940, and a daughter, Rebecca Gail Justis, February 14, 1942, to Edward T. Justis, '29Bs, and Beatrice Morrisett (Justis).

A daughter, DeMora Alice Epaminonda, to John G. Epaminonda, '30x, and Kathryn Wooley (Epaminonda).

A son, April 2nd, at Gorgas Hospital, Diablo Heights, Canal Zone, to Prentice D. Wirey and Abby Welch (Wirey), 32x.

1933-

A daughter, Ada Elizabeth Heyward Allen, November 1, 1941, to Patrick Harold Allen, '33x, and Ada Heyward

A daughter, Eve Burke Kessler, March 18th, to Robert Henry Kessler and Margaret Macatee Clark (Kessler), '33Ba.

1934-

A son, Benjamin Mead Yeatts, March 5th, to William Reaves Yeatts and Elizabeth Cowles Vaiden (Yeatts), '34Bs.

A daughter, March 26th, to Allen Unger and Helen Goldstein (Unger), '34Bs.

A son, Stanley Jefferson Hitchens, Jr., March 23rd, to Stanley Jefferson Hitchens, '35x, and Mabel Hadley (Hitchens),

A daughter, Mary Louise Olivero, March 15th, to John Olivero and Marie Brhyn (Olivero), '35x.

A daughter, Linda-Mae Neese, March 25th, to Edwin Neese and Mae Hitchens (Neese), '36x.

A son, Stephen Conrad Schaedel, February 13th, to Joseph Conrad Schaedel and Margaret Rocap (Schaedel), '37Ba.

A daughter, Ann Mathews Kleinknecht, January 15th, to

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Richard Kleinknecht and Eugenia Elizabeth Mathews (Kleinknecht), '38Ba.

1939—

A daughter, Virginia Laughton Barksdale, March 9th, to William S. Barksdale and Edna Howell (Barksdale), '39Ba. A son, George Andrew Nea, Jr., March 16th, to George

Andrew Nea, '39Ba, and Anne Hall (Nea), '37Ba.

1940-

A daughter, Lucy Ann Garrett, March 19th, to John Henry Garrett, '40Ba, and Frances Ann Terrell (Garrett), '40Ba.

A son, Stephen Legg, March 2nd to Elmo Turton Legg, '40Ba, and Jeannette Lee Anderson (Legg), '42x.

A son, Raymond B. Hitchcock, Jr., January 12th, to Raymond B. Hitchcock and Lucie Lorraine Dreyer (Hitchcock), '40Ba.

#### Deceased

1876-

Archie Brooks, Jr., '76x, on March 24th, at his home in Williamsburg. Mr. Brooks would have been eighty-six years old in August, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest alumni of the College. Born in Williamsburg, he spent all of his life here and was at one time the postmaster and later steward at the Eastern State Hospital. Recently he was director of the hospital welfare board. He was a Mason and president of the famed Pulaski Club. He was one of the first members of the Alumni Association and for many years was the first to sign the register in the Alumni Office on both homecoming and alumni days. On November 17, 1934 he received the alumni medallion. Among his survivors are: a brother, William Montague, '81x; and the following children: Gardiner Tyler, '15x; Julian Arlington, '20Bs; Bertha, '23x; and Kathryn Brooks (Toone), '28Ba.

1907-

Thomas Arthur Vaughan, '07x, reported to the Quarter-Millennium Committee as deceased.

1928-

James Leo Bergoff, '28x, reported by the Post Office Department as being deceased. He was associated with the Pru-

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dential Insurance Company, and living in Minneapolis. He was a member of Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity.

1938-

John Lomax Peters, '38x, reported to the Quarter-Millennium Committee as deceased.

Academy\_

John Thomas Stringer (a), in March, 1942.

Faculty-

John Roberts Fisher on April 10th, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Richmond, after a brief illness. Dr. Fisher had been professor of French and head of the department of modern

languages at the College since 1930 when he succeeded the late Arthur George Williams. A native of Chapel Hill, Tennessee, he was educated in the Nashville public schools and later attended Vanderbilt University where he received the bachelor of arts and the master of arts degrees. He received his doctorate of philosophy from Columbia University. He also studied at the University of Chicago, University of Paris, Grenoble and Harvard. His special fields were old French, French literature and romance philosophy.



