Foreword

To collect and preserve the war records of the Ohio State University while they are still available or in the making, President Howard L. Bovis set up in May, 1944, a special University committee. The committee appointed Dr. Martin K. Farmer, of the department of history, to supervise the collection of material of World War II and to start the compilation of the war-time activities of the University. He has prepared the outline on the following pages.

As in the case of all colleges and universities, the Ohio State University campus underwent a transformation for all-out conversion to war at the outbreak of hostilities. The full story of the Enlisted Reserve, the Army Specialized Training Program, the conversion of research facilities to war-time purposes, the ESMWT, special new courses in Russian, Japanese, Italian, and the accelerated program for all students are among the interesting chapters of the war-time story.

At the beginning of the war the Alumni Office began a biographical service folder for all Ohio Staters in the armed services. These files list all available graduates and former students according to military title, military address, and class year. At the time of writing the War Records Division contained 8,945 names. The honor roll as of July 15 listed 190 war dead.

Soon after Pearl Harbor the campus assumed a military appearance. For several years prior to the war Ohio State was officially reported to have the largest field artillery and engineering units of the Reserve Officers Training Corps in the nation. The importance of the ROTC contribution is suggested by the fact that among the Ohio State men in the armed forces at this writing are eight generals, 185 colonels, 403 majors, and thousands of captains and lieutenants; in the Navy, one admiral, one commodore, nine captains, and 48 commanders. Other wartime service units: Army Specialized Training Program, Naval Recognition School, Civilian Pilot Training, and Enlisted Reserve Corps.

In the field of war research, contracts with government and private industries clearing through the University’s Research Foundation totalled several million dollars annually.

One of Ohio State’s important contributions to the war effort is the Naval Recognition School. The techniques were originally developed by Professor Samuel Reashow of the department of psychology and were adopted and standardized by the armed forces. The Recognition Training Program grew to such proportions that now every U. S. Naval Training School and base throughout the world, and practically every large ship afloat, is equipped with an instructor in recognition trained at the University and supplied with training equipment provided by the Research Foundation.

In discharging its responsibility to preserve and publish the records of this critical period in the University’s history, the following organization is presented for the information of faculty, students, friends, and other colleges and universities. The history which will be written from this organization will follow in due course.

Vol. II. Our Men and Women in the Armed Services

I. STUDENTS AND ALUMNI IN THE

1) Army
2) Navy
3) Marine Corps
4) Coast Guard
5) Merchant Marine
6) Exceptional civilian services
7) Summary

II. FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION

1) Military service of faculty and administration.
2) Civilian services of faculty and administration.

III. ROLL OF HONOR

IV. O. S. U.’S RANK IN WAR SERVICE AMONG THE UNIVERSITIES

The committee is indebted to the Ohio War History Commission and to Dr. James H. Rodbaugh, its executive secretary, for valuable advice and assistance.

The University War History Committee:

JOHN B. FULLEN
JAMES E. POLLARD
GEORGE A. WASHBURN, Chairman
The War History of the University

Vol. I. The University in a World at War

A. PRE-WAR

1. BEFORE PEARL HARBOR
   a) Peace Time Morale
      The peace mind; the task of the educational programs; values and ideas taught to students; attitudes of faculty and student body.
   b) Organization for Defense
      i) Creation of Research Foundation Nov. 21, 1938.
      ii) Administration of Selective Service Act.
      iii) Formation of Committee on Emergency cooperation with the State and Federal Governments. Later changed to the Committee on War Activities.
      iv) The Inter-University Council and its work.
      v) Conference of Deans of Education of the five state universities.

B. WAR

II. THE UNIVERSITY GOES TO WAR

The University transforms from defense to war. Changes made during the first few months of war.

a) THE CLASSROOM
   The accelerated programs; faculty changes and government service; new Selective Service regulations; changes in the student body.

b) ADMINISTRATION
   President analyzes situation for faculty and students.

c) PUBLIC SERVICE
   Formation of new bureaus and clinics; bureaus of special and adult education; agricultural extension service; radio.

III. THE ARMY SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM

The story of the ASTP on the campus. Organization, administration, curriculum, personnel, housing, changes, and achievement of the program.

IV. THE NAVAL TRAINING PROGRAM

The organization and work of the U. S. Navy Training School (Recognition); other Naval units at the University.

V. OTHER ARMED SERVICES

The ROTC and its contribution; Enlisted Reserve Corps; Civilian Pilot Training; Women's service units and their programs.

VI. INSTRUMENTALITIES OF WAR

1) The Research and Extension Programs; work of the Research Foundation; government contracts.
2) Aviation research—engines and physical equipment, aviation fuels, pilot selection and training.
3) Development Fund (Cryogenic Laboratory, cyclotron, electron microscope).

VII. WAR PRODUCTS AND CIVILIAN SUBSTITUTES

Development of war products vital to the war effort. (Synthetic rubber, fuels, welding, armor plate, ceramic stoves, millkweed prevention, clay pressure pipes, ceramic space heaters, etc.)

VIII. WARTIME HEALTH AND FOOD PROBLEMS

1) New and improved insecticides for control of both household insects and crop pests.
2) Food processing and preservation, hybrid corn, hydroponics, and aeroponics.
3) Our contributions to the preparation of new germicides, disinfectants, and repellents.
4) Ohio State's contribution to the field of chemotherapy with particular reference to pectiscillin and other so-called "wonder drugs" in keparin, the anti-cancer.
5) Patent applications of the Foundation.

IX. BUSINESS RESEARCH IN WARTIME

a) EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
   New courses; workshop laboratory conferences.

b) RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS

X. EDUCATION AND THE WAR

The Twilight Schools, physical education and athletics, changes in curriculums, educational conferences; work of the ESSTP; Pratt-Whitney scholarships and national service courses; formation of the School of Aviation.

XI. ADJUSTMENT AND REHABILITATION

Student and pre-college counseling; employment; occupational therapy.

XII. MORALE AND PUBLIC OPINION

Student and faculty morale under stress of war. Work of campus publications; speakers programs; visual education (war movie: "The University and the War"); the contribution of alumni office; the radio.

XIII. WAR SERVICES

Food drives on the campus; U.S.O.s, civilian defense; victory gardens and campus canning; blood donations; Red Cross; salvage drives; book drives; O.C.D. training; ambulance driver recruitment.

XIV. CAMPUS LIFE IN WARTIME

Wartime marriages and their problems; discrimination and frustrations; the housing situation; effect of the rising cost of living; social life on the campus; influence of the service groups.

XV. LOOKING TOWARD THE FUTURE

The University's suspended building projects; the post-war building programs; the new curriculum and expanded programs; student problems and morale; problem of the returning veteran, (G.I. Bill of Rights) Development Fund, War Veterans Student Loan Funds; place of education in the new world.
WAR CURRICULA
Army Moves In

As the troops of King Winter fought a desperate fight to hold the campus against the inrush of Spring, a losing fight as lengthening evening shadows clearly showed, the University continued changing her ways to solve the many new problems presented by the war. As Winter quarter spent its last few weeks, facts and rumors of facts abounded, many and varied conferences were being held.

Most important news on the University front is that Ohio State has been approved as a basic training school in the Army Specialized Training Program for engineering courses; for training army men in personnel psychology; for area and language training (for officers and men, designed to fit men for foreign administration); for pre-medicine, medicine, for veterinary medicine, and for dentistry, and for preparatory in all three—all under the same ASTP.

The actual contract between the University and the War Department had not been signed when the MONTHLY went to press, likely would be signed before April rolled around.

Baker Hall is now empty of civilian students. Tower, Stadium, and Buckeye Club residents have received notice that this is the last quarter those facilities will be available to civilian students.

The University is prepared to accommodate up to 1500 army trainees without serious dislocations of civilian student life.

The trainee curricula will be in 13-week terms, four terms a year. Teachers will maintain their civilian status. Army students will be in uniform under army discipline on army pay, will not be mixed with civilian students.

The trainees will be provided housing, food, medical care, supplies, classroom space, recreational facilities—all by the University under contract with the Government.

It is not likely that trainees will arrive in full number on some early date next quarter, more likely that the assignments will be spaced over all of next quarter. ***
Dear John,

This is to inform you as to my army address. Would it be possible to receive the final also by the '42 football season?

Sincerely yours,

Blake E. Steffner
'39 O & P, Boston
To you who have given a loved one in this World War, The Ohio State University Association extends sympathy and sends this greeting:

For nearly two years, the Association has been planning and working on a special issue of our alumni magazine, The MONTHLY, to be published within 30 days after Victory-in-Europe.

This issue will be dedicated to the memory of your loved ones; to the memory of all our honored war dead. It will be dedicated to the unfinished task ahead in the Pacific. And it will be dedicated to the task of winning a lasting peace.

The issue will contain sketches of all of our sons and daughters who have given their lives in this great conflict. It will tell the part Ohio Staters have played in bringing about V-E-Day and in bringing closer that final great Victory.

It will contain articles of an inspirational nature and one of the University's sons, a famous artist, will do a special frontispiece for the issue.

It will be a book that will be especially precious to you as a keepsake.

Will you kindly fill out the enclosed card, indicating how many copies (up to five) you wish to have reserved for you and to whom they should be sent? For each copy over five it will be necessary to make a charge of 50 cents.

Please return the enclosed card as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

John B. Fullen, Secretary
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

Enclosure
JBF/ha
L’EST REPUBLICAIN, NANCY (all editions) November 23, 2002
(Largest newspaper of Eastern France)

Headline: Lt GOLDSTON, EX-SOLDAT INCONNU
(Translation) A Plaque to the memory of American Marvin E. Goldston was unveiled yesterday at the site of L’Est Republican at Houdemont. History of an extraordinary recognition.

NANCY-- In 1989, our newspaper celebrated its centennial. Upon that occasion, Gino Tognelli, a retired journalist who is passionate for the history of L’Est Republican, dug up a forgotten history and an unknown hero, to whom the first plaque was dedicated. He was assisted by a witness to the events, the late Pierre Pelot, who was part of the little team which started the newspaper up again after the Liberation.

There was an American lieutenant who, Nov. 22, 1944, was killed by a gunshot at Ancy-sur-Moselle, when he was driving three Lorraine journalists in a jeep. Zenner, Grandemange, Bichet and the head of the expedition (Goujon) were going to reopen the L’Est Republican branch at Metz, after 52 months of occupation and forced silence. By a miracle, the latter were unscathed, but the American was killed immediately with a shot to the head. (a sniper? PB) He was a great strapping athletic fellow, who was in charge of relaxing censorship over Lorraine publications.

10 YEARS of RESEARCH

Gino Tognolli swore to himself in 1989 to identify the unknown American who wrote, along with our editorial staff, one of the most beautiful pages in the history of L’Est Republican.

After 10 years of stubborn research, undertaken with the assistance of Roland Prieur, superintendent of the American Cemetery at Epinal-Dinoze, and with the assistance of the Lorraine Center for WWII, ("L’Espace de Memoire Lorraine: 1939-45) our colleague finally managed to locate his mysterious hero:

"He was a young officer from Ohio, Marvin E. Goldston. We looked for his body everywhere in the United States, when it was quite simply a matter of being interred at the American Cemetery of Saint Avold, the greatest in Europe with its 10,495 graves."

The US PRESIDENT in LORRAINE?

Yesterday, at the ceremony unveiling the plaque on the ground floor of the newspaper, Roland Prieur recalled that the battle of Lorraine, "during the coldest winter of the century," was deadlier to the Americans than that of Normandy.
For the sixtieth anniversary of the Liberation, the U.S. President ought to return to France and Roland Prieur, with his Lorraine friends, hopes to have him come to Lorraine, a land where so much American blood flowed.

