

Elsie Bartlett

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Nation's First Lady Gives WAVES Once Over



In her first visit to the midshipmen's reserve school at Northampton, today, Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt was given an opportunity to review the WAVES both indoors and outdoors. In the upper picture she and other navy officers watch the WAVES pass in review on the lawn in front of Faunce hall at Smith college. The lower picture shows a closeup of the reviewers, left to right: Capt Herbert W. Underwood, WAVES school chief; Lieut-Comdr Mildred H. McAfee, director of the WAVES; Comdr William Bullis, Mrs Roosevelt and Lieut Elizabeth G. Crandall.

MARCH 24, 1943



FIRST LADY AT NORTHAMPTON

Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt leaves the armory with Capt Herbert W. Underwood, commanding officer of the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's school, after reviewing the WAVES during her recent visit to training center at Smith college. (Republican staff photo)

Members of First Lady's Reviewing Party



[Springfield Union Photo

Members of Mrs. Roosevelt's reviewing party at Smith College today. Left to right: Capt. Herbert W. Underwood, commanding officer, Lt. Comdr. Mildred H. McAfee, director of women's reserve, USNR, and Mrs. Roosevelt. In the rear are Comdr. William F. Bullis, USNR, executive officer of the school and Lt. Elizabeth B. Crandall, officer-in-charge of midshipmen.

First Lady Reviews WAVES



WAVES attending the midshipmen's reserve school at Northampton looked their best today for the visit of Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt (right), who is shown here with Capt Herbert H. Underwood (left) and Lieut-Comdr Mildred H. McAfee, as the midshipmen pass in review.

President's Wife Visits City



(Photo by Herrick Studio)

Left to right: Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's personal secretary; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Capt. Herbert W. Underwood, commanding officer of the Waves Midshipmen's school here. Picture taken in front of U. S. army on King street this morning.

Police Have Hard Time Keeping Tabs On Mrs. Roosevelt

The officers of the Northampton police department assigned as special guard for Mrs. Roosevelt on her visit to this city were led a merry chase most of the morning. Apparently uninformed as to the route and time of the First Lady's schedule, the officers spent most of their time trying to ascertain the time and place of her visits.

Photographers of All Sorts Have A Field Day Here

Picture takers had a field day here this morning during the visit of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and it is unofficially estimated that hundreds of pictures of all types were taken, some probably good and others bad. Included in the group was Mrs. Herbert Underwood, wife of Capt. Underwood, the commanding officer of the Waves here. Coming out of John M. Greene hall after her chief address of the morning, Mrs. Roosevelt remarked to Mrs. Underwood, "You are a very busy photographer." A large number of professional, navy, Waves and civilian photographers took pictures of the First Lady wherever she went.

First Lady Reviewing WAVES at Smith



[Springfield Union Photo

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is shown inspecting members of the WAVES this morning at the review on the Smith College campus in Northampton.

First Lady Pays A Surprise Visit To Smith; Gives Talk

Students Delighted, Give First Lady Big Ovation This Morning at Chapel. Urges Them to Do to the Best of Their Abilities. Fellowship and Scholarship Awards, Announced by Miss Anslow, Director of Graduate Study

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, to the surprise and delight of the student body at Smith college, appeared at assembly in John M. Greene hall this morning for a brief talk. She was received with tremendous applause and accorded an ovation at the end of her talk. Mrs. Roosevelt told the students that doing the very best they know how, here in college, is working for their country. This does not apply however, to those who are doing only fairly well or to those who are using only half their abilities. She stressed the urgent and ever growing need for trained minds, pointing out that a very difficult

world lies before the students of today—a world in which new situations will arise and new problems will have to be solved. **Tells Of Work Done By English Women**

The study of languages and farm work were mentioned by Mrs. Roosevelt as being of particular importance. She spoke also of the necessity for training and in connection with this, told something of the work that women in England are doing. She saw the women in England at their work and found that against great odds they have proved that anything women are trained to do, they can do. The

old life of these women is gone, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out, and went on to say that when bricks and mortar crumble away, when material values are gone, then human values become the most important thing in life. The only thing which concerns you is whether those you love are alive. She told the students that they must use their imagination to bridge the gap between ourselves and our Allies and by so doing may grasp something of the spiritual strength, courage of those who live within the midst of the war.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Visit to the City Outlined in Detail

Will Start Schedule With Review of Drill in Armory. To Attend Classes, Inspect Quarters of Waves, Spars, Marines

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's schedule for inspection of the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's school (WR) on Wednesday, more than matches the daily program of students. The First Lady's day at the school will begin in Northampton at 9.15 a. m. with the review of two platoons drilled by Ens. Howard Effinger, U. S. N. R., drill officer, in the Northampton armory. Later in the morning she will observe a class in physical training in the Smith College Alumnae gymnasium.

Several classes in indoctrination, including instruction in naval personnel, and in ships and aircraft, have been included on Mrs. Roosevelt's schedule. At 11.30 a. m., following brief inspection of Northrop and Gillett halls, she will address the entire school in John M. Greene hall. After inspection of hotel quarters at noon, Mrs. Roosevelt will attend a luncheon party at Officers' Mess in Wiggins' Tavern.

Mrs. Coolidge Guest At Luncheon

Among guests included at the luncheon will be Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Mrs. Herbert Davis, wife of the president of Smith college; Mrs. Hallie F. Davis, dean of women at Smith college and professor of theatre, and President Roswell G. Ham of Mount Holyoke college.

To Visit Mt. Holyoke

Following luncheon Mrs. Roosevelt will go to Mt. Holyoke college, where she will visit classes and inspect quarters in Rockefeller hall. At 3.30 p. m. she will address the Mount Holyoke battalion and return to Northampton at 4.15 p. m.

Officers of the school accompanying Mrs. Roosevelt on her inspection party throughout the day will include Commander William Bullis, USNR, executive officer; Lieut. Elizabeth B. Crandall, officer-in-charge of midshipmen, and Ensign Virginia Rooney, who will serve as aide.

Lieut. Com. Mildred McAfee will accompany Mrs. Roosevelt throughout the day.

WAVES TOLD OF OVERSEAS DUTY BY FIRST LADY

Semiofficial Forecast of Foreign Service Follows Inspection, Wins Applause

Northampton, March 24—Declaring that members of the WAVES should be permitted to serve overseas and probably will soon, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told a large audience of women midshipmen at John M. Greene hall today that members of the auxiliary forces will be afforded an outstanding opportunity to cement good relations between America and her Allies in the war.

Mrs. Roosevelt's address was given in connection with an official inspection tour of the WAVES training school at Smith college.

The first lady's assertion that the WAVES, as well as members of other auxiliaries, should be sent overseas if they are needed, drew prolonged applause from the audience of nearly 1000 navy women.

Tells of Wrens' Duties

Mrs. Roosevelt said that women in the military services are learning self-discipline. She emphasized the difference between the duties of the WAVES and the British Wrens, a woman's naval unit. Because Britain's manpower problem is much more acute than that of the United States, she said that the Wrens are called upon to perform many men's tasks, which will not fall to the WAVES. She declared, however, that American women are capable and willing to perform more arduous and risky tasks if called upon.

Hopes for Better Allied Relations

Mrs. Roosevelt called for better relations with and better understanding of our British Allies. She said that Americans are apt to be prejudiced against the British but pointed out that American boys who were in the British Isles any length of time soon lost their dislike of the ways and customs of the British people and came to know and get on with them on a friendly basis. "As we get to know them, we get to like them," she said.

On the world which is to follow the war, Mrs. Roosevelt declared that it would not be worthwhile for the people of America to go through what they are experiencing now unless they believed that it would result in a foundation for a better state of affairs in the future.

Must Work for Peace

"Peace," she said, "is nothing you get by writing treaties, but by working for." Peace, she added, only comes and stays if people work for it day by day.

"Everything we learn in this period," she declared, "is going to be useful in building the kind of country at home which will be a factor in establishing the peace of the world."

"If we want to build a better world we will have to build a better nation and be prepared to assume a world responsibility."

Defends NYA Program

Later in an interview with the press, Mrs. Roosevelt defended the NYA war training program, declaring that it would be "ridiculous waste" to refuse to use schools and a trained staff of teachers to fit young people for war jobs. She added that she would like to see older people enrolled for training under the NYA program.

Few Spectators On Hand

Accompanied by Capt Underwood, Mrs. Roosevelt arrived promptly at the state armory at 9.15 in a light sedan. Only a handful of spectators were on hand, despite wide publicity which had preceded her arrival in the city.

Mrs. Roosevelt wore a hip-length fur coat over a black- serge suit and an aquamarine blouse. She also wore what women reporters said was an admiral type hat and a veil. Her black hand bag was engraved with her name and black shoes completed her ensemble.

Divesting herself of her coat, Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied Capt Underwood and Ensign Howard Effinger, drill master, on an inspection of two platoons of WAVES, who stood at attention in the drill shed. She exchanged comments with Capt Underwood about the appearance of the WAVES, smiling broadly as she did so.

Go Through Brisk Drill

Afterward as Mrs. Roosevelt, Capt Underwood and other WAVES officers stood in a reviewing line, Ensign Effinger put one platoon of WAVES through a brisk drill, which included about every formation in the book. The navy women marched perfectly and with a precision which would have pleased a West Point drill master. Mrs. Roosevelt looked on approvingly. When the drill was over, the WAVES stood at attention as the visitors walked out. Mrs. Roosevelt left immediately in company with Capt Underwood, and a WAVES aid for Faunce hall. There were few spectators on hand again when she left the armory.

An outstanding feature of Mrs. Roosevelt's visit was virtually the complete absence of police guards. The only officer in sight was Cruiser Patrolman John W. Zalesky, who directed traffic near the armory, but could have been somewhere else because there was no tie-up of any cars. It struck spectators as strange that the first lady should travel about just like any other ordinary citizen. As for Mrs. Roosevelt she was just herself.

Mrs. Coolidge Ill

Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in the city last night and stopped over at the home of Capt and Mrs. Underwood on Washington avenue. The residence, which is owned by Mrs. Grace Coolidge, herself a former first lady, was bathed in light until well after midnight. Meanwhile, Mrs. Coolidge was reported resting comfortably at Cooley Dickinson hospital where she is confined by illness, described as a respiratory infection. She is running a temperature and may be suffering from a form of pneumonia. No alarm is felt over her condition, hospital officials maintained. Mrs. Coolidge's illness prevented her from attending a noonday luncheon tendered Mrs. Roosevelt today at Hotel Northampton.

Mrs. Roosevelt Would Let Waves, Spars Go Overseas

Expresses Hope, In Speaking In City Today, That They May 'Soon Have Permission.' Tours Northampton, Inspecting Midshipmen's Set-up Here. Tells Of Her Visits Abroad With American Fighting Men. Reviews Waves' Drill At Armory And Attends Classes. Comdr. McAfee Delayed On Her Arrival. Feels Women Could Do Better Job On Peace.

BY EDITH BOWIE

Expressing the hope that the Waves and Spars may "soon have permission to go overseas," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, addressing an audience of more than one thousand Naval Reserve Midshipmen's school students and staff in John M. Greene hall shortly before noon today, won the most enthusiastic ovation among many sincere gestures of approval and affection accorded the First Lady as she toured Northampton today, unofficially "inspecting" the navy's women's reserve set-up here.

Expanding upon this matter in a press conference which, by gracious juggling of a rigid hour-by-hour schedule, she sandwiched in following her address, Mrs. Roosevelt said that she has "always felt that Waves and Waacs ought to have the privilege of going overseas," and pointed out that legislative action relative to granting such permission is now pending in Congress.

In her very informal address, punctuated with chuckle-producing accounts of her visits with American fighting men in English and Scottish bases, Mrs. Roosevelt said that, if the Waves (and other American women's service groups) do go overseas, they will have much more important duties than those attending assistance to the Yankees "over there" (assistance, she pointed out, which women of other nationalities are now giving, "when American women might just as well be holding forth.") Their greater duty, she said, involved the establishing of friendly relations which are essential to a lasting, effective peace.

Feels Women Better Than Men On World Relations

"One of the things we women can do better than the men," the First Lady said, "is to establish friendly relations among people. We can do it better because, down through the ages there has been developed in us an inherent technique for making family adjustments.

"The kind of country we build here at home," she continued, "is going to be a factor for peace in the world."

