WINTER 1964



SCIMILAR

# SCIMITAR

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY



# WINTER EDITION

A TRI-YEARLY MAGAZINE BY THE CADETS
OF THE STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

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WINTER

### INTRODUCTION

THIS ISSUE of the Scimitar is en- to express their deep appreciation to tirely devoted to the history of the Staunton Military Academy with supplementary articles concerning persons and activities associated with it. The purpose is to bring to the cadets a history of the Academy in words and pictures that are clear, concise, and interesting.

The staff of the SCIMITAR would like

those who contributed information for these articles. The staff is deeply indebted to Colonel William G. Kable, II, whose keen interest and unselfish assistance in compiling materials and facts was greatly beneficial.

The staff acknowledges the following for their donations of information:

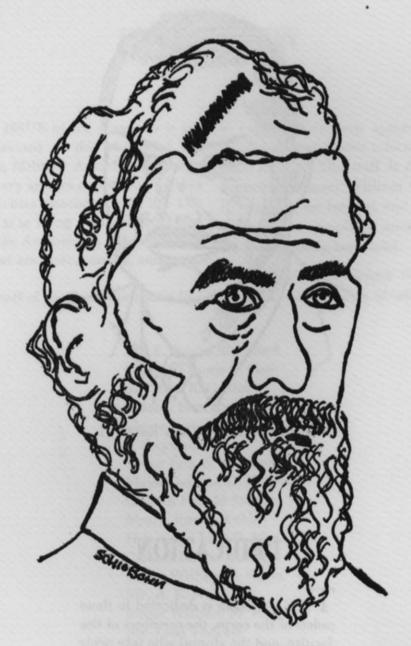
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Colonel William Gibbs Kable, II

#### **DEDICATION**

HIS SCIMITAR is dedicated to those cadets of the corps, the members of the faculty, and the alumni who take pride in being, or having been, a part of this Academy.



Captain William Hartman Kable

#### **OUR FOUNDER**

A. G. FEJES

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HARTMAN KABLE was born on September 25, 1837, in Jefferson County, Virginia (now West Virginia). As a boy he attended a private school near his father's plantation. In the fall of 1857, he matriculated at the University of Virginia. Leaving the University about a year before the War Between the States, he began his teaching career at the Charles Town Male Academy.

In April, 1861, Mr. Kable enlisted in the 10th Virginia Cavalry "Southern Army" as a private. He won promotion rapidly, being elected lieutenant the next year and captain the following year. Captain Kable fought under "Stonewall" Jackson. During battle in the Gettysberg Campaign, he was wounded at Hanover, Pennsylvania, where he also had his horse shot from under him. He stood by the side of his commander General Robert E. Lee at Appomatox during "the time that tried men's souls". General Lee commended Captain Kable when he said, "This was a good officer."

After the war, Captain Kable resumed teaching at Charles Town. Still ambitious to better equip himself, he graduated from the University of Virginia with a Master of Arts degree in June, 1868. Captain Kable was both a linquist and a mathematician. After it is today.

graduation, he taught at West View, near Staunton. However, due to defective eyesight which had just developed, Captain Kable temporarily gave up his teaching career and became a farmer. It was during this period that he met and married Miss Willie Lobban Gibbs of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Captain Kable again began teaching in 1872, this time to continue until he had fifty years of credit as an instructor. He became Headmaster of the Charles Town Male Academy and remained in that position for twelve years.

In 1884, Captain Kable moved his school to Staunton where it has remained ever since. While in Staunton, Captain Kable began the first men's Sunday school in the Baptist Church.

Captain Kable was the Principal of the Academy until his death May 3, 1912. During his life, Captain Kable experienced many difficult times. This learned man who loved boys devoted his life to educate and prepare them not only for college, but also for a successful journey throughout life. From humble beginnings inspired by his devotion to education, Captain Kable made many personal sacrifices which helped to make Staunton what it is today.