"We really hope that he will come, thanks to the on-site assistance in the United States of Paula Baker, a correspondent from the American World War II Orphans' Network, whose father fell in Armaucourt in the Department of Meurthe and Moselle in 1944. She is an enthusiastic supporter of our organization and the war orphans are a powerful political pressure group in the United States," Gino Tognolli explained.

A LONG HISTORY
Gerard Colin, vice president of our group, unveiled the plaque memorializing Marvin E. Goldston, hoping that it would perpetuate his memory, as well as the long history of our newspaper. Also present were Gen. Jean-Luc Hotier, military governor of Nancy; Christophe de Beco, general director of L'Est Republicain; Pierre Taribo; director of the editorial staff; Andre Barbier, president of the Lorraine Center for WW II association. Colin recalled that Franco-American friendship was not an idle word in Nancy, where the "Brutus" Resistance network guided the American troops across the Forest of Haye and spared Nancy the bombing that the allies were preparing to inflict under the false conviction that the city was filled with Germans.

At the end came the announcement that Gino Tognolli and his friends already have a new goal, to find the family of the American soldier. At present, they know only that he was a bachelor and he had a sister.

###

By Gerard Charut

(translation by Paula Baker and Lois Goldston Swack)
DISTRIBUTING OLD CLOTHES TO THE NEEDY

Tokyo War Exposing Imperial Dreams

United prosecutors Monday will file a suit against that plotted and how she failed.

They seized their gaudy standard—the Rising Sun—an Asiatic and Pacific territory that belonged to somebody.

Back Track

The laborious recitation of the detailed evidence will track back through Korea, Manchuria, China, the Philippines, the Dutch East Indies and Indonesia, Burma and Singapore, and many islands in the Pacific where a nation busily building 78,000,000 sought the Oriental equivalent of Lebensraum—and perhaps more.

The trial of Hideaki Tojo and other top men high Japanese will begin at 3 o'clock Monday before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East with little contention that much happened in the 18-year period covered by the indictment returned on April 20.

The question instead will be: To what extent did these men now sitting quietly and stiffly in the prisoners' box contribute to Japan's Regression?

Who Is Responsible?

Women and children of Shanghai select clothing from bundles distributed through the CNEERA Regional Office.

Throughout China's war-stricken areas, nearly 45,000 unclaimed clothing received by CNEERA from the United States, ranging from chins to underwear, were delivered to the needy.

General MacArthur Interview To Co.

Central Forwards From Tokyo

General MacArthur

By Norman Beck

TOKYO, May 31—Historians will in China's military organization which will end its war of resistance against Japan, unarm a new Exalted, declared Gen.

In an interview with me today, Gen. MacArthur stated this is the story of Japan's Regress.

General MacArthur feels equally in the task of defending and democratizing in Japan... General MacArthur granted this interview to the Emperor and another who will shortly proceed to Hiroshima.

In the course of the interview General MacArthur passed over various problems. He did not discuss the Japanese Emperor to him this interview.

General MacArthur looks prepared for the BP interview he sent each of us an autos.
HOPES TO VISIT MANILA
WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP)—President Truman told the press yesterday that within the past month he had invited Generalissimo Stalin to visit Washington, but Stalin declined the invitation on the grounds of poor health. Truman said he still hoped to be in Manila for the July 4 inauguration of Philippine independence.

EX-SERVICEMEN
DON'T LIKE TO LIVE BARRACKS

COLUMBUS, O., May 31 (UP)—Ohio's servicemen may have lived in barracks, but the discharged veterans dislike to spend their civilian life in them.

Ohio State University, in expectation of a record enrollment of approximately 15,700 students, obtained barracks at near-by Port Columbus for the use of war veteran students.

Although quarters at the Naval Air Facility have accommodation for 700 men and women, only 126 men requested housing—despite the critical shortage of rooms in the immediate Ohio State University area.

No More Barracks

Harold Richardson of Ohio, N.Y., had a typical comment, "I've been in the Army two years and I never want to live in a barracks again."

Other war veterans objected to the distance while others refused to supply their own bedding. H. W. Overbatt, resident director of the new quarters and himself a veteran, showed no surprise at the situation. He said that university officials recognized the possible surplus to barracks.

The university has provided daily mail service and university buses will operate to transport students to classes.

FIRE AT LE HAYE

PARIS, May 31 (Reuters)—A fire at the cause of a large fire which broke out today aboard a United States cargo vessel unloading cotton bales at Le Haye.

Military police found two cases of liquid explosive in a hold where cotton was stored. This was the third fire at Le Haye cotton docks.
Hi Bertha,
Just to share what we learned from the Ohio Historical Society
people—start reading at Hi Janett and Wanda.
Thanks for your help,
Jenny Schroeder

-----Original Message-----
From: Wanda Montgomery [mailto:wanmont@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, June 20, 2003 3:34 PM
To: Jenny Schroeder
Subject: Re: Information from Melissa Wiford, Ohio Historical Society

Thanks - looks like lots of leads. I will be in DC
only at the international/IFHE meetings, but hope to
see you there. Hope Wayne is still improving.
Wanda
--- Jenny Schroeder <gschroeder@hec.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
> Hi Janet and Wanda,
> This information is through a contact (Melissa
> Wiford—(614) 297-2574)
> of the OAFCS representative at Ohio Historical
> Society, Connie Conner.
> During the Depression years, 1930-40, the Dept. of
> Defense had a program
> on nutrition/shortage of food and it continued into
> the WW II years.
> Home Economics Specialists and Dietitians helped
> staff this program.
> Margaret Mead was active with/for this program.
> 
> Nationally, USDA is a recommended contact. Other
> programs active
> nationally were Office of Coordination of Health,
> Welfare and Related
> Defense Activity, War Production Board, Office of
> War Information (Ohio
> has nutrition posters), War Dept—Dietitians worked
> in Veteran Hospitals
> and Military Hospitals, then after the War a Women's
> Medical Specialist
> Corps was organized and these women were part of the Military.
> In Ohio, the agencies were Home Defense Service of
> Ohio, Ohio Nutrition
> Committee, and Ohio War Agricultural and Ohio Farm
> Defense Institute.
> At OSU, there was a program Food for Defense through
> Rural Economics,
> and Committee on Family and Food Supply through
> Agriculture Extension.
> I trust this will give you some leads and see you
> next week at AAFCS in
> Wash. D. C.
> Jenny Schroeder

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Hail To The Scarlet and Gray!

WHAT A SEASON!
Big 10 Champs
It's in the record books now. But long will the praises ring for the 1944 Buckeyes who went over and through and around nine tough opponents to give the Scarlet and Gray its first undefeated and untied season since 1920 and the first in the 22-year life of beautiful Ohio Stadium.

It was Ohio State's second Western Conference title in three years. It was the Buckeyes' sixth outright Big 10 title, others being won in '16, '17, '20, '30, and '42. The Buckeyes shared the title with Minnesota in '35. The Homecoming victory over Michigan brought back memories of Ohio State's last unbeaten team in the regular season, the great '20 team coached by Dr. J. W. Wilce.

But what made this year's championship a particularly luscious and heaping dish for Ohio alumni and sports followers, now scattered throughout the world, was that it was won by trouncing a Michigan team—a team that was strong and resourceful and determined—in the

Record Stadium Crowds

Year          Score            1926  90,437  Michigan  17; Ohio  16.
             1933  81,018  Notre Dame  18; Ohio  13.
             1938  74,370  Ohio  37; Michigan  19.
             1940  74,000  Michigan  46; Ohio  0.
             1944  73,477  Ohio  26; Gmnt. Labor  6.
             1944  75,958  Ohio  14; Michigan  14.

9th and final game of the season. Homecoming.

Now a most fond and sanguine supporter of Scarlet and Gray football fortunes could have foreseen an unbeaten season for the '44 Bucks when the team began to be moulded. It started with a fine, but untried, gentleman as head coach, a staff of assistant coaches who were chiefly inexperienced. The squad was all-civilian manned, sprinkled with 4-F's, many 17- and 18-year-old youngsters.

But the kids knew they were good from the start. And inspired and led by one of Ohio State's greatest all-time field generals, Little Leslie Horvath of Parma, O., the Bucks bruised and bobbled and batted over nine opponents in a row on successive Saturdays. Not one of their nine opponents was in the "set-up" category. It was a hard road for the '44 Buckeyes traveled. But they came driving through to a measure of glory never exceeded by a Scarlet and Gray team. For dyed-in-the-wool football fans who like their statistics, see page 4. "The Buckeyes' Glory Road."

WHAT A HOMECOMING!
Michigan Racked Up
Whatever humiliating and disappointing setbacks the Scarlet & Gray has suffered in big-time intercollegiate football, the 1944 Buckeyes, "Wisconsin Winners," redeemed for all time by trouncing a mighty Michigan team, 18 to 14, in Ohio Stadium before a delirious throng of 71,856 at Homecoming.

The Buck's 52-yard drive for their third and winning touchdown, late in the fourth quarter, was one of the most supremely inspiring events in all Scarlet & Gray annals. It took guts. The Bucks had gobs. Probably more was at stake, for Ohio State, in the renewal of the ancient rivalry, than ever before.

* The Big 10 title.
* Undisputed recognition as the nation's No. 1 all-civilian college team.
* Eligibility for possible participation in the Rose Bowl game on Jan. 1, 1945.
* An unbeaten season, the first since '20.
* An eight-game winning streak.
* All-America recognition for certainly two, and possibly four, individual Buckeye stars.
* And a chance to return to Michigan the "Old West Socket" trophy for the loser, bestowed upon Ohio State after the '43 game.

The game was featured by hard, bruising line-play, by terrific tackles and body blocks. On Ohio's third running play of the game, for example, Ball-Carrier Flanagan rambled into Michigan's Derricotte with an impact that echoed throughout the stadium. Derricotte was through for the half and was only partly effective in the second half. All-America Candidate Bill Hackett racked up two Michigan ball-carriers, Chubb and Lund, so hard on two occasions that each fumbled. And Ohio Captain Appleby recovered on both occasions.

Ohio scored first on a march of 56 yards but failed to convert. Michigan, taking advantage of an intercepted pass, went 25 yards to score (see cut) and converted to lead at half-time, 7 to 6.

Capitalizing on a Michigan fumble, deep in Wolverine territory, Ohio scored (see cut) on a 24-yard sustained drive but again failed to convert.

Then Michigan made its supreme bid for the game. Taking the ball on their own 17, the Michiganers went 83 yards to score and converted to lead 12-7.

Standing, left to right: Diming, Keene, Brugger, Clinic and Flamangan; Seated, left to right: Dedet, Will; Snyder, Capt. Appleby, Hackett, Thomas and Dugger; In foreground: Coach Widmer and Lil Les Horvath.
Hail To The Scarlet and Gray!

Grid Sidelines

With less than a minute to play against Michigan, Wiid waited until the Bucks were about to break from a huddle and then sent in a substitute. This stopped the clock and there were some who criticized Wiid. But the sub had an important message: "Tell Horvath to do all the ball handling. Keep close up, and don't kill yourselves in getting up from scrimmage."

One day before the Illinois game, Horvath asked Wiid if the coach thought he (Horvath) was calling his own number too often. "Heck, no," said Wiid. "Call it more often." Trailing against Illinois, the Bucks were pounding their heads off for that last yard to a touchdown. Horvath had not been fumbling the ball. As the Bucks went into another huddle, Spark-plug Bill Hackett broke in: "Enough of this foolishness. Take the ball yourself, Les. We'll block for you." Horvath did score.

Among former great Ohio State athletes who were able to make it home for the game were Lt. Jimmy Hull, Lt. Edgar Sard, and Lt. Harold Cunningham. These and many others crowded into the dressing quarters to congratulate the new champs.

Ohio Stadium was literally in the spotlight for the Homecoming game. Bill Bier and Ted Husting were among those who broadcast the game. One radio network did a short wave broadcast to the Armed Forces throughout the world.

