Realities in a Changing World

The Baccalaureate Address of President

SAMUEL S. STRATTON, FEBRUARY 20, 1944

Just four weeks ago most of you present this morning were participating in an intellectual symposium which stimulated your thinking upon all the important aspects of present civilization. Intelligent, although at times conflicting views on art, science, religion, literature, philosophy, economics and politics were presented to you by competent authorities during that two day program. It is not my intention to add to those discussions nor to criticize any statements made by speakers not now present to enter into rejoinders. By way of preface to my remarks this morning, I venture to state, however, that the intellectual adventure which we have come to designate our “Middlebury Conference” was at once too long and too short. It encompassed too much and too little. We were spectators at a breath-taking panoramic film but the camera never moved up for close shots. Necessarily denied close-ups and stills in that sweeping vista of contemporary life we had no opportunity for critical, realistic examination of the ideas and concepts which we found so challenging.

Now please note, I have not said that we failed to deal with realities. I should be the first to deny that we were trafficking with impractical dreams or planning Utopias in a world crying for so-called practical solutions. It was the self-styled realists who before Pearl Harbor defended shipments of scrap-iron to Japan. It was these hard-headed and practical men who favored the appeasement of the Vichy government and who regarded Lend-Lease and the draft as the emotional response of befuddled minds to affairs of no concern to our country. In a recent localized opinion poll, 90% of the voters offered it as their belief that by the year 1963 the world would be engaged in another gigantic slaughter. I suspect that people who hold that cynical view will, when the form and terms of the peace are being debated in Congress, support what they will term prudent, down-to-earth and realistic politics. From the Treaty of Versailles down to the Nazi Invasion of Poland, history records the triumphs of the compromisers, of the calculating, of the shrewd and clever realists. Now that we are reaping the bloody chaos of their sordid prudence, dare we sell again our birthright of humanistic ideals and visions for the pottage of mean expediency? I personally am deeply convinced that in this changing and troubled world the true realists, the really practical and far-sighted thinkers, the fundamentally safe and sane leaders are the men and women of vision who are willing “to look upward for stars they cannot see and to search for crystal springs, the sources of which are unknown.”

The transition from college to work and life in a new community is often looked upon as a departure from a world of ideals and ideas into a world of realities. Nothing could be more remote from the truth. It is here in these class-rooms, laboratories, libraries and in the services in this chapel that you have been intimately close to the abiding realities in the intellectual and spiritual life of mankind. Certainly it will be a tragic omen for the future if you who now go forth into what is called the practical world of affairs should fail to carry with you visions of a higher culture. Certainly our present sacrifices are in vain if you fail to make a clear and sharp distinction between the eternal realities of an enlightened civilization and the fraudulent realism of defeatists.

Do not think this distinction, so vital for your generation, is easy to make or obvious to the superficial observer. You will need consciously to draw upon such skill in analytical and precise thinking as you may have acquired in the disciplines where deductive reasoning is emphasized. Only by challenging stated premises, by the examination of proposed means and methods for action, by understanding appraisal of ends to be achieved can you hope to make a careful distinction between the realities of life and cynical realism. When I said earlier that our Middlebury Conference accomplished too much I meant only that the wealth of ideas with which we were confronted was too profuse to permit this close sort of logical scrutiny in any one area of thought.

The realities of which I speak are not to be found in party dogma whether labeled leftist or rightist; they are not to be sought in economic patterns which we designate as capitalistic or socialist, or individualism or collectivism; they are not the sole possession of any one school of art or literature. Schemers and plotters who call themselves realists but know nothing of reality are present both in the ranks of those who for reasons of self-interest defend the status quo, and of those who in their desire to eradicate the tyranny of extreme individualism would substitute the merciless, cold, ruthless tyranny of the one party state[Continued on page 14]
Subjects and Predicates

Equinox, Vernal

The long shadows of the winter night e'en now past, the days of our year become brightened with a renewing crepuscular light. Anyway, the seasons have changed—and Spring is here—and Middlebury is becoming bright once more with its usual verdant glory. In the midst of this natural mutation, without noticeable confusion, have come still new and important changes in the college community.

When the roll had been called on March sixth, Mr. Scobie announced a total of 907 students attending the March term of which 390 are members of the Women's College, 58 are civilian men, 7 are graduate students, with the Navy V-12 Unit of 448 officer candidates completing the total.

The War Letters

The War Service Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Reginald L. Cook, '24, has for over two years accepted the responsibility for answering letters from men in the armed forces. So many of these bear irrefutable evidence of the fruits of Middlebury training that it is planned to publish excerpts in the June News Letter from the significant thinking of our men at the battlefronts.

All quotations will be used anonymously unless the writer grants the News Letter or the War Service Committee permission to identify himself by name and class.

Personnel Placement Service

The College has sponsored for several years a vocational guidance and placement service for both colleges, in the Men's College under the auspices of the Director of Admissions and Personnel, in the Women's College under the direction of the Alumnae Secretary and the Vocational Counsellor. On Page 11 of this issue will be found an explanation of the Placement Bureau of the Women's College—and an invitation to use its services by completing the accompanying postal card.

In a subsequent issue of the News Letter an announcement and description of a Personnel Placement Service for alumni will be included. Plans are now being formulated for assisting returning alumni servicemen in locating suitable and desirable employment opportunities, or in securing further educational training for a profession.

Deceleration

Much as some of the branches of the armed forces have lessened the intensity, the forced speed-up of their training programs, the College has found it advisable to relieve both faculty and students from the pressure created by year-round acceleration, especially for members of the Women's College. As a result, no freshman woman will be admitted to college in July, 1944. It is expected that a small class of freshman men will be selected. This program is intended to be a step toward providing an easy return to a normal two-term academic year as soon as practicable.

The Navy V-12 Unit program will continue to operate on a three term basis as heretofore. Civilian undergraduate men will still be permitted to follow an accelerated program. As a general policy, however, the course offerings of the November term will approximately correspond to those of the normal first semester, and those of the March term, the second semester. The course offerings for the July term will be reduced to a minimum consistent with the provision of courses adequate for the continuation of student programs. Freshman men entering in July will find many of the Navy courses open to them, valuable both as pre-induction training as well as contributing to their liberal arts background.

Summer Language Schools

The Middlebury Language Schools, now established for over twenty-five years, will be in session again in 1944. The Spanish school will open at Bread Loaf, June 24 to continue through August 4. June 30, the French and Italian Schools will convene on the Middlebury campus for a seven weeks session through August 17. The German School meets at Bristol July 3 to August 17. The twenty-fifth year of the Bread Loaf School of English will be observed August 4 to September 2, and the Nineteenth Annual Session of the Writer's Conference will be held at Bread Loaf from August 14 to 26.

The Language Schools, The Navy V-12 Unit, and the undergraduate colleges in session concurrently during the July term give ready evidence of a unique and intelligent contribution to the national war effort. Surely it is this sort of energetic application to the tasks at hand that will justify a place for the liberal arts college in our world of tomorrow.

People Come, People Go...

Faculty changes have been just as constant, just as pervasive as the more ominous changes of the seasons. Since the last report, a score and more have come or gone. By department they follow:

History—Replacing Gordon Marsh Benedict, Lecturer in History, who resigned, Laurence Brock Leighton of
THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

Prior Judge of the State of Vermont, the U. S. Naval ROTC Unit at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass, and came to Middlebury from the command of the V-12 Unit at Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.

During the past several years the Commander has established a reputation as a short story writer, having had his stories appear in the Saturday Evening Post, Atlantic Monthly, Forum, New Yorker and Argosy.

 Lt. (j.g.) Frederick Augustus Waldron, A.B. Bowdoin '39, M.D. Yale '43, has reported to the V-12 Unit as Medical Officer to replace Lieut. Wilbur F. Leighton, transferred.

"Gramp"

The friends and former students of Dr. Vernon Charles Harrington, '91, will be interested to learn that a memorial edition of his first book, The Problem of Human Suffering, will shortly appear. Mrs. Elizabeth Bowles Harrington, '02, has very carefully prepared this new edition which the Lane Press of Burlington, Vermont is printing.

This is a religious approach to the searching problem of man's conduct under the stress and strain of human experience. All who knew Dr. Harrington will remember the friendly invitation, "the latch-key is always out;" for "Gramp," as he was affectionately called by his students, was a cordial and expansive man. He was also a discerning man who kept his eyes on "first things," both in his life and character. To his work we may turn for a renewal of association with the thought and spirit of a man in whom there was nobility as well as integrity.

Copies of The Problem of Human Suffering will be available through the Middlebury College Bookstore or the Middlebury College Press at $2. the copy.