Commenting on the "hard work" which she had witnessed the Waves and Spars doing today in their classes, drill, and physical education program, Mrs. Roosevelt said that the "thing that impressed her the most," just as it impressed her very much in her recent Great Britain travels, is that in all of the women's services self discipline is being learned, is being developed as a real character trait, not worn as superimposed "duration" pose. From her dinner meeting with the Churchill

family in England she shared with the audience an entertaining instance in which Miss Sarah Churchill, quashing the age-old belief that women cannot keep secrets, admitted, following her father's announcement concerning arrival of American troops in North Africa, that she had "known that six weeks before." Describing Miss Churchill's abilities in interpreting aerial photographs, and the manual work of the Wrens in maintenance of service boats along the English coast, Mrs. Roosevelt indicated that the women of Great Britain's service branches are doing a much more varied type of work program than America's women have yet been permitted to attempt because, she said, the manpower shortage in England is far greater, as yet, than is that in the States.

Would Have Older Persons Trained

Asked what she thought about continuance of the NYA industrial schools, now that war production factories are training

their employes inside the shops, the First Lady said that she felt it would be "a fearful waste not to use the NYA shops, equipped and set up so well," and that she would like to see older people given special training, as well as youth.

Favors Neighborhood Block Plan

Referring, in her brief press conference, to her visit in Hartford on Monday, when she met with neighborhood "block leaders," Mrs. Roosevelt said that she definitely favored setup of the block system more generally in America, since the plan would permit so many generally beneficial factors, which, although not yet desperately needed, may become of vital importance. For example, she spoke of the help which a neighborhood leader might be, were she a housewife not working in war production, if she did the shopping for several families on the block, so that busy war workers need only stop at her home to pick up their groceries, at the end of a fatiguing day.

Cmdr. McAfee Arrives Late

The First Lady of the nation and the first lady of the Waves, Cmdr. Mildred H. McAfee (who, arriving tardily because of important business detaining her in Washington, joined the inspection party at Faunce hall) were seated together on the platform in John M. Greene hall, with Capt. Herbert W. Underwood, Waves' commanding officer; President Roswell G. Ham, Mount Holyoke college president; Smith's dean of women, Hallie Flanagan Davis, and Miss Malvina Thompson, secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Waves Entertain With Songs

The Waves entertained Mrs. Roosevelt with a short program of their original songs, for which Ensign Bethel Reubold, assistant uniform officer, was pianist, and Chaplain Robert G. Andrus was leader. Mrs. Roosevelt seemed to find especial enjoyment in the "Jinny, the Ninny" number, the popular "I Need a Guy to Tie My Tie," which the Waves featured in their recent Vox Pop broadcast from Northampton; and the school's unofficial "alma mater," or "Carry On" song which was particularly well presented, with group shading and humming, as the finale of the brief musicale.

Mrs. Roosevelt Very "Folksy"

Waves and civilians alike found the First Lady of America an admirable example of her intimation that women make the best public relations officers. As she progressed from building to building on campus and off, there was little wonder that she has been as affectionately termed "Eleanor" as is her husband universally known as "F. D. R." Effortlessly, sincerely, she was as folksy as, say, a village minister's wife come to tea.

There were hand shakes for the little reporters as well as for the man-of-the-world newsreel representatives.

Nods to Youngsters

There were nods and smiles for the small stocking-hated youngsters who peered at the inspection party from sidewalk and from car window. There was a sparkle and zip about her, despite a schedule that permitted no time for relaxation all day long. A sparkle and zip that no camera has ever really caught. The First Lady is a much more striking person than any motion picture or still photograph could ever hope to portray. Because, in her voice, her genuine smile, her altogether human manner, the President's wife not only shows she "likes people." She is one of the people—or, very, very nearly "just folks"

Reviews Drill at Armory

In costume and bearing as trim and trig as any uniformed midshipman on the floor, the First Lady stood at interested attention in the State Armory on King street for nearly a half hour this morning, to review a typical Waves' drill, directed by Ensign Howard Effinger, U. S. N. R. drill officer.

Wearing a smart black tailored suit, with blouse of pastel aquamarine taffeta and corsage of gardenias, Mrs. Roosevelt, after having slipped off her black fur jacket, fitted well into the military picture of the morning. Her black hat was styled in lines suggesting the admiral-type hats of the Waves, its sole decoration being small gold ornaments on the bow at the front, and a wisp of black veil. Her black walking shoes differed very little from those worn by the young women marching in review before her. She carried a monogrammed black handbag.

Commends Waves for Drill

"I think that they do wonderfully well," was Mrs. Roosevelt's comment on completion of the drill, which included several marching formations, with the girls in blue lined up four abreast, and an encore of the more intricate "circles right and left," smoothly executed. Ensign Elizabeth Walter, assistant company commander; Midshipman Laura Henry, student commander; Ensign Jean McMurray, regional commander, and Midshipman Dorothy Eckenrode, platoon leader, representing the first and second platoons of the second company, stood at attention before the bunting-draped platform in the Armory.

Commander McAfee Delayed

Since Commander Mildred H. McAfee, national director of the Waves, was delayed in arriving, having been called to Washington on important business last night, the First Lady, after her Smith college surprise greeting of the student body assembled at chapel, was accompanied to the Armory by Captain Herbert W. Underwood, commanding officer of the Midshipmen's school here; Commander William Bullis, U. S. N. R., executive officer; Lt. Elizabeth M. Crandall, officer-in-charge of midshipmen, and En-

sign Virginia Rooney, serving as aide. Mrs. Roosevelt was also accompanied, throughout the day, by her personal secretary, Maivina Thompson.

Arrived Last Night

Although scheduled to reach Northampton shortly before 9 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Thompson, reported to have come here from Hartford, arrived in the city shortly after last midnight, and were house guests of Captain and Mrs. Herbert Underwood, who reside in Mrs. Grace Coolidge's white brick house on Ward avenue. She breakfasted with the Underwoods, and lunched, with the "official tour" party, at officers' mess in Wiggins Tavern, where the menu, varying but slightly from that planned for the day, included: Tomato bouillon, celery, pickles, carrot sticks, broiled filet of sole with lemon butter, French fried potatoes, green salad, frosted peas, rolls, peppermint stick ice cream, cookies, and coffee. (The originally planned menu for the day was to have included fried scallops as the featured dish and cottage pudding with lemon sauce for dessert, but the anxious chef "partied it up" a bit in honor of the very special guest.)

Mrs. Coolidge Ill at Hospital

Ill at Cooley Dickinson hospital with a severe grippe cold, Mrs. Grace Coolidge, our former First Lady, was unable to join the specially invited luncheon guests. Seated in the First Lady's luncheon group, with her party of the day, were Mrs. Herbert Davis, wife of the president of Smith college; Mrs. Hallie F. Davis, dean of women at Smith, and President Roswell G. Ham of Mount Holyoke college.

Leaving the Armory, in Capt.

Underwood's car, with gracious nods and smiles for the citizens and children assembled at the sidewalk to watch the First Lady pass, Mrs. Roosevelt and her party went immediately to Faunce hall on Smith college campus, to attend a typical Waves indoctrination class. She posed for pictures outside Faunce hall before proceeding to the Smith Alumnae gymnasium to review a women's reserve physical education class. Other indoctrination classes, including instruction in naval personnel and in ships and aircraft, were visited in Northrop and Gillett houses, and then Mrs. Roosevelt inspected the "second deck" at Gillett, where bunks without question had the most unruffled surfaces and the squarest corners in their existence to date.

Following her address at an all-Waves (and Spars) assembly in John M. Greene hall, and luncheon at the Tavern, the President's wife, whose schedule today showed the Midshipmen's school students that the navy is not alone in making "every minute count," left with her inspection party for South Hadley, to attend classes of the Waves and Marines at Mount Holyoke college and to speak at an assembly in Chapin auditorium at 3.30. She was scheduled to return to Northampton and to depart from this city at about 4.15 for New York.

Chimes at Smith Ring in Honor of Mrs. Roosevelt

Northampton, March 24—The chimes in the tower of the Smith college administration building were rung festively today on the occasion of Mrs. Roosevelt's arrival.

Rung only on Sundays in the past, Smith college authorities deemed the visit of sufficient import to send a musician aloft who regaled the city with popular patriotic tunes.

Mrs. Roosevelt Reviews WAVES, Visits Classrooms and Joins Mess

NORTHAMPTON, March 24 — The peak of their experiences to date for members of the Naval Reserve Midshipmen was reached today by hundreds of WAVES in training here when Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt spent the morning on the Smith College campus, following step by step the routine these young women are living in preparation for service in their country's Navy.

Busy Schedule

From the review of two platoons shortly after 9 o'clock, through visits to classrooms and dormitories, ending with luncheon at the officers mess at Wiggins Tavern, at which the First Lady shared the same food as the rank and file of the girls, Mrs. Roosevelt kept up a vigorous pace, certainly equalling the strenuous schedule of the young Navy women.

Sees Great Opportunity

Young women of the Army and Navy going from their own to other countries will have their greatest opportunity for service in cementing friendship and promoting understanding between the United States and other nations of the world, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told her eager audience of more than 1000 WAVES augmented by the regular student body at Smith College in an address that completed her morning program of inspection at this Navy Reserve Midshipmen's School.

Most of us, she said, would feel that what we are going through now would not be worth the effort if this time we do not learn a lesson from the past and build the peace on a lasting foundation. The only way democracy works, she told the young women, is when each citizen works each day to make it work. Peace only comes and stays if worked for constantly and when we have peace again what we have all learned in the intensive training born of this emergency will have tremendous value in building a country at home which will be a factor in the peace of the world.

Arriving in Northampton at midnight, instead of early this morning as had been anticipated, Mrs. Roosevelt was the house guest of Capt. Herbert W. Underwood, commanding officer of the school, and Mrs. Underwood. She appeared promptly and without ceremony at the armory for the opening review, wearing a smart black tailored suit with light blue gloves, gardenia corsage, and black accessories. Her costume was topped by a hip length caracal dress.

She enthusiastically approved the excellent showing made by the WAVES in Platoons 1 and 2, who presented their drill under the direction of Ensign Howard Effinger, drillmaster. The girls, in their trim Navy uniforms, put their best efforts into their performance, which demonstrated their aptitude and the efficiency of their training.

Platoons were led by Midshipmen Dorothy Eckenrode and Dorothy Coffin.

Viewing the drill were Comdr. William Bullis, executive officer of the school; Lt. Elizabeth B. Crandall, officer in charge of midshipmen; Ensign Virginia Rooney, aide for the day to Mrs. Roosevelt and Capt. Underwood.

Another group watching the passing platoons included Ensign Jean MacMurray, regimental commander; Ensign Elizabeth Walter, assistant commander, and Midshipmen Laura Henry, student commander.

Sees Training Class

The party was joined at a visit to an indoctrination class by Lt. Comdr. Mildred McAfee, director of the Women's Reserve, USNR, who arrived from Washington during the morning. Mrs. Roosevelt showed great interest in a physical training class, which she visited in the gymnasium, where 100 or more WAVES went through a graceful series of bending and stretching exercises to the tune of "The Sidewalks of New York."

Luncheon for Mrs. Roosevelt was the same as was served to the WAVES, including tomato bouillon, celery, pickles, carrot sticks, broiled fillet of sole, peas, French fried potatoes, green salad, and peppermint stick ice cream.

Mrs. Roosevelt expects to find time in her busy day for a brief visit to Mrs. Grace Coolidge, who is ill in Cooley Dickinson Hospital. Following luncheon the party left for Mount Holyoke where a similar program of inspection and speaking took place.

Coincident with the visit of Mrs. Roosevelt, the press relations bureau of the Smith College Midshipmen's School, published the first edition of a weekly paper, "Sounding Off." The paper is edited by personnel of the women's reserve. Midshipman Hazen Van Fossen is editor and others on the staff are Sarah Morgan, Vincent Daniel, Lola Curbo, Patricia O'Rourke, Elizabeth Tudor, Julia Lowry, Erma Nash, Ruth Barrington, Helen McCreight, Margaret Dougherty, Antoinette S. Lyons, Lois Decker, Esther Johnson, Donna McGill, Florence Gillmore. These editors represent the reserve units of the Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps.

First Lady Talks To Student Assembly

NORTHAMPTON, March 24—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, spoke briefly to an early morning assembly of Smith College students today in John M. Greene Hall.

Mrs. Roosevelt, entering the meeting at the close of the annual announcement of academic and athletic awards to Smith students, was received with acclaim which lasted for several minutes.

Commending the students for their efforts to prepare themselves for the postwar world, she said she believes that trained minds will be valuable assets in an extraordinarily interesting but extremely difficult world in which they will have to live. Using British women as examples, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out that "anything that women are trained to do they can do," and added that this was the tribute paid British women by everyone from the Army to the farmers.