In 1907-08, he was principal of a private school in Weatherford, Texas, following two years service as an instructor in French at Vanderbilt. In 1910 he became head of the department of modern languages at Randolph-Macon College which position he held until coming to William and Mary. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Modern Language Association, the American Association of University Professors, Delta Tau Delta social fraternity, and the Societe des Anciens Textes Francais. He held a Carnegie grant in fine arts at Harvard for the summers of 1924-1925. In the first World War he attended an officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York.

He is survived by his wife and a son, John Roberts, Jr., who

took graduate work at William and Mary.

# Admiral in the Morning; General in the Afternoon

(Continued from page 7)

at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands and then returned to the States to enter the Army War College from which he was graduated in June, 1935. Since 1939 he has been stationed at Fort De Russy, Hawaii, as Supply Officer for the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade. He was in Hawaii when war started and as far as is known now, is still stationed there. While at College he was a member of Kappa Alpha and the F.H.C. Society.

Second Lieutenant, Lorraine Emory, '34Ba, the first alumna reported to us as being in the Service, is a Red Cross Nurse, No. 168 Station Hospital, APO 810, Iceland. She writes: "It is curious to walk through the populated areas and note the astounding uniformity of the Icelander's coloring—blonde, blue-eyed and apple-cheeked. Invariably courteous and polite, yet in their relations with the



American, one detects a not entirely unexpected reserve, which is, of course, reciprocated, even though every effort has been (and is still being) made to make our occupation as palatable as possible. Most of us have been a little surprised at the fall or winter climatic conditions—not that we were led to expect extremes in weather. Even so, we are still a bit amazed at the relative mildness of temperatures, the almost complete absence of snow and ice—and sun! The one unusual feature is the more of less perpetual wind which at times reaches a really

malignant and persistent intensity—which may account for most of the ruby cheeks! Our troops have been remarkably healthy and, considering the rather difficult circumstances, have comported themselves rather admirably. They are kept in a constant state of readiness for almost any eventuality for we don't propose to be caught unawares! We have the splendid example of our American service men in the Pacific—and feel sure we can, if called on, do as well."



Second Lieutenant Edward Macon Ware, '39Bs, went to Hicks Field, Fort Worth, Texas, last July for primary training in the Army Air Corps. "After Hicks Field, I was sent to Goodfellow Field in San Angelo, Texas. This was a transition in many respects. Besides the difference I found in the aircraft our class was used experimentally in determining the advisability of teaching

night formation and night cross-country flying to Basic students. We were naturally a little uneasy about being used in the experiments but enjoyed the experiences nevertheless." Ed received his Commission as Second Lieutenant from Kelly Field, Texas, on February 9th, then served as instructor. He is now instructor at Shaw Field, Sumpter, South Carolina.

Ensign John Scott Coiner, '38Bs, writes: "I received my Commission in the United States Navy as an Ensign AV (S) at the Jacksonville Air Station November 21, 1941, where I had been undergoing flight training for nine months. I was then ordered to San Diego Naval Air Station to undergo further training at the Fighter Director School, where I am now stationed. Since my present duties are confidential Leannot



where I am now stationed. Since my present duties are confidential, I cannot elaborate. Within the near future I expect to be fleet based."



Second Lieutenant Herbert Wheeler Young, '41Bs, entered the Fourth Candidates Class at the Marine Officers' Reserve Training Schools, Quantico, Virginia, last October, and received his Commission as Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve in January. In March he graduated from the Seventh Reserve Officers Class and has been re-

tained at Quantico as a student in the Fifth Base Defense Weapons Class.

Second Lieutenant Norris Epworth Lineweaver, '41Ba, ''Reported for duty and instruction at the Basic School, Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where I was a Brass-Bar Cadet four and one-half months. Graduated from Basic School in January; ordered to report to U. S. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, California, for duty with the Fleet Marine Force on



ships. Maybe this is our chance. Up to now, we, at the Basic School have felt like USMC—Useless Sons Made Comfortable."

Henry Viccellio, Jr., '33x, enlisted in the Air Corps of the regular army soon after leaving College and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and served at Moffett Field and Hamilton Field until recently as a First Lieutenant. He sailed in January of this year from San Francisco for the Southwest Pacific as a Flight Squadron Commander and has been recommended for a jump promotion from First Lieutenant to Major.

#### Mathematics at William and Mary

(Continued from page 9)

problems which the student is required to demonstrate and solve at the blackboard."