Spring Sports

Coach Brown reports that Varsity Baseball practise will soon be under way with a full schedule planned. Games with Williams, Trinity, St. Lawrence, St. Michael's, Worcester Polytech, and the Claremont Moose have been arranged through June 3.

Varsity Track will start with an Intramural Meet, May 12, competition with Williams, May 20, RPI, May 27, and a final meet with Union, June 3.
An Alumni Trustee Reports

By Elbert C. Cole, '15

I

Murder stories and reports would seem to have little in common, yet there might be a good reason for patterning a report after a murder story. It would be more likely to attract attention, and the reader might be persuaded to read to the end. To continue the similarity, perhaps I ought to preface this report with the usual newspaper and crime-book warnings: "The views of the writer are his own and are not necessarily those of this paper," and "Any resemblance between the characters of this report and any persons living or dead is purely coincidental."

This article is being written with the knowledge and approval of my fellow alumni trustees. While it will probably mirror their views on many subjects, the responsibility for what is said obviously rests on me, for the form and phraseology of this report are mine.

Alumni trustees occupy a peculiarly advantageous position. They are alumni, and theoretically should have the alumni point of view well in mind. They are also trustees, and should be expected, therefore, to view problems from that aspect also. This double viewpoint is precisely the raison d'être of alumni trustees. Since they are nominated by the alumni, it is entirely fitting that the alumni trustees should be called upon to make a report to their constituents.

A beginning was made last October 9th and 10th, at the meeting of the Alumni Council, for all five alumni trustees were present, and made informal reports to that body. In view of the limited audience that that body provided, it was later suggested that one of the alumni trustees prepare a report to all of the alumni, through the medium of the News Letter. Still later, a suggestion (not mine!) placed that task in my hands. It is a pleasure to have the privilege of addressing you.

One type of report might consist of an account of the routine and special actions taken by the Trustees during the last few years. Entirely apart from the propriety of such a report, it can be stated emphatically that the mass of details involved would render it far from light or exciting reading. Another kind could discuss the nature and functions of the alumni body, the alumni trustees and the Trustees, with special emphasis on ways and means of developing still closer cooperation between them. This second type of report has such obviously constructive implications that I have adopted it in the preparation of this paper.

II

First let us consider the alumni. One might entitle this section of the paper, "The Alumni as an alumni trustee sees them!" Perhaps this viewpoint can be presented best by describing a little more fully the events of the Alumni Council meetings of last October, and the reflections that those meetings fostered.

In the face of possible error in assuming statistical validity from so small a sample, I am proposing that the thirty-one alumni present at the Council meeting constituted a fair sampling of the approximately 2900 living alumni. They covered a time-range of 53 years, from 1890 to 1943. The significance of these particular Council meetings lay in the extraordinary degree of friendliness and cooperation that was manifested. One does not always find such an atmosphere in a group with such a time-span of viewpoint. I may therefore be pardoned for commenting on it, and for attempting to find an explanation. There was time to get reacquainted! Business was conducted in an orderly fashion as usual, and everyone had a chance to express his views. After the formal meeting was over, members gathered around the fire, and talked of many things. College days were very near. It was perfectly apparent that every man there had a deep and abiding love for his
Alma Mater. She was the unifying factor. Perhaps each man was thinking, “If another man loves the same things I love, he is a man of discriminating taste, and must be a mighty fine fellow!” If so, it was an effective bond! If the Council is a fair sample of the alumni, then your alumni trustees have every right to be proud of their constituents.

III

Alumni naturally have many opinions; they also have very definite rights. First of all they have the right to make suggestions and to criticize what they do not like. This statement must not, of course, be construed as discouraging or preventing any alumnus from expressing his approval of the College or its actions! In evaluating such alumni comments, it is perfectly obvious that the more closely an alumnus has kept in touch with the College and the problems it faces, the more useful will be his suggestions and criticisms. A sense of good taste would seem to indicate that the right to criticize is accompanied by an obligation to make those criticisms in such a manner and to such persons as will contribute to the well-being of the College. Certainly alumni want to feel free to speak their minds to their representatives. They want to feel that the alumni trustees will present such matters to the Board. They want to be assured that the Board will give due consideration to their views and wishes, and that so far as possible appropriate action will be taken.

Implicit in these ideas are certain questions:

1. Will our alumni trustees listen to our views and suggestions?
2. How well do the alumni trustees represent our interests?
3. Do they have some sort of double allegiance, partly toward us because we nominated them, and partly toward the Trustees because they are a part of that body? If there is a double allegiance, which master will they serve?
4. What sort of people are the Trustees?
5. What do they know about running a college?
6. How do they treat our alumni trustees?
7. Are they receptive to alumni suggestions, coming to them through alumni representatives?

These are important questions, straight from the shoulder.

They deserve straight answers. It is the business of this report to provide those answers.

IV

It is comparatively easy for us, as alumni trustees, to talk objectively about the alumni and the Trustees, for we are only a small group in each of those bodies. But it is not as easy to be objective when we discuss ourselves as a small and separate group. In spite of that difficulty, this account will make an honest attempt to give you a fair picture of your alumni trustees (I’ve just learned of a proposal to have this article decorated with pictures of the alumni trustees. If that comes to pass, please remember that that is not what I meant by a “fair picture” in the previous sentence!)

Let me present the following hypothetical conception of the distasteful duties and the forlorn fate of your alumni trustees. They are expected to worm their way into the confidence of the Trustee group, pick up all the juicy scandal and inside dope, and relay it to the alumni for such use as they may care to make of it. In Biblical phraseology this concept would classify the alumni trustees as men sent out by Moses to spy out the Land of Canaan; in modern lingo it would make them stool pigeons. Of course that’s
stating the matter baldly! The fate of these alumni trustees is extraordinarily depressing, for after they are sent on their mission they rapidly undergo degeneration, lose all sense of obligation to the alumni, and become indistinguishable from the other trustees—their usefulness to the alumni completely gone! I believe it may be safely assumed that if there were any alumnus who held these views he would most certainly be doomed to disappointment on the first point, and completely mistaken on the second!

Now let us examine the situation as it really exists. When the results of the alumni balloting show that one has been nominated for the post of alumni trustee, there are mingled feelings. Elation, a deep satisfaction, a certain amount of timidity and fear of the duties ahead, and a strong resolution to justify the confidence that the alumni have shown, and a further resolution to do gladly and whole-heartedly such duties as the Trustees may see fit to assign.

An alumni trustee soon realizes that there is too little opportunity for him to feel the pulse of alumni sentiment on matters of college policy. That situation ought to be corrected. A beginning was made last October at the Alumni Council meeting, and it was so successful that it will doubtless be continued. Many alumni have not waited to act through the Council but have made contact directly. It needs to be emphasized that your alumni trustees expect you to keep them informed of your wishes and opinions. Such information has been and will continue to be transmitted to the Trustees. In my five-year term, now nearing its close, I have on many occasions seen and heard the alumni point of view presented to the Board frankly, clearly, and persuasively.

The point of view of an alumni trustee undergoes change as he serves his term on the Board. Previously he has seen the problems of the College chiefly from two angles, first as an undergraduate, later as an alumnus. To these he now adds the Trustee viewpoint—and that makes a difference. We might say that the first two views gave a plane surface concept; the three give area and depth. The same problem has many facets, facets as numerous as the different groups that have an interest in the College. The President may see it from one aspect, the Trustees from another; faculty, alumni, undergraduates, parents and friends all have their particular angle of view. Synthesis of all these views and a solution of the problem in the best interests of Middlebury are the tasks that the Trustees have to perform, and in those tasks the alumni trustees can and do contribute materially. Of course alumni trustees find that their point of view changes when they become members of the Board! To be perfectly honest, no thoughtful alumnus would have it otherwise. It would be folly for the alumni to be represented by men wilfully blind and stubborn, who either would not or could not take account of additional data.

If you have read thus far, you have doubtless come to realize that there is no such thing as a double allegiance for your representatives. Your alumni trustees are neither stool pigeons nor spineless creatures. They represent your interests faithfully. But, dominating all other considerations, is one loyalty, the same allegiance which all friends of Middlebury recognize, faithfulness to the best interests of our Alma Mater.

Let us turn now to a consideration of the Trustees. It will be obvious that the term "Trustee" [Continued on page 15]
For the first time in a good many years I am missing out on an annual round of Middlebury dinners in the various centers from Montpelier in the north to Washington in the south and from Boston in the east to Milwaukee, Chicago, and Minneapolis in the mid-west. Attending these meetings has been a rare privilege. It has been for me like going back home everywhere the clans of Middlebury Alumni have gathered. This loss of the usual contacts gives some point, perhaps, to my accepting the editor's invitation to give an accounting in the News Letter with regard to our activities since going “on leave” from Middlebury last September to engage in U. S. O. work.