#### "LOVE IS KING"

A. G. FEJES

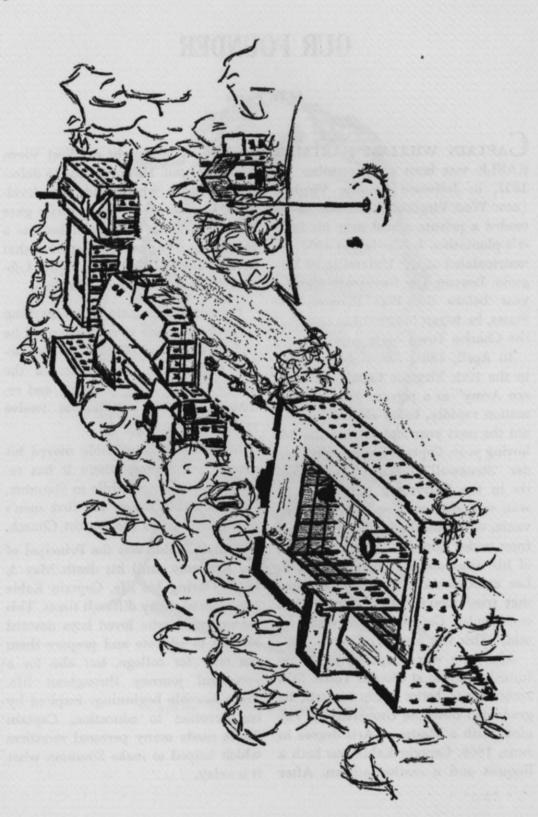
N THE EARLY part of September 1860 in Charles Town, Virginia, William Hartman Kable founded the Charles Town Male Academy. While teaching there the War Between the States began. He entered the Confederate Army where he attained the rank of captain. At the end of the Civil War, Captain Kable returned to Charles Town to resume teaching.

After an unsuccessful attempt to purchase Mordington, Charles Washington's home called "Happy Retreat" where he had planned to expand his school, Captain Kable moved his academy to Staunton, Virginia, in 1884. Known as Kable's School in Staunton, the actual name was the Staunton Male Academy.

The building where Captain Kable lived and taught class was a large brick house (at the present time, it is the administrative building) constructed around 1845. At first Captain Kable conducted a day school for boys. Approximately twelve pupils would arrive early in the morning, attend classes, eat lunch in the dining room, finish their classes, and return home. The following year he built a wooden dormitory which would accommodate the boarding students plus the classrooms. The enrollment for the first session was seventy-five which included twentytwo boarding students.

In 1886, the school became a military academy. An 1888 catalogue listed seventy-eight cadets in two companies. Some of the courses not only included mathematics, English, and science, but also Greek, German, botany, geology, surveying and civil engineering, and telegraphy. Staunton's courses in chemistry and its well equipped laboratory surpassed practically all of the southern colleges and ranked next to the University of Virginia. Within a few short years Staunton became the finest preparatory school for boys in Virginia, if not the entire South.

On June 23, 1893, a group of men filed a petition for a charter in Staunton court. The second section of the petition follows: "That the Company is formed for the purpose of keeping and conducting a boarding and day school of the above name and of teaching and giving instruction to such persons as may be admitted to their care as pupils of said school in all the various studies and courses of instruction in Ancient and Modern languages, Music, Fine arts, sciences, Military tactics and in all other things usually prescribed in schools and colleges of the highest grade, with the right and privilege to make and forescribe such rules and regulations as from time to time may seem fit and proper to them and to



change and alter the same as the best death, the plant has expanded in order interest of the said school may require." It was signed John E. Massey, president and director of the future corporation. The Honorable Charles Grattan, judge of the court of Hustings for the City of Staunton, signed the charter on June 20, 1893. The name of the company was changed to the Staunton Military Academy, Incorporated.

