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THE COVER

This scene “under the Big Tent” should bring back fond memories to hundreds of alumni. The date: June 18, 1949. The occasion: The Bicentennial Reunion.

By popular demand there will be a repeat performance this year. All classes will be back for another big Reunion on June 10, 11, and 12. Now is the time for all Washington and Lee men to “fall in line” and make plans to come back for more in ’54!
No price can be put on the things we cherish most at Washington and Lee. It doesn’t make sense to argue the worth of tradition, the honor system, the imprint of great men who have gone before us, natural beauty, comradeship—these things are priceless. So are our buildings, though they are made of brick and stone and wood, like thousands of others. To us they are more than structures; they are symbols of our heritage, our aspiration, our belief in western civilization. Our Greek Revival facade is part of our cultural, as well as our geographical landscape.

The dominant building of the facade—the one on which the others are modeled—is Washington Hall. Who designed and built it? When was it begun, and how much did it cost? Why is it mentioned so frequently in American architectural histories?

To answer these questions we must go back more than a century and a half, to the then-new frontier town of Lexington. In 1802 a young man named John Jordan came into the area with his wife. They were from Tidewater Virginia, both from prominent families. Samuel Jordan had been wrecked off the coast of the “vexed Bermudas” in 1608, an incident which Shakespeare made use of in The Tempest. John Jordan’s father made cannon balls for the Americans during the Revolutionary War. We are not certain as to why the young couple came to Rockbridge County. One story holds that it was to work on “Mulberry Hill,” which Samuel Reid constructed about 1800, and which served for a number of years as the Delta Upsilon fraternity house.

By 1808 we find Jordan hard at work as a contractor and architect. In that year he did the brick work for the Ann Smith Academy, one of the first girls’ schools in the South. Among the people who contributed to the building was Thomas Jefferson, whom Jordan met during his military service in the War of 1812, and whose architectural ideas shaped those of Jordan. Jordan also embarked upon the production of pig iron, canal building, road construction, and grist milling in his varied and successful career.

As an architect-builder John Jordan was undoubt-
ton College. There were few professional architects in the whole country when John Jordan began his career of building, and those were employed almost exclusively in the erection of large public buildings. In frontier districts such as Rockbridge County, the professional architect did not exist. Consequently, much was left to the architect-builder. A building turned out to be a worthy or unworthy creation according to the originality and taste of the man who built it.

In 1822, Jordan began work on his masterpiece, Washington Hall, which is still the central building on the Washington and Lee campus. Taking the contract with Samuel Darst, and making his bricks right on the place, Jordan designed and executed a structure the simplicity, strength, and dignity of which have won it wide praise as one of America's handsomest academic buildings.

The circumstances behind its erection are worth recounting briefly. Begun as Augusta Academy in 1749, but renamed Washington Academy when Washington presented the school with canal stock, the institution was leveled by a fire in 1802. On February 1, 1803, a committee was formed "to receive any proposals from the inhabitants of Lexington and its vicinity as to the future site of Washington Academy and to obtain by such means as they think the most approved plans for the buildings to be erected."

By the end of 1804, funds were acquired to build two small academic buildings (known as Union Hall and Graham Hall) and a Steward's House. They had a total of fifteen rooms and were used as dormitories and class rooms until 1824. Meanwhile money was acquired for the purpose of erecting a central building. On March 10, 1821, the Board announced "That it is now necessary to erect another building on the college lot, and that Robert White, John Robinson, Samuel McDowell Reid and James McDowell be a committee to report for the buildings and ascertain what it can be erected for."*

Eventually the committee was ready to receive bids on a suitable building, and the sketch and bid ($9,000) of John Jordan was awarded the contract. Although the amount on hand which could be applied to the building as of July 31, 1822, was less than $6,500, the Board decided to go ahead. It was a wise move.

By the spring of 1824 Jordan had finished the building, and a proper ceremony was in order. Accurate historical descriptions of the event are hard to come by, since it has taken on a legendary quality in Rockbridge annals. It is said that John Robinson, famous for his Irish whiskey, donated a 40-gallon barrel of 15-year old brew ("the finest ever seen in Rockbridge County") for festivities. The public was invited and it came.

"Jocky" Robinson himself tapped the barrel, tradition says, and "for a time, courtesy in the order of approach was observed." The temptation was too great, however. Soon the crowd was attacking the barrel with "tin cups, pitchers, basins, buckets, and a variety of dippers, some of them more handy than nice." A visitor present noted dourly that they "soon gave a glorious exhibition of what free whiskey can do for the noble creature made in the image of God." He left when "they were rolling on the ground like swine." Finally two gentlemen were forced to upset the barrel and empty the remainder on the ground. "Still," says one account, "enough had been consumed to make College Hill look like a battle-field after a hard fight."

Such temporary revelry did not phase the beauty or achievement of Washington Hall, a three-story building measuring 50 by 100 feet. Recitation rooms were on the first floor, with the science department in the west corner. The Chapel was on the second floor, and the two literary societies (Washington and Graham) on the third. Henry Ruffner, college president from 1836 to 1848, pointed up the Jeffersonian quality of the structure when he later called it "a Maison Quarré, like the State Capitol, but without a high basement." Like Jefferson's famous building in Richmond, this was a "monument historique."

In the generation following, the college officials decided to construct other buildings on Jordan's pat-

*Microfilm number 1, Official University Archives, Washington and Lee University. The other material for this section was obtained in the Archives and the Treasurer's Vault.
tern and proportions, so as to give a unity to the whole campus. The result has been so well described by America's leading architectural historian of the Greek Revival period that it seems wise to let him describe this expansion. Talbot Hamlin has this to say about the Washington and Lee University:

Besides the houses, a few churches, the state capitols, and the courthouses, it is the colleges which chiefly distinguish the Greek Revival in the South... One of the most impressive of these early Southern Colleges is the main group of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. Here, a simple existing building was made the central motif in a long and imposing composition by adding to it connecting wings with large end buildings. The three-storied central building is pedimented, with a portico of six slim Doric columns... The simple lines battered base, and stern lines are full of Greek simplicity. No more impressive expression of the ideals of the time could be imagined than this classical group, its pediment and orders seen through embowering trees, over swelling American lawns.

In 1936 Washington Hall was completely renovated, fireproofed, and modernized. While the exterior was little changed, the interior was so completely done that almost nothing (with the exception of small items like the stair rail) was left. During the work original plans were discovered showing just what the second-floor chapel had looked like, and this was restored as Washington Chapel.

Generations of students have fond memories of Washington Hall, and the instruction they received there. Many remember for example, the mathematics classes of Professor "Liv" Smith, who demonstrated his displeasure by throwing chalk at the "G. I. can" that sat for years in the second floor hallway. For a long time students actually lived in Washington Hall, but there are no alumni living whose memories go back to this period.

And so John Jordan's masterpiece stands today, with its white and red beauty atop a green hill. It is still the central building of the University, but it is more than a building. It is a landmark, a symbol of what we have been, and a heritage on which we thrive.
of the Board’s policy and for general supervision of intercollegiate athletics.

Let’s review the execution of the Board’s policy by taking up in order each of its five points.

1. **Grants-in-aid made openly and under University control.** For the last several years the University has made available fifty tuition grants-in-aid. Most of these are for members of the football squad, but this year one varsity grant and several freshman grants have gone to basketball.

In addition to tuition, most of the football recipients receive grants for board, room, and books amounting to about $600. These grants are financed in part by alumni contributions to the Generals Fund (which is under University auspices), and in part by football gate receipts.

2. **Assimilation of holders of grants.** Holders of grants may elect whatever courses the catalogue permits them to take. Thus they take their share of lab and ROTC courses, despite the effect upon attendance at football practice sessions. There are, moreover, no special courses for athletes at Washington and Lee. (Or, as Dean Clayton Williams, ’12, who served until recently as Faculty Chairman, once put it when we were interviewing former Coach George Barclay: “There aren’t many soft spots in our curriculum!”)

Membership in fraternities on the part of grant holders is perhaps somewhat less, proportionately, than for the student body as a whole. No restrictions are imposed against fraternity membership or participation in other student activities. The only factors which may limit grant holders are those of per-
Our Football Men Do Graduate

A. Since we resumed football after World War II, football monograms have been awarded to ............................................... 102 men

B. Of this number, there are still in school ....................................... 32 men

C. So the remainder of ................................................................. 70 men have either graduated or left school for other reasons.

D. Of these 70 men no longer in school ......................... 10 left for non-academic reasons (Army, marriage, etc.) and ..................................... 8 left after one or two years via the Automatic Rule, while ..................................... 2 failed to get their degrees in their senior year.

E. The important fact is that of the 70 men who have received monograms since 1946 (and who are no longer in school) ..................................... 50 have received their degrees.

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The best evidence of “progress towards a degree” is the ultimate receiving of a degree. The accompanying box testifies to the remarkable record our football men have made in this respect.