There was first a three weeks’ orientation course for U. S. O. directors at Columbia Teachers College in New York City. This was a highly concentrated course of lectures, discussions, and study in the fields of sociology, psychology, psychiatry, recreation, religion, guidance, accounting, etc., which might have been spread over a semester or two if time had permitted. It was tremendously interesting and helpful. People of eminence in the various fields were brought in as lecturers as well as army officers and U. S. O. officials to give us a proper understanding of the relationship of our work to that of other agencies. The orientation course is ordinarily followed by two weeks training “in the field” but I had to get my field training “the hard way” as the directorship for which I was slated was already vacant, and I was plunged overnight into a real job.

So many seem to be a bit vague in their understanding of the structure and organization of U. S. O. that it might be worthwhile to say a word about that. The United Service Organizations Inc. is composed of six member agencies: Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare Board, National Catholic Community Service, National Travelers Aid, and the Salvation Army. Most U. S. O. Clubs are operated by one of the various member agencies; some are joint operations. U. S. O. furnishes a marvelous example of the possibilities for cooperation in the field of religion. While the religious element may not be emphasized very much in the programs of the various clubs, and sectarianism certainly isn’t, the fact that the six member agencies ordinarily do their work against a back-drop of religion is proof enough that in this war religious groups have learned to cooperate to a degree that was not attained during World War I. I was amazed in visiting a U. S. O. Club near New York operated by the Jewish Welfare Board to learn that the hostess who, with the Jewish director, showed us around, was an Irish Catholic. It seems incredible, but it’s being done in U. S. O.

It was enlightening to me to learn how flexible the U. S. O. organization is. I find it difficult to describe the set-up or program of a typical U. S. O. Club for it seems there is none. The U. S. O. goes into war-congested communities, upon invitation, and attempts to aid in meeting the overload that the resources of the community cannot carry. Thus as no two communities are exactly alike, the demands on U. S. O. differ widely. In general there is the problem of providing recreation, creature comforts, wholesome atmosphere, etc., for members of the armed forces while on leave and outside of military posts. The opportunities for entertainment available commercially in some communities near military posts place relatively little responsibility for recreational facilities on the U. S. O., whereas in other places, where the urge to get out of camp takes service people, there is little or nothing already provided by the community. Demands are rather general for dancing, community
singing, movies, snack bars, table tennis, writing
equipment, shower baths, toilet facilities and
many personal services.

In Williamsburg, where I am director of the
U. S. O. Club, the situation is peculiar. Two years
ago, military establishments within a radius of
fifteen or twenty miles had begun to contribute a
goodly number of visitors, along with the usual
influx of tourists who were interested in visiting
the exhibition buildings of Colonial Williamsburg
which Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. had restored.
Public spirited people here had fitted up a service-
mens center and were meeting the local situation
rather well, I judge, when the Government decided
to place Camp Peary, the huge establishment for
training the Naval Construction Battalions, com-
monly known as the "Seabees," right on the edge
of town. I suppose that the exact number stationed
here is a military secret, but it is generally under-
stood to be some fifty thousand or more men. It is
not difficult to imagine the problems to be en-
countered in a town about the size of Middlebury,
Vermont when a considerable portion of these
Seabees and Marines head in here on leave in addi-
tion to some soldiers and Wacs from Fort Eustis
and Camp Patrick Henry, as well as Sailors and
Waves from Yorktown, Norfolk, and the Naval Mine
Base, and ships arriving from overseas. Now and
then, too, a sprinkling of British seamen add color
and variety to our clientele.

The problem here soon became too big for local
resources. U. S. O. was called in and took over on
February 3, 1943. The club
was established in the
Stringfellow Building, one
of the Restoration's down-
town units, and through
the generosity of Mr. and
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller,
Jr., particularly attractive
lounges, game rooms, and
writing rooms were made
available on the main and
upper floors of the build-
ing, with outdoor games
such as shuffle-board, bad-
minton, and quoits pro-
vided in the rear. Till mid-
October, also, hundreds
danced in a cement parking
area in the rear of the build-
ing, to the music of dance
bands from Camp Peary
and Fort Eustis. The pat-
ronage, however, soon outran the facilities.

When I arrived on September 30, plans were
already under way for enlarging the facilities and
we have re-built the basement floor including the
installation of an attractive twelve booth telephone
lounge with four operators in attendance and
trunk line service. About two hundred long dis-
tance calls are filed here by service men and women
daily in addition to the many handled through the
three booths on the main floor. Enlarged toilet,
shower, and storage rooms have been provided
also in the basement.

After prolonged negotiations between F. S. A.,
W. P. B., U. S. O., The Restoration and the City
of Williamsburg, a new annex building is now
under construction. This will provide lounge and
game facilities by day and serve as auditorium,
theatre, and dance hall by night, with a much
needed check room for the numerous duffle bags,
pea-coats, and miscellaneous parcels and luggage
that are brought in by the hundreds.
To get some idea of the situation here at present,
imagine a building about the dimensions of Middle-
bury's Painter Hall, with as many as 13,114 vis-
itors on New Year's Day. The month of January
furnished our record monthly attendance with a
doors count of 153,737 visitors, an average daily
attendance of approximately 5,000 people, and in
January, too, we passed the one million mark in our
total attendance record for the first year. The
Williamsburg Club is conspicuous in U. S. O.
circles as the club with the largest attendance in proportion to its floor space.

One of the most heavily and continuously patronized of our services is our Snack Bar. The quantities of sandwiches, hard-boiled eggs, doughnuts, cakes, pies, coffee, milk, "cokes" and other items consumed are amazing. In January alone our cash register recorded over 55,000 sales, which is one for every 2.76 persons visiting the club. Our dietitian and her staff have made a special feature of their varied 15c sandwiches, generally agreed to be the best in town, and practically a balanced meal in each sandwich. With the help of our office adding machine, she reported that a total of 157,272 sandwiches had been turned out of the 8½ x 16 ft. kitchen from April 3, 1943 when the Snack Bar opened, through January 31, 1944. As the sandwiches are each four and one-half inches square, this number, if laid end to end, as the pseudo-statisticians are so fond of doing, would reach approximately eleven miles, or to be more graphic, from Old Chapel to the Bread Loaf School.

One of the impressive features of U. S. O. work is the unselfish cooperative effort that it inspires among the people of a community. Our local Committee of Management includes about a dozen of the city's ablest leaders, and I find them wholeheartedly devoted to the success of the club's work. The monthly luncheon-meetings with them in the club's library have been a treat for me. In addition to our paid staff of about twenty-five, including professional workers, secretaries, staff aides, room registry clerks, dietitian, kitchen assistants, and janitors, hundreds of local people serve as volunteers at the hostess desks and in the Snack Bar. The churches staff these posts in rotation during the week, with relays of men from the Rotary, Lions, Ruritans, Masons, and American Legion handing out the Snack Bar viands on Sundays. The church people, too, set up cots on Saturday nights in two of the churches for the overflow of service men who cannot be accommodated in local homes through our Room Registry. Breakfast is served to these men in the churches on Sunday morning, fifty cents covering overnight and breakfast. During the Christmas holidays many local families held open house for service men and their wives with our U. S. O. Program Director routeing the guests to the various homes. The Restoration conducts special free tours for many service men through the exhibition buildings and grants them special rates at any time. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., honorary head of all U. S. O. organizations, has a home here and with Mrs. Rockefeller he attended the dedication of our club and made one of his infrequent speeches on that occasion.

While the numbers here are so vast that most of our contacts with the service people have to be "on the hoof," so to speak, we do become acquainted with a good many individuals and find their ideas and problems most interesting. We are able to help a considerable number in their distress through what someone has called the "Mis-laid-Husbands-and-Wives Department." Our club is the rendezvous for thousands of service couples as wives come to Williamsburg to meet their husbands who are stationed in the nearby camps. It seems that hundreds of messages mis-carry or are misunderstood, as in the case of the man who telephoned his wife that he would meet her at "The William Byrd Hotel," which sounded to her like "The Williamsburg Hotel" but unfortunately the William Byrd Hotel is in Richmond fifty-five miles from Williamsburg and the man had waited there for hours when we were finally able to solve the mystery for [Continued on page 16]

Williamsburg, Va. U. S. O. Lounge
For some time it has been more or less generally accepted that "Woman's place is in the home." However, circumstances alter cases, and with the advent of World War II, as in most times of emergency, assumptions long taken for granted have had to be reexamined and reevaluated in the strong, realistic light of expediency. With the impact of the war, the doors of business and industry swung open to women revealing new and inviting fields. The challenge to enter was exciting and not to be ignored. Women were eager to match their skills with those of men; anxious to observe, learn and earn.