The school continued to grow not only in size, but also in prestige. Then on the chilly day of November 21, 1904, a disaster struck the Hill. A fire gutted the wooden structure of South Barracks and an adjoining building. As the corp was preparing to leave for furlough, one cadet remarked, "Well Captain, you've lost everything you had. What are you going to do?" "What am I going to do?" replied Captain Kable as he gazed into the ashes, "Why, my good sir, I'm going to find it again where I lost it." The undaunted principal was there on March 18, 1905, when the first stone was laid and witnessed the completion of the building on September 20 of that same year. The new stone barracks contained the complete school plant except the mess hall.

Upon the death of the founder in the spring of 1912, Captain Kable left the entire capital stock to his son Colonel William Gibbs Kable, who was commandant from 1900-1912. Combining his dynamic personality with his knowledge of business as president of the Academy, the school rapidly grew in numbers. During his administration and following Colonel Kable's to meet the needs due to the growth of the Academy. The mess hall was finished in 1912, the administrative building and the junior school were completed in 1914, North Barracks in 1919, the laundry and power plant in 1920, Memorial Hall in 1926, and Kable Hall and West Barracks were finished in 1932. On February 1, 1921, the Post Office Department authorized the establishment of Kable's Classified Finance Station, located in North Barracks, for the purpose of serving the faculty and cadets of the Academy. Due to increased residential development in the area, Kable Station extended its services to the general pub-

In 1917, the War Department of the United States issued an order constituting Staunton as a Junior Unit in the Reserve Officers' Training Corp. Staunton was the first, and for many years the only Honor School in the South. The school still maintains this high distinction.

When Colonel Kable died in 1920, he willed that Colonel Thomas H. Russell, his brother-in-law and headmaster for many years, be employed as Principal, now known as Superintendent. As a wise educator and able executive, he continued the high standards which were set by his predeces-

During this era the cadets enjoyed a large variety of extra-curricular activities. There was the Alpha Bible Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Deputation Team, Sun-

day evening programs, The Blackfriars, the Woodrow Wilson Literary Society, and the Debating Team. Ranging from religion to dramatics and Colonel William Gibbs Kable, II, has from literature to athletics, each cadet was given the opportunity to acquaint July 1951, although he has been a himself with the various activities which composed the cadet life. From time to time different clubs and organizations were started to meet the requests of cadets interested in a particular hobby.

Since the death of Colonel Russell in 1933, the Board of Directors has appointed numerous superintendents of equal prominence, one of whom was Major General Wilton B. Pearsons, U.S.A., Retired, who resigned from the Academy to become personal aide to President Eisenhower. The present Superintendent, Colonel Harrison S. Dey, joined the Academy in 1927 as an instructor and athletic coach. He was appointed Superintendent in 1953.

Several faculty and staff members have gained national prominence in the military. General Alexander M. Patch, Commanding General, Seventh Army in World War II, was a Professor of Military Science and Tactics. However, probably the most famous World War II hero was Major Thomas D. Howie, remembered by the people of Virginia and the cadets of Staunton as "The Major of St. Lo."

It is interesting to note that the grandchildren of the founder of the that it is in its forth generation. Ownership is still controlled and owned by

the Kables who take an active and keen interest in the administration of the school. The founder's grandson, been secretary of the Academy since member of the Board years prior to being appointed to his present position.

From those dark days of the South, through two World Wars, from a depression to prosperity, from the times of Captain Kable and Colonel Russell to the present, Staunton has both prospered and suffered. But Staunton has continued to grow and ranks among the best military high schools in the nation. Prominent persons in the areas of politics, sports, and business who have graduated from Staunton are evidence of the education and discipline offered by the Academy. Senator Barry Goldwater, who is currently campaigning for President of the United States, is probably Staunton's most distinguished alumnus. Other famous alumni included Lou Michaels, place kicker for the Pittsburgh Steelers, and Warren Giles President of the National Baseball League.