Mrs. Roosevelt hoped that, in view of the tremendous experiences of the people in actual war zones, "you can bridge the gap between this country, which has not had the war on its doorstep, and these people who are our allies." She spoke of the emergence of spiritual values and the decline of the value material things which is the result of close and continued contact with war's destruction.

First Lady Is Impressed by
Training Program at
Smith College; Also
Pays Visit to Classes at
Mount Holyoke

"The humorous scenes are a complete delight."

—New York Times



CLAUDIA

The Radiant Comedy Hit

By ROSE FRANKEN

Author of ANOTHER LANGUAGE

This is the charming and delightful Broadway smash hit, produced in New York by John Golden, with Dorothy McGuire and Donald Cook in the leading roles. The play is based on the popular stories by Miss Franken. It broke box office records all over the country with as many as three companies playing it at the same time; it has been purchased by the motion pictures, made into a radio serial; and it made a star of its leading lady almost overnight. And now it can be offered to many amateur groups and schools which have been searching for the "perfect play."

"Unpredictable as a June morning and twice as rare," as one of the critics said, Claudia is married to David, a promising young architect, and they live on a farm outside New York. Although Claudia is physically of age, she is mentally still a little girl, with an attachment to her mother which has prevented her full emergence into womanhood. Her mother is no more happy over this state of affairs than is David; both understand the problem and realize that life will not continue to grant Claudia the consummate happiness and security she enjoys at the rise of the curtain. In the space of twenty-four hours, Claudia passes three important milestones. First, she tries to arouse jealousy in her husband by practising her sex appeal on a British author. Second, she discovers that she is going to have a child, and hard on the heels of this revelation is her finding out that her mother has a short time to live. The story of the play deals with Claudia's meeting of life and her acquiescence to the demands that living makes upon her. The final curtain finds her still the same engaging young woman, but she has achieved a spiritual stature which promises a rich and happy fulfillment of her marriage.

The critics went "all out" for CLAUDIA by giving it round after round of journalistic applause.

"Gentlemen in white ties and their jeweled ladies threw sophistication to the winds last night and stood on their seats at the Booth. . . Miss Franken's new play was thunderously received . . . sparkling dialogue . . . amusing and tender, rippling with laughter."—New York Journal American.

"It is, indeed, a study of life and death, written in simple, direct, but compassionate terms. Miss Franken's characters are vividly alive. . . The best American play of the season."—New York World-Telegram.

"Sprightly characterization, splendid dialogue. Written with much the same insight and affection as distinguished ANOTHER LANGUAGE."—New York Daily News.

CLAUDIA is restricted in certain territories about which we invite your inquiry. Royalty on application where available.

3 MALES
5 FEMALES
MODERN
COSTUMES



BOOKS
75 CENTS
INTERIOR
SET

The Set of CLAUDIA at the Booth Theatre

'Claudia' Ticket Sale Starts Friday At Academy Of Music



CLAUDIA'S GAY FAMILY AT HOME

A black and white of John Golden's hit comedy, "Claudia," coming to the Academy of Music for one night only, March 22. Phyllis Thaxter as Claudia, Donald Cook as David, Frances Starr as Mrs. Brown.

Manager Clifford Boyd announced today that the ticket

sale for "Claudia," Broadway's outstanding comedy hit, coming to the Academy of Music one night only on March 22, will start Friday.

Rose Franken, author and stage director of "Claudia," has written an endearing play of charming people who lead a charmed life. Sensitively written, flawlessly acted and staged, it is said to take its place as one of the outstanding plays in a score of years. "Claudia" contains comedy, both naive and sophisticated plus an absorbing story of life and its unpleasantness.

The author of "Claudia" uses the cycle of life, the beginning and end, as a leveler or anchor for those who live in the hope that nice things will always remain as they are and unpleasantness will be the lot of strangers. She could have written the same story about people in any station of life, but she chooses intelligent, nice people, the kind you root for when they are in a jam.

Academy

"Claudia" Coming To The Academy Of Music

The John Golden insignia on a play is a guarantee that its selection for production has been established after thoughtful and careful deliberation. This reasoning can be substantiated by the consistent percentage of Golden successes, beginning with "Turn to the Right," up to his recent and one of his most popular presentations, "Claudia," coming to the Academy of Music, one night only, Monday, March 22.

This radiant comedy by Rose Franken has been acclaimed by the critics as the most distinctive and enjoyable contribution to the theater in many, many years, possessing all the details of splendid construction, dramatized by Rose Franken, from her two popular novels and stories, "Claudia" and "Claudia and David."

She is said to have woven a delightfully laughable and exquisitely characterized comedy of human interest. John Golden has given life and vitality to the play with a specially organized company composed of players who measure up to the established Golden standard.

"Claudia" is a reflection of life in a suburb of New York City, where the Naughton family live upon a small farm and where the child-wife, Claudia, knows more about developing farm products than about the actualities of human experience. The perplexities of her awakening to the sterner eventualities of life are deliciously laughable.—Adv.

Academy Stage Plays

It is gratifying to note that the prospects are good for a full house at the stage performance of the New York comedy, "Claudia," at the Academy of Music, Northampton's municipal theatre. The theatre was built and given for stage plays, but conditions made it necessary to abandon them. They failed through non-support. Stock companies tried it—some successfully; others dismal failures. There is always a minority clamoring for stage plays, but it has seldom been large enough to justify the claims of assured support. The proof is in the box office returns. If people want, and can afford stage plays at stage play prices—considerably above movie rates—it will be shown on Monday evening, March 22. The prospects are that the experiment will justify another booking in the not too distant future.

'Claudia' Pleases A Packed House at Academy of Music

Parts Played by Phyllis Thaxter and Donald Cook Are Outstanding. Beverly Bayne Substitutes for Frances Starr

A packed house at the Academy of Music last night heralded the return of the legitimate drama to this city with the highly entertaining presentation of the John Golden production, "Claudia." A last-minute substitution in two roles did not hamper the action of the play whatsoever, and the part of Mrs. Brown was convincingly portrayed by Beverly Bayne.

Frances Starr, who was scheduled for that part, was not present last night because of illness. Olga Baclanova, who was to have played Madame Darushka, was also ill, and her part was handled by Miss Namara.

The action of "Claudia" takes place in the country home of Mr. and Mrs. David Naughton, 70 miles from New York City. Claudia, played by Phyllis Thax-

ter, is an exasperating, but at the same time, a wholly lovable wife of David Naughton, played by Donald Cook. Miss Thaxter has her role down to perfection in that she is not trying to "play" the part of an imaginary character, but in fact she actually is "Claudia."

Since the action revolves about the "undoings" of Claudia, who is brutally frank and entirely unacquainted with tact, many humorous incidents and conversations can and do arise throughout the course of the play, and in every instance, the knife-like innocence of Claudia's repartee is equalled only by her husband's (Donald Cook's) deft and witty comebacks.

Cook really is superb. His ease and razor-sharp mind with regard to puns, keeps the audience in laughter. One scene especially brought in a ration book of laughs. Claudia presented her husband a new pair of pajamas, but unfortunately for him she "shortened" the same leg twice and when the legs are held up to view one is ludicrously shorter than the other. Whereupon Mr. Naughton jibes, "What do you think I am, a flamingo?"

Claudia is a scatter-brained but loving wife in the beginning, and deeply attached to her mother. Her husband also is fond of his mother-in-law, but wants his wife to "grow up" and be just "his wife, not a little girl."

Claudia really does "grow up" in the last act, so to speak, when she learns that she is to become a mother, and at the same time that she soon is to lose her own mother. The action throughout is swift, with rapid and pleasing dialogue, generously sprinkled with pointed and clever comedy.

Here and There in the Theater

SIMPLE PLAYS BEST FOR NOW

By LOUISE MACE

AUDIENCES, both stage and screen, grow querulous when either medium fails to give them just what they expect and need. In time of war this state of mind is fairly vociferous. There are those who, with considerable justification, look for deep and probing drama on world conditions. Others ask only to be entertained, the while demanding a certain amount of dramatic substance. "Claudia" met these latter requirements. It was amusing and laugh-laden; it gave tangible evidence of possessing and working out intelligently a problem that in itself has a serious place in life.

* * * *

ROSE FRANKEN, the author, effected needle penetration of a situation that cannot be uncommon, yet is not by any means universal. She leveled it with anecdote and familiar frustration, gave it a homey setting peopled with ordinary, and therefore understandable, folk. Thus bulwarked it could not fail in majority appeal. Several years ago the dramatist won recognition in "Another Language," the story of a girl who though devoted to her husband found his family wholly alien to her own thought processes, instincts and aspirations. Not so rare a situation in life as the one she chose for "Claudia."

* * * *

ONE sentence takes care of the plot. Marriage did not bring adulthood to Claudia until she faced the awful reality of birth and death. Simple, and yet not the easiest statement out of which to draw a three-act play. Miss Franken, it is said, summoned it from mind to paper in five weeks' time. More than writing facility was necessary to achieve the goal successfully. One may believe she lived long with her characters—until they were not only her companions but one another's.

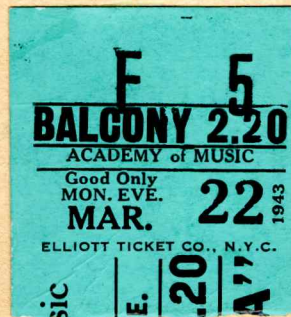
"Claudia" is not a great play as the theater measures its progress. But it belongs to life, which is more than can be said of most. It is the kind of entertainment we the public can do with happily because of its comforting assertion that the garden variety of people persist in the midst of a tumbling world. This is the type entertainment we can and will respond to now. Let the dramatic giants defer their entrances until peace and perspective are restored.

Bertha, the maid, played by Adrienne Gessner, is well done, as is Fritz, her husband, portrayed by Frank Tweddell.

Jerry Seymour, the suave Britisher, played by Wilton Graff, is excellent.

Julia Naughton, played by Audrey Ridgwell, is acceptable, but Madame Darushka can safely be classified as a fugitive from a Groucho Marx comedy. When she sang at Symphony hall in Boston, as we are told in the play, she undoubtedly made the Cabots and the Lodges think that they were in the wrong place. Madame Darushka is a comic, no doubt, but she is the arch enemy of all opera singers if we are to accept her as she appears in Claudia.

"Claudia" is well worth seeing and has lived up to its advance publicity. A first rate job all around is done, and Northampton theatergoers really took the cast to their hearts. They are real people, and "Claudia" is a "real" play and a good one.



NORTHAMPTON

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

presents

John Golden's production of

"CLAUDIA"

by ROSE FRANKEN

Monday evening
March 22, 1943
at 8:30 o'clock

"CLAUDIA"

by Rose Franken

Directed by the author

Scenery by Donald Oenslager

Produced by John Golden

CAST (In Order of Appearance)

Mrs. Brown	<i>Riverly Bayne</i> Frances Starr
David Naughton	Donald Cook
Claudia Naughton	Phyllis Thaxter
Berth	Adrienne Gessner
Fritz	Frank Tweddell
Jerry Seymoure	Wilton Graff
Madame Darushka	Olga Baclanova <i>(Miss Namara)</i>
Julia Naughton	Audrey Ridgwell

The action takes place in the living room of the Naughton's house in the country, seventy miles out of New York.

Act I. A Friday evening in early Fall.

Act II. The following afternoon.

Act III. Evening of the same day.

Costumes by Bianca Stroock

Technical Assistant to Mr. Oenslager, Isaac Benesch

STAFF FOR MR. GOLDEN

John Pollock	General Manager
Edward O'Keefe	Company Manager
Buford Armitage	Stage Manager
Frederick Stahl	Chief of Carpentry Dept.
James Duddy	Chief of Property Dept.
Edward Smith	Chief of Electrical Dept.

CREDITS

Miss Starr's first act dress by Saks-Fifth Avenue; third act dress by Bergdorf Goodman. Jewelry by Nat Levy—Urie Mandel. Miss Thaxter's first act costume by Lanz. Miss Ridgwell's costume by Hattie Carnegie. Scenery built by Studio Alliance, Inc., painted by Triangle Scenic Studio. Electrical equipment by Century Lighting, Inc. Draperies by I. Weiss and Sons. Flowers by Universal Flower and Decooring Company. Carpet by Hotel and Theatre Carpet Co.