4. Caliber of team sufficient to permit reasonable competition with natural rivals. To determine if we have fielded teams reasonably competitive with our natural rivals requires a determination of just who are our “natural rivals.” And this is not an easy question to answer.

We may include first of all those neighboring institutions, independent like ourselves, who are members of the Southern Conference—Davidson, Furman, George Washington, and Richmond. And let’s add for tradition’s sake—Virginia, V.P.I., West Virginia, and William and Mary.

The record shows that against our natural and traditional rivals we have held our own.

Our overall record, however, is not so good, for we have scheduled and consistently lost to teams like Maryland, Tennessee, et al. So the question is asked: Why do we schedule teams like these? To which the answer is: We do so to help finance our program to keep the drain upon University funds “to a limited extent only.” We have, it should be emphasized, no aspirations for national football honors.

5. University’s financial contribution to be limited. And thus we come to financial considerations, which together with the matter of geographical location, make Washington and Lee’s athletic problem so trying.

In the accompanying box we show the cash receipts and disbursements of our intercollegiate athletic programs over the last three years. We have been able to budget expenditures almost “on the nose.” The real problem is to find the receipts to finance the expenditures.

As for the receipts, it is clear that the only solid item of revenue is the $19,000 from student fees. For the balance we must trust to alumni contributions to the Generals Fund, and to football gate receipts.

PRESENT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Our present program must operate under the following conditions: (1) scheduling each year, as available, several teams out of our class, and away from home, in order to finance the program, (2) scheduling the remaining games with our natural and traditional rivals on a modified home-and-home arrangement, with the result that we are limited to an average of three home games a year, and (3) committing ourselves to a program under which a failure to realize the gate receipts and Generals Fund contributions could cause us to show a sizeable deficit.

On the other hand, our present program has enabled us to compete in football on fairly even terms with our natural and traditional rivals, and to permit attendance at Washington and Lee by fifty men who would not otherwise do so.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

From time to time the Board of Trustees has given consideration to...
various alternative approaches to the problem. In a thorough review last year of our whole intercollegiate program, and in particular football, the Athletic Committee of the Board considered the following alternatives:

1. Schedule only teams in our class (including our natural and traditional rivals). Under existing conditions, this alternative can be disposed of on the basis of the financial factor alone. Since we don't decrease expenditures by doing so, and since we do appreciate decreasing gate receipts, where is the money coming from? Certainly the adoption of this proposal would ease the burdens of the athletic staff, but financial considerations rule it out.

2. Form in this area an independent league (such as the New England one of Amherst, Bowdoin, et al.), and play unsubsidized football among ourselves. First of all, an important difference should be noted between the New England set-up and our own. The New England league is composed of independent colleges of similar character and size, located within short distances of each other. For the formation of a similar league in this area, there are few independent schools of similar character and size. Rather our area happens to be one dominated by state-supported schools. (And the intensity of the inter-state and intra-state rivalries among these institutions has set the area standards for intercollegiate competition.) Thus, though the proposal for an independent league is an appealing one, it does not appear to be feasible for us under existing conditions.

3. Give up intercollegiate football. This alternative was a distinct possibility a year ago before the rules affecting "platoon" football were changed. In view of conditions over which we have no control, giving up football will continue to be an alternative which we must face up to honestly. For the issue seems to be drawn for us between conducting football on the present basis or giving it up entirely. Among the conditions outside of our control which constitute a threat to our continuance of intercollegiate football may be listed:

a. The action of the Southern Conference last December in voting down the proposals (1) for permitting Freshmen to play on varsity teams and (2) for limiting the number of grants-in-aid to athletes. (Let us point out that for schools of our size, and for football as it is conducted in this area, the Freshman Rule acts as a football emphasis measure rather than otherwise.)

b. The possible future effects of television upon our football gate receipts.

c. The prospect of increasing difficulty in competing on a reasonably competitive basis with the University of Virginia, now that it has become a member of the Atlantic Coast Conference.

Although these conditions constitute a threat, the abolition of intercollegiate football is a possibility which we do not relish. All things considered, it remains a measure of last resort.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

First of all, the crux of our problem is this: For the conduct of a program of intercollegiate athletics, and in particular intercollegiate football, Washington and Lee is not well situated geographically or financially.

Secondly, football as played in this area has become what may be termed a "spectacle sport." Designating it as such need not condemn it, but it is well to clear the air to see things as they are. Intercollegiate football (and to a certain extent, (Concluded on page 5)

The Cost of Intercollegiate Athletics

Actual for 1951-52 & 1952-53, Budget for 1953-54

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>1951-52 Actual</th>
<th>1952-53 Actual</th>
<th>1953-54 Budgeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football gate receipts—net of traveling and game expenses</td>
<td>$19,266</td>
<td>$15,759</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generals Fund—net of expenses</td>
<td>19,237</td>
<td>17,026</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student fees</td>
<td>19,119</td>
<td>18,619</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University cash contribution</td>
<td>3,388</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football programs, concessions, etc.</td>
<td>2,779</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$50,422</strong></td>
<td><strong>$58,522</strong></td>
<td><strong>$91,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Disbursements | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Grants-in-aid for board, room, books | $30,803 | $26,142 | $27,000 |
| Staff salaries | 33,501 | 37,428 | 40,000 |
| Football equipment, pre-season training, scouting, movies, etc. | 14,574 | 15,023 | 15,000 |
| Equipment, game expenses, etc. of other sports (net of gate receipts) | 8,815 | 9,039 | 9,000 |
| **Total Disbursements (excluding tuition)** | **$87,493** | **$87,452** | **$91,000** |
| Difference between receipts & disbursements | $3,929 | ($3,830) | |
| Portion used for tuition grants | 1,518 | 1,518 | |
| Change in cash balance during year | $1,811 | ($3,830) | |
| MEMO—University Tuition Grants (tuition increased $100 in 1952-53) | $20,936 | $27,781 | $29,000 |

MARCH 1954
James Alvin Philpott, '47, is Lexington, North Carolina's Young Man of the Year. He was presented with a bronze plaque at a special "bosses' night" program of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in January.

In Lexington, Philpott was chairman of the local Red Cross chapter, headed its bloodmobile program, and also directed the annual Boy Scout fund drive for the district. He has been active in the Chamber of Commerce, having served as chairman of the civic committee and as a member of the board of directors, and in the Kiwanis Club where, after serving as treasurer and vice-president, he is now president. The First Baptist Church claims a share of his time, too, as a deacon and as superintendent of the young people's department. All of these things he has done while effectively handling his position as vice-president of the United Furniture Corporation, manufacturers of bedroom furniture, in Lexington.

Carter R. Allen, LL.B. '48, has received the first Distinguished Service Award from the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Waynesboro, Virginia, where he has been active in local and state civic organizations since 1948. In addition to his law practice and activities associated with the state and county bar associations, he has served as president of both the Waynesboro YMCA and the Lions Club, and is currently a member of the Waynesboro Library Board. He is also a past-president of the Waynesboro Chamber of Commerce and a member of the local Community Chest.

Prior to receiving his law degree at Washington and Lee, Allen earned his bachelor of arts degree from Marshall College, which his father headed for many years. He is presently serving as substitute civil police court justice and juvenile and domestic relations court judge.
THE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY

- SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS in grants in-aid for Washington and Lee faculty members have been approved by the Board of Trustees. The recipients are the first to benefit from the John M. Glenn Fund, which was established by the Board last fall with the $120,000 bequest to the University made by the late philanthropist, a member of the Class of 1879 and for many years an official of the Russell Sage Foundation. The Glenn grants-in-aid continue the program made possible from 1951 to 1953 by a $25,000 grant from the Carnegie Foundation. Under the Carnegie gift 69 members of the University faculty carried on special research, study, and writing projects designed to advance the calibre of undergraduate instruction. Eleven departments are represented in the 1954 grants. The recipients and their projects are:

- Dr. Lewis W. Adams, study at Harvard or Columbia in the field of corporations, history of economic thought, and international economics.

- Dr. C. Westbrook Barritt, study of the staging of plays of the Spanish Golden Age.

- Dr. W. Gleason Bean, completion of research on “Sandy” Pendleton, one of Stonewall Jackson’s staff officers.

- Dr. Jack N. Behrman, work on a book dealing with foreign aid as a technique in obtaining the economic objectives of the United States.

- Dr. A. Ross Borden, Jr., preparation for teaching a course in contemporary literature.

- Dr. Robert W. Dickey, preparation of a treatise on “Supplementary Aids in the Study of Mechanics.”

- Dr. Marshall W. Fishwick, a study of contemporary American architecture in Illinois and Wisconsin.

- Dr. Fitzgerald Flournoy, research on the papers of Hugh Blair Grigsby.

- Dr. E. S. Gilreath, work on a book in advanced inorganic chemistry.