To the college senior, on the threshold of graduation, many avenues were open, each one attractive, full of interest and promise. Training courses at company expense, opportunities to learn on the job, good wages with generous overtime pay all vied for her attention and were not a few of the inducements offered. With all these possibilities before her, it was quite natural that she should be embarrassed by choice and should look for guidance in deciding which path to follow.

The Vocational Program at Middlebury has tried to fill this need and to provide girls with opportunities to investigate and discuss problems of employment. Since the Vocational and Placement offices were organized in 1942 a great many letters of inquiry have been sent to representatives in the teaching and nursing professions, in social service centers, in business, industry and governmental agencies with an invitation to come to the campus to give the students up-to-date, firsthand information about opportunities in these fields.

The response has been enthusiastic and heartening. Personnel officers have come from Eastman Kodak, General Electric, Western Electric, insurance companies, teachers' agencies, The Guaranty Trust Company, the aircraft industry, Esso laboratories, Filene's, the F. B. I., Kendall Mills, Lippincott Publishing Company, M. I. T. Radiation Laboratory, Celanese Corporation, The National Nursing Council, The Office of Strategic Services, the WAVES, the W. A. C., and the Marines.

Agencies and companies not able to send representatives because of pressure of work have been most cordial in offering to interview girls at their offices whenever the students should be in Boston, New York or Washington. The Columbia Broadcasting System, the National Broadcasting Company, American Airlines, Time Magazine, the Office of War Information, the Quartermaster Corps, and the U. S. Treasury Department are a few of those who have given encouragement to the programs. Some of the students have been able to act upon these invitations and have thus obtained a better conception of the type of openings available.

Through these various contacts the girls have gleaned not only timely and interesting information about all kinds of work and an insight into living conditions elsewhere, but have also learned how to meet prospective employers, how an interview is conducted, and what is essential in looking for a position. The girls have gained in self confidence and poise: they have also learned in what ways the world of business and industry differs from the academic; that the first months of work are a period of apprenticeship; that college, in addition to giving them a good grounding in subject matter, trains them to be resourceful, and tries to fit them to adapt themselves to different environments. They are introduced to new fields of endeavor which offer rich opportunities for continued growth and development.

Middlebury, to some of the personnel officers, was a new experience. Before their arrival some had had only a slight acquaintance. [Continued on page 17]
The traditional commencement weekend at Middlebury has come to mean in recent years a time for unhurried pursuit of hallowed pleasantries, an occasion for joy and happiness in the spirit of youthful fulfillment—the casual reunions of graduate oldsters. But with conflict and turmoil, the demands of the times canceled the frivolity usually found in the long weekend of a late Spring convocation.

Commencement, 1944, for Middlebury, as with other of her sister colleges, took on an appropriate seriousness, a determination to do without the customary formalities and academic conventions. The termination of the 144th year was marked with solemn humility and conscious dignity.

In reality, four months were yet to be encountered before the year might actually be considered done. But the seniors were ready; acceleration had done its task. The weather was appropriately as one could expect February to be—cold, blustery, snow flurrying alternately before a pale winter sun.

As much as time would allow the program included the essential ceremonies, although no veteran commencement weekend alumnus or alumna could have found a Barbecue available. Rationing, weather, travel restrictions, the very times precluded it. To take its place the seniors gathered in Forest Recreation Room for a combination “last supper” and Class Night.

President Stratton was on hand to announce the
Commencement

Class Honors, to accept the Class Gift of a $100 Scholarship War Bond, and to chuckle with parents and friends at the Class Will and Prophecy.

A play, musicale, cane ceremony, step singing in the Chapel and the President’s Reception made the social program complete. At 10:45 Sunday morning Dr. Stratton addressed the Senior Class at their Baccalaureate Service, (see Pg. 2), in Mead Chapel.

The Commencement Exercises Tuesday evening at eight became endangered at the last moment by the derailment of the commencement speaker on the northbound “flyer.” His rescue, effected within an hour of his scheduled appearance, brought the stirring words of Edward Weeks to an anxious audience.

Addressing the 144th graduating class, the editor of the Atlantic Monthly challenged them to demand the right to reconcile the conflicting interests and dispel the fearful thinking widespread among our people.

Advising both the men and the women to prepare themselves to take their places in civilian life and wage as active a battle there as on the battlefield, he said, “I honestly believe we are approaching the time when we shall have as much respect for the men and women who direct our democracy as we once had for the millionaire, and for the widow who misspent his fortune.”
THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

[Continued from page 2]

we call totalitarianism. It does not follow, however, that resort to reason and the scientific method alone will inevitably furnish you with the guides-posts to realities. You will need, too, to search and find in your hearts the affirmations of which I speak. I like the way Stephen Vincent Bénét has said it: "Look into your own minds and memories — And find out what you find and what you'd keep. It may be only a half dozen words carved on a stone, Carved deeper in the heart — Find it and keep it and hold on to it."

The story is told of an illiterate citizen who was brought into court for infraction of a traffic regulation. He pleaded inability to read some traffic signs. "But," said the judge, "when you take a trip in the country, do you mean to tell me you cannot read the signposts?" "Well," replied the defendant, "I can read figures but not writing so I can always tell how far, but never where to." Perhaps we can say that the process of reasoning can help us measure the distance to the stars but does not necessarily suggest the direction in which we must look. Fortunately, neither in our own country nor among our Allies is the doctrine of cold reason and scientific technique utilized to eradicate from the minds and hearts of men the solace of emotion. The heart has reasons the mind will never know.

Let us return to the paradoxical statement with which I started. I said that in our panel discussions, ranging from art to science, we encompassed at once too much and too little. Why too much? Because although we discussed those verities which we must somehow comprehend, the truth men have striven for down the ages, we also examined existing economic organizations and social institutions. For example, the church, cartels, competition, the Four Power Pacts, laws and paternalism in government preferable to the freedom of opportunity without race or class distinction. In your search for realities I think you will reject the persuasions both of outmoded dogma and unsound panaceas.

What then, are the realities we must cherish and preserve? For what purpose are American youth fighting and dying, so many thousands of miles from our shores? These are, or should be, the most crucial questions of our time, yet from the acrimonious debates in Congress, the demands of the farmers for high prices and no subsidies, the insistence of labor on ever increasing wages with continued subsidies, the scramble of individual industries to return to peace-time production lest their competitors be the first in the market with a new car or radio, the cynicism of the ex-isolationists toward our present Allies—these strident clamors make the questions seem irrelevant and the answers of no consequence. But you and thousands of your generation must find the answers and you must recognize their profound significance if we are to avoid a miserable penny-pinching despairing peace.

I think, better than your elders, you know what things are precious, what values are unchanging, what are the abiding principles for which mankind must stand and in the absence of which life holds no purpose. From your studies in the sciences and precise disciplines you know the deep satisfactions and the strength of man as an individual. In holding a mirror for you they have given you, I trust, an insight into the minds and hearts of men the solace of emotion. The heart has reasons the mind will never know.

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the ultimate ends of human life and a consciousness of its rational purpose. From the social sciences you have learned that the individual man must live and work in social groups without sacrifice of his freedom, liberty and dignity.

Perhaps I can best summarize what I have been saying with this quotation: "From the beginning of things one thought has never found more than a momentary place in human minds. One thought has seemed to all men intolerable—that the base and selfish, the unjust and craven hearted have read the riddle of life aight; that the battle has been and will be to these, and that the pure and merciful, the brave and generous souls are the foolish and the vanquished ones of the earth." This we cannot think. On this rock of faith are the foundations of all poetry and philosophy to which we look for the awakening of the best and highest in the mind. We shall do well to be on the side of Plato and the household of the poets.

Men and women of Middlebury—you are not the first class to be graduated from our college since Pearl Harbor. You are, however, the only class that has witnessed the conversion of Middlebury from its normal peacetime pursuits to a college geared to meet the exigencies of war. You have had to bear the impact of sudden revolutionary changes; changes disturbing to your desires and frequently made on short notice and without adequate explanation. With unquestioning faith in your college, with co-operation rather than complaint you have adapted your work and your lives to all these innovations. For this I personally thank you.

You have done more than this. You have been loyal to the ideals and to the best traditions of the college. On you has fallen the task of handing on these ideals and traditions to your successors. This you have done with enthusiasm and success despite the difficulties and discouragement which at times have beset you. You have helped to preserve those intangible realities of which we, in this college, become so deeply conscious when we lift our eyes to our chapel spire for the reassurance that "the strength of the hills is His also." For this your absent classmates now engaged in grim pursuits will be grateful.