There were some 130 working newspapermen in the press box and 120,000 words or more were "filed overhead" direct on the game. Only for the Notre Dame game in '35 was there a bigger "working press."

WHAT A BANQUET!

Bill Hackett Captain

Popular Bill Hackett, All-American guard candidate on the '44 Buckeye championship eleven, was elected captain of the '45 eleven at the annual appreciation banquet in the gymnasium.

Capt. Hackett

Among the guests were: Coach Carroll (Wid) Willis received a tremendous ovation as he was introduced and in turn introduced the assistant coaches and "my boys." Of his departing seniors, Capt. Gerd Aplin, Jack Dugger, Les Horvath and Bill Willis, Wiid said: "These boys are worthy of being classed with the great graduates of Ohio State University. They are fine athletes—fine men."

Governor Black said to Wiid: "All Ohio is proud of you."

President Bevis added: "I've been so happy on some Saturday afternoons that sometimes I thought I was going to bust . . . Football at Ohio State is an educat-
Hail To The Scarlet and Gray!

Illinois Outfought

Before a cheering, single-eyed crowd of 83,072 fans in Cleveland municipal stadium—a return engagement there—Ohio State's Buckeyes outgunned and outfought a great Illinois team that was dangerous every second of the game. The Buckeyes' 26-12 victory was their 8th consecutive win of the season and for the second time this year they had to come from behind to do it.

On the third play of the game, with the huge crowd hardly settled, Illinois struck for a score. Flanagan fumbled on Ohio's first play after kickoff. Illinois recovered and pinned it up. A great punt by Young had picked up two yards. Greenwood broke away on a sneak over right guard for 35 yards and a touchdown. Big Deke Willis blocked the placement. And Ohio came roaring back.

The Scarlet and Gray put on a sustained 38-yard march with Littles. Horvath making his second household appearance in Cleveland, churning over from the one-yard line. Littles added the placement. That made it 7-6 and Ohio was never again in trouble during the game but the great Illinois backfield was a threat all afternoon.

Ohio's overdrive game was at its best. Illinois' defense couldn't stop Brugge and Dentz and made the Buckeyes' cup full. "Horvath and Keane were throwing strikes in the big ball park," as one spectator put it.

On the fifth play of the second quarter, Brugge rocketed a 34-yard pass to Dugger and Big Jack rambled the remaining 14 for a touchdown. He also converted. It was a beautiful pass play, the first pass Brugge has thrown in competition this season, and the Illini were caught off guard completely.

Ball hawk Warren Amling covered an Illini fumble and the Buckeyes were on the way again. Keane-to-Dentz pass took the ball to Illinois 15 and the Buckeyes powered it over, Brugge scoring. Midway in the third quarter, Illinois scored its second and final touchdown. Greenwood again went through center on a sneak. Ohio State bounded back and marched 57 yards in 10 plays to score the final touchdown of the game.
Hail To The Scarlet and Gray!

Bucks Dominate

BULLETIN

Les Horvath, Jack Dugger and Bill Willis were named on the all-America first team of United Press sports writers in this issue of The MONTHLY went to press. Army placed four men, Navy three, Ohio State three, and Indiana one (John Tavener, center).

As this issue of The MONTHLY went to press, several members of the great championship eleven had been named to Conference and National honor teams and it appeared certain they would be nominated to many more before the curtain was finally rung down for the season on intercollegiate football.

Les Horvath and Bill Willis were named by Bill Stern to his all-America Look magazine team.

The Buckeyes dominated the all-Conference team chosen by league football coaches and their assistants. Horvath, Hackett, Dugger and Willis won berths. Horvath by an unanimous vote. Only one Ohio State, Willis, was on the all-conference eleven in ’43.

Michigan, Illinois and Purdue placed two players each on the first eleven, while one Indiana player was chosen.

Capt. Gordon Appleby was chosen for the all-Conference second team while honorable mention was won by Russ Thomas, Bob Bruggie and Dick Fianagam.

Balding Bob Honey, the Ohio State Journal, one of Ohio’s great veteran sports editors and football fan editors. He elected four: Bucks—Horvath, Hackett, Dugger, and Willis—to his 44 all-America “dream” team.

Baseball Coach

Lowell Wrigley, Ed. ’32, of Lima, O., who played three years’ each of basketball and baseball at Ohio State, is the new varsity baseball coach. He succeeds Fritz Mackey who resigned at the close of the ’44 season.

Baseball Coach

The Ohio State University MONTHLY

that theater of the war including the Philippine invasion.

Said Big Jim: "Football is one of the main topics of conversation on board ship. One night I showed the boys color films of the Ohio State-Indiana game of 1941 sent by Fritz Mackey (former Buckeye assistant football coach) and the boys just went wild. They talked about it for days and we ran ’em over again and again. They cheered just like the folks in the stadium. It was a real thrill to me. They got me to tell ’em some things about Brownie (Paul Browne) and that football team.

Jim’s biggest thrill upon returning was to see for the first time his husky young son, James Avery, eight-months-old, and his lovely wife, the former Marcia Simblest. She chided him for "coming home with all his campaign ribbons in his pocket." She said: "Imagine that. After 18 months’ action he says it makes him feel self-conscious to wear them. Heaven’s, you’d never know to look at him that he ever got out of Great Lakes."

Buckeyes’ Glory Road

No. 1—Missouri

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<th>OSU</th>
<th>Mo.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score by quarters:</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>8</td>
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No. 2—Iowa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSU</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score by quarters:</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>15</td>
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No. 3—Wisconsin

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<th>Wisc.</th>
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<td>Total first downs</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>291</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>57</td>
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<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>348</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score by quarters:</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>5</td>
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No. 4—Great Lakes

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<th>Gl.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>439</td>
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<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
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No. 5—Minnesota

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<th>Minn.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>239</td>
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<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score by quarters:</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
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No. 6—Indiana

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<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score by quarters:</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>14</td>
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No. 7—Pittsburgh

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<tr>
<th>OSU</th>
<th>Pitt.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>171</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>206</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score by quarters:</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>18</td>
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No. 8—Illinois

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Ill.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEADING "CARMEN OHIO" 

Fred A. Cornell, ’06

Yards penalized | 5 |
Score by quarters: | 1 2 3 4—Totals
Ohio State | 6 0 0 0—6
Great Lakes | 0 0 0 0—0

No. 9—Michigan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSU</th>
<th>Mich.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total first downs</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net yards rushing</td>
<td>142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net yards passing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net total offense</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost ball fumbles</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yards penalized</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score by quarters: | 2 3 4—Totals
Ohio State | 6 0 6 10
Michigan | 0 0 0 0—10

Michigan and Purdue placed two players each on the first eleven, while one Indiana player was chosen.

Capt. Gordon Appleby was chosen for the all-Conference second team while honorable mention was won by Russ Thomas, Bob Bruggie and Dick Fianagam.

Balding Bob Honey, the Ohio State Journal, one of Ohio’s great veteran sports editors and football fan editors. He elected four: Bucks—Horvath, Hackett, Dugger, and Willis—to his 44 all-America “dream” team.
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
Columbus 10, Ohio

January 1, 1945

TO ALL FORMER STUDENTS OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
NOW SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES:

As you will note by the pony edition of the Alumni Monthly, we are already planning for your return to Ohio State University. Your help in formulating these plans will be greatly appreciated. If you will indicate your reactions to the questionnaire, we will do everything in our power to be ready for you when you come back.

Signed,

HOWARD L. BEVIS, President

1. Do you plan to return to college after discharge?
   Yes ______  Uncertain ______  No ______  If "no", why? ____________________________

2. If "yes", do you plan (a) to return to Ohio State
   (b) to attend another university
   (c) uncertain ____________________________

3. Will you give your date of birth? ____________________________

Answer Remaining Questions Only If You Plan To Attend Ohio State University

4. In what college were you enrolled while attending Ohio State University?
   When? ____________________________

5. In what college do you plan to enroll? ____________________________

6. For what occupation will you be preparing? ____________________________

7. How long do you plan to attend Ohio State University? ____________________________

8. Do you plan to continue until you receive your degree? ______ What degree? ____________________________

9. Do you plan to attend four quarters per year, including Summer? ______________

10. Do you believe you will want or need non-credit review or refresher courses? ______________

11. We expect a problem in the housing of married veterans. Please help by checking the following:
   Single ______  Married ______  Children ______

(Over)
12. Do you believe veterans will desire changes in present curricula and graduations requirements?

13. Would you, as a veteran, prefer to enroll in
   (a) Classes organized especially for veterans? ____________________________________________________________________________
       Regular classes with other students? ____________________________________________________________________________

14. If you have any suggestions in the way of improved facilities or services the University might
    be in a position to render you, please outline below.

Please use enclosed envelope for your reply.

Date entered service: ____________________________  Name: ____________________________
If discharged, when: ____________________________  Military Address: ____________________________
Decoration: ____________________________  Permanent Home Address: ____________________________
Casualties: ____________________________
Other data: ____________________________
RETURNING VETS
Partial "Blueprint"

"We are getting ready for your return which is eagerly anticipated."

This, in effect, was the message the University sent this month to her thousands of men and women in the Armed Forces who contemplate return to Ohio State to complete work for a degree, to take postgraduate work, or to take "refresher" courses. Already 250 discharged vets are on campus.

Dr. Ronald B. Thompson, registrar and University examiner, has had an important part in the planning to date. He is preparing for a questionnaire soon to every former student, seeking assistance in planning for postwar education. Details on post-war curricula, on accelerated courses and "refresher" courses, remain to be worked out.

However, literally thousands of hours of study and planning have evolved an outline of plans for Ohio State's returning veterans which The MONTHLY hereafter is proud to present. On this page also (see box) is a greeting from President L. Bevis which should warm the cockles in the heart of every Ohio State whose thoughts are turned toward the campus.

Glimpse of Liaison Man. The Veterans' Administration has approved all colleges and schools of The Ohio State University for training under both the Vocational Training Act (Public Law 16) and the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (Public Law 336; 78th Congress, commonly known as the "G.I. Bill of Rights").

The University, accordingly, offers its facilities to the fullest extent to all discharged veterans, and will welcome into its enrollment all of those qualified for its offerings, subject only to equipment and staff limitations. To assist service people in making their plans and securing the benefits to which they are entitled, President Bevis has appointed Howard C. Glenn, assistant University examiner, located in Room No. 102 Administration Building, to the position of Liaison Representative between the University and the Veterans' Administration.

Mr. Glenn will be glad to hear from those still in service concerning their post-service education plans. He will assist those now discharged in securing the training or refresher courses available to them at the University. The Veterans' Administration has set up an office in Room No. 4 at the Armory, on campus, to look after its trainees. Dr. Franklin V. Thomas is the vocational enrollments of those assigned to the University will be made by the Veterans' Administration after completion of the required advisement service.

Application for educational benefits under the G.I. Bill of Rights is made by submitting the required application form (V.A. Form 1950), together with a certified copy of the discharge or release from service to any district office of the Veterans' Administration.

Upon approval by that office, the veteran will be sent a letter of authority for educational benefits which will indicate the number of months of training his service entitles him to. This will be all the evidence he will need to begin his studies at the college or university of his choice after meeting the entrance and registration requirements of the school.

At Ohio State, he should secure his approved schedule and unpaid fee card in the usual manner and present them, together with the letter of authority from the Veterans' Administration, to the Liaison Representative who will arrange for the payment of fees, books, and supplies and notify the Veterans' Administration of the enrollment so that subsistence checks may be sent to the student directly by that office.

Admission Procedures. Former students of the University will be welcomed back to Ohio State upon their return from the Armed Forces. Registration procedures are the same as in former years. Those students who wish to transfer to another college within the University should consult the Entrance Board.

Students from other colleges and universities who wish to transfer to Ohio State should send transcripts of credit to the Entrance Board for evaluation. These transcripts should be submitted at least one month before entrance is desired.