- Dr. William M. Hinton, a study of demonstrations in perception at the Psychology Research Center in Princeton.

- Dr. William A. Jenks, research at Duke University on developments in Austria, 1879-1893.

- Dr. Marion Junkin, a study of fresco painting and Renaissance art in Italy.

- Dr. Thomas A. Smedley, geographical reconnaissance in the southern Appalachians and Piedmont.

- Dr. Charles V. Laughlin, research in sociological jurisprudence.

- Dr. Edward D. Myers, travel in England and France for research in the philosophy of history.

- Dr. Marvin B. Perry, preparation for teaching courses in the history of literary criticism and another in modern criticism.

- Dr. James K. Shillington, student assistance in research involving a new and original resolution of optically active compounds containing a carbonyl group.

- Dr. Theodore A. Smedley, research of legal problems involved in a course in bankruptcy.
On Saturday, February 27, John Higgins ("Hig") Williams lectured to his class on the history of international law. As the bell ending the period rang, Hig gathered up his notes and left the class, promising to continue the discussion on Tuesday.

Since Tuesday was the opening of Religious Emphasis Week on the campus, classes were shortened to include a University Assembly in the schedule. The 10:15 class was re-scheduled to 9:30. When Hig failed to appear, the students filed out chuckling over how he had forgotten the changed schedule.

Outside Newcomb Hall, where political science classes are held, the students milled around for a moment before moving on to the co-op or to the various fraternity houses. Several moments later someone brought the news: Hig had been found unconscious in his apartment, suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage.

All morning the deans' offices and the public relations office were flooded with phone calls and with visitors, all inquiring about Hig's condition. Throughout the morning the report was the same: he has not yet regained consciousness. Finally, at 1:25 Stonewall Jackson Hospital released the news. John Higgins Williams, 57, died at 1:15 p.m., March 2, 1954. A member of the Class of 1924, Hig had spent three years as American vice-counsel in Ceylon before returning to the University to earn his masters degree. With that accomplished, he became a member of the faculty in 1928. In the quarter century that followed he was instrumental in bringing foreign dignitaries to the campus to "spice up" his classes. He served on the publications board for twenty-five years, and was an active member of ODK, leadership fraternity. But perhaps most significant of all was the fact that he maintained the student's outlook throughout his long tenure, for which his rewards were staunch friends and universal popularity among many student generations.

That popularity was summed up in the 1952 Calyx which was dedicated to him. "His warm man-to-man manner toward the individual student," the Calyx said, "has endeared him to those who know him and has fostered an ideal faculty-student relationship. This easy going familiarity has bred no contempt but rather sincere respect and genuine fondness among a large part of the student body."

Four years ago a Washington and Lee philosophy professor was talking with the famed historian, Arnold J. Toynbee, on the campus of Princeton University. He asked historian Toynbee why he had never published a volume of maps to supplement his ten-volume Study of History.*

"Why don't you do it?" asked Toynbee.

Dr. Edward D. Myers, who began his professorial work in Lexington in 1949, balked at the idea, but at Toynbee's insistence finally agreed to do so. The result: the Myers volume, scheduled as the eleventh in the mammoth historical series penned by Toynbee, is tentatively scheduled for publication by London's Oxford University Press in May 1955. It will contain 73 maps and a gazetteer with 5,500 entries describing all geographic places mentioned in the preceding ten volumes. Although the published maps will be drawn by a professional cartographer, the draft copies of the maps were drawn by Myers.

Four years of research—most of it done in the early morning hours between 5:50 and 7:30 in his office in the basement of McCormick Library—have gone into the preparation of Volume 11. Important assistance has come from Dr. William A. Jenks, history professor at the University, and from Henry E. Coleman, Jr., librarian, and Martha B. Culpepper, reference librarian, of the McCormick Library staff. A financial assist in the work was granted by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Myers is also working on a second volume, which will present a discussion of the philosophy implicit in the Toynbee series. He plans to go to London this summer and, with the aid of a John M. Glenn faculty grant, to do much of his work in direct consultation with Professor Toynbee.

* Vol. 1-3 published 1934; Vol. 4-6 published 1939; Vol. 7-10 scheduled for publication September 1954 by the Oxford University Press.

The Alumni Magazine
DEVELOPMENT

Members of the University's administration and faculty have never been known to suffer for lack of something to keep them occupied. But, as true as that has been in the past, it is even more so now. The reason: the University's Development Program, which is slowly but surely taking form, and the generous amounts of time which many of the University family have been giving to numerous committee studies. All in all, they have devoted six or seven hundred hours of additional time and effort to those studies already; and they will spend many more before their assignments are complete.

The task that is claiming the greatest share of time over and above regular duties might best be classified as Phase No. 1 of the Development Program, a self-study operation designed to determine just what the University's needs are, both those that exist now and those that can be foreseen as arising at any time during the next decade. Phase No. 1 requires long-range thinking; it requires inclusive thinking that embraces at once needs related to faculty, students, curriculum, equipment, library, physical plant, and non-professional personnel; and it requires thinking that is oriented to the total University in order for stated objectives to be clear and sound, and for the priority assigned to each to be realistic. Real progress is being made in this initial phase of the Development Program. The "Case for the University" is taking meaningful and usable form.

Phase No. 2 is concerned with the University's relations with its various publics—alumni, parents, friends, corporations, the community, the general public—and with ways of effectively presenting the University, its functions and its needs to those publics. In this area a special committee has been examining critically all of the ways in which Washington and Lee has contact with its publics, with an eye to recognizing strong points, pointing out weak points, and suggesting methods by which the total public relations program can be strengthened.

Phase No. 3 is that concerned with various fund-raising efforts which the University will undertake. As yet this aspect of the Development Program has not received as much attention as have the studies of needs and of the University's relations with its publics, simply because the others must to a large extent come first. However, this phase has by no means been neglected. On the contrary, Director of Development Donald E. Smith and his staff, in addition to servicing the numerous committees that are functioning, have worked closely with alumni officials in making revisions in Alumni Fund organization and procedure. They have been working out organizational plans for other fund-raising efforts. And, they have made progress toward accumulating the vast amount of data that must be available if fund-raising efforts are to be efficient and effective.

LIBRARY

A valuable collection of German books, numbering 875 volumes, has been presented to the McCormick Library by Dr. Howard W. Myers—his answer was a book and a book Church of Danville, Virginia. According to Dr. William W. Pusey, who spent several weeks examining the books, the collection consists chiefly of German literature and a number of books on recent history and politics. Ranging from medieval to contemporary authors, it contains valuable sets of Goethe, Schiller, and Heine, as well as a large variety of books by such contemporaries as Kafka, Feuchtwanger, Schweitzer, Remarque and Thomas Mann. Biographies, dictionaries, philological works, and sets of periodicals are also included.

The donor was a professor of German at Lafayette College until his retirement several years ago. A graduate of Yale University, he also studied in Germany, and taught at Yale and in California before going to Lafayette.

R.O.T.C.

The University will change its ROTC program next September by offering training in a General Military Science program instead of training for the Transportation Corps. In a letter to the University last October, the Army stated that ROTC units specializing in transportation, quartermaster, and military police training were overproducing commissioned reserve officers, and that a larger number of reserve commissions should be available to ROTC graduates who have taken the general program. The Army further suggested that specialized training at Washington and Lee be replaced by general instruction.

Professor Charles P. Light's committee on military affairs, after a three-month study of the Army's suggestion, reported to Dr. Gaines that "in order to assure our students the maximum opportunity to receive ROTC training and Army reserve commissions, we recommend that the University comply with the wishes expressed by the Army."

The Transportation Corps unit was established at Washington and Lee in September 1951. Members
AN IDEA BORN six years ago by scholarship endowment will be son John Dashiell Rouse, Jr., of County, Virginia, and Washington, and Randolph Rouse, '39, and Wiggallantry in action at the time of D. C. He is also survived by a young Washington and Lee and com­ students to give Washington and serve in 1950, and was posthum­ sously awarded the Silver Star for overseas in that conflict entered World War II, and after serving overseas in that conflict entered Washington and Lee and completed work on his degree. He was recalled to service in the Army re­ serve in 1950, and was posthumously awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action at the time of his death.

Members of his family, who en­ dowed the scholarship, are his wife, Mrs. Anne Colonna Rouse, of Newport News; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Parke Rouse, of Newport News; and his three brothers, Parke Rouse, Jr., '37, of Williamsburg, and Randolph Rouse, '39, and William Rouse, '50, both of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Washington, D. C. He is also survived by a young son John Dashiell Rouse, Jr., of Newport News.

The first $400 grant of the $10,000 scholarship endowment will be available in September.