In a few days you will be viewing for the last time as students the sunsets on our Vermont hills. We shall miss you but we know that you have grown in grace and in mental stature. We are proud that you bear the Middlebury stamp and we are confident that no matter what tasks may come your way you will meet them with courage and intelligence. When one day you return to Middlebury may it be in your hearts to say with Robert Frost:

"You will not find me changed from him you knew
Only more sure of what I thought was true."

AN ALUMNI TRUSTEE REPORTS

(Continued from page 7)

is being used in a double sense: sometimes referring to the entire group, including alumni trustees; and sometimes referring to the group exclusive of alumni trustees. There seems to be no simple way of making the distinction; the reader therefore is asked to judge the coverage of the word by the nature of the context. When complimentary truths are stated you may be quite certain that the more restricted coverage is meant!

The Trustees are a quiet group. During most of the year they are also inconspicuous. Many a student has had his first glimpse of them at the time of his own graduation. The academic gowns and the brightly colored hoods of Commencement are but ephemeral plumage, for soon thereafter molting occurs and the Trustees go back to their inconspicuous year-round garb. Commencements may be spectacular, but the real work goes on between one Commencement and the next! There are the regular Board Meetings, the more frequent Prudential Committee Meetings, many conferences, and much committee work on a wide variety of subjects. Such work does not make the headlines, but it does help to make the affairs of the College move smoothly and steadily forward.

As to the ability and experience of the Trustees, much could be written, but this is not the place. If you want to get a more specific picture of the caliber of the Trustees, just turn to that catalog of Midd which I'm sure is in a handy place on your desk. If you want still further detail, turn to Who's Who or to the biographical volumes of specialized fields. You'll find their names there, together with a lot of interesting information. These men are busy men of affairs. They earn their livelihood in many ways, but not at Middlebury's expense. Trustees, including alumni trustees, serve entirely without compensation, and pay their own expenses. They give freely of their time, energy and substance; their sole reward is the satisfaction that comes from hard service in a worthwhile cause.

Peace leaders among the Trustees are a self-perpetuating group, it is clear that they have been in the business of running a college since 1800; they have therefore accumulated a mass of experience that far exceeds what any one person can hope to acquire. Their actions are taken against a background of precedent that is very extensive. But that does not mean that they are hopelessly bound by precedent. By way of specific example let me remind you that by tradition past Presidents of Middlebury have been clergymen. Nevertheless, at the beginning of an era in which economic matters and governmental influence loom large, the Trustees selected for President a man highly trained in the former and intimately acquainted with the latter. Mark well, however, that this action does not mean a complete break with the past, for our President is one who has a deep sympathy with and appreciation of the rich cultural, religious, and educational values which form such a large part of Middlebury's illustrious inheritance.

The Board makes no invidious distinction between alumni members and the other members. It has honored every alumni trustee with committee positions of trust and responsibility. In all matters of special concern to the alumni, the Board has taken particular pains to get a full expression of opinion from the alumni trustees, and in large measure the Trustees have been guided by those opinions. If, as sometimes happens, action is taken that may not be in line with some segment of alumni opinion, it is natural that some alumni should be disturbed, and assume that their wishes have not been adequately considered. On the basis of my experience on the Board, I can confidently say that any such assumption is not warranted.

It is essential to remember that the Trustees carry, along with ultimate authority, the heavy burden of ultimate responsibility. To them, the loyalty of the alumni, the welfare of the faculty, the aspirations of the undergraduates and the hopes of parents and friends are all essential elements in the shaping of policies and in the overall conduct of the affairs of Middlebury College. Upon the wise blending of all these factors most surely depends the continued progress of our Alma Mater.

This report is predicated on the belief that a frank discussion of men and affairs is conducive to mutual confidence and
The housing situation here is acute, with people advertising in the local papers to give as much as $25 reward for information leading to the rental of a house or apartment. Many wives of service men do not realize this and arrive in town without reservations to surprise their husbands in camp near here, only to find to their own surprise that there is no place to lay their heads. Though a new U. S. O. Residence Club for women has been opened here in town to relieve the situation somewhat, we have found it necessary to keep our club lounge open all night as a waiting room for people stranded here or waiting for or arriving on late busses.

Without doubt after the war even more formidable problems will arise. It seems assured that alumni loyalty, sharpened and intensified by the stress of war, will not slacken then, and that the College may face with confidence the new and exacting demands of peace.

USOING IN VIRGINIA

[Continued from page 10]

the wife waiting in Williamsburg. Our public address system is kept busy announcing telegrams, telephone calls, and other messages.

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With the anticipated opening of our new building in April, we should be able to enlarge our program greatly with more movies, concerts, talent nights, lectures, community singing and other entertainment which has been circumscribed necessarily due to our limited space. By taking over writing and game rooms at times this winter many special program features have been presented in spite of our limited space. By taking over writing and game rooms at times this winter many special program features have been presented in spite of our limited space. By taking over the directorship of the club was announced in the local paper, Mrs. Ruth Johnson Tompkins, '21, came in to extend a welcome and since then we have encountered Jack Conley, '27; Ralph Locke, '31; Mrs. Joan Rowland Glassburn, '33; Dr. Dale Pritchard, '35; Bevalie Cone Pritchard, '36; Geraldine Mosher Kister, '41; and Ensign Scott Eakley, '43. It was "funny" about Jack Conley—as many Middlebury alumni will remember, Jack is a musician as well as lawyer and versatile athlete and while staying at the Middlebury Inn in the winter for several years we have often heard him playing on the piano in the lounge. Jack has a peculiar style, all his own. One day down here Mrs. Wiley was helping me in the office when she dropped everything and went flying out to see who was playing the grand piano for out of the hundreds that we hear playing, it couldn't be anyone but Jack it seemed, and sure enough, he'd temporarily taken leave of the law, and there he was in a Seabee's uniform "swinging it" in his own inimitable style.

As to the much-discussed prejudice in the South against Northerners, I'd like to register my feeling that it's much over-rated, and I haven't found many who were "still fighting the Civil War" or "War Between the States" as some may prefer to call it. We have been received very cordially in Williamsburg. Everyone here is friendly and most cooperative in our U. S. O. work. Instead of treating me as a "damn Yankee" the men of the Rotary Club asked me to transfer my Rotary membership here and put me to work as songleader. A number of the faculty of the College of William and Mary whom we have met are very cordial, and it seems good to be in a college town. I believe that we're fortunate to be doing our U. S. O.ing in Virginia if we can't do it in Vermont.
PERSONNEL PLACEMENT

Continued from page 11

ance with the college. All were impressed by the calibre of the students, their sense of values, their ability to think straight and their wholesome attitude toward life. Many of the visitors met members of the faculty, and in informal talks with them in their offices, at table or together with a group of students in front of the fire after dinner mingled in a friendly exchange of ideas and came to experience that intangible something we call "Middlebury spirit."

What has been the result of these meetings and what fields of employment are girls entering these days? Teaching has claimed quite a few of the graduates, but not as many, unfortunately, as in the past. Radio advertising, accounting, work as engineering aides in shipyards and aircraft factories, drafting, chemical and biological research, dietetics, insurance, banking, personnel work, receptionist work with the airlines, plane dispatcher at the airport, publishing, secretarial work, statistics, work with the Signal Corps, the F.B.I., the Cadet Nurses' Corps, the American Red Cross, the WAVES, the WAC, all these have commanded the attention and interest of our graduates in the past two years.

Some girls wish to continue their studies after college. There are any number of varied graduate courses to choose from depending upon one's aptitudes and interests. Haverford College offers a new program in Reconstruction and Relief. Emphasis is given to special area studies and stress is laid on plane and practical experience in field work projects such as volunteer work camps, migratory workers' camps, The U.S. Employment Service and the Travelers' Aid. The training administered with the Friends Service Committee and by practical experience in field work projects such as volunteer work camps, migratory workers' camps, the U.S. Employment Service and the Travelers' Aid. The training aims to equip students for junior administrative positions and for religious and educational work abroad with service agencies and labor groups already established. Although no promise for placement can be made, it is hoped that through the Friends Service Committee and work camps available under way there will be ample opportunity for young Americans interested in and trained for this type of work to find a niche and render real service.

Because of the present shortage of public health educators and the growing demand for these workers as a result of the war, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation has made available to the U. S. Public Health Service funds for Public Health Service Fellowships in health education. These consist of $100 per month for 12 months plus tuition for study leading to a Master's Degree in Public Health. Courses may be taken at the University of North Carolina, Yale, or the University of Michigan. The stipends not only provide one year's training for those going to South America with these languages. Broadening its scope in the future and extending its sphere of influence to Spanish or Portuguese and occasionally French. Each one of the countries has a permanent secretariat in this country. Secretarial positions in these offices call for a knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese and occasionally French. The Inter-American Defense Board was organized along the lines of the League of Nations. Every Latin American country sends three military representatives. They meet about twice a month as an assembly to decide on military matters. Each one of the countries has a permanent secretariat in this country. Secretarial positions in these offices call for a knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese and occasionally French.
NOMINATIONS

Nominations have been made for six important offices in the Associated Alumni. Members will be given an opportunity to register their choice by ballot later in the spring.