Graduates of first-class high schools in the State of Ohio will be admitted upon presentation of a high school certificate. Graduates of high schools in states other than Ohio will be considered for admission if the certificate of their high school is accepted by the leading colleges in their own states.

Students who have not graduated from high school should write to the Entrance Examiner who will work out an adjustment of their credits with them. Students nineteen (19) years or older may consult the University Examiner and the Dean of the College in which they wish to register for an adjustment of their credits.
With The Armed Forces

SERVICE FAMILY

4 In Uniform
Another great Ohio State family devoting nearly 100 per cent of its time to the war effort is that of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Painter, Sr., of Columbus. One of his sons has given his life in action, three other sons are in uniform, and one of his two daughters is serving in the Women's Army Corps.

Lt. Jack Barr Painter, Edu '42, was killed in action over Germany in August, '43. The other Painter sons and daughter in service:

Lt. Frank McKinley Painter Jr., Arts '44, in the European area; Bill Beron Painter, serving as hospital apprentice aboard a ship in the south Pacific; Lt. Max E. Painter, at Wakefield General Hospital, Camp Atterbury, Ind.; and Pvt. Maryalice Painter, at Stuttgart Army Air Field, Ark. Mr. Painter Sr., graduated from Ohio State in veterinary medicine in '13 and is a inspector in the War Foods Administration Bureau.

Bohannan Brothers

Three Bohannan brothers are officers in the Armed Forces now. Each is an Ohio Stater and each is married to an Ohio Stater. They are:

Col. Robert C., Engr '42 (Elizabeth Fearn, BA '42); Maj. Robert C., Jr., BSc '41 (Katharine Hughes, BSc '41); and Lt. William F., Engr '44 (Mary Jeanne Barricklew, BSc '44). The Colonel is overseas in France; the Major is at Yuma Army Air Field, Ariz.; and the and the Lieutenant is at Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

3 Lucas Brothers

News concerning the three Lucas brothers, Ohio Staters all, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lucas of Columbus, came to the alumni office last month.

Maj. Richard A., BA '25, MD '29, had a leave at home after two years in the Mediterranean theater. He has been assigned to Savannah, Ga. Ensign Joe, BSc Com '37, is at Whiting Field, Fla., anticipating service with the fleet soon. Sgt. H. D. Lucas, Jr., Arts '34, is still in Alexandria, La., where he is serving in a base hospital. His wife is the former Ruth Dunton, Edu '17.

Three Long Years

Capt. Q. F. Montgomery, DDS '25, of Cleveland, was a delighted visitor to the campus for the Home-coming Michigan game. It was his first visit in three years—years he has spent in the Army, the last nine months in the European area. Of all the University’s Negro graduates, he is believed to hold the highest rank in the Army. He is also a veteran of World War I.

As to the war in Europe, he said: “I think it will be over shortly after the first of the year. I don’t think it can last through the winter.”

Saves Jap War Dog

Lt. William E. (Bill) Daugherty, BA '31, MA '36, picked up a new buddy after the bloody fighting on Palau Islands, south Pacific. It was a half-starved Japanese war dog. The dog understands his new master’s commands because Daugherty taught Japanese before leaving the states. He taught three years in China, two at Airborne College, St. Louis, Mo., before entering the Armed Forces.

The Clifford Family . . . . . . . All Five Sons Serving

John

Robert

Paul

Charles

Richard

An Outstanding nomination for the title of the University’s No. 1 Service Family is in the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clifford, of Columbus. The Cliffords have five sons. All are Ohio State graduates or former students. All are serving in the Armed Forces (see cuts). They are:

- Major John M., 29, BSc Com '37, now temporarily stationed in Cincinnati after two years and seven months' active duty with the Air Transport Command in India.
- Lt. Robert G., 26, BSc Com '40, serving with an airborne artillery unit, stationed at Ft. MacCall.
- Sgt. Paul W., 24, Com '43, at present in the Atlantic area with a New York City APO address.

- Ens. Charles E., 22, BIE '43, on sea duty in the Atlantic area.
- Rad. 3/c Richard J., 20, Engr '46, serving in the Pacific area as radioman, third class.

It will be noted that three of the Clifford sons have degrees from Ohio State. Paul attended the University for eight quarters, ending in '41. Richard, the youngest, was only able to complete four quarters work at the University when his call to Service came in '43.

Mrs. Clifford, mother of the five men in service, has taken a position with the U. S. Army Engineers office in Columbus because she, too, is anxious to do her part and because “home’s just too lonely with them all gone.” Mr. Clifford is a postoffice supervisor in Columbus.
Editorials

Service With a Grin

WHEN the Association's Board of Directors met Homecoming weekend, they got together and talked about some of the strange calls for service the Alumni Office gets from this active alumni body of ours. Vice:

"There are been in our garage. What department knows how to get rid of 'em?" "How can we find out whether our soil is good for potatoes?" "Am sending samples of water from our well, please get it tested." (Note no mention of 50-yard line seats, hotel or train reservations or "how can I get my son back in school?" ... these are too commonplace).

Positively the weirdest yet sincere call of all came from a buck private who was not yet even in the rear rank. He couldn't drill because he had no pants. It came from John A. Jones, C'm, '26, former secretary of the Weir Cove, W. Va., Chamber of Commerce of Weirton, W. Va., and he wasn't joking:

"Dear John B. Pullen:

I want to make this unusual request of the Alumni Association of which I am a paid-up member. I am now in the Army and temporarily stationed at Greenwood Arsenal here in Columbus. Here's my problem. I take a 44 size trouser and the Army has to make it. This will take two weeks or more, I'm told. In the meantime, I am not allowed out of the Arsenal and cannot even get to a phone to call my wife. I am in love with my wife and would like to hear her voice again. Here is what I want you to do, and do it at once, please. Locate me a size 44 or 46 pair of Army O.D. trousers. They cost between $8 and $10. I have the money with me, up to $10. Surely in the whole city of Columbus there is a size 44 or 46 which should fit me. Trouser length is 28 inches. I like the Army fine and intend to work like hell to be a GOOD SOLDIER, but under present conditions, it is slightly confusing. I hope you can do something."

Before we could get a pants department created, the second letter came the following day: "Dear JBF, I secured the pants tonight. My lieutenant was kind enough to let me come downtown and I was lucky enough to find my size. Now I can drill with the rest of the boys. No more K.P." Pvt. John A. Jones, Co. A, 41st Division, W. U. Reception Center, Fort Hayes, Ohio.

Never a dull moment in the alumni business.

Something To Write Home About

THE FOOTBALL SEASON is something to write home about. And thousands of our alumni are doing just that right now. An innuendo of letters from the ladies overseas and from folks everywhere in this blessed land of ours shows that the Scarlet and Gray clan, to a man, was watching and listening as the season build itself up to a climax. They are now glowing the glow that Widders Winners provided.

Lots of folks don't understand how it feels to be a winner. It's something like being a father—the miracle arrived and it belonged to you. And you belonged to it, somehow. "Isn't it wonderful?" "Greatest thing that ever happened." No, do; really happen? Whoopee! When you feel good you've got to tell somebody. Our gang is now telling the world.

A Big Ten championship and an undefeated season happened together the last time about a quarter of a century ago for Ohio State. Doughty Little Les Horvath, the genius on this year's team, is the first Buckeye to be awarded the Heisman Trophy (established in '29) for being the most valuable player in America. Horvath, captain-elect Bill Hackett, Jack Dugger and Bill Wills are on this or that All-America team. Even though our Rose Bowl hopes bloomed and died an early death, our Buckeyes dominate practically every All-America team in the land. A sassy New York sports 'pert says we were "just a good fast little team." "Yah, 'little.'" The Buckeyes this season were heavier in both the line and the backfield than the great Army eleven.

One of our deep-browed professors once said that Shakespeare really said all when he wrote: "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." Be that as it may, he think it is the time now to insert here a classic anecdote told of the late great Professor William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, who was beloved because he was understanding.

Asked once which gave him the greater thrill, a lad making a perfect recitation in his English class or a Yale football player battering over for a touchdown against Harvard, he replied:

"Get it out of your system but when a student makes a perfect recitation in class, I don't tear up my hat!"

There is, of course, no reason to assume that an excellent athletic regime means an excellent academic regime. But football is an all-weather sport and is one of the common denominators around which all friends of the University can rally. Pride and proprietorship came out of such a symbol as the never-die spirit of this great 1944 team.

The fame of those courageous kids will be important this winter when President Bevis faces the General Assembly for appropriations. The Development Fund and the Alumni Association will benefit. In fact, this will be a better University because of this 1944 football season. Nothing succeeds like success.

So, hooray for Horvath, Flanagan, Cline, Brugge, Keane, Dugger, Willis, Snyder, Captain Appleby, Aming, Thomas, Hackett, Denler and their gallant substitutes. Hooray for Widders and Bixler and Ernie Godfrey and their assistants. Hooray for everybody, including you and me.

Minnesota Gets Morrill

J. L. "Law" Morrill who gave twenty-two years of his best (and it was good!) to Ohio State as alumni secretary, junior dean and vice president, before assuming the presidency of the University of Wisconsin three years ago, goes now to the University of Minnesota to give the rest of his life to higher education at that great institution. What a happy and parentless union of an institution and a man so worthy of each other!

In curious and happy coincidence, Dr. Morrill succeeds to the post held by the man he admired most in the field of higher education, the late great Dr. Lotus Coffman, former chancellor of Minnesota. Morrill is a Coffman disciple. He devoured his papers and reports, himself became steeped in the philosophy of the land-grant state university which was in Coffman's blood and bones. These great, publicly-supported universities are the emerging giants of higher education. Slowly they are taking the leadership from the old, classical "greats" of the nineteenth century. Coffman knew it. Morrill knows it. President Conant of Harvard said as much in his inaugural address for Dr. Bevis here four years ago. Minnesota is one of the greatest of them all.

The loss to Ohio State and Wisconsin is offset by the gain to higher education in general. Morrill's great and clear voice as a University spokesman deserves the kind of a platform that an outstanding University like Minnesota can give it. Minnesota, whose wise faculty and regents picked him for their leader, deserves him.
Victory Mailbag

Meanwhile—on another part of the field...

Could you tell me how I'll find Colonel Corkin?

You'll find him very well, Terry! Put your flaps down and set a spell, sport!

What a joke, isn't it? Don't see you at all.

Respect your equipment, it's a long way from home, you know.

Heard that flak? Your girl won't see you.

Pay attention to the weather estimate. It's a long way from home, you know.

As I write, the clouds are gathering. Hope you have a good one.

Respect your equipment, it's a long way from home, you know.

At Ten Bases

Cherry Point, N. C.

Editor, The Monthly:

Your war records card was forwarded to me by my mother. I was very glad to hear from the University. I have been on ten different bases so far and I have found it a wonderful experience. I look forward to being a part of the Pacific very soon. I expect to continue to find work around the state where I work.

Lt. William S. Davis, USMCR

WAC In Utah

Utah

Editor, The Monthly:

As you can see, I've moved again. Am now a student at the University of Utah. I have found it a wonderful experience. I look forward to being a part of the Pacific very soon. I expect to continue to find work around the state where I work.

Maj. Robert W. Minor, USMC

News of Ohio States

South Pacific

Editor, The Monthly:

Ohio State is well represented in this theater. I met my first two Ohio States on the boat coming over. WAC Lt. Magdalene Watschol, E44, and Lt. Ruth Doughtery, BA 44, were among the first to represent the WACs in Australia. I had quite a visit with my fraternity brothers Ed Reed, BSc 41, and Dick Schriner, USMCR, E44, while down under. In coming up here and in New Guinea I met other Ohio States. Capt. Edward Dempsey, BSc 42, is an officer in this Air Force. And in my office Pfc. Paul Shriver, Arts 44, is a telegraph operator. This is about all of the Ohio State news I can give you from this end.