AN IDEA BORN six years ago by students to give Washington and Lee a “living” World War II memorial became a reality early in De­ cember in the form of a $10,000 scholarship fund. The check for the full amount, raised entirely by stu­ dents, was handed to University Treasurer Earl S. Mattinglingly by Dean Guy, chairman of the Student War Memorial Scholarship Fund Committee, in December.

The War Memorial Committee was formed in December 1947, after students had recommended that a scholarship fund be established to honor the 132 students and alumni who died in the war. Since then it has staged dances, interfraternity football games, concerts, and other events in order to reach the $10,000 goal. As a result of their six-year effort, a $400 scholarship will be awarded annually.

A MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP is being established at Washington and Lee in memory of John Rugel, '48, who died at sea on November 27, 1953. He was aboard the steamship Ex­ cambrion, enroute to this country from the Near East for the Christ­ mas holidays, when he suffered a heart attack.

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THE WASHINGTON AND LEE LAW School Association will hold its second annual meeting on Saturday, April 24, 1954, at 3 o’clock, follow­ ing the last of three Tucker Lectures to be given by Judge Harold R. Medina on April 23 and 24.

The Association was founded in the spring of 1952 by a small group of alumni for the purposes of en­ listing and encouraging the inter­ est of alumni in the instruction­ al programs of the School of Law, of increasing the usefulness of the School of Law and promoting its welfare, and of encouraging a mutuality of interest in sound and thorough legal training, as well as a spirit of fellowship, among the alumni.

The Association is not a fund raising organization and its Con­ stitution limits its dues to $5.00 a year.

Active membership in the Asso­ ciation is open to all graduates, all persons who honorably attended and all members of the senior class of the School of Law, all members of the faculty of the School of Law, and all members of the Bar who were graduated by, or who honorably attended, any department of the University.

Since its organization the Associa­ tion has expanded until it now includes among its membership ap­ proximately one-fifth of the quali­ fied alumni. The organizing of alumni was of necessity drawn from the area easily accessible to Lex­ ington, Virginia, but the member­ ship of the Association has now spread over the whole country.

The Association has concentrated on organizing, explaining its pur­ poses to alumni and interesting them in these purposes, obtaining a broad membership, securing a mu­ tuality of understanding between alumni and faculty of the problems of the School of Law, and laying the groundwork for its future prog­ ress. The second yearly committee meeting and the meeting of the Council (the governing body of the Association) were held in February of 1954, and reports and recom­ mendations will be submitted to the membership at the annual meeting of the Association in April of this year.

UNDERGRADUATES

SEMINAR EXAMINATIONS are over, but that fact hasn’t meant a thing to five Washington and Lee seniors who have been studying as hard these past several weeks as they ever studied for a semester exam. And their efforts have paid off, to the tune of $2,000 ($500 for each victory) and desirable nationwide publicity for the University, and in intense enjoyment and satisfac­ tion on the part of University par­ tisans. The reason for this: the Col­ lege Quiz Bowl (often described as the toughest quiz show on the air) and the success Washington and Lee’s top scholars have achieved as participants.

THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE
It all began back in January when University officials were approached to see whether or not Washington and Lee would be interested in participating in this nationwide radio program, designed, according to the National Broadcasting Company, "to demonstrate in the best possible manner the poise and erudition of America's college students." They were, and to Jack Carper, '50, Director of Publicity, fell the difficult assignment of first selecting the students to participate and then giving them the guidance and practice they would need if they were to be successful.

It was evident that to win they would have to overcome strong opposition. Recent Quiz Bowl history had recorded the University of Minnesota as an eight-time winner before being defeated by the Brown-Pembroke team. And at the time Washington and Lee was approached, the Providence, Rhode Island, contingent was in the midst of a six-week winning streak. Smith College subsequently ended that, and after downing the University of Indiana met Washington and Lee's best in a contest which was transcribed on February 18 for re-broadcast on the 21st.

In the meantime, however, Carper consulted numerous University officials, selected six seniors on the basis of their academic achievement and breadth of interest, tried them out on tape recordings of several Quiz Bowl programs, and made the final selection of the four to compete with the female scholars from Northampton, Massachusetts. Those chosen were Fred Lackmann and Robert Paxton of Lexington, Harold Quinn of Shreveport, Louisiana, and Henry Turner of Bethesda, Maryland. Norman Dobyns of Newport News was named alternate to fill in for any team member who might for some reason be unable to appear. All are members of Phi Beta Kappa, and Paxton holds the additional dual distinction of being valedictorian of his class and a Rhodes Scholar.

The Quiz Bowl has a unique system of operation. Each college team is on its own campus, while the moderator, Allen Ludden, is in New York City. A three-way telephonic cable hook-up gives the impression that all participants are in the same studio. The studio in Lexington was Washington Chapel. There technical arrangements for the broadcast were handled by WSL's Joe Moffatt, '46, acted as radio station WSLS, Roanoke, and referee for the Washington and Lee team. Two large speakers were set up in the Chapel so that the audience, many of whom came to the initial contest more out of curiosity than excitement, could hear the efforts of both teams. But in subsequent weeks a speaker had to be placed in the hall in order to satisfy an enthusiastic overflow.

The audience soon found out that while about one-third of the questions deal with current events, music, and sports, most of them are academic in nature and designed to cover material presented in undergraduate liberal arts courses. Typical questions: "Who originally said, 'The proper study of mankind is man'" and "What 17th Century philosopher can be associated with a whale?" (Answers: Alexander Pope and Thomas Hobbes.)

The audience learned, too, that Washington and Lee's scholars were fully capable of matching the best talents that Smith College might offer. They took each question in stride, came up with the difficult answers, and maintained a comfortable lead throughout the contest. By a final score of 180-110 they brought the Quiz Bowl title to Washington and Lee.
But they would have to fight for their title, for each week an imposing array of scholars from another college was scheduled for its chance to dethrone them. It was not surprising, therefore, that in subsequent weeks enthusiasm on the part of students, faculty, and townspeople increased. One had to be on hand an hour-and-a-half before the start of the second contest in order to get a seat in Washington Chapel, there to witness the downfall of the University of Chicago by a 200-150 score. A week later, those who failed to arrive nearly two hours before the quiz program began found it necessary to line the stairs in Washington Hall in order to hear the "Classroom Generals" defeat Princeton, 180-140. And the same intense interest continued as the team extended its winning streak against Barnard College in a nip-and-tuck contest that ended with a 190-165 score.

The University of Pittsburgh is scheduled to provide opposition for the next suspense-pack evening. But win or lose, the Quiz Bowl has already demonstrated its value. The college and the community are highly elated over the team's success. Editorial comment in the state press has been very favorable. And alumni far and wide have enjoyed their weekly radio sojourns with the campus scholars.

**The Annual Selection** of the class valedictorian at Washington and Lee is usually preceded by several weeks of campus speculation as the list of seniors with high scholastic averages is discussed, and students attempt to remember who got a B in what course. But this year there was no speculation. Everyone knew the answer long before it was made official. So it was no surprise when the announcement was posted naming Robert Owen Paxton of Lexington valedictorian for the Class of 1954.

His selection was the third scholastic honor Paxton has received this year. Last month it was announced that the 21-year-old history major had received a Rhodes Scholarship and would go on from Washington and Lee to two years of study at Oxford University. He won this scholarship in competition with students in a six-state southern district. The University and V. M. I. were the only two Virginia schools represented in the Rhodes Scholarship choices.

The second honor received by Paxton was his selection to the panel to participate in the College Quiz Bowl (see story, page 12).

Three generations of Paxtons have been heading the University's scholastic lists. Bob's father, now a prominent Lexington lawyer and publisher of *The Rockbridge County News*, was a Phi Beta Kappa in the Class of 1918. He was also a member of the legal scholastic fraternity when he received his LL.B. in 1920. And Bob's grandfather, the elder Matthew W., was a Phi Beta Kappa in the Class of 1876.

As can be easily surmised, Bob also is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In addition, he is a past member of the freshman scholastic fraternity, an officer of his senior class, and has held offices in his social fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

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**Winter Sports**

- **For Four Years**, Swimming Coach Cy Twombly has watched his teams dwindle, and the splash at the finish line rarely has been recorded on the Washington and Lee side of the score sheet. For some inexplicable reason, incoming freshmen were simply not interested in swimming. Disinterested competitors mean losses, and losses mean disinterested spectators. Swimming at Washington and Lee seemed on the way out.

But this year things were different. From the first splash on, Twombly saw that the crop of freshmen was definitely interested. And not only interested, but good. Moreover, at the end of their schedule some two months later, Washington and Lee's freshman swimmers had scored six wins against only one loss. And most of the wins were not even close, the point spread having always been at least 25 points in favor of the Lexingtonians.

One of the University's swimming records also went by the boards before the freshmen got through. John (Jay) Fox, of Bluefield, West Virginia, broke the University's breast stroke record for both the '50- and 100-yard events. Coach Twombly calls Jay "the most outstanding swimmer we've had for many years."