FOR NATIONAL PRESIDENT

(The three district presidents of Region II, including the Connecticut, Albany, and New York City Districts, complete their terms of office in June and automatically become candidates at this time for the national presidency.)

Leon M. Adkins, ’19, Pastor, The First Methodist Church, Schenectady, N. Y.

David J. Breen, ’20, Principal, Windsor High School, Windsor, Vermont

(Harry S. Fisher, ’05, elected in 1942 to fill the unexpired term of Malcolm T. Anderson, ’25, as president of the Connecticut District, is not able to run for office at this time owing to a pending change in location.)

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE CONNECTICUT DISTRICT

Wilmot T. Fiske, ’09, Assistant Principal, Warren Harding High School, Bridgeport, Conn.

Roy H. Walch, ’13, Teacher, Crosby High School, Waterbury, Connecticut

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE ALBANY DISTRICT

Edwin J. Klock, ’23, Manager, Market Research Section, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

W. Raymond Wells, ’30, Accountant, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK CITY DISTRICT

A. Gordon Miesse, ’20, Budget Supervisor, New York Telephone Co., N. Y. C.

Elbert Gallagher, ’23, District Attorney, Westchester County, White Plains, N. Y.

FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE (5 year term)

David J. Breen, ’20, Principal, Windsor High School, Windsor, Vermont

Linwood B. Law, ’21, Executive Secretary, Buffalo Junior Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE, Region I (2 year term)

(Hon. Walter H. Cleary, ’11, has been elected a life trustee, effective July 1, 1944. It is necessary at this time to elect a successor to fill out his unexpired term for the period July 1, 1944 to July 1, 1946.)

James A. Lobban, ’98, Retired (formerly Superintendent of Schools), Webster, Mass.

Benjamin W. Fisher, ’14, Mayor of the City of St. Albans, Vermont.

THE DINNER FRONT

Wartime burdens on the administration and faculty plus the need to minimize travel and the use of hotel facilities led to the administration's decision to cancel all plans for President Stratton to attend organized alumni gatherings this spring. Late in December, members of the Alumni Council and the Dinner Chairmen were so advised by the Acting Alumni Secretary.

Following the cancellation of several formal dinners, it was suggested that it would be a good policy to ask those who might have attended dinners to contribute toward the expense of sending The Middlebury Campus to some 250 boys in the service, a project requiring approximately $1,000. Since the Campus budget is no longer able to carry this burden, it is felt that the policy of sending the College Paper to these recent graduates now in the service is a most desirable project for the Associated Alumni and Alumnae Association to sponsor. As of March 15, over eighty alumni and alumnae had contributed $371.50, thus assuring approximately 100 Middlebury Men in uniform a weekly message from the college. Many more are waiting. Send your contribution to the Alumni Office, 24 Old Chapel; and do it now!

WASHINGTON MEETING OF THE VERMONT ASSOCIATION

In accord with the spirit of the alumni program for 1944, the Washington District Middlebury Group decided early in March to cancel plans for their annual formal dinner. However, Middlebury Alumni and Alumnae resident in Washington and vicinity were invited to be the special guests of the Vermont Association of Washington, D. C. at a "Middlebury College Night" held at the Washington Club on K Street, N. W. on March 22nd.

Dr. Samuel S. Stratton, President of Middlebury College, was the speaker of the evening. President Stratton spoke on "The Tomorrow of the Liberal Arts College." An additional Middlebury item on the program was the showing of the official Middlebury College movies in technicolor.

SPECIAL

A request has been received from Anastas G. Augustine, ’29, asking that any Middlebury man who might go to Greece look for members of the Anastasiades family. When last heard from they were residing in Katerina, south of Salonica, about two hours by rail. Any message from them, any help given will be most appreciated; any financial aid advanced will be repaid. Anyone learning of the whereabouts of this family may contact Dr. Augustine through the Alumni Office, 24 Old Chapel.

WORCESTER ALUMNAE

The members of the Alumnae Association in Worcester, Mass. report: "To date we have held a very interesting Hobby Evening in October, successful food sale in November, Christmas Tea in December (to which an even larger number of out-of-towners came), and a supper meeting in January at which we read a play."
Military Intelligence

Additions and revisions, as of March 1, to the News Letter Supplement of September, 1943, and to the Military Intelligence Section of the News Letter of December, 1943.

1916
Lt. Col. Frederick L. Fish, Army Air Force

1921
Major James R. Geddes, Army

1924
Lt. Col. William P. Burreau, Army, Medical Corps

1925
Capt. Bruce N. Coolidge, Army, Ordnance Dept.

1927
Lt. Donald Ross, Naval Reserve

1928
Corp. Donald C. Matthews, Army Air Force

1929
Lt. Charles M. Hope, Army

1930
Gordon H. Damon

Sgt. Frankin B. Fuller, Army, Medical Corps

1931
Sgt. Robert P. McLeod, Army

1932
Gordon H. Damon

Sgt. Edmund W. Bates, Army

Lt. (j.g.) Philander Bates, Naval Reserve

Lt. (j.g.) E. Parker Calvert, Naval Reserve

Lt. Roy E. Hardy, Naval Reserve

1933
Lt. George F. Emery, Naval Reserve

Lt. (j.g.) R. Barton Sargent, Naval Reserve

Lt. (j.g.) Frederick B. Bryant, Naval Reserve

Warren G. Goodrich, Army

Lt. Homer E. Powell, Army, Coast Artillery (Anti-Aircraft)

Edward M. Whitman, Jr., Lt. (j.g.) Edward Yerow, Naval Reserve

1934
Lt. Louis M. Baumgartner, Naval Reserve

E. Douglas Brooks, Coast Guard

Major John A. Herd, Army, Field Artillery

Major Thomas R. Noonan, Army, Medical Corps

John S. Rice, Army

George T. Schaez, Army

Corp. Leonard J. Snow, Army, Signal Corps

Lt. (2nd) Edward W. Stefanik, Army, Chemical Warfare

Frederick J. Stoffel, Army

Hamilton C. Wade, Navy, Seabees

Lt. Emanuell M. Ziegler, Naval Reserve

1935
Harry S. Barker, Naval Air Corps

Louise Fulton, Navy, Women's Reserve

Lt. (j.g.) Dale Prichard, Naval Reserve, Medical Corps

W. Wyman Smith, Army

1936
Lt. (1st) Robert J. Braunworth, Army, Medical Corps

Robert H. Brown, Army, Corps of Engineers

Richard O. Forbes, Marine Corps

Harry M. Goodham, Army

Ens. Douglas C. Rube, Navy

1937
Ens. William G. Craig, Naval Reserve

Corp. Conrad A. Phillipson, Army

Lt. (j.g.) Gordon E. Westby, Naval Reserve

Cited for leadership of a Navy gun crew.

1938
Lt. (1st) Ivan L. Bunnell, Army, Medical Corps

John Chalmers, Naval Reserve

Lt. (1st) Sidney Lurie, Army, Medical Corps

Capt. William M. Moreau, Army

Sgt. Alfred J. Riccio, Army

Lt. (j.g.) W. Roy Young, Coast Guard

1939
Corp. Borden E. Avery, Army, Medical Corps

Sgt. Stanton E. Boardman, Army Air Force

Lt. (2nd) Gerald A. Cole, Army, Medical Administrative Corps

Corp. Brooks A. Jenkins, Army, Medical Corps

Lt. (2nd) Joseph M. Trask, Army Air Force

1940
Lt. (j.g.) J. Haines Finley, Naval Reserve

Corp. Robert O. Frantz, Army

Ens. J. Halford Gordon, Navy, Seabees

Lt. Leonard C. Halmon, Army Air Force

Albert C. James, Army Air Force

Lt. (j.g.) Robert L. Larkin, Coast Guard

Lt. (1st) Loring W. Pratt, Army, Medical Corps

Lt. Edward J. Reichert, Naval Reserve

Stanley B. Saunders, Naval Reserve

Asa Shiverick, Naval Air Corps

Lt. (j.g.) Donald T. Spore, Naval Reserve, Dental Corps

Corp. Robert L. Zurbach, Army

1941
Ens. Gordon V. Brooks, Naval Reserve

Lt. (j.g.) Richard K. Conklin, Naval Reserve, Dental Corps

Ens. Lois D. Dale, Naval Reserve, WAVES

S. Sgt. George A. Eastland, Army, Corps of Engineers

Sgt. Horace J. Hitecock, Army

Ens. Robert A. Huttmeister, Naval Reserve

Ens. Joseph W.Jewell, Jr., Naval Air Corps

Lt. (1st) Horace F. Kennedy, Army

S. Sgt. David M. Sanders, Army Air Force

S. Sgt. Lloyd A. Sears, Army, Infantry

Capt. Aaron W. Sweet, 2nd, Army, Infantry

Ens. John W. Van Tuy, Naval Reserve, Supply Corps
We accept our destiny to work, to fight,
To die for ideal aims.
At the grave of a hero who has done these things,
We end, not with sorrow at the inevitable loss,
But with the contagion of his courage;
And with a kind of desperate joy we go back to the fight.
—Mr. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes
1880