STAFF FOR THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Clifford Boyd	Resident Manager
Robert Papillion	Chief Usher
Elizabeth Finn	Box Office
Harry Brown	Master Carpenter
James O'Neil	Master Electrician
Burnett Gray	Master of Properties
John Gray	Head Flyman
Smith College Department of Theatre	Booking Agent

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Herbert J. Davis, *President of Smith College, Chairman*

Dr. Frederic W. Plummer, *Secretary*

Joseph Lyman

Mary K. Brewster

Walter W. O'Donnell, *Mayor*

EMERGENCY NOTICE: In the event of an alert, remain in your seat. A competent staff has been trained for such events. You will receive information from the stage.

NOTICE: The exit indicated by a red light and a sign nearest your seat is the shortest route to the street. In the event of fire please do not run—WALK to that exit.

Margaret Webster to Speak at Bookshop Saturday Afternoon

Actress, Author of 'Shakespeare Without Tears,' Will Also Autograph Book

Miss Margaret Webster, who is appearing at the Hampshire Bookshop on Saturday afternoon at 4, comes from a long line of distinguished English actors and is herself an accomplished actress. Her mother is Dame May Whitty. She was born in New York in 1905, when her parents were acting in this country. She was born in what is now a parking lot on 58th street, but what was then an apartment house owned by Finley Peter Dunne, better known as "Mr. Dooley."

As a girl, Miss Webster twice appeared in England with Ellen Terry, studied in Paris, and was still under 20 when, at a dramatic school in London, she first met Maurice Evans. In 1937-38 she directed "Richard II" for Mr. Evans and followed that with the uncut "Hamlet," "Henry IV," "Twelfth Night" and 1941's exciting "Macbeth," re-discovering Shakespeare and winning high praise and popularity.

She has approached Shakespeare knowing that he is "neither a divinity nor a bore," with scholarship and with a love for and understanding of, both his poetry and his plays.

Her new book, "Shakespeare Without Tears," has been called "one of the best books about Shakespeare written in this century" and is written "lightly, easily and with an abundant sense of humor."

"Miss Webster is essentially a theatre woman as Shakespeare was a theatre man and she restores him, with benefit of scholarship and literature, to his own world again," says Esther C. Dunn, professor of English, Smith college, who has written two distinguished books about Shakespeare herself, "The Liter-

ature of Shakespeare's England" and "Shakespeare in America."

Miss Webster will autograph her book from 4 to 5 and speak informally for a few moments at 4. Everyone is cordially invited.

Says American Theater Is at The Crossroad

Miss Margaret Webster, Speaking at Smith, Feels That Solution Is in Giving Adventure of Acting Back to Youth

A capacity audience heard Miss Margaret Webster, noted director of Elizabethan plays, give brief excerpts from four plays to illustrate the main points of her lecture on "The Adventure of Acting," given at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at Sage hall, Smith college.

Introduced by Miss Esther C. Dunn, chairman of the department of English at Smith college, Miss Webster spoke of her interest in the college and desire to speak here since her association with Cheryl Crawford, a former member of the College theater department.

Miss Webster gave a very brief sketch of the history of acting up to the establishment of James Burbage's theater on the outskirts of London in the 16th century. From the modern point of view, she pointed out, Elizabethan actors seem a little crude, but "I am not sure that that could have been so . . . that kind of acting would not have been adequate to Shakespeare's plays." The clearest account of the pitfalls of acting either in Shakespeare's time or any other, she showed, was given by Shakespeare himself in "Hamlet." Miss Webster quoted the passage in which Hamlet warns some actors who are to give a court performance against a number of these pitfalls.

Mentioning the controversy which centers around Shakespeare's boy players, Miss Webster said that in her opinion, the playwright did not write simpler passages for his female characters. Again, she quoted a scene in which Lady Macbeth receives a letter from her husband to illustrate skill which must have been requisite in the boy actors.

In speaking of the first women actresses, Miss Webster showed their effect on the Restoration playwrights by quoting a passage from Congreve's "The Way of the World." She then gave a brief history of the development of the theater in America up to the present day.

"Today," said Miss Webster, "the American theater is at a crossroad." She showed that the formation of companies of players in Europe after the last World war had brought about a "combining influence" in America, also. She cited the formation of the theater guild and other companies as examples. "Now, the American theater has to choose between individual stars or companies which can fulfill the needs of 48 states." Miss Webster, herself, felt that the solution to the problem is the formation of companies of actors which "would give the adventure of acting back to youth. Only in that way can we render our talents to new and young authors who have something worth saying."

In conclusion, she read the letter sent from the scientist to his wife after the fall of Norway in "There Shall Be No Night."

'GLACIER PRIEST'¹⁹⁴⁷ SPEAKS THURSDAY^{April 2, 1947}

Father Hubbard Will Lecture at College of Our Lady of the Elms at Chicopee — Subject Is 'Alaska in the War'

Father Hubbard, known as the "glacier priest," will speak at the College of Our Lady of Elms, sponsors, Thursday evening on "Alaska in the war."

Conceded by many to know more about Alaska than any other living person, Father Hubbard has seen Alaska by plane, foot and dog sled, and has given the government invaluable advice on weather conditions and other pertinent information, particularly to the war and navy departments.

An expert photographer, motion pictures are an integral part of his lectures. His observations made more than 10 years ago are used by Alaskan aviation companies, and he laid out a "field" for Canadian aviators. He is civilian adviser to the United States 4th army.

Father Hubbard has looked to the interests of America, and has regarded Alaskan terrain with a practical eye to its advantage to the United States army. As a consequence, he was called into consultation on matters of defense by war department officials long before the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor. He believes that Alaska is the jumping off place for an American blitzkrieg on the Nipponese.

Rev. Fr. Hubbard To Lecture This Evening

Despite the spring recess, the lecture on "Alaska in the War" by the Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard of the Society of Jesuits will be held as scheduled at 8 o'clock this evening. The lecture in Sage hall will be open to the public. Fr. Hubbard, who has been head of the department of geology at Santa Clara university, Calif., since 1925, took his doctor of science degree at Marquette university in 1937. As a former missionary and explorer in Alaska, he is adviser to the Fourth army and the Thirteenth naval district. He has written several books about Alaska and is known as the "Glacier Priest."

Sir Bernard Pares To Speak Tuesday On 'Russia Now'

Sir Bernard Pares, British subject and professor of Russian (retired) of the University of London, will give a lecture on "Russia Now" at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, April 6th at Graham hall. The lecture will be open to the public without charge.

An expert on Russia since 1904 when he began his career of teaching, study, and travel in Russia, Sir Bernard added to these diplomatic and journalistic activities within Russia itself. During the First World war he received the Soldiers cross and the medal of St. George for work as official correspondent for the British government on the Russian front. Since 1919, Sir Bernard has been professor of Russian at London university. He has also been director of the School of Slavonic and East European studies and joint editor for the Slavonic and East European Review. Sir Bernard has published a number of works on Russia and has lectured in numerous American universities during the past several years.

Emphasizes Need of Russian Friendship For Peaceful World

Must Try to Get Behind Misunderstandings. Says Russia Largely to Blame Because of Its Censorship on Its News

"It is with the Russian people that we must remain in permanent friendship if there is to be world peace," said Sir Bernard Pares in a lecture on Russia last night at Smith college. Sir Bernard said that we must try to get behind the misunderstandings about Russia which threaten to spoil the peace, and that there will be no peace for the little states after the war unless there is agreement and cooperation among the large powers.

False information has been one of the chief causes of our misconceptions about present-day Russia, Sir Bernard explained. He reminded his audience that we have been living on news that is twenty years old and that Russia herself is largely responsible for our ignorance of the strict censorship of all news leaving the country.

The drastic steps taken during the first three years of the revolution were "idiotic," stated Sir Bernard, but we must realize that many reforms have been instituted since then. He pointed out that the plan of collective farms has been highly satisfactory, as proved by the magnificent fighting of the guerillas, who are the collective farmers. In Russian schools respect for the family and elders is taught and enforced. Sir Bernard explained that the family has not been abolished, but strengthened, and the situation regarding marriage is very similar. In fact, the lecturer stated, it is more difficult to obtain a divorce in Russia than in the United States, since there is a progressive tax on divorce. Finally, under Stalin, there are no longer any attacks on religion, Sundays have been restored, and the chief atheist magazine has been abolished.

Because he feels that we will not be able to cooperate with Russia if we do not understand her, Sir Bernard has been speaking in the United States and England, trying to clear up some of these false notions which, he emphasized, are one of Germany's chief weapons of propaganda.

Miss Chase Tells Three Generations "Kindnesses Count"

Hopes War May Teach All to Live With Interest in Others. Reminds Lis- teners That Enthusiasm Is Ageless

"This war as its very least gift ought to bring us together as people," said Mary Ellen Chase, author-educator, in discussing "American Family Life in Wartime," for Edwards Church Mothers' club last evening.

Addressing a three-generations group, in which grandmothers, mothers and daughters met at dinner in First church parlors, Miss Chase expressed the hope that, from our mutual sympathy for suffering peoples, we Americans might develop more genuine friendliness, a more general kindness among neighbors and associates.

"The only really dangerous thing," said Miss Chase, "is to die inside. Taking things for granted is what makes one die inside. Forgetting how to thrill to something is tragic," the speaker continued, declaring that life is pointless unless the individual "falls in love with something—a person, an idea, poetry, God," to keep enthusiasm alive.

Pointing out that, although the world is different, people feel the same, Miss Chase urged that mothers, through careful guidance of their children, help to keep us from "losing the amenities of life in the speed of the world in which we live." She spoke of the creed by which her Maine family was raised, its most strictly adhered-to catechism being her mother's caution that "whatever embarrasses or bothers another person is wrong." She urged that children be trained to go out their way to do "the little unnecessary kindnesses and courtesies by which wheels of life are oiled," and she reminded all of her listeners, young and old, that enthusiasm is ageless, and that, since life has to be selective and one cannot do just everything, it is prudent to choose the things that one enjoys most and can accomplish best, and so live one's life in real fruitfulness.

The speaker was presented by Mrs. Milo Jaquith, Mother's club president, following dinner served at prettily decorated tables by Mrs. Alexander Bak and committee. In a brief business meeting the club made preliminary plans for its neighbors' night program of Wednesday evening, April 7. The annual business meeting of the club will be held May 19, with election of officers, to assume their duties in September. A gift to the Red Cross was voted, and money-raising features approved.

Smith College News

Dr. Sidney Lovett to Speak at Vespers

Dr. Sidney Lovett, chaplain of Yale university, will be the preacher for the Smith college vespers service at 4.30 p. m. Sunday in John M. Greene hall. The freshman choir will sing the anthem and in the evening a discussion will be held at Ellen Emerson house. After graduating from Yale university, Mr. Lovett took his graduate training at the Union Theological seminary, then served as minister to a church in East Boston for two years. He was minister for 12 years to the Mount Vernon Congregational church in Boston and was widely known both for his excellence as a pastor and as being a responsible leader in meeting the social problems of his day. Ten years ago Dr. Lovett was called to be chaplain of Yale university and has filled this position since that time. Recently he was made Woolsey professor of Biblical literature at Yale. He is generally recognized as a person having real understanding of the thoughts and questions of college men and women.

Says 2d Front Is In Minds Of The People

Dr. Lovett of Yale Points to Three Credos of Life to Help Fight and Out- Sacrifice Our Adversaries

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he" was the subject of the Smith college vesper address Sunday by Dr. Sidney Lovett, chaplain of Yale university.

Within the next few months the most important decisions of the war will be made—scores of young people will have gone down to battle, Dr. Lovett emphasized. "And to them I say", he announced, "don't put off your thinking with your civilian garb; the army will tell you how but not why, and that why is of crucial importance not only in war but also in the work of reconstruction afterwards." The important thing is to know what it is we are to live for and to what end our education here at Smith tends.

Dr. Lovett gave three credos of life to help us all to fight the second front, which, he said was in the minds of the people. "We must not only out fight and out sacrifice our adversaries; we must also out think and out live them," he said.

"I believe in the dignity of every human being; I believe in the integrity of all humanity; and I believe in fatherhood of God." These are the ideas that we must keep before us if we are to out think our enemies.

Dr. Lovett admitted that in these days of news films and propaganda it is extremely difficult to believe in the dignity of every human being. "It grieves me deeply, the way a good many of our intelligent men and women use barbaric epithets for our fellow men and then in the same breath speak of themselves in such a different fashion. "We can learn to believe in the integrity of all humanity if we remember to think and hope that this war will soon be over and we can all be friends again," he added.

In speaking of the third credo, the fatherhood of God, Dr. Lovett mentioned the pseudo-religions of the nations of Europe today. They believe, he explained, that all men are brothers but they have no father. "I would say", he went on, "that all men are brothers because they have in God a father."