Each cadet is part of Staunton's history which already spans over a century. Every cadet should take pride in being a cadet in this corps, a member of the Academy, and a student in this institution. It is the cadets' attitude and accomplishments that write the pages of history. What took one Academy are now members of the hundred and four years to develop and Board of Directors of Staunton, and maintain can be destroyed by a few careless individuals who neither take pride in their school or in themselves.

#### "BUZZ"

A. G. FEJES

A LL OF THE CADETS have seen his photograph on the cover of Staunton's catalog and in many of the nation's leading magazines, but who is he? To the majority of the corps, he is known as "The Staunton Boy."

His real name is Dewees N. Crawford. "Buzz", as he was called by his classmates, entered SMA in 1903. During his stay, "Buzz" excelled in all phases of cadet life. He was Secretary of the Athletic Association in 1906 and Vice-President in 1907, manager of the baseball team in 1907, a member of the football team from 1904 to 1906, a member of the Alpha Literary Society in 1906, Social Editor of the Annual in 1907, member of the Swager Club from 1906 to 1907, Captain of "D" Company, and Vice-President of the German Club. The 1907 Blue and

Gold said this: "The school tenders a vote of thanks to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, for the contribution of this youth to us. During the four years of his attendance here, the school has discovered no better man."

Many stories have been started concerning the reason Dewees Crawford's picture was chosen to represent the Academy as a typical Cadet. The following is part of the Last Will and Testament of the Class of 1907: "I, Dewees N. Crawford, do hereby bequeath my photograph to Captain Kable, and my command of "D" company to Cadet Spear." Nobody actually knowns why Captain Kable selected his picture. We can only assume Captain Kable felt that Dewees Crawford looked like the model cadet, a perfect image of a Staunton boy.

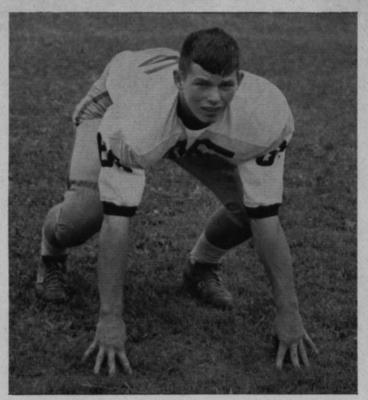




Typical Cadet Rooms In 1906.

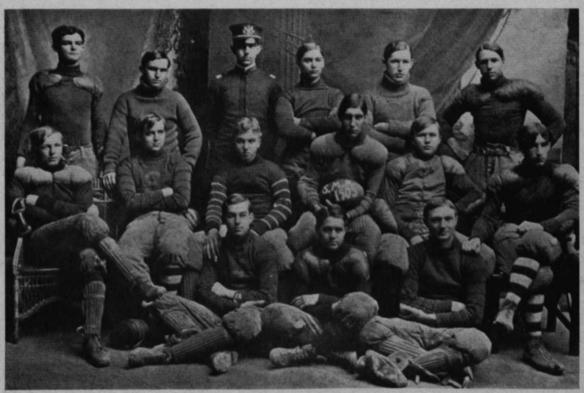


Laundry Formation In 1905.



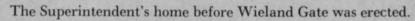
(Above) Tom Byrd, Hilltopper tackle on Staunton's 1963 Varsity Team.

Compare his uniform and equipment with the members of the 1905 Football Team (below).





Bust of Major Howie in the front of Kable Hall.







of Church rubble body Arrow indicates the flag-draped Croix in St. Lo, France.

#### HIGHLIGHTS IN SPORTS

MARK SCHLOBOHM

HE ACADEMY has always had an kicker for the Pittsburgh Steelers; John impressive record in interscholastic Morrow, center for the Cleveland athletics. The present program includes football, basketball, swimming, rifle, baseball, track, tennis, and golf. Soccer, which is presently an intramural sport, may eventually become a varsity sport.

A few sports have been discontinued because of various reasons. However, during their existence they were very successful. For example, boxing, which was a very popular competitive sport, had a very distinguished record. The team held the state championship in 1942 and 1943.