- **Although the Freshman swimmers turned** in the best record of the Winter season, the wrestling squad turned in a creditable 4-3-1 record (including a victory over Virginia) and came up with some outstanding individual performances.

John Ellis, a 130-pound sophomore from Leonia, New Jersey, wound up his season with an undefeated record. Ellis topped his competitors in eight contests, including matches with Maryland and Franklin and Marshall—two of the nation's top teams.

Another member chalked up a record second only to Ellis's. Gilbert (Gibby) McSpadden of Memphis
has been defeated only twice in two seasons of competition. The muscular 167-pounder lost in the finals of last year's Southern Conference tournament to Maryland's "famed Fischer." McSpadden went through this year's competition without a defeat until Maryland again appeared on the schedule, when he took the second loss of his career—again to Fischer.

As the season opened and area sportswriters looked over the Washington and Lee basketball line-up, "big things" were predicted. Coach Billy McCann was flooring an experienced team, one that gave promise of making the preceding year's 2-20 record look ridiculous. Captain and Center Jim Rich, a 6-4 senior from Welch, West Virginia, was the big gun as the Generals scored easy wins over their first two rivals, Bridgewater and Lynchburg. In addition to Rich, Charlie Topp of Wheeling, and Stu Atkinson of Warwick, Virginia, were scoring consistently, averaging 13 and 12 points per game, respectively. But at mid-semester Topp stumbled over academic hurdles and was made ineligible. Atkinson also left the team. It was Rich, therefore, who had to assume a major share of the responsibility for the team's success in court contests. And it was largely his doing that accounted for the Generals 6-16 record and for their gaining a berth in the Southern Conference tourney. The lanky senior finished the season with a game average of 19.7 points. In one game a week before the end of the season, he scored 38 points to break his own game-scoring record. In the next contest (a 72-62 overtime win over V.P.I.) he notched 29 points, and followed with 26 against West Virginia.

On the basketball scene, however, the freshmen far outshone the varsity. The frosh earned a 7-5 record for the season. This outstanding crop of freshmen and the predominance of sophomores on the varsity squad predict a better season for next year's varsity quintet.
chapter news

Baltimore

The Baltimore Alumni Chapter held its annual membership meeting on December 16, 1953, and the following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: C. William Pacy, '50, president; David Ryer, '51, vice-president; Talbott Bond, '51, secretary-treasurer.

Jacksonville

On February 19, alumni of Jacksonville, Florida, met for dinner at the Timuquana Country Club and heard Dr. Gaines make a very interesting and inspiring talk, bringing those present up to date on University affairs. Seventy-two alumni and guests were present and also a number of prospective students from the various high schools with their parents and some of the parents of present students of Washington and Lee. Mrs. W. H. Moreland was also present.

Dink Foerster, '51, president of the chapter, presided.

Louisville

The Louisville, Kentucky, Alumni Chapter held a dinner meeting on January 19, commemorating the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, with an excellent attendance al-though the weather was such that many out-of-town guests were prevented from being present. The film of the Washington and Lee-Virginia game was greatly enjoyed.

Lynchburg

Lynchburg alumni held their annual dinner meeting at Oakwood Country Club on February 24, with Dr. Allen W. Moger representing the University. Dr. Moger discussed and showed the film on Robert E. Lee which he assisted in producing. Parts of the movie, "Robert E. Lee: a Background Study" were made at Washington and Lee. The picture has been acclaimed by several historical organizations. Officers of the chapter were elected as follows: Elliot Schewel, '45, president; C. Lynch Christian, Jr., '47, vice-president, and Richard Burke, III, '42, secretary and treasurer.

Meridian

Alumni and their wives met in the Magnolia Room of the Lamar Hotel in Meridian, Mississippi, on February 22, for their annual dinner meeting. Doug Simpson, '29, chairman of arrangements, was in charge.

Julius Berry, '29, of Tupelo, discussed his idea of establishing a scholarship for the purpose of aiding some deserving young man from Mississippi to attend Washington and Lee. A committee was appointed to work with him toward this end, and it is hoped the project will soon develop into a reality.

The picture of the Washington and Lee-Virginia game was shown and enthusiastically received.

Philadelphia

A most enjoyable dinner meeting of the Philadelphia alumni was held at the Mid-City Club on February 22, with 35 alumni and guests present. A social hour preceded the meeting. Cy Young, Alumni Secretary, represented the University and brought those present up to date on University affairs.

the alumni magazine
A film on the life of General Robert E. Lee was shown, the picture having been produced by Coronet magazine as one of a series of educational films. Many of the shots were made on the Washington and Lee campus. Although deep in Yankee-Land, and it being George Washington's birthday, the picture was much enjoyed by those present. Al Snyder, '39, president of the chapter, presided.

NEW YORK

The New York Alumni Chapter met for its annual dinner and dance at the Columbia University Club on November 20, 1953, with some 100 alumni and wives in attendance. Dr. Gaines was the principal speaker of the evening and the party was an outstandingly successful one.

The chapter met again, as planned, on Friday, February 5, for a stag affair with about fifty alumni present. The Washington and Lee-Virginia football film was shown enthusiastically received. This was the chapter's Annual Beer Party and Dinner, and was held at "The Old Brew House" on 54th Street, off 3rd Avenue, and a few doors away from "El Morocco" and "The Embers." W. L. (Pin) Webster, President of the General Alumni Association, came down from up-state New York for the meeting. Many of the younger alumni were on hand for the party.

A Reading List Gets Around

WILLIAM F. LAMONT, '17

In the summer of 1930, Mr. Samuel Blackman, Rutgers' campus representative of the Associated Press, was in desperate straits for material for his daily report. There had been no college sports to write about and no town murders. Clutching a rabbit's foot and wearing a four-leaf clover, he sent in one of my reading lists to his New York editor—"Sixty Great Novels of All Time."

To Blackman's great relief and to my utter amazement, the list was not only accepted but was printed within two or three days by several of the largest metropolitan newspapers. Shortly afterwards, it appeared in papers and magazines all over the country, and before the year was out it had made the rounds of the European and Latin-American periodicals. It ended in the World Almanac for 1931.

As might be expected of such a highly publicized selection of books, it started all manner of literary brawls. European critics heatedly denounced the list, claiming that some of the great French, German, and Spanish novels had been deliberately and spitefully omitted in order to find room for third-rate English and American productions. Outraged Anglo-Saxons, on the other hand, rushed into print to protest against the small number of their native works and to demand the inclusion of additional novels by their favorite English or American authors.

While all these alarums, excursions, and caterwaulings were filling the journalistic ozone, the New York Post, ever alert for an opportunity to capitalize on a situation of such promise, announced its intention of publishing a series of guides concerned with the masterworks of art and compiled by a team of experts of its own choosing.

Limiting the number of titles on each list to fifty (instead of 60, as I had done) the Post invited Albert Coates to select what he considered to be the fifty greatest musical compositions of all time, David Belasco to select the greatest actors and actresses, William Henry Fox the greatest paintings, Hatcher Hughes the greatest dramas, and David Mark Griffith the greatest motion pictures.

The Post prefaced each of these with the following comment: The widespread interest aroused by the recent selection of the "great novels of all time" by William H. F. Lamont has led the Post to ask authorities in other branches of the arts to compile lists of the "best fifty" in their respective fields.

As might be expected, the Post's lists excited a tremendous amount of general interest. And no wonder! There had probably never before been a series of guides prepared by so distinguished a group of artists and scholars.

The list of musical compositions selected by Albert Coates intrigued me especially. It was an intensely personal list, obviously made up of the conductor's special favorites. It made me wonder what pieces would have been on the lists of Bruno Walter and Arturo Toscanini. And that made me speculate on the contents of a complete list made up of the combined choices of all three of these great musicians.

With this composite idea in mind, I determined (about a year ago) to make such a list of great novels. As a foundation, I used three famous earlier compilations; William Lyon Phelps' "Fifteen Finest Novels," Arthur Symons' "Fifteen Finest Novels," and Somerset Maugham's "Ten Best Novels of the World." Comparing them with one another and noting wherein they most agreed, I made a new list, "Fifteen Masterpieces of Fiction."

Although this list has not thus far exhibited such vigorous activity as its predecessor of 1930, nevertheless it has been quite lively in its unassuming way. Within a few months of its completion, it appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, in the Dagens Nyt heder of Stockholm, and in De Periscoop of Brussels. Its latest but by no means least significant appearance was in the fine, well-written, but somewhat exclusive periodical which is known, I hope, to but few Washington and Lee men—the San Quentin Prison News. This new list has also been getting around!
Several years ago a Washington and Lee student was battling it out with a tenacious cold virus. He was suffering with a high fever, so his fraternity brothers advised him to go to the hospital.

"No thanks," he said "I'd rather suffer through it than spend any time in that hospital." Fortunately the majority of W. and L. students have gone through four years in Lexington without ever having to enter Jackson Memorial Hospital.