1890
Dr. John M. Thomas has resigned as president of Norwich University.

1896
DEATHS: Ernest W. Sniffen, at Hampton, Va., Feb. 29.

1897

1904
ADDRESSES: Edmund T. Duffield, Hartsdale Towers, Hartsdale, N. Y.

1905
Edward H. Peet has been elected President of the Community Light and Power Co., E. Middlebury, Vt.

1906

1907
ADDRESSES: Robert I. Haseltine, Physics Dept., Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.

1908
Rev. Roy D. Wood has resigned as pastor of the Wayne Park, Pa., Baptist Church and has assumed a joint pastorate of the newly-formed Bristol-Lincoln parish in Vt.

1911
ADDRESSES: Helen Wood Shaw (Mrs. F. Clifford), Canterbury Rd., Chichester, N. H.

1913

1914
ADDRESSES: Charles C. Wilcox, 117 Reading Ave., Barrington, N. J.

1915
W. Douglass Foote is sales engineer for The Aluminum Co. of America; address: 134 Meadow Lane, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.

George S. Potwin is editorial writer with The Hartford, Conn., Courant; address: Warehouse Point, Conn.


1917
Robert R. Mundy is with the Fellows Gear Shaper Co., Springfield, Vt.; address: Ferrisburg, Vt.

1920
The Hunterdon County Democrat of Flemington, N. J., of which D. Howard Moreau is editor and publisher, won first prize, a silver trophy, for general excellence in the weekly newspaper class at the 1943 N. J. Newspaper Institute at Rutgers University. This is the third time in ten years that The Democrat has held the state general excellence cup.

Samuel Cohen is attorney in charge of the Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Newark, N. J.; address: 60 Park Pl.

ADDRESSES: Dr. D. Philip Locklin, 1106 S. Garfield St., Urbana, Ill.; Edmund V. Butler, 7117 Fowler Ave., Cincinnati, O.; Alfred Finkelstein, 829 Cooke St., Waterbury, Conn.

1921
W. Eddy Heath was elected Republican State Committee man from Somerset Co. in the primary election in N. J. last fall.

ADDRESSES: Clifford W. Spencer, 3511-A Railroad Retirement Bldg., Washington, D. C.

1922
C. Edwin Howard is manager of the Manchester, N.H., branch of the New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

1923
ADDRESSES: Walter E. Anderson, 847 S. Alvarado St., Los Angeles 5, Calif.; Philip M. Whitney, 1795 Elm St., Stratford, Conn.

1924


BIRTHS: A daughter, Fay Janet, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Partridge, Jr. (Marion Welcome), Dec. 19, 1943.

1926
Ruth Mehuron McGill (Mrs. James T.) is teaching English in Spaulding High School, Barre, Vt.; address: 2 French St.

Charlotte Raymond Rothwell (Mrs. B. J. K.) is doing part-time lecturing for the British Army Education Committee. She has talked to thousands of men and women about the U. S. A.; address: 1113 High St., Salisbury, England.

Margaret Prentice is in the Bureau of Home Economics Education in Albany, N. Y., in charge of the school lunch program in the state.

BIRTHS: A son, Graydon Woodworth, to Major and Mrs. James M. Gwin (Helen Woodworth), Nov. 23, 1943; a son, John Stuart, Jr., to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Grugel, Jan. 19.

ADDRESSES: Earl K. Peckham, 524 Emerald Ave., San Carlos, Calif.

1927
DEATHS: Mary Birdsell McProud (Mrs. Donald R.), at Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1943.

1928
Warren E. Stearns is a Red Cross Field Supervisor in the Caribbean area; address: 8443 Woodcliff Ct., Silver Springs, Md.
THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

William K. Donald is controller with the Mosback Hardware Co., N. Y. C.; address: 2 Spruce St., Great Neck, N. Y.

John P. March is production expediter with the Scovill Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; address: 58 Lawlor St., Waterbury 2.


1929

Paul C. Reed is head of the Non-Theatrical Div. of the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the O. W. I.

Lester J. Stephens is asst. secretary and asst. treasurer of the Stevens and Thompson Paper Co., Greenwich, N. Y.

MARRIAGES: Dr. Anastas G. Augustine to Dorothy Lennan, at N. Y. C., 1941; address: 283 Main St., Catskill, N. Y.

BIRTHS: A son, Richard A., Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Tobban, Nov. 3, 1943; a daughter, Thalia Gail, to Dr. and Mrs. Anastas G. Augustine, Oct. 12, 1942.


1930

Frank A. Chromec is proprietor of the Springfield, Vt., Furniture Co.; address: 47 Poplar St., Springfield.

Ralph L. Johnson is asst. plant manager with the Reichhold Chemical Co., Elizabeth, N. J.; address: Kahlcrest Apts., Lincoln Pk. East, Cranford.


1931

Alden C. Utton is a laboratory instructor in the Chemistry Dept. at Norwich University; address: 3 Hill St., Northfield, Vt.

W. Everett Trainer has been appointed manager of the Huntington office of the Long Island Lighting Co.

Joseph A. Dragotta is personnel director of Solar Corp.; address: 3823 N. Morris Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis.

Walton T. Crocker is a time study analyst with the Western Electric Co., Kearny, N. J.; address: 94 Lincoln St., Montclair.

Wymann C. Tupper is chief metallurgist with the Jones and Lamson Machine Co., Springfield, Vt.; address: Box 122, Cavendish.

Albert A. Loder, Jr., is a customer engineer with International Business Machines, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.; address: Hendrie Ave., Riverside, Conn.

Dorothy Pearson is National Executive Secretary of Pi Lambda Theta, a national honor society for women in education; business address: 525 West 120th St., N. Y. C.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Frederick D. Hughes, A26 Seward, Rochester, N. Y.

1932

David B. Lawton is asst. superintendent of the Ft. Edward, N. Y., plant of the General Electric Co.

Edward H. Anderson is National Research Council Fellow in the Dept. of Biology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.


BIRTHS: A daughter, Mary Sue, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Whitcombe (Catherine Carrick), Sept. 9, 1943; a daughter, Letitia Loomis, to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall W. Phinney (Elizabeth Loomis '35), Feb. 13; a daughter, Susan Lee, to Dr. and Mrs. Appleton C. Woodward (Dorothy Wunner '34).

ADDRESSES: Rev. and Mrs. Reamer Kline (Louise Brayton), 99 Vine St., New Britain, Conn.; Katherine E. Gates, Crosby Terr., Brattleboro, Vt.

1933

The Hackettstown, N. J., Gazette, of which H. Alan Painter is editor and publisher, received first prize for best front page, daily newspapers of less than 3,000 circulation, in the recent N. J. Newspaper Institute at Rutgers University.

MARRIAGES: Mary E. Duryee to Edward W. Weeks, at N. Y. C., Jan. 22.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Kate Myler, to Capt. and Mrs. Edward M. Glassburn (Joan Rowland), Oct. 13, 1943.

ADDRESSES: Alice R. Collins, 22 St John's Pl., Brooklyn 17, N. Y.; Alice Washburn Williams (Mrs. Elmer V.), General Delivery, San Diego, Calif.; Maurice J. Bertrand, 14731 Saticoy St., Van Nuys, Calif.; Rev. and Mrs. Frederick W. Brink, 52 N. Main St., Woodstock, N. J.; Richard D. Roberts, 223 Henry St., Fairfield, Conn.; Zavart Markarian French (Mrs. Milton A.), 306 Linden Ave., Montclair, N. J.

1934

Rosemary Faris is working in the Reservations Department of American Airlines; address: 1761 N. Van Ness Ave., Hollywood 28, Calif.

Wallace M. Cady has received the Ph. D. degree from Columbia University.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Anne Lovina, to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Goodale (Lovina Foote), Dec. 2, 1943.