In conclusion, Dr. Lovett spoke of Henry Fossett, postmaster-general of England under Queen Victoria, who was blinded accidentally and yet persevered to become one of the greatest figures in the country during his time. He compared Henry Fossett and his blindness to Christ and his Cross, saying that these men believed in their fellow man and the fatherhood of God, devoting their lives to the bettering of humanity.

"In order to outlive our adversaries we must think of these things", the speaker concluded, "until there are no more front

1943
**WAVES Ensign
Marries Today**

**Receives Commission, Weds
Navy Officer in North-
ampton Church**

Northampton, April 6—Three WAVES, who were commissioned ensigns in the naval reserve this morning upon completion of training at the naval reserve midshipmen's school at Northampton, are being married within the next few days. The first all-navy wedding to take place in Northampton since the change in the marriage law for members of the women's reserve took place today when Ensign Shirley May Bailey was married to Ensign Frederick W. Maiwurm.

The wedding of Miss Bailey, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. Grant Bailey of Columbia, S. C., to Ensign Maiwurm, son of Mrs W. J. Maiwurm of Asheville, N. C., and the late Mr Maiwurm, took place at high noon in St John's Episcopal church, Northampton. Rev Robert N. Rodenmayer, rector, assisted by Chaplain Robert Andrus, performed the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by Capt H. W. Underwood, commanding officer of the midshipmen's school. The bride wore a white brocaded satin gown with full-length veil.

Ensign Iva Brooker of Asheville, N. C., was maid of honor and bridesmaids were Ensigns Faye Stratton of Alexandria, Va., and Elizabeth Updegrove of Easton, Pa. Ensign Eugene Curtis of Washington, D. C., was best man and Ensigns (WR) Rita Nowicki, Susie Nelms, Ruth Surosky and Alice Austermuhl served as ushers.

The bride attended Greensboro college, Greensboro, N. C., and the bridegroom, the University of Cincinnati and North Carolina State college.

Two Ensigns Wed

NORTHAMPTON, April 6—Through an arch of swords formed by officers at the Naval Reserve Training School here, pass the principals and attendants in the first all-Navy wedding here since the marriage laws for members of the Women's Reserve

were changed. Leaving St. John's Episcopal Church is the former Shirley May Bailey, who, immediately after being commissioned an ensign at exercises in John M. Greene Hall Tuesday morning, became the bride of Ensign Frederick W. Maiwurm,

a member of the staff of the training school.

Two other WAVES, also commissioned ensigns, U. S. Naval Reserve this morning upon completion of train-

ing at the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School in Northampton, are to be married within the next few days.

Wed in Church

The wedding of Miss Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Grant Bailey of Columbia, S. C., to Ensign Maiwurm, son of Mrs. W. J. Maiwurm of Asheville, N. C., and the late Mr. Maiwurm, took place at noon at St. John's Church, Rev. Robert N. Rodenmayer, rector, assisted by Chaplain Robert Andrus, performing the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by Capt. H. W. Underwood, commanding officer of the midshipmen's school. The bride wore a white brocaded satin gown with full length veil.

Ensign Iva Brooker, USNR, of Asheville N. C., was maid of honor and bridesmaids were Ensigns Faye Stratton of Alexandria, Va., and Elizabeth Updegrove of Easton, Pa. Ensign Eugene Curtis, USN, of Washington, was best man and Ensigns (WR) Rita Nowicki, Susie Nelms, Ruth Surosky and Alice Austermuhl, USNR, served as ushers.

The bride attended Greensboro College, Greensboro, N. C., and the bridegroom the University of Cincinnati and North Carolina State College.

Ensign Susie B. Nelms, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Marshall Nelms of Atlanta, will be married to Lt. W. E. Hill, U. S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Hill of Dallas, Tex., at 6 p. m., Thursday in Atlanta. The bride's father will officiate and a reception will take place at her home.

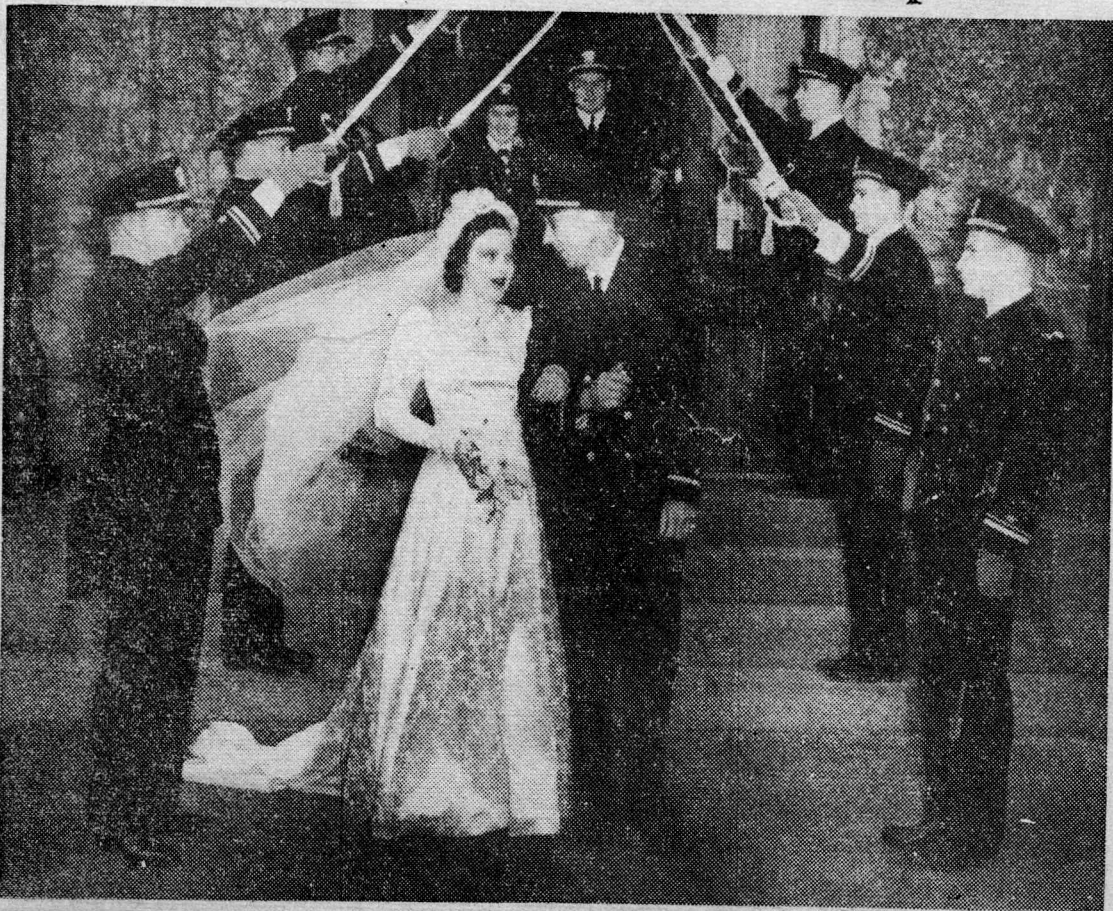
The bride will wear a white dress uniform. Her attendants will be Mrs. George Wagon of Atlanta, Miss Suzette Nash and Miss Nellie Jane Callaway of Philomath, Ga. Dr. T. Dennis and Dillard Nash will usher. The bride attended Oklahoma College for Women and the bridegroom attended Texas A and M.

Ensign Mary Ann Elizabeth Watkins, USNR, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James Morgan Watkins of Ingleside Farm, Athens, Tenn., will be married to Phllander Priestly Claxton, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Claxton of Clarkesville, Tenn., at 5 p. m. Thursday at Mars Hill Presbyterian Church, Athens.

Miss Mary Payne Claxton, sister of the bridegroom, will be the bride's only attendant. The bride will wear a white dress uniform. The bridegroom's father will serve as best man and ushers will be H. James Hitching, Dr. O. M. Derryberry, Morgan Watkins, Jr., and Francis Gettys Watkins.

The bride attended Tennessee Wesleyan College and the University of Tennessee. The bridegroom attended the University of Texas, holds a master's degree from Princeton and a degree in law from Yale University.

Two Ensigns Wed at Northampton



1943 - March 26th

Rev. and Mrs. William R. Hamlin of Fearing street left this morning to attend the wedding of their daughter, Ruth Chandler Hamlin, to Ensign John B. Flick, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. John B. Flick of Bryn Mawr, Pa. The ceremony will take place on Sunday afternoon in the chapel of the Brick Presbyterian church at Rochester, N. Y. Miss Hamlin is doing research work at the University of Rochester Medical school. Mr. Flick is pursuing a medical course at the same institution and is a student assistant in physiology. Before returning Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin will visit their son, John, who is employed by the Spencer Lens company at Buffalo.

WORTHINGTON

1943

Glidden Writes *March 22nd* Of Experiences On Guadalcanal

Says He Has Met George Brown of This Town. Gurney Skelton Checks Vehicles for Division in La.

Nathaniel F. Glidden, who spends his summers here at Denworth Farm, received letters recently from his youngest son, John, who has been stationed with the marines at Guadalcanal and who was recently made a first lieutenant, and also from Gurney Skelton of this town, proprietor of Skelly's garage, who is stationed at Camp Polk, La.

John Glidden, flight officer for a bomber squadron, wrote that he had met George Brown of Worthington, who arrived with an army unit.

"He and his outfit," Glidden wrote, "did a marvelous job here and were in on the final cleanup which you no doubt have read about.

"I have sideburns and a mustache . . . One of my tentmates had a full grown beard which had been a long time growing. When he got word he was going back for a rest, he shaved and I didn't know him . . .

"In a world where hate and fire are rampant, I send back to you all my very best love, and I pray to the Almighty that I may soon be back with the ones I love. I am more certain every day that it will not be long, I have faith in God."

Skelton told of having to check up on all the vehicles for a division which was leaving for another camp. "There are over 500," he wrote, "and they consist of jeeps, trucks from one-half ton to two and a half tons, light tanks, medium tanks and a few amphibians."

WORTHINGTON

To Present Scroll

All civilian defense personnel is requested to attend the meeting Friday night at 8 in Lyceum hall. The program will include addresses on "Insurance of Civilian Defense Workers" and "Civilian Defense in the Rural Community." The scroll will be presented in appreciation of the townspeople's help at the time of the airplane crash. Motion pictures will also be shown.

Mrs. Guy F. Bartlett, who has been with her mother in St. Petersburg, Fla., for three months, returned to her home on Sunday night.

Miss Marion Bartlett has returned to Springfield after spending a week's vacation at her home here.

Worthington

WORTHINGTON, May 19—May 23 has been set for the every-member canvass when the solicitors will call for pledges or contributions for the fiscal year of the First Congregational Church.

The selectmen will sell at public auction May 29 at 8 p. m. at Town Hall the school building in the South Worthington District. The conditions of the sale are: 10 per cent down at time of sale, balance on delivery of bill of sale, and the building must be removed from the land on which it stands before occupancy or any use is made of the building. Harry Mollison will be the auctioneer.

Lt. Philip Anderson of the Army Air Corps at Camp Murphy, Fla., who has been granted an extended furlough, is visiting friends in town.

The name of H. Franklin Bartlett was omitted in the account of the plane crash award to the town of Worthington.

WORTHINGTON

April 3, 1943

Bridegroom, 81, Takes bride, 73

A wedding of unusual interest took place at the parsonage Saturday morning, when Mrs. Anna Devlin, 73, was united in marriage to Samuel McMullan, 81. Rev. Arthur W. Childs performed the ceremony and the couple left soon after for two weeks in New York and Philadelphia.

The chairman of the Red Cross War fund campaign in this town. Mrs. Harry L. Bates, announces that the drive is completed and that the sum of \$334 has been collected and sent in to the Northampton office. This is over 11 per cent above the town's quota of \$300 and Mrs. Bates expresses her thanks and appreciation to the townspeople for making this drive a success.

PRINCIPAL TELLS BOARD PROBLEMS OF GRADE SCHOOL

Miss Bartlett Says Many Pupils Bear Responsibilities 'Older People Loathe to Undertake'

The manifold responsibilities of an elementary school principal to the school and the community were described to the school board last night by Miss Marion L. Bartlett, principal of Howard Street school. A big problem, complicated by the attitude of some parents and calling for "endless patience and a sense of humor" is the maintenance of regular attendance by pupils, Miss Bartlett stated. Many elementary school children are carrying responsibilities "much older people are loathe to undertake," such as waiting in crowded stores for the daily supply of fuel oil or for several quarts of milk.