So Lt. Jack H. Darrow, USMCR
FOOTBALL

Schedule Rugged

Ohio State's Scarlet and Gray Buckeyes again will be a power to be reckoned with in 1945 in the Conference and the Nation. On 10 successive Saturday afternoons, the Buckeyes will go against 10 of the best football teams in the mid-West. The Buckeyes will open their season away from home, against the Iowa Sea-hawks on Sept. 22 (see schedule)—the first time in many, many years that an Ohio State opener has not been played in Columbus.

And the '45 schedule promises to be one of the most strenuous ever tackled by the Buckeyes. Only once since '11 has Ohio State played 10 games in one season, and that was in '42 when the Buckeyes won Conference and National titular honors.

Only Summer Drill. The '45 season will be the supreme test, too, for new Head Coach Carroll C. Widdoes and his two key assistant coaches, Paul Bisker and Ernie Godfrey.

For the second year in a row, the Buckeyes will forego Spring practice. First call for candidates will be June 18 and practice will continue until July 28. Then the Buck gridders will recess until Labor Day, Sept. 3, when they will have exactly three weeks before the opening game in the University of Iowa stadium.

Five of the Big Ten teams the Buckeyes will meet next fall hold six-week spring practice sessions. They were: Michigan, Illinois, Northwestern, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Ohio State abolished Spring training after summons to the Armed Forces riddled the squad of 50 who had gone through Spring training in '43.

Returning Veterans. While the Buckeyes will lose some of the best gridders ever to wear the Scarlet and Gray in recent years, there will be a strong nucleus of returning veterans and plenty of freshman hopefuls who were outstanding in Ohio high school play last fall.

The Buck will no longer have Les Hurvath, Jack Dugger, Bill Willis and Gordon Appleby, all graduating seniors. Dick Planagan, Bob Brugger, Lee Denoll, Tom Snyder and Chuck Renner have gone to the Armed Forces. And Russ Thomas, giant tackle, may not return due to scholastic difficulties.

But the Scarlet and Gray will have last season's great all-America lineman, Capt. Bill Hackett at guard, Warren Amling, Ollie Chrie, Paul Sarringshaus, Matt Brown, Dick Jackson, Paul Maltsky, Joe Mascio, Bob McGinnis and many other members of last year's unbeaten varsity squad.

Sarringshaus, honorably discharged from the Army, is expected to be one mainstay in the backfield. He can pass and he can run as followers of the Buckeyes in '42, will remember. And as for Amling who played both guard positions and both right and left tackle last season—his man may be in the line or Coach Widdoes may shift him to the backfield. He's that fast and shifty and inspirational.

Coach Widdoes has kept pretty mum about the crop of new freshman candidates that he is expecting this summer. But that's entirely in character for Widdoes. The Monthly made Widdoes' cover story this month and is reproducing the following splendid character sketch about him for two reasons: 1) to help acquaint our readers with a great little guy; and, 2) because this sports section will go overseas soon in "pony" edition form to all our 15,000 men and women in the Armed Forces.

CARROLL C. WIDDONES

He's "Wid" To Us

By Art Robison

Columbus Feature Writer

The Columbus Citizen

The Man Who Will Guide the destiny of Ohio State's football team next fall and who coached last year's team to a Conference title and top national ranking is something of an enigma to many of his associates.

Despite the attention focused on him, he has not emerged as a positive personality to the general public. He fits into none of the patterns in which football fans expect the big coaches to fall. Coach Carroll Curtis Widdoes (Wid) is to most followers of the gridiron game an important gear in an efficient athletic machine. Beyond that, they haven't been able to figure out much about him. And that goes for the sports writers who have watched him every day as well as the fans who have gotten no closer to him than a seat in the big horseshoe Stadium.

Those who have talked to Wid and interviewed him have been confused. They have not come away with a definite picture of him. Therefore, I decided not to talk to him at all. In an effort to find out what kind of person Carroll Widdoes is, what makes him tick, I have gone instead to many persons around him.

Mr. Average Citizen. I've talked at length to his wife, to players, to assistant coaches, to trainers, to sports writers, to associates in the Ohio State athletic department, to faculty members and to alumni who have spent some time with him.

The comments of these persons on the new OSU football coach have been like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle. And like pieces in a puzzle, they gradually have fallen into place until a picture can be seen.

That picture shows a man, who despite sudden fame and a position in the limelight, is more nearly like millions of very average home-loving fathers than any celebrity I've ever known.

Coach Widdoes is Mr. John Q. Average Citizen in person. The only difference is that he chose to go into recreation work instead of a factory, office or business place.

He does his job as well as he can and then goes home to the most ordinary domestic pursuits. Until his present job began, demanding so much of his time, he taught a Sunday School class and sang in his church choir. He is not in the usual sense of the word a career man. He never was obsessed by a demanding ambition. He never grasped at opportunities. He never pulled a string to get an opportunity. He has waited and taken what came to him.

Born in Philippines. Those who are closest to him feel sure he never dreamed of reaching the pinnacle on which he sits today. And yet, so far as any of them can see, he has been absolutely unaffected by reaching it.

I found none who disliked him. I found many who admired and respected and in several cases envied a quiet, deep strength of character which
SCARLET AND GRAY

they have come to recognize in him.

One friend thought this strength might have come from Coach Widdoes' early religious background. His parents are United Brethren missionaries and he was born in the Philippine Islands. His parents were interred there and were liberated only recently.

As a youth, Coach Widdoes lived at Lebanon, Ohio. In a home his church maintained for the children of missionaries. He attended Otterbein College at Westervile, a United Brethren school, and was graduated in 1926 after playing on the basketball, track, baseball and football teams.

Also thinking about Coach Widdoes' early experiences, another friend suggested that the coach might have acquired something of Oriental stoicism. That perhaps this might explain his quietness, his reserve and inner strength.

In any case, Coach Widdoes appears as a man who is at peace with the world and with the infinite, one who has found a rich and satisfying philosophy. That he doesn't smoke, drink, swear or show temper are corollary attributes.

Good Handyman. Perhaps the first approach to such a man is in his own home.

Coach Widdoes is a home man in every sense of the word. He likes to sit in his favorite easy chair and read such magazines as "American" and "Readers Digest." He likes to sit in front of an open fireplace and watch the flames playing over the logs.

The home is not a big one, nor is it small. It is the sort of home most average American men would like to own for families of four or five. It is located at 74 Chatham Road in a good residential neighborhood.

Coach Widdoes owns his home. That is, he is making installment payments on it like any other family man. Last summer he painted it himself. He had the assistance of Paul Bixler, one of his assistant coaches. And when they were finished with the Widdoes home, they painted the Bixler home. Football season caught them before they were quite finished. There still were some screens and doors to paint.

Coach Widdoes is not a tinkerer. He doesn't make things. But he is a good handyman. He can repair almost anything that breaks around the house.

During football season the coach usually gets home after his family has eaten. But there always is something warm on the stove for him. His three boys usually gather around him a few moments for the latest word on the OSU team. Then they leave him alone to his food. The coach usually folds the afternoon newspapers to the sports sections and reads while he eats.

Family Athletic. Following a brief rest after dinner, he may go over to the old upright piano and begin picking at the keys. He is no hot shot at the keyboard, but he can chord and play melodies. Mrs. Widdoes and the boys always gather around for a session of singing.

The three boys are Dick, 15, a student at North High School, who played second string quarterback in his sophomore year; Jim, 12, who was out for basketball at Cressview Junior High, and Tommy, 9.

The entire family is athletic. Mrs. Widdoes played basketball at Otterbein College and is said to be one of the best women golfers in Columbus today. She has one gold trophy over the fireplace. There also are two golf trophies won by Dick. Associates at the University say himself could be a top flight golfer if he cared to work at it.

In the back yard of the Widdoes home is a basketball basket, where the entire family frequently gathers to make shots.

The Record

THIRTY-TWO YEARS—

from '13 through '44 inclusive—without missing a single home football game of the Scarlet & Gray. This is the record of Loyalist Henry W. Schuer, of London, Ohio, director of the Ohio Seed Improvement Association and a member of the Ohio Hybrid Seed Corn Producers.

As a matter of fact, Alumnus Schuer's consecutive string of games started before the '13 season. He recalled: "In 1912, when I was a freshman, I missed two or three games because of the necessity of working on Saturdays. But Mr. St. John came to my rescue with a job that enabled me to see some of the games that year—the last three of the season."

Alumnus Schuer received a BSc degree in '16; his MS in '17. (If this isn't THE record, it's pretty close. Any other nominations?—Ed.)
He would say like this: ‘If you’d made that block, it might have gone for a touchdown.’

The attitude of the boys changed during the last football season. Will is soft-spoken, but they say they can feel the determination in him. He jokes when he criticizes them, but he means business. He tells them when they do something wrong, but he never bawls them out so others can hear.

“He doesn’t seem either stern or serious. He just seems to want to help us win,” one player said.

Quick To Praise. The players don’t feel they are working under Widdoes as hard as they did under other coaches with whom some of them have had experience in high school and college. And yet they are getting things done.

The assistants coaches have a considered respect for Widdoes. They remember how Paul Brown used to depend on Widdoes’ judgment when the going got tough. They said Will has a power of cold analysis in tense moments when other opinions are conflicting.

But the coaching is a team proposition today. Widdoes leans heavily on his top assistant, Paul Bixler and Ernie Godfrey. He never hesitates to give them credit. Even the players have noticed that and praised it.

“Never underrate Widdoes,” one of the younger assistant coaches said. “He can go anywhere in this business he wants to.” The trainers say Coach Widdoes is exceedingly patient and never demanding. He accepts without question the opinions of trainers on the condition of players, even when it may mean leaving a star out of a game.

Members of the faculty at Ohio State are fond of Coach Widdoes. When he goes into the Faculty Club for lunch, he doesn’t go off in a corner with his own staff and talk football all the time. Instead, he usually will sit down with a group of professors and talk about politics or the war or scholastic affairs that interest the other men.

He’d Rather Listen. But Will seldom talks at any time. Coaches of other teams in the athletic department, his wife, his football associates and his closest friends all agree that Coach Widdoes is a listener rather than a talker.

This makes him a bit difficult for newspapermen who are trying to “make copy” out of him. It makes him a bit difficult for alumni who would prefer a valuable speaker at their luncheons and dinners. They seem happy enough, however, to let his accomplishments speak for him. The new OSU coach is sociable but not a mixer. He is friendly but not a hand-shaker.

To wind up this article on Coach Widdoes, I’m going to put together the comments of three of his close friends and associates on the campus. They say:

“Coach Widdoes is the common, garden-variety type of guy, the salt-of-the-earth. He is modest and has more than average integrity. He is absolutely sound. He has no eccentricities. There is not a bit of artifice in him. He is an exceedingly good man. He may be a great man.”

Swimming Team

Chalk up another great season for Coach Mike Peppe’s Scarlet and Gray swimmers. It was a victorious season although a somewhat scrambled one.

The Buckeyes lost the Big Ten title to Michigan when outscored, 42 to 56. But in the 22nd annual National Collegiate Athletic Association meet, held at Ann Arbor, the Buckeyes nosed out Michigan for the coveted NCAA title, 57-48. Yale did not defend its ’44 NCAA title. In the NCAA meet in New York, the Buckeyes took second place behind the star-studded Bainbridge Naval Training Center, 25-46.

The NCAA title was particularly gratifying to the Buckeyes because their team captain, Ken Nakama, a graduate student, was declared ineligible for competition. But two freshsman stars came through to win two first places. Each. Free styler Seymour Schlarger won the 440-yard and 1500-meter races and Diver Hobart Billingsley won the one-meter and three-meter board diving events.

Award to Olsen

Harold G. Olsen, who completed his 23rd season this year as Ohio State’s basketball coach, was named “Coach of the Year” during the N.C.A.A. tournament in New York.