For those who have, however, the prospect was not a cheery one. Drab colors, archaic furnishings, and somewhat-less-than-modern facilities, have not favorably impressed students over the years.

But W&Lers haven't been alone in looking askance at the offerings of Jackson Memorial Hospital. Seven years ago, on September 15, 1946, a committee was appointed to consider the question of hospital improvement for Rockbridge County.

Three weeks ago, the staff, patients, and some equipment from the old Jackson Memorial Hospital were moved into a new, $1,000,000 hospital on a 20-acre site in the eastern part of Lexington. The new Stonewall Jackson Hospital* is constructed on property adjoining Col Alto, the Tucker Home.

The Washington and Lee community, realizing the benefits it would derive from a new hospital, was influential in its completion. The University contributed $50,000 to the project. In recognition of this assistance, the hospital has established a special four-bed ward for the sole use of Washington and Lee students. This room is equipped with a private bath and shower.

Students will continue to get reduced rates under a plan similar to that which has been in effect at the old hospital. In 1953, 108 students were admitted to the hospital.

Students also contributed to the financing of the new hospital. In a 1950 fund drive, $1,750 was collected from the student body through the various fraternities. This gift is memorialized on a wall tablet.

*When the corporation for the new hospital was formed, a new name was selected to differentiate the new from the old hospital.

Many members of Washington and Lee's faculty and administration contributed time and resources to the new hospital. Treasurer Earl S. Mattingly, '25, has served on the board of directors of the project since its inception. Dean Frank J. Gilliam, '17, served as assistant chairman of the financial campaign, and his efforts were aided by members of the faculty.

Dr. Marion Junkin, '29, fine arts professor and painter of the oil-viewed mural in the basement of McCormick Library, donated a mural which adorns the entrance lobby.

Among W&L alumni who have served on the board for the Stonewall Jackson Hospital are Ralph Daves, '26, Matthew Paxton, '18, and Stuart Moore, '14. Mrs. Frank J. Gilliam was recently appointed to the board. She will oversee landscaping and planting of the hospital grounds, a project which is being sponsored by Rockbridge County garden clubs.

President Francis P. Gaines added the final touch to Washington and Lee's contributions when he presided over the dedication of the new building on January 21.

Compared to the new hospital, Jackson Memorial looks like a Kentucky mountain outhouse beside a blue grass mansion. Designed by York & Sawyer of New York, architects specializing in hospital con-
struction, Stonewall Jackson Hospital is a one-level red-brick construction.

If you were to walk from the main entrance to the far end of the building, you would step off 986 feet—more than the length of a football field.

An elaborate basement level houses storage and boiler rooms, along with emergency gas supply units and a concrete freight loading platform. This platform can also be used to transport patients from ambulances to the interior of the building without exposing them to inclement weather.

As for patient comfort, everything from adjustable bed-tables to private telephones have been provided. Each bedroom has a washbasin, and the six private rooms have private baths. Each patient has a roomy metal wardrobe. An adjustable metal lamp, by each bed, gives either direct or indirect lighting. Furniture in the rooms is comfortable and modern, fitting in with the soft wall colors.

A patient who wants a nurse doesn’t have to yell. He simply pushes a button by his bed and a yellow light in the corridor over his door is turned on. Window-type air conditioners can be installed in rooms during the Summer. And in case a patient wants a private communications line, telephones can be installed in 15 rooms.

The problem of getting hot meals to patients has always vexed hospital administrators. This will present no problem to the Stonewall Jackson staff because of an ingenious device known as “meal-pack.” The mealpack is a plate sized pyrex dish inside a thermos metal container, which can keep a meal warm and fresh for three hours. Each mealpack container has a place for a nametag so patients can get special meals if necessary.

Jackson Memorial, Inc., has contracted to buy the old Jackson Memorial Hospital and to maintain it as an historic landmark of Lexington.

**06** WALTER H. DUNLAP retired from the Federal Power Commission in February 1953, and is still living at The Highlands, Washington 9, D. C. As a hobby he is handling his water front real estate near Annapolis.

**17** W. CALVIN WELLS, III, has been elected to the board of directors of the First National Bank, Jackson, Mississippi. He is senior member of the firm of Wells, Thomas and Wells, and active in many civic and business affairs throughout the State.

**21** JOHN L. PATTERSON is a member of the recently opened Patterson-Britt Insurance Agency, with offices at 3920 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis 8, Missouri.

DANIEL A. TAYLOR assumed the office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service on November 9, 1953. Address: Sheraton-Park Hotel, 2660 Woodley Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**30** D. ALLEN PENICK has been elected to the membership of the Laird Foundation, at its annual meeting in Montgomery, West Virginia, on January 4, 1954. The Laird Foundation is an eleemosynary corporation for the relief of suffering, the promotion of medical research and education. The Laird Memorial Hospital in Montgomery is a division of this Foundation. The foundation was established in memory of the late William R. Laird and his wife, Ella Penick Laird. Dr. William R. Laird, Jr. '10, was instrumental in its foundation.

**34** NEIL C. PASCOE, after several years service in World War II, renewed affiliations with Selected Risks Companies (in-
urance) Branchville, New Jersey, and has recently completed fifteen years service with them—now serving as Assistant Secretary in charge of personnel. Address: Box 247, Branchville, New Jersey.

Milton L. Harris, M.D., after spending several years as a member of the Johns Hopkins Hospital staff, has been practicing internal medicine in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, since July, 1952. Address: 3759 Convention St., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Leslie E. Tucker is the proprietor of Tucker Brokerage Company, food brokers, P. O. Box 2133, Birmingham, Alabama.

Charles Collier has been with North Carolina Finishing Company, Salisbury, North Carolina, for 19 years, except for five years in the Army (ETO). He married Elizabeth Collett in 1917 and they have two children, Elizabeth, age 3, and Charles, Jr., age 1. Address: 330 S. Ellis Street, Salisbury, North Carolina.

James Duncan Burn is manager, Eastern Inspection Bureau, Wilson Building, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Victor F. Tucker, shortly after release from active duty with the Navy in 1946, has been associated with the Atlas Adhesives of the Flintkote Company, Manayunk, Philadelphia 27, Pennsylvania. He is at present General Sales Manager of the company. Home address: Emlen Arms, 6733 Emlen Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Ralph D. Whitley, M.D., after graduating in medicine from George Washington University, spent six years in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy. He is now practicing surgery in Washington, D.C., with offices at suite 301–1302 Eighteenth Street, N.W. He is married and has a daughter 5 years old.

Thornton G. Berry was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia in September, 1952, and was elected for a full term, beginning January 1, 1953. Before being elevated to the Bench, he was in the Navy and, after the war, in the private practice of law. Address: First National Bank Building, Welch, West Virginia.

Robert Bailey is a member of the law firm of Bailey, Worrell & Bailey, Pineville, West Virginia, both he and Clarence Worrell being members of the Law Class of 1934. Apparently Bailey and Worrell take turn about serving as Prosecuting Attorney and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.

35 Winthrop C. Smith, 734 Boulevard, Westfield, New Jersey, is the author of an article entitled "Compounding Butyl Rubber for Mineral-Filled Stocks" which was published recently in the India Rubber World. Mr. Smith, a member of the staff of the Esso Laboratories of the Standard Oil Development Company, received his B.S. in chemistry here and his Masters degree from Pennsylvania State College.

37 William D. Ellis has been on active duty in the U. S. Navy since 1942. In 1946 he was transferred from the Reserve to the regular Navy. He is at present Force Supply Officer, Amphibious Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, stationed aboard the Flag Ship U.S.S. Pocono. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on January 1, 1951. Present address: 401 East Chester Street, Norfolk, Virginia.


Lewis D. Williams, B.S., ’37, has been appointed Sales Manager for Summer Chemical Company and will be in charge of all sales of Summer’s pharmaceutical chemicals. Lew also received his master’s degree from the University in 1939, and added further to his educational background with post-graduate work at both the University of Chicago and Northwestern University. He joined Summer in 1938 in a technical sales capacity, after teaching at Washington and Lee for nine years. During the war he served for thirty months as an officer of the U. S. Navy.

William H. Allen completed his tour of duty with the Navy (August 1930 to August 1932) and has returned to his job in the office building industry, Building Owners and Managers of Atlanta, Inc., of which he is secretary. He and his family are now settled in Atlanta, at last in a house big enough for them. They now have four children, the third son having been born on November 11, 1953. Address: 601 Healey Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

38 Paul M. Miller was a recent visitor to the campus during a vacation from the State Department, having served in London, Geneva, Belfast, and more recently in Hong Kong. His next assignment will be with the American Embassy, Philippine Islands. He married Dorothy Shepherd in 1918 and they have a son, Michael Paul, born in Belfast, Ireland. Home address: 10211 Montgomery Avenue, Kensington, Maryland.