When Benjamin Ewell became president he kept the chair of mathematics, but found it impossible to teach all the classes himself. An adjunct professor was appointed, the first addition to the single professorship which had been the rule. There was a succession of these adjunct professors, the best known being Thomas Tully Lynch Snead, who continued from 1856—with a period of war service—until his death in 1873. The high regard in which he was held is shown by the request of the faculty that he be buried in the college graveyard. It was by his direction that the trees on the campus were set out, to replace the ones which had been attacked and destroyed by disease.

Thomas Jefferson Stubbs was elected professor of mathematics when President Tyler reorganized the college in 1888. As the college was now intended chiefly for the training of "Male Normal Students" the subjects offered were those best suited to their future needs. Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Quadratics, and Plane Trigonometry were listed in the two courses which led to a certificate; the two upper classes, leading to a collegiate degree, gave as a "major ticket" Analytic Geometry, Theory of Equations, Calculus, and Surveying. Until 1918 there were few changes; the aim of teaching was to "emphasise the normal idea of culture."

"The examination upon the text is rigid as to *rule* and *reason* and the students are trained in making neat and accurate demonstrations at the blackboard, and their attention is also constantly called to the best methods of demonstration and application." (Cat. 1888.)

Professor Stubbs enjoyed the longest tenure of office af any in the chair of mathematics, past or present, at William and Mary. He is so closely bound into the story of the college of those days than any specific mention of his services to a single department could not do him justice.

Under John Tyler, son of President Tyler, who became assistant in 1907—later adjunct professor—surveying became a separate course, with a summer camp offered during 1911.

When the college expanded under President Chandler, new courses began to appear. Some of these were Theory of Investment, History of Mathematics, Railway and Highway Engineering, Mechanics, and the Strength of Materials. The vastly increased enrollment put such a teaching load on the department that most of these courses were abandoned or relinquished to other departments.

Joseph Eugene Rowe came here in 1921 as head of the Department of Mathematics. In 1923 he collected the courses in mechanical and structural drawing into a Department of Industrial Arts, keeping the courses in Descriptive Geometry and Surveying in the department of Mathematics, and keeping control of both departments himself. At present these courses constitute a separate subject field of Industrial Arts, but are taught by Professor Gregory as a part of the department of Mathematics.

In 1925 Miss Beulah Russell came into the department; in 1930 she revived the course in the History of Mathematics, and made it one of the strongest in the department. She devoted much time, energy and affection to her students, to many of whom her death in 1940 was a severe personal loss.

Dr. Rowe resigned in 1928 to become president of Clarkson, and was succeeded by John Minor Stetson. Besides the revival of the course in the History of Mathematics, he introduced courses in Complex Variables, Vector Analysis, and Projective Geometry, and modernized and liberalized the courses in freshman mathematics.

A new set of degree requirements was introduced by the college in 1935; mathematics, which had been a required subject, was now required only for the B.S. degree, Philosophy

taking its place for the A.B. degree. At present the students must choose between these two subjects. Mathematics is the only field of concentration which leads either to the A.B. or the B.S. degree, as the student chooses. This reflects the tradition of the Dark ages, when mathematics under the old Pythagorean term of "the Quadrivium" had occupied students from their B.A. to their M.A., and the spirit of modern times (including the time of Archimedes) when mathematics has been the "Handmaiden of the Sciences." The department has perhaps five concentrators a year: its advanced classes are made up to a considerable degree of concentrators in physics and chemistry.

At the present time the department consists of the follow-

ing members:

John Minor Stetson (B.A. Yale; Ph.D. Princeton), Professor.

Charles Duncan Gregory (B.S. Wake Forest; A.M. Yale), Associate Professor.

Harold Romaine Phalen (B.S. Tufts; Ph.D. Chicago), Associate Professor.

Emily Eleanor Calkins (A.B. William and Mary), Instructor. When the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Society of America held their joint annual meeting at the College of William and Mary, Christmas, 1938, Professor Julian Coolidge read a paper on the History of Mathematics in Virginia which may be found in the ALUMNI GAZETTE.2

At the present time the mathematics department is training students enrolled in the Navy V-5 and V-7 in plane and spherical trigonometry, and it is probable other courses for the armed forces will shortly be added.

<sup>2</sup>ALUMNI GAZETTE, Vol. VI, No. 3, March, 1939.

#### Professors of Mathematics, William and Mary 1711-1942

(First date is date of first appointment, final date taken from catalogues and may not always be accurate.) - s. P. S.