The selection was the choice of the National Association of Basketball Coaches, an annual award for “outstanding contribution to basketball.” The permanent silver cup, emblematic of the honor, is provided by the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Basketball Committee. Last year’s award went to Nrd Irish, president of Madison Square Garden.
Announcement of Olsen’s selection was made by Dr. H. C. (Pop) Garlson, basketball coach at the University of Pittsburgh, at the combined luncheon of coaches and basketball writers in New York. Carlson praised Olsen’s contribution to basketball, citing particularly his supervision of the N.C.A.A. tournament. He had served as chairman of the tournament committee since its inception in 1939.

Ohio Staters attending the program included L. W. St. John, director of athletics; Lt. William H. (Tippy) Dye, and Wilbur E. Snyder, director of athletic publicity.

The award was made in Madison Square Garden before 18,000 spectators by H. A. Hickox, of Springfield, Mass., college president of the National Association of Basketball Coaches.

Olsen’s 1944-45 quintet finished as runner-up to Iowa in the conference race and was a semi-finalist in the N.C.A.A. tournament before losing to New York University in overtime. The season’s record was 15 victories and five losses, third highest, percentage team during Olsen’s regime at Ohio State. "Ole'"s Buckeye quintets have won three undisputed Big Ten crowns and tied for a fourth.

Letter Winners

Varsity "O" awards and numerals have been approved by the Athletic Board as follows:


Wrestling—Capt. Seymour Weil, Capt.-elect Bill DeMora, Dick Payne, Bernard Snyder, Sam Schmitz, Steve Kolus, Carl Abell, George Bollas and Manager Dayton Eisel.


In addition, the board also approved basketball numerals for the following: Dick Davis, Ed McFadden, Bob Donham, Bill Vaulus, Harold Sappel, Jerry Tintel, John Morecik, Bob Culloway and Manager Bob Hake.

Willis Signed As Coach

Big Will Willis, star tackle on three great Ohio State eleven’s and all-America choice last season, has been signed as head coach and director of athletics at Kentucky State College, Frankfort, Ky., starting next fall. Bill will graduate from the College of Education this June. In addition to football, Willis starred in track.

Chapter of Ohio State?

An invitation to form a chapter of Gamma Iota Alpha—its initials standing for the G. I. Association—has been sent to veterans at Ohio State by officers of the first chapter formed at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. A national convention to discuss organization is planned this summer.

With Our Buckeyes Around the World

"Skipper" Larry Snyder. There’s no greater joy in the world to the men in GROPEC TEN than their "Skipper," Lt. Comdr. L. N. (Larry) Snyder, HSC Com 25, former track coach and track star at Ohio State. In the accompanying photo on this page, Larry, as commanding officer of GROPEC TEN, is shown addressing the men of his command upon dedication of a new mess hall built on one of the islands of the Palau Group in the southwest Pacific, less than two months after D-Day (see cut).

This picture and this little write-up will come as a complete surprise to the "Skipper." The MONTHLY is not at liberty to divulge where it snatched this swell piece of art. (Sorry, Larry.—Ed.) Nor can we tell where this piece of a stiletto originated, but it’s a fact that:

"As the ‘Skipper’ of GROPEC TEN, Comdr. Snyder is still the coach at heart. He’s still a maker of men. And he’s continuing his winning ways in the biggest game. He has never asked any man under his command to do anything that he was not willing to do himself. He has never asked anyone to do anything that he could not do himself. So it’s easy to understand why the ‘Skipper’ is so well liked by us enlisted men as well as officers under his jurisdiction."

Lt. Comdr. Larry Snyder (center, speaking)

Dedicating new mess hall in southwest Pacific
WITH THE ARMED FORCES

Lt. Comdr. Cott, Commanding officer of the Navy Air Ferry Service, Squadron 1, is Lt. Richard S. (Dick) Cott, BSc Com'22, former great athlete at Ohio State. His job is to "keep 'em flying" from factory to the fleet. His headquarters are at Floyd Bennett field, New York.

Dick won wings as a Navy pilot during World War I and remained in the Naval Reserve until called to active duty in Dec. '42. After graduating from the University, he entered sales engineering work and when called to active duty, was district manager for a Detroit corporation and owner of a company manufacturing cutting tools and dies. A tall, handsome man, he was a star in football and basketball at Ohio State.

Col. W. H. Phillips, Promoted to a full colonel by last July, Colonel Phillips, BSJ Com'25, is deputy chief of staff and A-3 of the 12th AAF Service Command. He has been in active service since '38.

On campus he commanded the ROTC cadre of cadets in '24, Colonel Phillips is married and the father of two daughters, Marilyn, 13, and Judy, 10.

Veterinarian in China, America's largest military mission is the "Y-Force Operations" in China and an Ohio Stater, Maj. Harold M. Spangler, DVM '35, is a member of the staff (see cut). He is on leave from faculty duties at Texas A. & M. College.

Last month came news of Major Spangler. He has been supervising the care of animals with a Chinese Army that is fast being overrun by the Jap in an effort to re-open the Burma Road. In addition he directs the activities of the Chinese animal handlers. One of his recent interesting special assignments was to procure 80 horses and this task took him deep into the mountainous sections of southwestern China. Major Spangler's wife and three children are making their home in Austin, Tex.

Miraculous Escape. Cleveland Lt. Charles Wallace, 21, Com w'45, had one of the most amazing escapes from death ever recorded. Unable to parachute from his falling bomber, he rode the plane down and lived to tell it.

"I struck my head and shoulders out of the tiny pilot's window and held tight. The ship crashed in a lake in Switzerland and the next thing I knew I was about 20 feet under water. When I reached the surface I found an oxygen bottle from my plane. I taped my line onto it and pretty soon a fishermen came out and picked me up." Six of his comrades died in the crash. Three others parachuted to safety. Lt. Wallace, with 16 wounds, spent four months in a hospital at Zurich. He recently visited his parents at home in Cleveland Heights.

Col. Sands, "Sky Train." One of the youngest colonels in the southwest Pacific, Col. Harry J. Sands, jr., 28, BME '38, commands a "Sky Train" outfit. His C-47's have evacuated 10,000 sick and wounded soldiers and last month his command observed its second anniversary. In the last 18 months, his fliers were grounded only one day by weather. He entered the Service soon after graduation from the University.

Lt. Comdr. Dick Cott
Navy Air Ferry Service

Chats With LeMay. Sgt. George Loomis, BFin E'41, attached to a topographical unit in the Pacific area, had an informal chat recently with the great Ohio Stater, Maj. Gen. Curt LeMay, in command of the famous 21st (B-29) AAF. Quite naturally their talk turned to Ohio State and Ohio Staters. They both knew Stu General LeMay (BCE '32). "We Ohio Staters have come a long way haven't we?" Both art admirers of the work of Milt Cannell. BA '25, creator of the comic strip, "Terry and the Pirates." The Ohio Staters talked, too, about another mutual home on Oahu. General LeMay was at a command in Hawaii in '36 and Stu Loomis was stationed on those islands for 16 months following the Pearl Harbor attack. While on campus, Alumnus Loomis was editor of Sandlot one year.

"You Swimsie!" One of the most vivid memories Col. R. M. Edgar, BEM '22, brought back from 30 months overseas in Africa, Italy and France was the capture of 33,000 Nazi when Mateur fell. At his home in Columbus, Colonel Edgar recalled: "General Bradley asked for truckloads of barbed wire but it was like throwing them into a barrel field. When we fed them, it was like feeding cattle. We shoveled their food to them from trucks. It was a shambles for months." Colonel Edgar will return this month to Italy.

Yeoman (St. J). Francis W. Evan Francis, BSE Jour '30, is serving aboard a U. S. destroyer in the south Pacific as yeoman, 1st class. In the course of his last several cruises, he allowed his beard to grow and he sent the Alumni Association a snapshot of himself to prove what a pipero he raised. (See cut). Wrote Alumnus Francis: "No, I've not taken an order. I'm still on destructor duty and for the last eight months I allowed my beard to grow. In the picture it's nearly six inches in length. Some brush, eh? Wonder how many of the old AAF would recognize me."

Tank Destroyer M-36. In an exclusive interview for a New York paper, Lt. Col. Waldo F. Walker, Jr., BA '38, of Columbus, told of a new tank destroyer, labeled M-36, that is in action against the Nazis now. It has a 50-caliber rifle which delivers a 26-pound shell. The rifle is 13 feet long, weighs 2360 pounds. And in Colonel Walker's opinion, the Nazis have nothing in the line of tanks that will stand up to it.
WITH THE ARMED FORCES

37th DIVISION

Gold Star

As the 37th Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, Engr '13, continued in action in the Philippines, word came last month that a Gold Star for "extraordinary performance of duty" has been awarded to the 27th Quartermaster Company. The award was made in lieu of a second meritorious service unit platoon.

The Quartermaster Company moved in close behind the Infantry at Lingayen Gulf and gave the first emergency rations to prisoners liberated from Bilbul and Santo Tomas.

Reunion by Mail

Again this year there will be no Alumni Day on campus because of wartime travel restrictions and the Association's desire to co-operate with the ODT order prohibiting conventions. This means that class reunions, Sunset Supper, the Golf Tournament and other events of the season during peace years are cancelled.

George M. Tractman, For '14, president of the Ohio State University Association, has suggested "reunions by mail" to the classes scheduled for a formal reunion in '45.

13th Pint of Blood

One of the greatest donors of blood in Ohio, if not the nation, is Rev. Fr. Edmund C. McEnery, O.P., circa '42, who has been a member of the faculty at Aquinas College in Columbus for 19 years. Last month Father McEnery, a short, kindly man, made another visit to the Columbus blood donor center. He gave another pint of blood. It was his 13th donation since the Center opened in December '42.

Luck—Good and Bad

It seemed too good to be true. After 29 months in the central Pacific area with the construction engineers, Lt. Carson R. (Roy) Maddux, BSc, Engr '42, was slated for home leave.

During the long months overseas, in heavy action in the Gilberts and Marianas, memories of hours spent on campus with a certain young lovely, helped sustain him. But the co-ed, Isabel Giraldon, had graduated in June of '43 and the lieutenant knew she had returned to her native Columbia, South America.

Lieutenant Maddux cabled a request for marriage from the Hawaiian Islands to Miss Giraldon in Columbia, Columbia, begging her to meet him at his home in Washington C.H. Ohio. She could be persuaded, it appeared, and she came by plane to Miami, by train to Washington C.H.

Luck Runs Out. There, in early January, they were united in marriage. The lieutenant's good luck had held that far. But four days after the ceremony, he was operated upon for appendicitis. Said the new Mrs. Maddux when the couple visited the campus: "We're just the picture of health now. Luck's running out on us!"

Lieutenant Maddux was scheduled to report back for reassignment in mid-February, anticipates more service in the Pacific. Mrs. Maddux will spend some time in Ohio and then probably return to Columbia to visit her aunts. She and her husband plan to live in South America after the war.

Lieutenant Maddux graduated in industrial engineering, specialized in welding engineering. The same day he received his degree—June 15, '42—he also received his Army commission and orders to report to duty. Mrs. Maddux received her BSc degree from the College of Education.

V-E Day Special Edition

By Your Editors

For nearly two years, we have been planning and working on a special issue of The Monthly which will be published within 30 days after Victory-in-Europe. This issue will contain sketches of all our honored War Dead together with pictures of most of them. It will tell the part that Ohio Staters have played in bringing V-E Day. The special issue will be dedicated to the unfinished task ahead in the Pacific and to the winning of a lasting peace. One of the University's sons, a famous artist, will do the frontispiece for the issue.

To the next of kin of each of the University's honored dead this month will go a personal letter from the Association's secretary, John B. Fuller, calling attention to the special Memorial-Dedication issue and advising them that five complimentary copies are being reserved for each family.