ADDRESSES: Thais De Transehe Skinker (Mrs. Allen), 9 Kraft Ave., Bronxville 8, N. Y.; Herbert Van Kleeck, 38 Raymond St., Hamburg, N. Y.; Louis Caiazza, 30 Portage St., Rochester, N. Y.

1935

Dr. W. Noel Whittlesey has been graduated from the Long Island College of Medicine and is interning at the Brooklyn, N. Y., Hospital; address: 87 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn 2.

Wesley A. Turner is with the American Bosch Corp., Springfield, Mass.; address: 39 Seymour Ave.

Dr. Joseph H. Jackson is a qualitative research analyst in the Research Dept. of the Columbia Broadcasting System, N. Y. C.; address: 17 East 86th St., N. Y. C. 28.

BIRTHS: A son, Douglas Kingston, Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas K. Merrill (Elizabeth Higgins), Dec. 21, 1943; address: 988 Memorial Dr., Cambridge 38, Mass.

ADDRESSES: Burt Hack, 32 Ledgemere St., Burlington, Vt.; Sallie Flint Von Kann (Mrs. Clifton F.), 245 Tar ragoma Way, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodman (Virginia Rich '36), 50 Hill Crest Ave., Hagerstown, Md.; Marion Russell Cornwall (Mrs. Henry J.), 212 East St., Houghton, Mich.; Mariette Bowles Hurd (Mrs. W. B.), c/o Capt. W. B. Hurd, Hq. A. S. F. T. C., Camp Gordon Johnston, Fla.

1936

J. William Davies is asst. purchasing agent with Oneida Ltd., Canastota Div., Canastota, N. Y.; address: 513 Broad St., Oneida.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Lauren Westman, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. VanBuskirk (M. Elizabeth Bucklin), Oct. 22, 1943; a son, Peter Bowman, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keegan (Cornelia Phillips), June 24, 1942; a daughter, Gail Patricia, to Mr. and Mrs. George Lombard (Melba Spaulding), July 17, 1943; a daughter, Susan Carol, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Haught (Hazel Schmidt), Aug. 7, 1943; a son, Alfred Bayard, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Russ (Frances Wilkinson), Nov. 3, 1943; a son, Peter Bowman, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cushman, Jan. 22.

ADDRESSES: Carl B. Lyon, 49 Cherry St., Phoenix, N. Y.; Philip B. Taft, 6316 Carnation St., Philadelphia 44, Pa.; Elizabeth Rivenburgh, 2984 Corydon Rd., Cincinnati at Johns Hopkins Medical School Nov. 25, 1943, and is interning at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

1937

Rev. Loring B. Chase has been nominated to the post of state missionary under the Raymond Fund of the New Canaan, Conn., Congregational Church; address: R. F. D., Durham, Conn.

BIRTHS: A son, Peter Howe, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Neilson (Janet Howe '36), July 6, 1942; a daughter, Tonia Lea, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Hopkins (Mary Clark '35), Nov. 16, 1943.


1938

Ivan L. Bunnell received the degree of doctor of medicine at the University of Buffalo, N. Y., in December, and is interning at the Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital, Buffalo.

ENGAGEMENTS: Lt. John C. Robinson to Jean Du Bosch, of Queens Village, N. Y.

1939

Boyd H. Carr, Jr., is process engineer in plastics development with Chance Vought Aircraft, Stratford, Conn.; address: Longshore Country Club, Westport, Conn.

ENGAGEMENTS: Lt. Gerald A. Cole to Jean P. Hascall, of Richmond, Ind.; Mary MacFarlane to Allan L. Kelley, of Troy, N. Y.


BIRTHS: A son, Fred Ernest, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Avery, at Wilmington, Del., Jan. 31; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cushman, Jan. 22.

ADDRESSES: Carol Flascher Stiles (Mrs. Raeburn B.), 718 Kirby Pl., Shreveport, La.; Raymond J. Skinner, 9 Jackson St., New Rochelle, N. Y.; Dr. James Singiser, Henry Ford Hospital, W. Grand Blvd. and Hamilton Ave., Detroit 2, Mich.; William B. O’Keefe, 628 East 28th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1940

Marvin L. Johnson is in Arabia with the California Arabian Standard Oil Company.

Loring W. Pratt received the degree of doctor of medicine at Johns Hopkins Medical School Nov. 25, 1943, and is interning at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Audrey Hargreaves is librarian at the Belleville, N. J., High School.

ENGAGEMENTS: Ens. James A. Cornwall to Virginia M. Collins, of Bridgeport, Conn.


BIRTHS: A son, Michael Walter, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. James, July 25, 1942; a daughter, Susan Carol, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Straight, at Manchester, N. H., Jan. 19.

Frangon L. Jones is head of the science dept. at Perkins Institute for the Blind, Watertown, Mass.

Elinor Wiesing is a private secretary in the Base Ordinance Office, Westover Field Army Air Base, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Norman B. Boothby is teaching art at the Metairie Park Country Day School, New Orleans, La.

Gail M. Ufford is teaching second grade in Cranford, N. J.; address: 814 Cedar Terr., Westfield.

Jean Gould is a junior metallographer with Ranger Aircraft Engines, Div. of Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp., Farmingdale, L. I., N. Y.; address: 66 New St.

Lt. (2nd) Deborah Mayo is an Asst. Nutrition Officer at Ft. Sill, Okla.; address: WAC Det. 1864th Unit, Ft. Sill.

Barbara Baruzzi is teaching French at Keene Valley, N. Y.

John W. West is cost accounting supervisor with the Western Electric Co., Clifton, N. J.; address: 17 Cliffside Dr., Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Ruth Carpenter has been appointed instructor in English at Perkins, Miss., Junior College.

Nelson R. Easton has a teaching assistantship at the University of Illinois.

ENGAGEMENTS: Blair Chase to Robert E. Ohaus; Howard L. Hashbrouck to Ruth Killian, of Northside, Cincinnati, O.

MARRIAGES: Margaret Montgomery to Dr. Conwell D. Higgins, July 17, 1943; address: 409 State St., Albany 6, N. Y.; Nelson R. Easton to Anne J. Mauren, of Rahway, N. J., Feb. 6; Merritt F. Garland, Jr., to Saralou Chaffee, at Hartford, Conn., Dec. 19, 1943; address: 54 Forsyth St., nati, O.


ADDRESSES: Porter Evans, Jr., 150 Alexander Ave., Greensburg, Pa.; Ens. Patricia McDonald, 102 W. Monroe Ave., S. Orange, N. J.; Barbara Babcock Pfeil (Mrs. Hartley A.), c/o N. J. State Hospital, Marlboro, N. J.; Ellen Currie Hill (Mrs. James M.), 549 East 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jane Barber Leinwohl (Mrs. M. M.), c/o C. N. Barber, Jefferson Ave., Northfield, Vt.

Barbara York was awarded a sergeant’s stripes by Company K of the Vermont State Guard for proficiency in reporting their maneuvers.

Louise T. Sargent is a dietitian at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston; address: 35 Grove St., Apt. 8.

Augustin A. Root is associate engineer in vibration isolation of radio equipment at Wright Field, Dayton, O.; address: 17 W. Hudson.

ENGAGEMENTS: Kenneth H. Lawrence to Madeleine Hulst, of Montclair, N. J.; Alice M. Voorhees to Lt. George L. Adams.


BIRTHS: A son, David Jon, to Lt. and Mrs. Frank E. Bennett, Jr. (Elaine Gasser), at Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 3, 1943; address: 8204 Mercer Dr., Oakdale Farms, Norfolk 5, Va.


ADDRESSES: Marcia Sanders, Sunny Hills Schools, Hockessin, Del.; Grace M. Shailer and Lois H. Schneider, 4 Willard St., Hartford, Conn.; Ellis V. O'Brien, 1531 Bishop St., Montreal, P. Q., Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Whitehouse (Nancy Hall), 7 E. Main St., Clinton, Conn.


Dorothy Stewart is studying for her M. A. in Geology at Columbia University Graduate School; address: Box 14 Whittier Hall, 1230 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C.


Janet Hooker is doing drafting in the Radiation Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Margaret Ferry entered the student training group for dietitians at the University of Maryland Hospital, Feb. 1.

Doris Magee is with the Grumman Aircraft Corp. training to be an "engineering aide."

Robert D. Nims, Jr., is with the General Electric Co. in Schenectady, N. Y.; address: 1848 Union St., Schenectady 8.

Laurence D. Gagnier is studying at Union Seminary and is employed as organist and choir director with the Hugenot Memorial Church, Pelham Manor, N. Y.; address: 600 West 122nd St., N. Y. C.

Mark E. Rice is tester of turbine generators at the General Electric Co. plant, Fitchburg, Mass.; address: 21 Mechanic St.