"Perhaps the most difficult are the irresponsible parents, unwilling to accept their share of the child's training," Miss Bartlett observed. "Children should be sent to school on time, reasonably clean and free from the drag of emotional storms within the family. Tardiness, continued absence and truancy are bad habits."

In Miss Bartlett's schools are two kindergarten classes, nine grade 1 to 6 classes, three special, two open air, two adult education classes, a manual training shop, a dental clinic, showers for children, a wartime child-care center and lunchroom. In addition, the school is used for Red Cross first aid classes, a recreation center for adults and for Boy Scout meetings as well as many other community projects.

Outlines Potential Program

Among the activities planned for this year at Howard Street school Miss Bartlett listed the starting of a PTA, equipping a visual aids room, reorganizing and expanding the nursery school and child care center, starting a school council, planning assemblies for the year, and a parents' day in March and a program directed toward growth in democratic citizenship on the part of teachers and pupils.

After sketching the numerous administrative and supervisory tasks faced by the principal, Miss Bartlett pointed out that money is collected weekly for seven purposes: Wartime child care, lunch, milk, crackers, bank savings, war savings and salvage. "Most of this money comes in small sums but it runs into considerable amounts and every penny must be accounted for. Stamps and bonds must be purchased, distributed and prayed over that they may arrive safely."

Asked by a board member if this city shouldn't follow the lead of New Jersey in barring the sale of war bonds and stamps in the public schools because some children can't afford to buy them, Miss Bartlett said that she didn't agree. "We have to finance this war," she commented, and added that the sales at her school were not conducted as a contest and that children were counted in toward the minute man award, even if they purchase only one 10-cent stamp monthly.

Outlines Principal's Problems

Miss Bartlett of Howard Street Reports Human Side to School Board

"Children should be sent to school on time, reasonably clean, and free from the drag of emotional storms within the family."

Thus did Miss Marion L. Bartlett, principal of Howard Street School, point up one of the many problems confronting the principal of an elementary school, in her report last night to the School Committee.

"Responsibility for maintaining regularity of attendance is a big problem," said Miss Bartlett. "The child who has to go for the daily supply of fuel oil, or for several quarts of milk, who is waited on in crowded stores, has a task which much older people are loth to undertake."

"The principal must cultivate . . . a friendly co-operative spirit among the staff . . . Teachers, like pupils, are not created equal. Some need help of one kind, and some another. All have strength which must be capitalized. The teacher who is loyal to the school, enthusiastic . . . who sends her pupils home understanding their daily experience and eager to return the next day, gets results."

Today the school building is becoming more than ever the center for community life, said Miss Bartlett, and

the principal must interpret to the people of her community the significance of what the school is trying to do. Other community organizations must be related to the work of the school, she continued, since they, too, are interested in the welfare of children.

A listing of some of the activities carried by Miss Bartlett's school included: adult education, manual training classes, dental clinic, wartime child care center and lunchroom, Red Cross first aid classes, Boy Scouts, voting, and a recreation center. One rather amazing item was the record of about 10,000 baths being taken by adults of the community in the recreation center during the year. And all these activities in addition to the regular curriculum.

The following program has been adopted this year at the school: 1, start a Parent-Teacher Association; 2, equip a visual aids room; 3, reorganize and expand the nursery school and child care center; 4, start a school council; 5, plan assemblies to be given throughout the year; 6, plan for a Parents' Day in May; 7, a program directed toward growth in democratic citizenship on the part of teachers and pupils.

Little Peru's Town Meeting Will Be Unusually Quiet This Year

PITTSFIELD, April 3—Peru town meeting on Monday, the 12th, the last town meeting in western Massachusetts, has only one contest in sight and that is for the three-year office of selectman. Carl Rath, present chairman of the board, was renominated at the Citizens' caucus. His opponent is Otis O. Oakes who has held the office twice in other years. Old time residents of the Berkshire hilltop town say the reason for this political calm, the most pronounced in 40 years, is the war. So many are employed at high wages at Dalton and Pittsfield they simply haven't time to seek town offices, or hold them if elected.

The Peru roads are now clear of snowdrifts and while the polls will be open during hours convenient for workers out of town it is predicted comparatively few will remain for the grand free-for-all fun of the afternoon. Voters and visitors have been requested to patronize the noon luncheon concession given by the selectmen to Mrs Chester Harding Dodge, who is to sell sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee, the proceeds to go towards the purchase of an honor roll to be placed in the town hall. Seven Peru young men are now in the armed service and the town is proud of this record out of a population, in 1940, of 142.

Although Peru workers at the General Electric plant, Pittsfield, and at the Crane and Weston paper mills, Dalton, contributed towards the recent Red Cross Berkshire county campaign at their places of employment Peru raised its full quota of \$40 through the efforts of Mrs Dodge, town chairman, who is a daughter of Mrs Rose T. Smith, town clerk and treasurer.

To Propose Purchase of War Bonds

Selectman Rath is to propose at the town meeting that \$5000 of the cash balance of \$13,249 on hand December 31, be used for the purchase of war bonds; that \$5000 be left as a working balance in the treasury and the remainder, \$3249 be used toward a reduction in the tax rate, which in 1942 was \$50. The total assessed valuation of Peru is around \$280,000.

Selectman Rath, who also is tax collector, is the financial genius who has placed Peru, during the past few years, in the front rank of well-managed western Massachusetts towns. He is a retired New York city banker, who for many years was connected with the private banking firm of Austin Corbin & company. At the time of his retirement to devote all his time to music, he was the head of the Corbin tax department, and his fellow Peru townsmen say he is a most efficient tax collector. He is also a skilled organist and pianist. He studied music abroad and for many years was organist at a Lutheran church in Brooklyn, N. Y., where Mr and Mrs Rath resided when first they went to Peru 25 years ago for the summer. Since 1933, Peru has been their permanent home, at present on the Middlefield road.

When he was last abroad, in 1914, Mr Rath visited his ancestral home at Stolzenau, province of Hanover, Germany, where his grandfather for many years was burgomaster. He attended the state Lutheran church and sat in the pew which for generations has been in the family. For practically all of his legal residence at Peru, Mr Rath has held public of-

fice. He is chairman of the Republican town committee. Thomas Butler quit as chairman of the Democratic town committee several years ago and his successor never has been elected. A leading Republican said today: "Peru Democrats are more scarce than hens' teeth."

Bass Viol Shocked Minister

Several of the eldest of the 12 members of the Peru Congregational church, now open only in summer, with Rev Samuel R. Swift, Hinsdale, preacher, remember their grandfathers tell about the ancient bass viol that once shocked a Peru prelate of the old fashioned kind. In 1924 this historic instrument was owned by Frederick A. Dean of Springfield.

In 1843, just 100 years ago, Peru Congregationalists had a sort of a "musical revival." Singing was approved, but most of the choir leaders took their pitch from a pitch pipe. A new spirit was at work and certain ambitious souls in the church wanted an instrument that would really enrich their singing, so a double bass was decided upon. Franklin Stowell was the leader of the choir, several of whose members had heard that a church "down Boston way" had a double bass viol and it added greatly to the dignity of the service. If a viol worked wonders for the music in a Boston church, why not Peru? So a number of the leading families, including the Stowells, Haskins, Bowns, Watkins, Rockwells, Peirces, Ides, underwrote the purchase of the instrument from Woodbury & Burditt, Boston.

It was a full-sized instrument standing a little over six feet, compared with a three quarters instru-

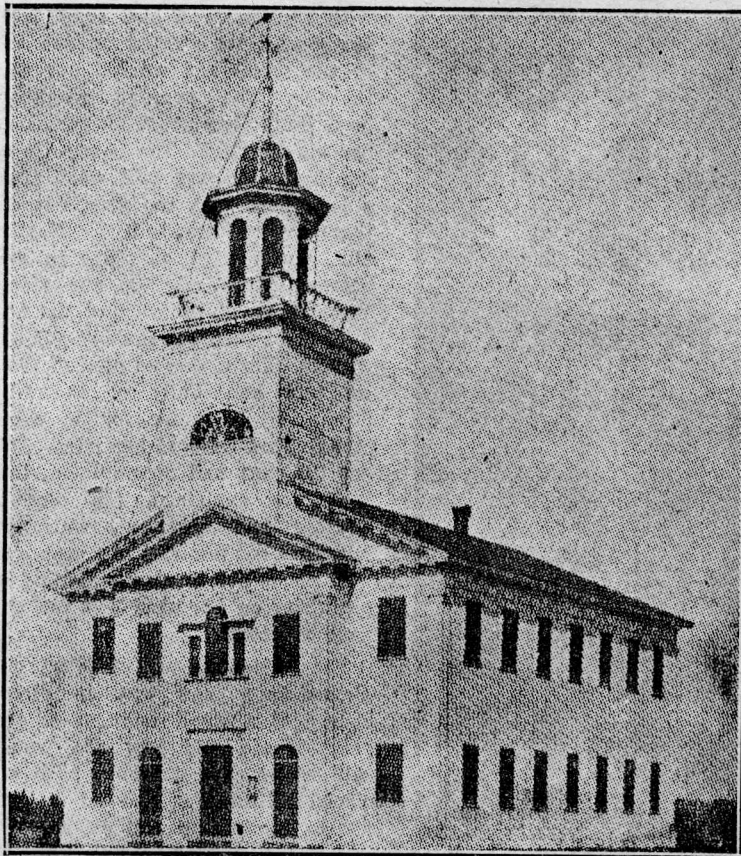
ment now used by the Boston Symphony orchestra. All the church leaders who had a musical ear wanted to learn to play it, and the serious job of mastering the instrument was finally delegated, after many trials, to Deacon Ebenezer Haskell.

After several months of practice, he was adjudged sufficiently skilled to play at a church service. A six-foot double bass then as now can give forth quite a little music, and old Deacon Haskell sawed and sawed with his bow while members of the choir sang as never before. Rev Joseph Knight, the minister, stretched his neck to learn how this extraordinary sound came from the choir loft.

"Stop! Put Away That Fiddle!"

At the conclusion of the final hymn the minister stretched out his arms in expostulation, not benediction, and in a thundering voice shouted: "Stop! Put away that big fiddle! It's sacrilege in the house of the Lord. And we won't stand it. Don't ever let me hear it again." Apparently he never did, although he remained as minister of the church until 1855.

The sinners quickly saw that Mr Knight meant business and the costly bass viol was tucked away in a little cupboard under the stairs that led to the belfry of the old, white meetinghouse. The last survivor of the underwriting group that was formed to buy the instrument was the grandfather of B. F. Stowell, formerly of 79 Dawes street, Springfield, and the instrument came to him. After two older brothers of Mr Stowell had discovered the viol in the church cupboard, it had a short life



Peru's first meeting house in which the bass viol, denounced by pastor, was hidden for many years.

of activity at old-time square country dances. Then it was put away again in Henry Stowell's attic.

After Mr. Stowell's death it was sold by his widow to Mr. Dean. If used today at a summer service in Peru the viol probably would not be regarded as "sacrilege in the house of the Lord." The bass was originally a three-stringed instrument, but Mr. Dean had an extra key installed and the old fashioned end pin replaced. The well-preserved instrument has a degree of artistry and craftsmanship unusual in early American bass viols. Members of the little Peru church wonder if this bass viol which proved such a shock to Rev. Mr. Knight 100 years ago is still in Springfield.

Meetinghouse Burned in 1895

The Peru meetinghouse, which for nearly 90 years was a landmark, burned February 22, 1895. It was dedicated in 1808. When the federal geodetic survey was made in 1845 its spire, at about 2300 feet elevation, was a principal bench mark. The structure was built upon a rock and honor. Daniel Stowell, a noted hewer of his day, fashioned the foundation pine beams each 24 inches square. The first shingles on the roof were split by hand from a giant pine that grew nearby. Shadrack Pierce, Peru native, was the architect and all lumber for the edifice was cut within a short radius.

In 1848 the interior with the old-

fashioned box pews and gallery was remodeled. The church had 14 windows on each side. In 1870 the 819-pound bell cracked while being rung for a fire, and was recast. It is reported to have been a Paul Revere bell. At one time Peru church had over 100 members with 60 in the choir.

Of the present membership of 11, eight are women and three men. The society, which was incorporated in 1792, has a present endowment of \$2000. The officers are: Moderator, Rev. Samuel R. Swift of Hinsdale; clerk, Mrs. Rose T. Smith; deaconess, Mrs. Chester Harding Dodge; treasurer, Mrs. Herbert Fairbanks; trustees, Mrs. Rose T. Smith, Mrs. Herbert N. Smith and Mrs. Dodge. Most of Mr. Swift's salary, which totals about \$250, is paid by the Massachusetts Congregational Missionary society.