11th General

Ohio State University's 11th son to achieve the select starred rank of generalship in World War II is Rex McKinley McDowell, a native Ohioan and graduate of the University's College of Dentistry, who has devoted nearly 20 years to service in the Army.

His title is Deputy Director of the Dental Division in the Surgeon General's Office in Washington, and his new rank is brigadier general. The specialized field in dentistry in which he is widely known is the procurement, testing and supply of dental materials.

MONTHLY Gets Around

When the University's famous son, Milo Caniff, drew one of the characters in his adventure cartoon strip reading a copy of The Monthly in the Barma jungle he wasn't kidding. Because our alumnii Monthly really gets around.

A circulation analysis made last month by Miss Catharine Cuffman, BA '42, editor of our Class Personals, disclosed that more than 1,000 copies of our magazine are going overseas to our men and women serving in the Armed Forces at camps and battle stations in every part of the world.

As might be anticipated, the analysis showed that approximately half of the magazine's 10,500 circulation is concentrated in the good old Buckeye State.

New York State has the next largest number of alumni readers—506. Then comes Pennsylvania with 396; Illinois with 285; Michigan with 243; and California with 239. Other states that have more than 100 alumni subscribers, in order: New Jersey, Indiana, Texas, District of Columbia (Washington), Florida and Maryland.

Page Horvath

Ohio State's incomparable Lex Horvath, quarterback on last season's great football eleven and winner of the Heisman award, is working on a part-time basis as a page for the House of Representatives.

Wrote the Columbus Citizen: "So if you see someone toasting a bill into the hopper from 20 yards out, or hemstitching his way through a broken field on the House floor, with a committee report under his arm—that'll be Horvath on the house again."
UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Dinner for Veterans

Governor Lausche was among the speakers last month as the University honored 215 men and women who have served the University from 192 to 59 years, ex. President Bevis presided and L. L. Rummell, '15, '17, vice-chairman of the University Board of Trustees, presented appropriate pins and certificates to the veteran staff members.

ENROLLMENT

Heavy Increases

The need for adequate funds from the Ohio General Assembly for the 1945-46 biennium of operation at Ohio State University and at the other five state-supported universities in Ohio was pointed up by two developments last month:

1) A total of 7,600 students are enrolled for work at Ohio State this quarter—an increase of more than 2,000 over the same quarter last year and an increase which exceeded “all University expectations.”

2) Report of a far-reaching survey which forecasts a 36 per cent increase in enrollment at Ohio colleges and universities after the war.

The survey, conducted for the last nine months by Dr. Earl W. Anderson of Ohio State’s department of education, forecasts that, on the best available evidence, Ohio colleges can anticipate an enrollment totaling 81,500 full-time students in addition to thousands of additional part-time students “by the sixth year after the close of the war with Japan.”

This total would be 36 per cent higher than the pre-war ‘normal’ year of 1940.

Dr. Anderson’s estimate was announced as the “most likely” student enrollment; although he added that if all factors in the postwar period are “favorable to college attendance,” the total can run as high as 122,000. A total of 55 Ohio institutions of higher learning that offer work leading to a degree were covered in the survey.

Dr. Anderson reported that these 55 colleges and universities have buildings and other facilities to adequately care for only about 62,000 students. New buildings now being sought through the Joint building request of the Inter-University Council would make the accommodations adequate for approximately 80,000.

The survey held this further warning note—that state universities probably will be called upon to care for “a disproportionate share” of the postwar student load because of the statutory requirement that they accept all Ohio high school graduates who apply. The six of them normally serve more than half the total enrollment of the state. Ohio State’s enrollment is larger than the other five combined.

Col. Stone Advisor

With a class of 70 students, the University this quarter is starting civilian flying instruction at Dan Scott Field. Lt. Col. George A. Stone, commander of the Ohigo Wing of the C.A.P., has been named advisor to the director of Ohio State’s School of Aviation. Colonel Stone also is an active member of the Ohio State Bureau of Aeronautics. His appointment to the University staff carries no salary.

RESEARCH REGIMENT

“Not” Says Bevis

Speaking before the golden jubilee dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers in Cincinnati, President Bevis declared that “the movement to regiment research is the most serious long-term threat to our material prosperity coming from Germany.”

“REGIMENT RESEARCH?

A candid proposal recently made to Congress seeks a single board controlling all research, research personnel and equipment, with power to formulate and reject projects, to mobilize and control research workers.”

Exchange Students

Under an exchange scholarship arrangement, one Ohio State graduate student will study a year at the University of St. Andrews in England and a young British graduate student will come to Ohio State for one year. The plan probably will not be placed into effect until start of the next school year. It is aimed to help advance Anglo-American relations through a better mutual understanding.

Dead Soldier’s Baquest

M/Sgt. M. Philip Chapman, BSc Jour’32, who gave his life in action on Leyte (Feb. Minoritly), left his personal library to the University according to provisions of his will, revealed last month.

MURDER FACTORY

Lt. George Walker, BSc J’39, husband of Mrs. Beatrice Mechem Walker, an instructor in Home Economics on campus, led the first U. S. Army officers to investigate a reported German “murder factory” near Limburg. They found it was one of the worst, that the Nazis had put to death there some 20,000 slave laborers.

Arc Welding Awards

An agricultural award and scholarship program, in which $30,000 in cash awards and $7,500 in scholarships will be given, has been announced by the James P. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation of Cleveland, created in ‘36 by the Lincoln Electric Co., in honor of its president, James F. Lincoln, Prof. EE’07. Entries in the award program will close on June 15, ‘46. Purpose of the program is to encourage investigation, study and scientific development of arc welding in farm operation and maintenance.

“Germany at War”

The University Library has received a set of 28 books titled, “Deutschland Im Kampf,” sent by Capt. J. C. Kees- foot Miller, BA and MA’41, from occupied Germany.

Wrote Captain Miller: “I noticed this set of books, all dealing with the war, month-by-month, from the German viewpoint, in a captured German command post. . . . I figured that some one a few years hence may be studying the warped German mind and how it got that way. These books may prove good ‘source’ material.”

FOUNDATION PRAISED

Hush, Hush—Hooray!

There is (and there have been) so many “hush, hush,” and “don’t tell a soul” war research projects going on at the University that even a peek under the lid is soul-satisfying. Last month came that peek—and more.

To Dr. A. R. Oliph, as director of the University’s Research Foundation, came a letter from Maj. Gen. H. C. Ingles, Chief Signal Officer, Washing- ton, D. C. It was a formal letter of congratulations and praise for the work done at the University in developing secret equipment for the U. S. Army Signal Corps.

Wrote the General: “On two recent occasions urgent requests were received from overseas for special equipment needed for important operations. In each case an appeal was made to your Foundation and your immediate response in these emergencies resulted in the completion of the vital equipment in ample time. . . . I congratulate all of you for your patriotic services to your country and commend you for a job well done.”

Dr. Wallace R. Brode, professor of chemistry, directed the secret work.
Films Reach New Guinea

New Guinea,
18 April 1945

Editor, THE MONTHLY: The Ohio State-U.S. Army film unit was shown at our base and the boys enjoyed it very much. It was a great treat out here in New Guinea and, on behalf of the boys, I want to thank you very much for sending them.

They were of special interest to me as I had been on the athletic staff at the University of Minnesota before entering the Service and I also played football at Minnesota. I have been a Spider fan for years.

Lt. Robert S. Webber, U.S. Army

Serving on Gun Boat

Philippines

Editor, THE MONTHLY: The Missouri-Iowa gunboat has been busy all the time. We are now in the Philippines on a gun boat, conducting business as usual out here. Wherever I go I meet fellow Iowans and it is always a great reunion to us. The Alumui MONTHLY is our best link with the States and when it returns to us, it is a welcome sight. We hope it will return to us as soon as possible.

Lt. Harold H. Cohen, U.S. Navy

Two Belles and All's Well

(If I lie, I'm a liar)

Quarters in Chateau

Belgium

Editor, THE MONTHLY: At present I'm enjoying life as much as I can in the war-torn lands. In the last century chateau equipped with all the modern amenities, including the world's best plumbing. Never underestimate the standard of American living—even a modest two-room apartment is more comfortable by our standards than many a palatial chateau here.

My courses in history of fine art at Hayes Hall (how is the old place these days?) are coming in handy in judging old oil paintings of which this place has plenty. I picked out one the other day that I thought I'd like to own. If possible, and later on the Count told me it represented about the best of the collection.

Capt. Jack Hardy, BFA '41

"OSU Club" On Saipan

South Pacific

Editor, THE MONTHLY: There are many Ohio State men in our division out here and we have a standing joke about our officers' club being an Ohio State club. When we were on Saipan I was able to get a 40 by 20 building put up for use as an officers' club complete with bar, tables, chairs, and a piano. It's the only one of its kind in this area, and we've decorated it with Ohio State colors.

Pfc. Bob D. Furriss, BSc Edu '48
Dear Parent:

During this holiday season I trust that you and your student son or daughter are enjoying a happy family reunion. It is my pleasure to extend to you the season's greetings and best wishes for the New Year.

I trust that you will take advantage of this reunion period as a time for a serious discussion of your son or daughter's future, especially as it relates to the emergency in which our nation now finds itself.

While the most of our students are taking the situation calmly, there are others who face the future with uncertainty, discouragement, confusion.

Youth has a right to look to its elders, particularly its parents, for calm counsel in times like these. You have weathered many storms in the past; you may tell your son or daughter from experience and authority that he who charts his course carefully through an emergency is most likely to reach his goal.

It is my firm belief that every man and every woman now has some job to do; to find the job we can do best is the task of each of us. For many it is in the armed services; for many it is in industry; for many others it is in the home. For thousands of our young people the immediate task is to be found in college, preparing for the days which lie ahead.

Selective Service officials have recognized very clearly that not all young men of draft age should be in the armed services — that the national welfare demands a continuing supply of trained men in many fields. It is for the welfare of the nation, not that of the individual, that deferments have been made permitting many students to complete their college courses before being called into the service.

We are proud of our young men who have already joined the colors. To any others who may be called or who may volunteer, we will cheerfully refund fees for the quarter in which this action occurs. And we are proud also of those young people, both men and women, who have seen this emergency as the time to work harder than ever in their studies, to the end that, whenever called, they will be prepared.

We invite your help and cooperation, as a parent.

Sincerely yours,

Howard L. Bevis
President
June 14, 1945

Dear Parents:

Since V-E Day the number of letters coming to the University from overseas has increased greatly. Thousands of young men—some of them former Ohio State students, many others lads who went directly into the service from high school—now have the time to make plans for the years after discharge. For large numbers those plans include attendance at Ohio State at the earliest opportunity.

Thanks to the point system now in effect for discharges, hundreds of these young men will be back for the autumn quarter, some even for the summer quarter starting June 19. Their arrival will not find us unprepared. We have been thinking of them, planning for them, since the war began.

Ohio State does not propose to look upon its returning veterans as "problem students." Inevitably there will be some who will require a high degree of specialized attention because of nerve-shattering experiences in the service, and we shall be prepared to give them such special consideration as the need for it is revealed. But by and large, we know that the vast majority of our students returning from the service will be young men and women wanting, and requiring, no relaxing of standards, no special treatment by our instructors within the classrooms.

In another sense, however, the returned veterans already on the campus ARE proving to be "problems"—problems for faculty members. For the most part, they are taking their studies more seriously than the average civilian student. Their desire to make up for lost time, their seriousness of purpose, gives a higher motivation which will require a reorganization of subject matter in many classes. This, we believe, is a "problem" which will be of benefit to the University and its students generally. The civilian students who mingle with these serious-minded young veterans cannot help but catch some of the enthusiasm which will cause them, too, to seek higher levels of achievement at the University. And all of this will serve also as a challenge to the members of our faculty.