Prior to 1960 when the Virginia Military League was organized, there were "mythical" state titles and championships. Trophies and other awards were presented to teams that had excellent records. Therefore, it is difficult to say exactly when Staunton was a champion. During this era, Staunton received many state titles and championships.

Football is probably the Academy's most spirited sport. It has won numerous state championships, special awards, and was V.M.L. champions in 1961-1962 and again in 1962-1963. Many outstanding athletes who once played on Kable Field have risen to prominence in professional football.

Browns; Dave Lloyd, center and linebacker for the Detroit Lions; and Bill Ouinlan, defensive end for the Philadelphia Eagles, all played for Staunton. Many exciting moments have been experienced by the cadets watching the team score a touchdown or quell an opposing team's drive.

Basketball has also been an extremely popular sport. Its success can be verified by the many trophies and plaques. This year's team captured the V.M.L. Championship with a record of eleven wins without a defeat. An outstanding player of the past was Lenny Rosenbluth who later played with the Philadelphia Warriors. During one game in which Rosenbluth scored over seventyfive points, SMA was enjoying a very comfortable lead of over one hundred points. In disgust and dismay the opposing team, which had less than ten points, walked off the floor.

Swimming is another sport whose success is unquestionable. This sport has produced many winning teams. In eastern and southern interscholastic competition, the swimming teams have had many triumphant years. In 1960-1961 and repeating the following year, the tankmen were the V.M.L. Champions. Peter Fick, 1936 Olympic swim-Lou Michaels, defensive end and place mer, and Frank Chamberlain, who

swam at Yale University and in the 1952 Olympics, were both Staunton tankmen.

Baseball at SMA is another sport that has provided many interesting moments. Winning the V.M.L. Championship for the 1962-1963 season, the baseball teams have always proved themselves to be a strong contender. A standout at SMA, Billy Hitchcock, a former major league ball player, is currently the manager of the Houston Colt 45's. Other present day baseball men, who have graduated from the Academy, include Calvin Griffith, owner of the Minnesota Twins; Larry MacPhail, former co-owner of the New York Yankees who established the modern Dodger power; and Warren Giles, president of the National Baseball League.

The rifle team, which won the V.M.L. Championship in 1960-1961 and 1961-1962, continues to produce excellent records. The team's reputation is nationally known. Aside from firing against the plebes of West Point and Annapolis, the sharpshooters com-

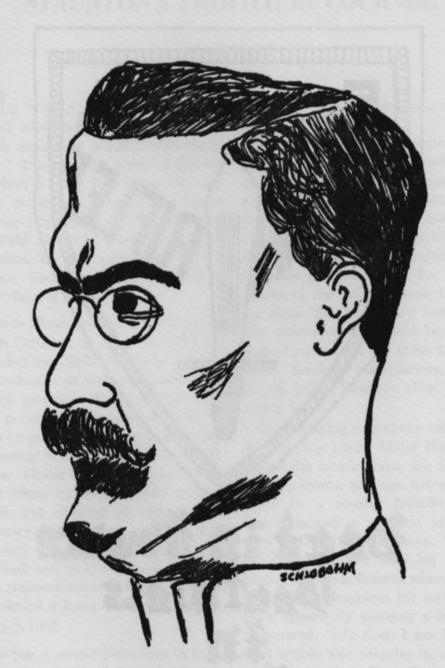
pete in various matches such as the Bolling AFB-NRA Sectional Matches, the All State Matches, the Second Army Match, and the National Match.

Track is another very popular sport offered at SMA. The trackmen, who won the V.M.L. Championship in 1960-1961 and again in 1961-1962, can boast of a very fine team. An all around athlete while at SMA, "Chuck" Simmons, a member of the 1948 and 1952 Olympic decathlon teams, is an excellent example of Staunton's strenous training.

Tennis has always been a victorious sport. The netmen have won the V.M.-L. Championship in 1960-1961 and 1962-1963. A good competitor, the team works hard under fine coaching.