Tanaquil LeFevre (April 25, 1711-Jan. 28, 1712)

Hugh Jones (1717)

Alexander Irvine (1728-32)

Joshua Fry (1732-37)

John Graeme (1737-49)

Richard Graham (1749-58)

William Small (1758-63)

John Camm (1766-69)

Thomas Gwatkins (1769-73)

James Madison (1773-84) Robert Andrews (1784-1805)

George Blackburn (1805-1811)

Ferdinand Stewart Campbell (1811-1833)

Robert Saunders (1833-1849)

Benjamin S. Ewell (1849-1888)

Robert Gatewood, Adjunct Professor (1854-5)

James M. Wise, Adjunct Professor (1855-6)

Thomas Tully Lynch Snead, Adjunct Professor (1856-1873)

Thomas Jefferson Stubbs (1888-1915)

John Tyler, Assistant, later Adjunct Professor (1907-1916)

Acting Professor (1915-16)

Earnest Jackson Oglesby (1916-17)

Alfred Davis (Dec. 1917-1919)

W. Lloyd G. Williams (1919-20)

John Sanders Counselman (1920-22)

. C. Lyons, Instructor (1920-21)

Joseph Eugene Rowe (1921-28)

Elizabeth Berger, Instructor (1922-25)

W. Irvine Dixon, Instructor in Drawing (1923-25)

Elizabeth Mercer, Instructor (1925-6)

Beulah Russell, Assistant Professor, later Associate Professor (1925-40)

Cecil B. Russell, Instructor in Mathematics and Industrial Arts (1925-27)

Charles Duncan Gregory, Assistant Professor, later Associate Professor (1927-

Floyd Bailey, Instructor in Mathematics and Industrial Arts (1927-30)

Eleanor Calkins, Instructor (1927- )

John Minor Stetson (1928-)

Albert Stanley Corbin, Instructor in Mathematics and Industrial Arts (1930-2)

Ethel Childress, Instructor (1932-4)

Wilfred Kaplan, Instructor (1939-40)

Harold Romaine Phalen, Associate Professor (1940-)

#### The First Alumni Oration

(Continued from page 13)

I shall not live to witness the result. But many of you may see, and the world will see how many of these cherished Sons will fill the places, and uphold the fame, and emulate the usefulness of their fathers.

But, leaving these wise and excellent men to pursue the course pointed out by their own enlightened judgment, might I not be permitted to address to them one word on behalf of

her from whom they "sucked the milk of greatness." When Pericles, having enriched his mind with the Treasures of Philosophy, resolved to make her lessons instrumental to the purposes of his Ambition, he was at no loss to perceive that the way to his object lay down the stream of tendencies. This, therefore, he made it his business to accelerate, cultivating the ruling passions of the Athenians, pampering their Vanity, and feeding their Rapacity. He lavished the Treasures of the State in largesses to the People, and in rewards to the Architect, the Statuary, the Sculptor and the Painter. But the Athenians had not yet learned to pride themselves on their Schools of Philosophy, and no end was to be accomplished by fostering these. Discredited, mortified, struck to the Heart, like the Eagle pierced by the arrow feathered from his own wing, Anaxagoras the Philosopher, the Preceptor of Pericles, determined to escape from a world where he found himself no longer of any use. With this resolution he refused all sustenance, and, covering his head with his cloak, laid himself down to die. Pericles heard of this before it was too late, and, hastening to the Philosopher, passionately implored him not to throw away a life, to the value of which his repentant pupil now became suddenly and thoroughly awakened. But when he had exhausted all the powers of that eloquence which had so often proved irresistable, Anaxagoras uncovering his head for a moment said; "Pericles—when we cease to feed a lamp with oil, it may be known that we no longer desire its light.

The reproof was not without effect. The language of eloquent entreaty and expostulation was exchanged for that of contrition, and for promises, which revived in Anaxagoras the hope that his life might yet be useful to the world. He consented to live; and the wisdom of his pupil Socrates, and the glories of the Academy, the Garden and the Portico prove that he did not live in vain.

May Virginia, in like manner, be awakened to the value of an Institution, to which she is indebted for almost all that makes her name honorable in the world; and may our venerable Alma Mater continue to advance in usefulness and renown, until all the ends of this vast continent shall call her blessed.

(a) Mais un esprit sublime en vain veut s'elever a ee degre' parfait, qu'il tache de trouver; Et toujours mecontent de ce qu'il vient de faire, Il plait a tout le monde, et ne saurait se plaire BOILEAU.

Minds of true nobleness attempt in vain The heights of excellence they strive to gain; And self-dissatisfied with all they've done, They win the world's applause—but not their own.

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