An old-time poem called "Sugar Maples," has two verses about Peru's former meetinghouse reading as follows:

The waters from the west roofside
Sought Housatonic's busy tide
And turned the millwheels which it
found

Upon its journey to the sound
The drops which on its east roof fell
With countless others went to
swell

The brooks which constant tribute
gave
Connecticut's sea-seeking wave.

Meanings Of The Common Terms Used By Army And The Navy

1943.

AP Features

WASHINGTON—Do front line terms baffle you? Then tack this handy glossary of military and naval terms up beside your global maps:

Battleship—Most powerful type of war vessel, named after states. Carries about 1,500 men, is between 20,000 and 50,000 tons.

Battalion—Four infantry companies or four artillery batteries.

Battery—(Army) four pieces of artillery and their crews; (navy) the armament of a ship.

Belt armor—A thick steel plate along the waterline of a war ship, protecting the magazines.

Bivouac—To camp in the open all night.

Boatswain—Navy warrant officer who superintends work about the deck.

Brigade—Two regiments of infantry or three regiments of artillery.

Caisson—A two-wheeled ammunition cart pulled by horses.

Company—Four platoons of infantry. Corresponding terms in artillery and cavalry are battery and troop.

Corps—Generally two or more divisions plus "corps troops" attached to corps headquarters as conditions call for them.

Corvette—A war vessel similar to a destroyer but smaller and slower.

Coxswain—Technically a boat swain's mate, third class, who steers small boats, launches, gigs, etc.

Cruiser—(Heavy). Warship of about 10,000 tons, rated about 32 knots. Carries about nine 8-inch guns. (Light). Warships of between 6,000 and 10,000 tons, also rated about 32 knots. Mount 16 six-inch guns. The difference between light and heavy cruisers is in the guns they carry.

Deploy—Change from a formation of movement to a formation of battle, whether of ships or troops.

Destroyer—Smallest surface fleet unit. Standard speed 30-37 knots, main battery usually four to eight five-inch guns.

Division—(Square) two infantry brigades, one artillery brigade, one engineer regiment, one quartermaster regiment, one medical regiment plus special troops as needed. (Triangular) three infantry regiments, three battalions light artillery, one battalion medium artillery, one reconnaissance troop, one engineer battalion, one medical battalion one quartermaster battalion, plus special troops. Both consist of from 20,000 to 30,000 men.

Echelon—A formation in which ships or troops are staggered diagonally to the rear; (army) a part of a large unit.

Flag officer—Used freely in the navy to mean any officer of

the line above the rank of captain, but technically any officer (not below the rank of commander) appointed by the President to command a squadron.

Fleet train—All ships essential to the maintenance of the fighting fleet.

Forecastle—Upper deck forward of the mainmast of a ship.

G. I.—Government issue, applied to equipment and to supplies issued to enlisted men.

Gig—Ship's boat used by commanding officer.

Gunboat—Carries about 150 men and is used for patrol work.

Howitzer—Artillery weapon with a high angle of fire. Its shell falls almost vertically.

Machine gun—(Light) air cooled, 30-caliber, shoots 525 bullets per minute at a distance of about 3,500 yards. (Heavy) water cooled, 50-caliber, shoots about 600 bullets per minute up to about four miles.

Knot—About 1.116 statute or land miles.

Mortar—A short, large caliber cannon which shoots high into the air, dropping its shell behind an embankment, wall, etc.

O. D.—Officer of the day.

Petty officer—Specialist in the navy, such as machinist's mate, yeoman, torpedoman, etc.

Platoon—Three or four squads (which consist of eight to 12 soldiers).

Port—Left side of a ship, facing forward. Right side is starboard.

Quartermaster—(Navy) steersman of a ship. (Army) quartermaster corps supplies everything except weapons and ammunition, which are supplied by the ordnance department.

Quarterdeck—Part of the upper deck of a warship, abaft (behind) the main mast. Reserved for officers.

Regiment—Three battalions.

Salient—Bend or bulge in a battle line.

Scuppers—Openings along the deck of a ship to carry off water.

Service command—A military area established for purposes of army housekeeping and administration.

Sick bay—A ship's hospital.

S. P.—Shore police of the navy.

Talker—Navy enlisted man who stands next to the officer of the deck and repeats his orders to whatever section of the ship the order is intended for. Most common on aircraft carriers.

Torpede bulge—Also known as "blister." A bulge built into the side of a ship to protect it from torpedoes.

Warrant officer—A rank just between commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Holds such jobs as boatswain, gunner, electrician, pay clerk and carpenter in the navy and comparable jobs in the army.

Major Eliot Cites Difficulties Gauging Modern Army Power

Points Out Complexity of Companies, Battalions and Regiments Rules Out Estimate by Numbers, Says Division Is First Meaningful Unit

By Major George Fielding Eliot

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It is not so very long since it was customary to give a rough estimate of the strength of an army by saying it consisted of so many bayonets, so many sabers and so many guns. This was in the days when there were only three fighting arms, infantry, cavalry and artillery, and when the strength of the infantry could be estimated by the number of bayonets that could be put on the battle line, that of the cavalry by the number of sabers that could be wielded by fighting troopers and that of the artillery by the number of guns it could bring to bear upon the enemy. These figures were a good index of fighting strength in the American Civil War and were still in use at the outbreak of the first world war, even though armament had begun to be a little more complicated at that time.

Today such figures are almost if not quite useless. Even the strength of an infantry rifle squad cannot be accurately expressed in terms of its fighting power by saying that it consists of twelve men. It actually consists of a leader, an assistant leader, an automatic-rifle team and a group of riflemen.

Thus complexity of armament begins with the very lowest unit. The infantry rifle company includes not only three rifle platoons composed of three squads each, but a support platoon armed with light machine guns and 60-mm. mortars. The rifle battalion has three such companies and also a heavy-weapons company with heavy machine guns and 81-mm. mortars. The rifle regiment has three such battalions and, in addition, an anti-tank company and a cannon company, the latter armed with 75-mm. and 150-mm. weapons, which formerly were the sole province of the artillery. That is why, in order to make sense, we have to estimate the fighting power of an army in terms of the numbers of organized fighting teams which it can put into action against the enemy, and that is why mere numbers of men do not mean very

much. Every one of the infantry organizations named, from the company upward, includes a considerable number of men who must be present in order to keep the organization going and yet do no actual fighting—men such as signalers, messengers, clerks, cooks, ammunition carriers, truck drivers, mechanics, attached medical personnel and so on ad infinitum.

Division Forms a Unit

It is at the level of the division that we can begin to form a reasonable estimate of fighting power. Divisions vary in strength according to the jobs they are intended to do, but in general the proportion of armored, motorized, cavalry and other special-type divisions, to infantry divisions in any given large command will be fixed by the requirements of its mission, and to say that an army consists of such a number of divisions of all types gives a fair idea of its fighting power. The infantry division of most armies consists of three regiments of infantry, plus a due proportion of artillery, engineers, signal troops and the necessary medical, administrative and transport services, with usually a reconnaissance element added.

An armored division usually will have elements of light and medium tanks, motorized infantry and armored personnel carriers, artillery on self-propelled mounts, motorized engineers and a unit of armored cars and motorcyclists for reconnaissance purposes.

A motorized division is simply an infantry division in which all of the personnel is provided with motor transportation. In a cavalry division, the basic element is horse cavalry instead of infantry, though modern cavalry divisions usually include armored cars as well. In tank-destroyer units the basic element is artillery, the fundamental anti-tank weapon, with sufficient infantry to give local protection.

Corps Next Higher Unit

Divisions of various types are combined in corps, which are not units of fixed strength but have certain assigned elements of "corps troops," such as medium and anti-aircraft artillery, special-type en-

gineer units, supply trains, etc., and are assigned anywhere from two to five divisions in accordance with the particular task that the corps is required to carry out. An army in like manner has certain definitely assigned "army troops" and two or more corps.

By the time one gets to this point, it is apparent that no idea of the fighting power of an army can be obtained by a statement of the number of men that belongs to it. What is necessary to know is the number of divisions it contains, and it then may be assumed that the supporting elements are present in proper proportion. The complexities of modern armament deny us any easier or more precise method of estimating fighting strength, and when it is remembered that this applies to ground troops alone and does not take into account the ever-present air element, it will be seen how difficult it is to translate man-power figures into fighting-power figures.

April 11, 1943

April 9th, 1943

Says People Need To Find Selves and Bring Out the Best

Dr. Stauffer, Speaking at Smith, Cites Improvement in Paul After He Met Jesus Christ

Speaking at the Smith college vesper service yesterday afternoon in John M. Greene hall, Dr. Milton Stauffer, minister of the Second Dutch Reformed church in New Brunswick, N. J., said, "When we scrutinize ourselves after looking at Jesus Christ, we see that we are not, most of us, single, unified beings." Rev. Stauffer explained his statement with quotations from Thomas Hardy, Plato, and the Apostle Paul, who wrote in a letter to the Romans, "I am a split personality, being pulled in all directions."

According to Dr. Stauffer, our problems are how to know our multiple and contradictory selves, how to recognize our real self, and how to bring that self into control. "Paul did not minimize his shortcomings, nor did he admit only minor defects. His thorough self-scrutiny made him very humble; made him kindly and charitable in his judgment of others." Although Paul tried to improve himself in many ways, he was not too successful at first. Meeting up with the forceful personality of Jesus Christ did for him what he himself and society had failed to do.

"We must have a master will and follow the principle of compulsory cross-bearing. This is a way of picking up the scattered beads of our lives and making them into a string of pearls," Dr. Stauffer concluded.

Concert This Evening

A concert, open to the public, will be presented this evening at 8 in Sage hall by members of the Smith college Madrigal club and the string quartet. The concert will include a group of Russian peasant songs by Stravinsky, works by Tchaikowsky and several Elizabethan madrigals.

The Madrigal club is headed by Virginia Dougherty, and its members include Louise Coffey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Coffey of Northampton, Jane Gilroy, Alice Gregson, Janet McCoy, Carol Pennypacker, Carol Tuttle, Roxanne Twitchell and Anne Welch. Dorothy Kirk is the accompanist. The string quartet comprises two violinists, Dorothy Churchill, a teaching fellow, and Margaret Underwood; a 'cellist, Madeline Foley; and a violaplayer, Jean Drake.

Apr. 13th 1943
Dr. Frederick Slocum to Lecture Tuesday Evening

The Smith college department of astronomy is sponsoring a lecture to be given Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Graham hall, as part of the national celebration of the 400th anniversary of the death of Copernicus. Dr. Frederick Slocum, director of the observatory of Wesleyan university, will give an illustrated lecture on Copernicus and the Changing Picture of the Universe. The lecture is open to the public, and Miss Marjorie Williams, associate professor of astronomy, director of the Smith college observatory, extends a special invitation to the Polish people of Northampton and vicinity. Copernicus was a Polish scholar, and the Kosciuszko Foundation of New York is sponsoring a country-wide celebration of the 400th anniversary of his death. Preceding Dr. Slocum's lecture, Dr. Manfred Kridl, visiting lecturer in Slavic languages at Smith college, will give a brief talk on the history of Poland.

Astronomy Department to Hold Open House

In observance of the national celebration of the death of Copernicus and the publication of his book, "De Revolutionibus Orbium Celestium," the Smith college department of astronomy will hold open house at the observatory on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 7, 8 and 9, both afternoon and evening. A copy of Copernicus' book, which revolutionized man's conception of himself and the universe, will be included in a display of old astronomical books at the observatory. The Smith college celebration will continue for two weeks and will include a public lecture on Tuesday evening, April 13, by Dr. Frederick Slocum, director of the observatory of Wesleyan university. The topic of his talk will be "Copernicus and the Changing Picture of the Universe." The national celebration is being sponsored by the Kosciuszko Foundation of New York, which is promoting intellectual and cultural relations between Poland and the United States. Copernicus was a native of Poland and connected with the University of Krakow.

POOR CAT

Rastus: "Quick, Sam, a wildcat jes' run into yo' house, whar yo' wife am."

Sam: "Well, he'll jes' hab to git out de bes' way he kin, dat's all."

April 15, 1943.

"New Trends in Canadian-American Relations" Topic For Thursday Lecture

Frank R. Scott, professor of civil law at McGill university, Montreal, will speak on "New Trends in Canadian - American Relations" at 8 p. m. Thursday, in Graham hall. The lecture is open to the public. Mr. Scott was born in Quebec City in 1899 and attended Bishops college at Lennoxville, Quebec. He studied at Oxford university as a Rhodes scholar and received both a B. A. degree and the degree of bachelor of literature. He studied for his B. C. L. degree at McGill university and attended Harvard university in 1940-41 on the Guggenheim fellowship.

at Sage hall on Saturday. The movies will be "Good Neighbors Down the Road," a technicolor film of South America, and "The Wave, a Mexican feature film.