Throughout Staunton's history, athletics has become a vital phase of cadet life. Harmony between the coaches and athletes produces teamwork which makes a champion. Athletics and the spirit that it kindles will forever remain an important chapter of Staunton's heritage.

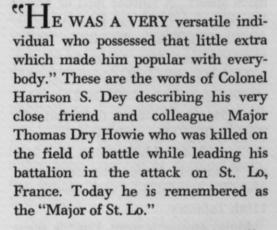
Roll up the score Staunton Varsity Varsity Roll up the score Staunton Varsity Varsity Roll up the score You have done it before You can do it some more, Staunton Varsity Varsity.



Colonel William Gibbs Kable I

#### STAUNTON'S PROFILE IN COURAGE

A. G. FEJES



Major Howie was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, on April 12, 1908. He attended the Citadel where he excelled in academics as well as athletics. He missed getting a Rhoades scholarship by a fraction of a percentage point. In 1929 he graduated with a B.A. degree.

Coming to SMA in the fall of 1929, Major Howie taught English until 1933 when he became head football coach and director of athletics. In February 1938, he was made alumni secretary in charge of the school publications and publicity and served as field representative which he held until granted a leave of absence on February 3, 1941.

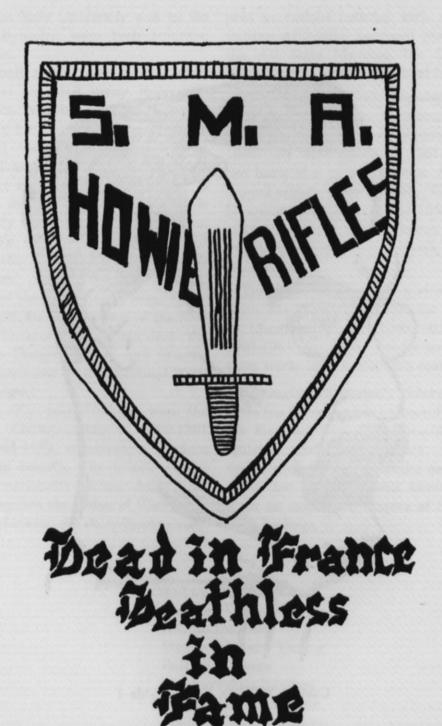
He was a second lieutenant in Company "L", 116th Infantry, Virginia National Guard which was stationed in Staunton. In the early part of 1941 he left here with his unit for intensive

training. Within three years he attained the rank of major.

Eight days after the Normandy Invasion, Major Howie declined an operations post at regimental headquarters to take over the 3rd Battalion of the 116th Infantry. His mission was to relieve the 2nd Battalion which for three days had been encircled by the Germans just outside St. Lo, key objective of the Allied Forces breaking out from the Normandy beachhead. The German's stronghold lay in the zone of advance of the 116th Infantry. Upon leaving headquarters, Major Howie said, "Dead or alive, I'll see you in St. Lo."

Just finishing a company commander's meeting where Major Howie discussed the attack plans, the Germans began a mortar barrage. Before taking cover in a nearby foxhole, Major Howie turned to see that all of his men had their heads down. Without warning a mortar shell hit and exploded a few yards from where he was standing. A fragment hit him in the back apparently piercing a lung. He murmured, "My God, I am hit." He died within two minutes in the arms of his executive officer Captain William H. Putenney.

At the request of his battalion and the 116th Infantry as a whole, Major



General Charles H. Gerhardt ordered many friends of Major Howie as-Major Howie's body be taken into St. Lo. Displaying daring night action, an ambulance protected by armored cars carried his flag-draped body into St. Lo. It was placed on a pile of rubble beside the shell-wrecked Church of St. Croix. His battalion, which broke through the Nazi wall and into St. Lo. passed in review through an artillery barrage thrown by the withdrawing Germans. An obituary written by a soldier said that you felt comfortable around Major Howie even though you might be a private and he was a major.