39 Andrew M. Eastwick, Jr., is now associated with the firm of E. R. Jones and Company, members of the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange. He was formerly associated with George G. Shriver and Company, Inc. Address: Miller Road, Cockeysville, Maryland.

Charles K. Layus is associated with the Seaboard Finance Company as Educational Director. He was recently promoted to Commander in the U. S. Naval Reserves. Address: 954 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California.

40 Robert A. Dementi has been awarded the advanced degree—master of photography—from the Photographers Association of America. The award was made during the Association’s national convention recently held in Chicago. The degree is given for academic studies and exhibit awards. There are 196 masters throughout the country. Also, the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain has awarded him an "associateship in recognition of proficiency of a high order in photography." Associateships are designated by the use of the letters, “ARPS.” He is vice-president of Dementi Studios, Richmond, Virginia.

41 Pete Barrow, Jr., has opened offices for the general practice of law at 504 Coal and Coke Building, Bluefield, West Virginia.
Jack L. Reiter has been elected president for 1954 of the Cincinnati Stock and Bond Club.

44 A. Linwood Holton, Jr., is a member of the newly formed partnership for the general practice of law, under the firm name of Eggleston and Holton, with offices at 209 State & City Building, Roanoke, Virginia.

45 Henry E. Young was elected Mayor of the City of Norwalk, Ohio, on November 3, and took office January 1, 1954.

48 Billy S. Holland has been made 4707th Defense Wing Staff Judge Advocate at Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts. A native of Lexington, Virginia, he is a graduate of Virginia Military Institute and received his LL.B. degree from the Washington and Lee Law School.

Fred L. Rush is Commonwealths Attorney of Buchanan County, Virginia. He is again serving as Agent for his class. Address: Courthouse Building, Grundy, Virginia.

49 John H. Reed, Jr., has spent the bulk of his time during 1953 for the West Virginia Turnpike Commission as Assistant General Counsel. They are engaged in constructing an eighty-eight mile turnpike running North to South from Charleston, West Virginia, to Princeton, West Virginia. Other Washington and Lee men who have been with the Commission in Charleston are Lee M. Kenna, ’40, General Counsel; Ralph H. Smith, ’39, Right-of-Way Attorney, and Grant Wilde, ’49, Right-of-Way Attorney. Wilde man left last September 1, for the West Coast and additional studies of Tax Law, and on October 15, Ralph Smith reentered the private practice of law in Charleston.

Schumacher’s BRAINCHILD

- An office away from the office is the promise of Travel Talk, a new idea which allows businessmen to dictate in public places as conveniently as buying a package of cigarettes.

The installation, unveiled at the recent National Business Show in New York, consists of a desk-size booth with a built-in Dictaphone Time-Master “5” dictating machine. Users insert a quarter in a coin slot and out pops a Dictabelt record (good for fifteen minutes of dictation) with mailer-filer inserted in an air mail stamped envelope. A second coin slot and another quarter activates the Dictaphone machine for ten minutes of dictating. Three sides of the booth are sound-proofed for convenient privacy. A comfortable chair completes the installation.

Although this newest wrinkle in the fast growing list of products and services for America’s busier than ever traveling man has just been introduced, more than 50 Travel Talk booths are now in production. Trial installations are currently in operation at London, Ontario, and Cleveland, Ohio, and users have taken to the idea with great enthusiasm. Dictabelts are mailed to home offices for listening or transcribing. Or in the event that the user does not own Dictaphone equipment, transcribing is done locally through the hotel.

Travel Talk is the brainchild of a recent Washington and Lee alumnus, John Schumacher, ’53, of Akron, Ohio. During his last year at college, he had occasion to use dictating facilities while traveling on a research assignment, and it was then that the thought came to him for coin-operated dictating installations. After college, he teamed up with William Sherwood Howe, an executive of Willys-Overland and set up a factory and offices in Akron, Ohio. They will soon be producing one hundred booths per month. These will then be ready for placement throughout the United States and Canada.

Schumacher—he made public dictation as convenient as buying a package of cigarettes
50 Frederick Thomas Moffatt, Jr., received the Bachelor of Divinity degree from the School of Theology of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, at the mid-year Convocation, January 26, 1954. Address: Route No. 4, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Samuel Shaffer Obom was ordained to The Sacred Order of Priests on Monday, January 25, 1954, at Christ Episcopal Church, Pearisburg, Virginia. The Right Reverend Henry Disbrow Phillips, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Southwest Virginia, officiated.

Jack A. Palmer has been promoted to Assistant Editor of the Appalachian Electric Power Company's employee newspaper. He has been with Appalachian since July, 1950, as feature writer in the company's public relations department.

Charles William Pacey, II, has been named lacrosse coach at the University of Baltimore. Address: 202 East University Parkway, Baltimore 10, Maryland.

Stanford Lee Fellers, Jr., has opened an office for the practice of law in the State and City Building, Roanoke, Virginia.

Christopher S. Moore has been elected Assistant Treasurer of Volunteer State Life Insurance Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Address: 209 Watauga Lane, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

51 Myles M. Johnson is now Company "B" 10th Engineer (C) Bn, 3rd Infantry Division, APO 468, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, California. He was married after completing his work at George Washington University and was sent to Korea as an engineer. He expects to enter the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work with the fall term of 1954, upon his discharge from the Army in September, 1954.

Ed Morris completed a year of study and research toward his doctorate in clinical psychology in the late summer of 1953 at Stanford University. He received his master's degree in the summer of 1952 and didn't waste any time between that and commencement of study for his Ph.D. He plans to become a Child Psychotherapist, when he has finished his thesis and dissertation. Address: 3158 Mission Street, San Francisco, California.

B. L. Clarke, Jr., since graduation, has joined the Navy, married, was stationed in New York, and has now been transferred by the Bureau of Personnel in Washington, to Trinidad, British West Indies. Home address: 1210 Grant Avenue, Charleston, West Virginia.

Frank Simmons was discharged from the Air Force last February. He planned to enter the University of South Carolina Law School last fall.

Bill Rosasco, III, is manager of the branch mills at Milton, Florida, of Santa Rosa Lumber Co., Pensacola, Florida.

Dick Taylor, in May was working for the New Slater Hotel in Los Angeles on an Executive Training set-up. Address: 426 Hillcroft Road, Glendale 7, California.

Al Powell, writing in May, was in Korea and gave his address: Lt. A. W. Powell, Jr., 0180052, Btry. A 2nd AAA AW SP BN, APO 418, care Postmaster, San Francisco, California. Home address: RFD No. 3, Box 102, Salem, Virginia.

Dick Pruitt was married to Constance King on April 17. Dick has been with Allstate Insurance Company since December, 1952. Address: 905 Blair Street, Anderson, South Carolina.

Jim Roberts is in the wholesale drug business with the Norfolk Division of the Henry B. Gilpin Company. Address: 7599 Courtlandt Place, Norfolk 8, Virginia.

52 Marine First Lieutenanl Paul R. Giordani of 138 Washington Avenue, N., Vandegrift, Pennsylvania, was awarded the Silver Star Medal by his Commanding General, Major-General R. M. Pate, for gallantry in action while serving on outpost "East Berlin" during the fierce fighting just prior to the truce. Receiving the B.A. degree here in 1952, he was a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity, and played center on the Varsity football team four years.

David Riotto is the new advertising manager of Adirondack Enterprise, Saranac Lake, New York. Dave was born in Passaic, New Jersey. After graduation from Fork Union Military Academy in Virginia, he spent two and a half years in the Naval Reserve, serving in the Atlantic Theater. He attended the School of Journalism of Washington and Lee, 1948-1950, leaving on account of his health. He has been with the Enterprise for eighteen months, and for most of the past year has been assistant advertising manager.

James A. Parker received the advanced degree of Master of Science at Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania, on January 27, 1954. He holds the B.S. and B.A. degrees from Washington and Lee.

Elliott W. Eaves has completed advanced training at the American Institute for Foreign Trade, Thunderbird Field, Phoenix, Arizona. Specializing in South America, Eaves has completed the school's intensive training course in preparaton for a career in American abroad. He has been employed by the First National Bank of Boston and will be assigned to its foreign operations. Eaves served with the United States Air Force as an Aero-Medical Technician.

Giordani—a Silver Star for gallantry in action while serving on an outpost in Korea
1935
NORMAN S. FITZHugh, JR., was married to Betty Moulton on November 21, 1953, in Charleston, West Virginia. Their new address is: 1412 Virginia Street, Charleston, West Virginia.