Sees Trend for More Cooperation In This Hemisphere

Prof. Scott of McGill University, Canada, Discusses U. S.-Canadian and South American Outlook

The adoption of a policy of continental planning for defense, the most recent trend in American-Canadian relations, has great significance for the future, declared Prof. Frank R. Scott to a Smith college audience Thursday night in Graham hall. Mr. Scott is professor of civil law at McGill university in Montreal, and spoke on "New Trends in American-Canadian Relations." Canada's size in terms of population does not rank with the great powers, yet Mr. Scott stated that she is the fourth military power among the United Nations.

The trend of these relations has not always been toward cooperation, continued Mr. Scott. Until recently Canada has been a part of the British Empire system, he pointed out, and as such has had to pursue a policy independent of American interests. He described the various stages by which collaboration of the two nations has been reached. He credits the world economic depression and the good neighbor policy of the American New Deal government with the start of the process. The reciprocal trade treaties of the middle thirties and President Roosevelt's speech

extending the Monroe Doctrine to include Canada in 1938 are signs of awakened continental consciousness to Mr. Scott.

Military necessity dictated the secret talks of the combined staffs the setting up of a permanent military committee on which each is equally represented, he continued. Joint military planning has led to joint economic planning on a continental scale, lend-lease operations, for that portion of Canadian goods going to England only, paving the way, explained Mr. Scott. He spoke of the economic committees set up for post war planning, committees which will attempt to prevent economic disruption and dislocation. "If we increasingly pool our resources and strength we could produce the most powerful democratic force to be found anywhere in the world."

Continental planning embraces such factors as Canadian air power, asserted Mr. Scott. Government owned before the war, and developed by the war, air power gives Canada rank as the fourth greatest nation in the world. Mr. Scott pointed out that in view of her position on the world air routes, any future agreement on air control would have to include Canada, and Canadians hope for international control of the air, he added.

Another factor for future consideration is Canada's relation to the Pan-American Union. Mr. Scott maintains that a measure of cooperation already exists, and that Canada will gradually become a part of this system as she has gradually drawn away from the British system.

April 1943

WORTHINGTON

Kenneth Paul, son of Mrs. Honor Paul, has enlisted in the marine corps. He will remain in Hamilton college until the end of the college year in June, after which he will be sent to a marine college for further study and training.

WILLIAMSBURG

Leaves Today to ^{April 13} 1943 Start Training in The Naval Aviation

Williamsburg, April, 13. — Lucius Merritt, Jr., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Merritt of North street, who was accepted



LUCIUS MERRITT, JR.

as a naval aviation cadet at Boston in December, reported there for duty today. He is a graduate of Williamsburg high school, 1941, and attended Northampton Commercial college for one year. He was employed for some time at the Northampton National bank and for the past several months has been working in the finance department of the Springfield Armory.

Philip S. Brooks Will Report on the West Coast for Duty

Philip S. Brooks, son of Mrs. Nina Brooks of 203 South street, a gunner's mate in the navy, has left for the West coast to report for duty.

Brooks, who enlisted in the



PHILIP S. BROOKS
(Herrick Studio)

navy in August, 1942, was graduated from Northampton high school in 1936. He was also graduated from the Gunner's Mate school of the navy at Newport, R. I., and took advanced study in this work at Washington, D. C.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

FRIDAY.

APRIL 23, 1943

'CONQUER FEAR,' IS WARNING AT LENTEN SESSION

Pittsburg Clergyman Addresses
Final Union Service at
Auditorium

Fear must be conquered in the same sequence that a child makes the discovery of triumph over fear of motion picture life, in the opinion of Rev Bernard Chancellor Clausen, DD, minister of the First Baptist church of Pittsburg, Pa., speaker at the final session of the union Holy week services today at Municipal auditorium.

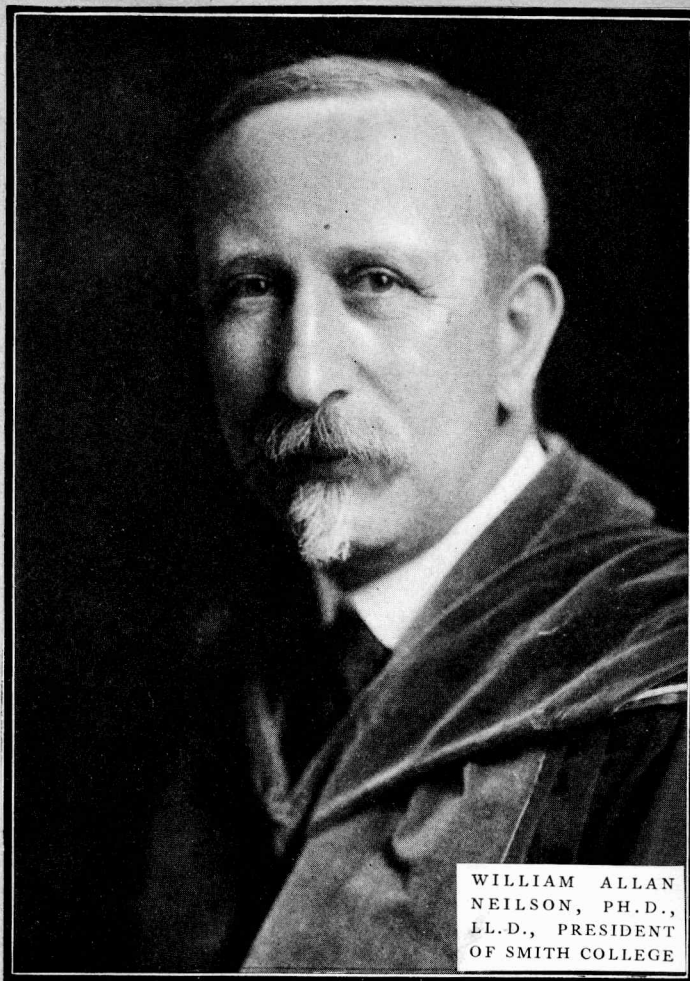
"What will happen when the casualty lists come back from Africa?" he asked. "What will happen when bombs fall in American cities? What will happen when submarines cut our supply lines? Will we have fear?" he asked his audience, the largest of the six days of the union services.

"There is but one way or arriving at the point beyond fear," he said. "This is much the manner in which a child who attends movies overcomes his fears. Through an evolution of thoughts, first, that everything that is happening does not necessarily affect you; second, that you must relax, and third, that everything comes out all right in the end.

"In my travels I have seen the ominous black shadow of the cloud of fear spreading over the American people. It is the fear of what may happen. The only solution is to take the viewpoint of the child at the movies that everything will come out all right in the end," he said.

"I am not afraid of what the war will do to me or mine. Instead I have the right kind of fear; what am I going to do for the war? Will I let it take possession of me or will I realize fully that all will come out in the end as God expects; as Jesus knew it would when, impaled on the cross, broken, torn and bleeding, He said, 'Not My will, but Thine, oh, Father!'"

Members of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary club attended in a body today with the welcoming address given by Ellery L. Vogel, president of the Chamber. Rev Walter Heavy of Asbury Methodist church read the scripture and the prayer was read by Rev John Homer Miller of Hope Congregational church. The Technical high school trumpet octet played during the offertory.



WILLIAM ALLAN
NEILSON, PH.D.,
LL.D., PRESIDENT
OF SMITH COLLEGE



Maj.-Gen. S. B. Buckner, Jr.
Alaska



Maj.-Gen. C. H. Bonesteel
Iceland



Maj.-Gen. Ira C. Eaker
Great Britain



Lt.-Gen. Grank M. Andrews
European Theater



Brig.-Gen. Clayton L. Bissell
India



Lt.-Gen. Jos. W. Stilwell
China, India, Burma



Brig.-Gen. Claire Chennault
China



Lt.-Gen. Delos C. Emmons
Hawaii



Lt.-Gen. George H. Brett
Canal Zone

AMERICA'S



Lt.-Gen. Carl Spaatz
Africa



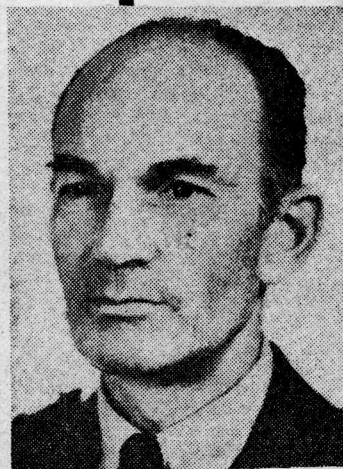
Lt.-Gen. Geo. Patton, Jr.
Africa



Maj.-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton
Middle East



Lt.-Gen. G. E. Kenney
Southwest Pacific



Lt.-Gen. Millard F. Harmon
South Pacific



Gen. George C. Marshall
Chief of Staff



Gen. Henry H. Arnold
U. S. Air Forces



Lt.-Gen. Leslie J. McNair
U. S. Ground Forces



Lt.-Gen. Mark W. Clark
Africa

GENERALS



Maj.-Gen. Russell P. Hartle
Troops in the Field



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower
Africa



Gen. Douglas MacArthur
Southwest Pacific

May 1, 1943

Field Day and Float Night Held At Smith College

Sports Year Closes With Two Events on Saturday. Awards Made to Students Excelling in Athletics

The program of sports for the year was brought to a close Saturday afternoon and evening with the 26th annual field day and Float night activities, held under the auspices of the Smith College Athletic association. Senior hoop rolling and the final step-sing were also held Saturday evening, having been postponed because of bad weather.

The highest awards for athletics, one All-Smith blazer and two honorary blazers, presented in recognition of membership on three All-Smith teams, were presented to three members of the senior class. Margery Squire won the All-Smith blazer for crew, and honorary blazers were presented to Gloria Heath for lacrosse and Barbara Bixler for tennis. Virginia Wing, president of the Athletic association, awarded the A. A. plaque to the freshman class for attaining the greatest number of points during the year's inter-class competition.

Events of Field day began at 2.30 p. m. with preliminaries of the riding show under the direction of Miss Evelyn Jennings, assistant professor of physical education.

Following the horse show, students and faculty held exhibitions in archery and lacrosse on the athletic field. Climax of the afternoon was the annual student-faculty baseball game, in which the faculty defeated its antagonists, 14-3. Daniel Aaron, assistant professor of English, captained the faculty team.

At 6.15 p. m., the last stepping of the college year was held on the steps of Students' building. The senior hoop rolling contest was won by Priscilla Buckley of Sharon, Ct., who was given a wedding bouquet containing four dollars' worth of War stamps. The bouquet, presented by Mrs. Rudolph Zinsser of Great Neck, L. I., a former trustee of Smith college, was donated by the Alumnae association. After the sing, the junior class, dressed in white and wearing its senior pins, took over the steps.

Following the step sing, the final crew races and the parade of floats, decorated according to the theme of "Song Titles," were held on Paradise pond. Floats were judged by Mrs. Hallie Flanagan Davis, dean of Smith college and professor of theater; Miss Marie Schneiders, dean of the class of 1946 and assistant professor of German, and Charles J. Hill, professor of English. Awards for the "prettiest" and the "most original" of the ten floats, designed and navigated by 30 freshmen, were made to those titled "Wine, Women and Song" and "School Days."

The float parade was preceded by the interclass crew races. The competition for form was won by the Senior I crew, and the speed races by the Freshman I crew. At the close of the Float night festivities, the All-Smith crew was announced.

May 2, 1943

Orchestra in Final Concert Sunday

The final concert by the Smith College orchestra, under the direction of Miss Marion De Ronde, assistant professor of music, will be presented next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in Sage hall. This concert is the traditional commencement program with senior soloists, and has been scheduled for an earlier date as part of the simplification of commencement activities during wartime emergency. The concert is open to the public. Miss De Ronde, who will conduct the orchestra, has had intensive study of the 'cello, chamber music and orchestral technique both in America and Europe. In 1933 she founded the Smith College String quartet, and since then has given many performances, both as a member of the quartet and as a soloist. Miss Audrey Kupperstein, senior, of West Hartford, Conn., has been chosen

to play the annual piano concerto with the Smith College orchestra. Other senior soloists will include Miss Louise Coffey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Coffey of Crescent street, soprano; and Miss Madeline June Foley, 'cellist, also a senior, of New York city.