Many memorials and organizations honoring Major Howie bear his name. The Howie Rifle Honor Society was established at SMA on March 21, 1945. to perpetuate the qualities of the "Major of St. Lo." On January 22, 1947, Governor William M. Tuck of Virginia, Major George Pierre Lavalley, who was the mayor of St. Lo, and

sembled in front of Kable Hall to dedicate a bust of him. Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, a Richmond editor and Pulitzer prize winner, delivered the main speech. A similar bust of Major Howie stands in St. Lo. John Auslander wrote a poem describing Major Howie's heroic feat. A monument was dedicated in Abbeville, South Carolina on September 10, 1952. On December 5, 1954, the Citadel dedicated the Thomas Dry Howie Carillon in memory of its honorable alumnus. In 1956, the Thomas D. Howie Memorial Armory was opened and still serves the 116th Infantry.

Major Howie is dead, but his spirit will continue to linger in the minds of those who knew him and the people who read about him. Each cadet should strive to attain those soldierly qualities that were possessed by the "Major of St. Lo."



#### HISTORY OF THE PUBLICATIONS

R. E. HILL

S TAUNTON MILITARY Academy's publications have undergone many changes in the past years. The presentday Shrapnel, Kablegram, and Scimitar differ considerably from the early publications. Such names as the Blue and Gold, the Alumni Bulletin, Points for Patrons, and the Handbook have either been changed or dropped from the annels of the Academy's publication history.

Our present yearbook, the Shrapnel originated as the Blue and Gold back in 1906. This yearbook has remained practically the same throughout the · years although most of the earlier issues contained quite a few poems and short stories. In 1932 the Blue and Gold changed its name to the Shrapnel as it is known today. This yearbook has been very successful right from the start. Within the covers of this book are found many things that delight the reader, such as satirical remarks of the graduating class and faculty, a novel humor section, pictures of the various athletic teams and school societies, and excellent editorals on the graduates and organizations. The possessor of this book will never forget his old alma mater, for when he glances through the pages once again, the memories of his days at S. M. A. begin to return, and it is then that he will

begin to appreciate what S. M. A. has done for him.

Before our yearbook took the title of the Shrapnel, the name applied to an annual handbook distributed to both new and old cadets to familiarize them with the Academy's general policies and organization. This book has been partially replaced by today's Blue Book except the latter does not contain all the information about cadet life that the Shrapnel contained.

In order to maintain a loyal connection between the alumni and those following in their footsteps, the Alumni Bulletin was published in previous years. It was distributed to the alumni four times during a year. This Alumni Bulletin is no longer published here at the Academy.

Points for Patrons was published for the benefit of the parents and relatives of the students of the Academy in order for them to be familiar with the progress of their boys. The Points for Patrons has also been discontinued.

The Kablegram, which started fortyseven years ago, has changed considerably throughout the years. It started out as a single sheet, front and back, containing stories and poems which made it more of a literary publication than a newspaper. Approximately ten years after its origin it became what it is today, a four page school newspaper. In its early years the Kablegram was a bi-weekly paper, but now it is published every three weeks. The name Kablegram is a pun on cablegram using the family name of Kable. The purpose of the newspaper is to print school news of importance to students, teachers, graduates, and the parents of S. M. A. cadets. The Kablegram provides cadets with the opportunity to do journalism work, which is of great importance in later life. The Kablegram has won a variety of awards over the past years in the judging of the Southern Interscholastic Press Association which meets every year at Washington and Lee College in Lexington. There is a very limited amount of advertising in the Kablegram and the students do most of the work.

The Scimitar is a general interest or failure.

magazine enjoyed by the cadets three times a year. It started in 1957 and has been with us since that year. The Scimitar contains poems, short stories, cartoons, and a "Dear John" section, which is of particular interest to the corps. Three times a year cadets gather information and thoughts, sit down, and put this magazine together. A Scimitar, being a type of weapon, was chosen as the title of this magazine to go along with the Shrapnel.