1937
HOWELL WATKINS ROBERTS, JR., was married to Nancy Elizabeth Harris on January 30, 1954.

1940
JACKSON GROVER AKS, JR., was married to Mary Margaret Lackey on November 25, 1953, in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

1943
GEORGE ROBERT ESHelman was married to Mary Jane Pearson on November 28, 1953, in Decatur, Illinois.

1944
Dr. DAVID HAMILTON Smith was married to Charlene Helen Fator on February 13, 1954, in Richmond, Virginia.

1945
Dr. JOSEPH HUMPHRIES MAGEE was married to Alice Elizabeth Agnor on December 26, 1953, in Lexington, Virginia.

1946
WILLARD HUMPHREY MILLER was married to Mary Patricia Tuggle on January 2, 1954, in Wytheville, Virginia.

1949
CAPT. WILLIAM WORTH GRAHAM, 3rd, was married to Yvette LaVarre Ruddell on February 2, 1954.

1950
CLAIBORNE WATTS GOOCH, III, was married to Cynthia Rodes Wade on January 2, 1954, in Westport, Connecticut.

1951
HORACE BROOMIE KELTON was married to Jane Mathes on January 27, 1954, in Arlington, Texas.

1952
ALEXANDER BYRON MOHLER was married to Ana Yolanda Cadaval on November 28, 1953, in Mexico City.

1953
JOSEPH B. YANITY was married to Joyce Ann Gilham on January 9, 1954, in Athens, Ohio.

1954
CHARLES GABRIEL HUTZLER was married to Eleanor Joyce Kann on November 25, 1953, in Ecleotn, Maryland.

1955
JOHN GEORGE CARGILL, JR., was married to Mary Massie Lea on February 27, 1954, in Washington, D.C.

1933
MR. and MRS. WILLIAM PATRICK COLEMAN are the parents of a son, William Patrick, Jr., born February 27, 1954.

1935
MR. and MRS. WILLIAM SCHUHLE, JR., are the parents of a third child, Carl Philip, born November 24, 1955. Their other children are son Billy, and daughter Barbara. Bill, Sr., is teaching at Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan.

1936
MR. and MRS. J. P. JONES have adopted a daughter, Sally Booker Jones, born July 10, 1953, who came to their home on November 20, 1953.

1937
MR. and MRS. WILLIAM C. WILBUR, JR., have recently adopted a son, William Caitino, III, born September 3, 1953.

1938
MR. and MRS. ROBERT M. BAMIL are the parents of a daughter, Laura Lorraine, born December 1, 1953.

1939
MR. and MRS. GERHART SCHOTT SUPPLIGER, JR., are the parents of a son, Gerhart Schott Suppliger, III, born August 15, 1953.

1941
MR. and MRS. ALLEN T. SNYDER are the parents of a daughter, Mary, born December 11, 1953.

1943
MR. and MRS. JAMES S. PARSONS are the parents of a son, John Edward, born February 20, 1954.

1944
MR. and MRS. ROSEMO B. STEPHENSON, JR., are the parents of a son, born January 18, 1954, in Covington, Virginia.

1945
MR. and MRS. PAUL G. GANAS are the parents of a son, Dean Paul, born February 22, 1954.

1946
MR. and MRS. E. C. WADDINGTON, JR., are the parents of a daughter, born December 22, 1953.

1948
MR. and MRS. JULIAN POLK STUART SMITH are the parents of a son, Julian P. Stuart, Jr., born January 29, 1954.

1949
MR. and MRS. HENRY M. BARKER are the parents of a son, Henry M., Jr., born November 10, 1953.

1950
MR. and MRS. JAMES D. FARRAR are the parents of a second son, Duvall Scott Farrar, born January 15, 1954.

1951
MR. and MRS. CARL EDWARD BURLISON are the parents of a son Carl Edward, III, born January 13, 1954.
Mr. and Mrs. William Howard Adams are the parents of a daughter, Sarah Woodbury, born July 18, 1953.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boardman are the parents of a daughter, Marilyn Scott, born December 20, 1953.

1952

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Calechman are the parents of a son, James Alan, born July 25, 1953.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Calechman are the parents of a daughter, Marilyn Scott, born July 18, 1953.

Funeral services were at Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery in Lexington, Virginia, in the burial lot of the Kappa Alpha Order, of which Mr. Hamilton was former knight commander.

Dr. Charles Tabb Pearce died September 21, 1953. He had been active in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio, for over fifty years.

Dr. Douglas S. Anderson died March 2, 1954, in a New York hospital, following an operation. His home was in Ogunquit, Maine. Dr. Anderson retired in 1936, after being on the faculty of Tulane University in New Orleans for 44 years. For 17 years he was dean of the engineering school, and for three years prior to his retirement he was acting president of the university.

Alban G. Snyder died January 26, 1954. Mr. Snyder was a native of Charleston, West Virginia, but lived in Florida. He had spent many years in overseas diplomatic service.

Colonel Henry W. Anderson, chairman of the board of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, died at his home, 913 West Franklin Street, Richmond, Virginia, on January 7, after an illness of several months. At the time of his death he was a member of the law firm of Hunton, Williams, Anderson, Gay and Moore. During his varied career, he served in the office of the Attorney-General of the United States, organized Balkan relief after World War I, and was a member of the Mexican Claims Commission. Col. Anderson was a candidate for the Republican vice-presidential nomination in 1920, and in 1921 was the Republican nominee for Governor of Virginia.

1907

Fred S. Hoyt died December 18, 1953, at his home in Worcester, Massachusetts, following a long illness.

1910

Emory Landon, vice-president of Seaboard Steel and Iron Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland, died December 19, 1953.

1912

John Reid Cunningham died November 29, 1953. His home was in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

1913

Judge William L. Hogg died December 13, 1953, at his home, 3792 Montevallo Road, Birmingham, Alabama.

1914

Dr. John W. Baylor, for many years a member of the teaching staff of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, died November 25, 1953, after a long illness.

1915

William Henry Oast, Portsmouth, Virginia, Civil and Police Justice and Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, died December 27, 1953, in a Portsmouth hospital after an illness of several weeks.

1917

Robert M. Campbell died December 20, 1953. His home was in Marion, Virginia.

1919

Frank Hays Jacobs, Jr., died February 14, 1954, after a prolonged illness. His home was in Bel Air, Maryland.

Thomas West Gilliam, II, died March 7, 1954, following a heart attack at his home in Lynchburg, Virginia.

1920

Elmore Turner Bethel died at his home in Richmond, Virginia, February 24, 1954, following a heart attack. While at Washington and Lee he was an outstanding football player, having been Captain of the team in 1919. He was picked as an All-Southern tackle and also made the third All-American team.

William Cartwright Lane died January 5, 1954, following a heart attack in his office at the State Roads Commission, Baltimore, Maryland.

1924

Thomas Henry Clay died October 12, 1953, following a heart attack. His home was in Paris, Kentucky.

1926

Andrew G. Woolwine died December 19, 1953. He was an Engineer with the Imperial Tobacco Company, Montreal, Canada. Interment was in Ceres, Virginia.

1931

Fred Shepherd Nanny of Petersburg, Virginia, died January 12, 1954.

1935

Daniel Penick Godson died February 24, 1954, at Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hospital after an extended illness.

1940

David J. Isaly died November 28, 1953, at his home in Marion, Ohio.

1942

Wilbur B. Hager has been presumed drowned on January 10, 1954, in the Ohio River near Owensboro, Kentucky. He and a friend were duck hunting and the body of his companion was found lying across an overturned canoe, but nothing has been learned about Hager.

1948

Lloyd Richard Kuhn died February 14, 1954, of a heart attack. He had been practicing law in Hagerstown, Maryland. He received his LL.B. degree here in 1948, graduating magna cum laude, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

1951

Jon Raymond Riegel died at sea on November 27, 1953, of a coronary thrombosis, on the steamship Excambion, between Barcelona and Gibraltar. He was returning to this country for Christmas vacation from the Near East.

1954

Clarence W. Wheelwright, Airman First-Class, son of Mrs. Martha C. Thompson, Beaverbrook Farm, Reisterstown, Maryland, was one of four Marylanders whose names appeared on a list of 256 officers and enlisted men whose status has been changed by the Air Force from missing in action in Korea to "missing and presumed dead."

THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE
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This Chair made from Northern Birch and Rock Maple—Finished in Black with Gold trim (arms finished in Cherry.) A perfect Gift for an Alumnus for Christmas, Birthday, Anniversary or Wedding. A beautiful addition to any room in your home. All profit from the sale of this chair goes to the scholarship fund in memory of John Graham, ’14. Mail your order to:

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TWO IMPORTANT ITEMS

YOUR CLASS—and every other class—has an important date in June. You asked for another reunion, and there will be one.

*The place:* Lexington

*The dates:* June 10, 11, and 12

Big plans are being made. Now is the time to make your reservations.

*Write:* Reunion Committee
Box 862,
Lexington, Virginia

THE 1954 Alumni Fund is off to a fine start. You can help it along by responding promptly to your Class Agent’s letter. And remember, the goal this year is

"To double the Fund’s effectiveness to Washington and Lee"

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