Staunton Military Academy's publications have been proved highly successful over the past years. Cadets have always shown a high interest in the school's publications and have sacrificed many long hours to make them successful. The publications are put out by the cadets, and the cadets are therefore responsible for their success or failure.



#### **MEMORIALS**

E. L. Doffermyre

THROUGHOUT THE CAMPUS of S. M. A. are many memorials honoring those people who have added notably to the Academy or their country. These men devoted their lives to a cause in which they believed. Though they are no longer with us, their spirits still prevail over the Academy. Their lives have been an inspiration to many cadets and their high ideals and great accomplishments have set for us a goal that we should all strive to attain.

One of the most significant memorials at S. M. A. is the one dedicated to the honor of the "Major of St. Lo," Thomas D. Howie. His bust now rests in a niche in the facade of Kable Hall. The sculptor of the bust was William Wescott of New York. It was dedicated on January 22, 1947, at a ceremony attended by many famous dignitaries. His life was a living example which we all should hope to follow.

The large majestic Weiland Gates stand at the entrance of the Academy. Constructed in honor of Dr. John Thomas Weiland, Lieutenant, USNR, they are a fitting tribute to a man who gave all he could for his country—his life. Dr. Weiland was killed in the Southwest Pacific during World War II on December 2, 1944. He was a member of the faculty here from 1931-1935. The Weiland Gates honor a man who put his country before himself.

Memorial Hall is the "largest" mem-

orial at the Academy. Built in honor of Colonel Thomas H. Russell, the Hall stands "as a lasting symbol of Colonel Russell's faith in, idealism for, and inspiration to the Corps of Cadets of S. M. A." Inside, directly above the white porcelain drinking fountain, is a bronze plate with the inscription, "This plaque is erected in honor of a great educator, officer, and gentleman, a loyal friend and leader, whose life was an inspiration to the Cadet Corps of the Staunton Military Academy." These words were the characteristics of Colonel Russell, who served as President of the Academy from 1920-1933. In this time he gained the respect and admiration of all those who knew him. Nothing better can be said of Colonel Russell than the elegant dedication in the memorial.

Just above the volumes of the Encyclopedia Americana in the library is a personal portrait and a simple phrase which stand as a glowing tribute to Colonel James Worth Pence. He was a member of the faculty from 1919 until 1938 when he became acting Headmaster. The following year he undertook that position permanently and fulfilled his duties admirably until his tragic death in 1958. As the phrase reads, he was a "Faithful friend and devoted servant" of S. M. A. The memory of such a fine man will live on infinitely.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold Cedric James was born in 1896 and came to S. M. A. in 1917. While here, he was a physics teacher and the head of the science department. A man of military merit, Colonel James fought in both World Wars. On the right at the doors of North Barracks is a small plaque with the following words inscribed: "Beloved teacher and counselor of cadets, 1917-1960." Such was Colonel James—loved by all and always ready to advise those who sought his wisdom.

When speaking of memorials, it is

only proper to recognize the people from S. M. A. who have given something for their country, not just for the Academy. After World War I there was erected a stone monument to honor all who fought and died for our nation in that first "global conflict." Now its significance extends to all alumni of the Academy who have given their lives in the service of our country. "They stood by their flag" is all that was put on the monument. Those gallant men who put their country first, honor not only the Staunton Military Academy, but the entire United States.

#### **BLUE AND GOLD**

Strive on, our dear old schoolmates Fight for the goal in sight Fight for the fame of old S.M.A. Fight on with all your might Don't let defeat cause sorrow. Think of the victorious of old. One day's defeat means victory to meet So fight on for the Blue and Gold. Hail to our Alma Mater! Hail to the Gold and Blue! Here's to the glorious past, S.M.A. Here's to thy future too! Under thy glorious colors We'll double the victories of old We'll shout thy name and bear thee to fame, So fight on for the Blue and Gold.

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