The next few years will not be easy ones in the life of the University. We will have a student body larger than ever before, bringing problems both in physical facilities and in the staff. I know that the parents of our Ohio students are watching closely the progress of our requests for appropriations adequate for our post-war responsibilities and that they will take advantage of any opportunity to express their interest to friends in the General Assembly.

Sincerely yours,

Howard L. Bevis
President
PITCHING PENNIES ON THE LAW SCHOOL STEPS -- LEGAL EDUCATION ON THE GI BILL

By Lloyd E. Fisher, Jr.

During the almost four years that the United States participated in World War II, about 16,000,000 young Americans served in the armed forces and suffered over 400,000 casualties. Sent to countries around the world, these young servicemen and women were exposed to different cultures, customs and languages. Returning home, they changed American life forever.

On June 22, 1944, Franklin Roosevelt signed the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act. Nicknamed “The GI Bill”, the statute provided low cost housing loans, educational and other benefits for returning veterans. Washington lore is that the bill’s first draft was sketched on a napkin by Harry W. Colemery, a former National Commander of the American Legion. Edith Nourse Rogers of Maine, helped write the bill and was one of the co-sponsors. A major element of the bill was assistance in the form of tuition and modest subsistence payments to veterans attending college, trade or vocational schools. Some university administrators expressed doubts about the legislation. The president of Harvard feared that “unqualified people” would be coming into college. By 1947, almost half of college admissions were veterans enrolled under the GI Bill. When the program ended in 1956, it was estimated that almost 50% of the 16,000,000 veterans had participated in some form of education or training program.

The GI Bill meant that millions of young Americans who had never hoped to attend college swarmed into institutions across the country. The results were historic. Studies in the 1980’s indicated that every dollar spent under the GI Bill generated 5 to 12 dollars of tax and other revenue in later years. The Harvard president need not have worried about the veterans’ qualifications. The studies also showed another important fact -- student veterans later won 14 Nobel prizes and two dozen Pulitzer awards.

Although the title of the act was directed at “Servicemen” and the vast majority of the veterans were men, woman veterans were included in all the benefits. About 20% of the eligible women attended college under the Bill. When veteran Dovey Johnson Roundtree graduated from Howard University Law School in 1950, she was one of only 83 female African American attorneys in the United States.

In the fall of 1946, I was part of the horde of returning veteran-students that descended on Ohio State and almost overwhelmed the university. In 1943, the total enrollment at Ohio State had been about 6,500 students; by 1950 it had swelled to over 26,000. Registration lines were long and slow. My first year back in college, I was one of many male students housed in former military quarters at Port Columbus and transported to the campus in school buses. I attended some courses in surplus military huts erected for additional classroom space. North of Lane Avenue, along Olentangy River Road, the University built a basic housing project that became known as the GI Village.
The Ohio State College of Law saw a similar jump in enrollment. In 1943 there were only 39 law students but when I graduated in 1949, the law school was crowded with 486 prospective attorneys. The adjustment of veterans and faculty to post-war legal education was not always easy. Most of us were mature men who had seen first-hand the horrors of war. Many were married, some had children; most of us had been in the service for at least 3 years and we were all in a hurry to get on with our life. We were not intimidated by the professors and were more interested in practical topics than finely-spun legal theories. Teachers who dwelt on minor details were viewed with disdain.

The law school post-war student body was unique in many ways. A shortage of both money and civilian clothing meant that class-room fashions included odds and ends of Army, Navy and Marine uniforms. During breaks between classes there were remnants of military life; we talked of sports, engaged in penny pitching and told off-color jokes. Study groups tended to be intense but class notes, refreshments and legal theories were shared.

It would be several years before legal education returned to “normal”.
Lindsey Trout

The Effects of the Second World War on Academics and Research at the Ohio State University

May 30th, 2012
Graduating Senior
For the Ohio State University, the Second World War officially started on December 7, 1941 at the annual *White Christmas* pageant. Late comers informed the crowds of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the United States quickly entered to war in the Pacific and in Europe. The Second World War dominated every aspect of the nation. Ohio State was an innovate leader among universities in its war efforts. Even with the severe decline in the number of faculty and students alike, Ohio State improved and adapted its academics to turn out more graduates in a shorter time and made great contributions in research in every discipline.

World War II may have officially started for the United States with the 1941 declaration of war, but Ohio State had been preparing to enter the war in Europe since 1940. Shortly after the fall of France in June 1940, the university created the faculty-administrative Committee on Emergency Cooperation with the State and Federal Governments because the effects of the war in Europe were already felt (Bevis, 72nd *Annual Report*, page 3). On January 15, 1941, then president, Howard Landis Bevis, “authorized the director of the Research Foundation to place research facilities and personnel at the disposal of the United States government in what was then a defense program” (Bevis, 72nd *Annual Report*, page 24). “These universities must continue to produce the critically minded, far visioned folk who will win the peace as well as the war. Once again history repeats and Ohio State University responds with an effort which is in line with her national eminence. In the battle of production as well as of combat, Ohio State is answering, “here.” On both fronts, the Ohio State University is serving and will continue to serve, as always, gloriously” (*Alumni Magazine*, January 1941, page 18).
In a joint statement from the Army and Navy dated May 14, 1942, the purpose of the university during war time was stated thusly: "Colleges have a finite educational function to perform in war as well as in peace but it is somewhat different... The colleges in war time must be places of intensive effort and accomplishment. For those colleges which are prepared to proceed with education along these lines, and for those young men with education along these lines, and for those young men prepared to enter or remain in college with these purposes and who have the qualities of mind and character to carry them out, the Army and Navy urge the continuation of college education" (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 1). With Ohio State on the quarter system, the university was able to help students graduate earlier, many doing so in three years. This was possible because of summer classes. The classes already in place for undergraduates were expanded, while summer programs for professional schools were added. Summer enrollment increased 70 per cent from 1941 to 1942 (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 4). Changes did not just happen to the schedule of classes, but also to the classes taught.

Each department played to its strengths as it expanded and enhanced its courses. The College of Agriculture, then the only in the state and largest in the world focused on food production. Already looking toward to end of the war and certain victory Dean John F. Cunningham said, "[The faculty and students] recognize that the call for greater production of foods will not end with armistice; they know that farm products and farm experts will be needed also in the restoration of war-torn nations in every part of the world" (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 6). With the knowledge that many students would need to return home during the summer months to assist in the harvest on the family farm, the college offered a course entitled "Wartime Production of Essential Farm Commodities" in Spring
quarter 1943. It was open to all students, and designed to cover general farm work and, through the laboratory method of teaching, that would take the student "right back to the soil." The curricula as planned included poultry, agronomy, agricultural engineering, horticulture, animal husbandry. Five lectures on farm living were given, to initiate the city-bred student to some of the ways for farm life, like dress, entertainment, and home culture (Alumni Magazine, March 1943, page 3). With many of its students exempt from the draft because of their work on a family farm, the College of Agriculture was able to give students information that they could take directly back to their family's farm.

Many departments also taught Ohioans that were not students. The Extension Service sought to carry out the assignment given it by Secretary of Agriculture Claude S. Wickard. "The Extension Service has a vital responsibility in helping American farmers meet their obligations as producers and as citizens in the war for freedom. I am looking to this department to carry forward on every sector of the farm front the general educational work in agriculture and home economics essential to the success of our war-time job" (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 43). The College of Agriculture helped Ohio creameries and cheese factories improve their quality so that they could meet the standards for the lend-lease program (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 22). They worked with farmers to help them increase the production. Only the numbers from 1941 to 1942 are available, but they show much improvement that was sure to have continued throughout the war: Milk production, 5.5 per cent; egg production, 7 per cent; chicken production, 5 per cent; hog production, 14 per cent, corn production, 15 per cent soy beans, harvested acres, 79 per cent, potatoes, planted, 2 per cent; sugar beets, planted, 27 per cent; tomatoes, for canning, 15 per cent (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 42). Farm machinery schools were held in all
eighty-eight counties, where county agents and vocational teachers were trained in how to repair and save farm machinery. It was difficult to obtain replacements because there was a shortage of steel. These agents in turn taught local farmers and the recommended practices were adopted on 127,848 farms (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 43). Through the Extension Service, the College of Agriculture was able to make immediate and profound effects on the efficiency of Ohio farms.

The need for scientists and a better overall scientifically educated population became very apparent at the start of the Second World War. The Chemistry department offered evening courses to introduce average citizens to the importance of chemistry in the war. In geology, new courses were introduced including aeronautical meteorology, military geology, interpretation of topographic and geologic maps for military purposes, and geology of water resources. If World War I was the war of chemists, World War II was the war of physicist, but the demand for physicists, especially those trained in electronics, far exceeded the supply (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 7). In order to maintain high levels of teaching and research, personnel and faculties that were not actually necessary and useful in the "primary purpose of the war, the school [tried] to insure that these individuals be used for normal purposes – for research and teaching so essential to the maintenance of the American way of life" (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 20). Overall, the many fields of science saw that they needed to continue to produce large quantities of highly effective scientists.

Much like the sciences, there was also a great need for more engineers. There was also a need for courses that taught skills to be used in the war. A camouflage course was
developed by architecture and landscape architecture. This focused not only on basic
camouflage, but also on the concealment of industries and cities. With the recent purchase
of the Ohio State airport, there was a focus in aeronautical engineering. Between October
1939 and June 1942 alone, over 400 pilots were trained at Ohio State (Bevis, 72nd Annual
Report, page 35) In industrial engineering, laboratories were used by day for regular
instruction and at night by the Army to train airplane mechanics. The classrooms were
used at night by the federal government to prepare man and women who had been
working in non-essential industries to transfer to war work (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report,
page 11). It was estimated that by June 1941, the defense industry would need 70,000
engineering graduates. Less than 14,000 were expected to graduate (Bevis, 72nd Annual
Report, page 32). A course was set up to train inspectors of materials, chemical, explosives
and power units, and to serve other related purposes (Pollard, page 9). In order to relieve
the growing shortage of those trained in engineering, the Federal Government paid the cost
of tuition for thousands to receive training in various types of engineering, including
engineering drawing, to explosives chemistry and tool design (October 1941, page 24). The
engineering department played a pivotal role in not only training new engineers, but
educated the workforce.

For the school of medicine, little changed in the way of academics. The only
significant change was a slight increase in the number of students admitted into the
nursing and doctoral programs. There were also a few new courses added, including those
dealing with tropical diseases and injuries of modern warfare (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report,
page 32). Medicine, then as now, was very involved in research.
With the arts and sciences being the largest college at Ohio State, there were several changes implemented. The College of Commerce and Administration sent members of its teaching staff to assist the Army and the Navy and for technical services in various other government agencies. Programs in merchandising for women were expanded and an accounting course for women was introduced (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 6). They also helped develop quotas by counties in Ohio to use in the campaign to sell war bonds (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 40). Teachers from the departments of education, philosophy, and civil engineering were retrained as math teachers. "National Services Courses", including "The War and its Significance" were offered for the duration (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 23). Students began testing into the correct level of language courses and the department of history added Near Eastern history as an area of study (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 24). The department of education was very involved in training teachers. It was estimated that there was a 50,000 teacher shortage (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 10). The college of arts and sciences continued to produce high quality Ohio State graduates throughout the war.

Research increased significantly because of the war. During the first year of the war over a half a million dollars in research grants were awarded to Ohio State (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 36). This amount increased every year and reached nearly three million by 1943 (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 36). The majority of the numbers of grants awarded were from private industrial firms in 1942, but the majority of the funding came from the United State government. By 1943, however, grants from private industrial firms had ceased. It is important to note that much of the research done at Ohio State was classified. It is unknown what has been declassified and without a comprehensive history
on Ohio State's contributions to the war, it is impossible to know all of the details of the research that was conducted from 1941 until 1945 and even beyond. It should also be noted that the licensing of patents lagged because of the unavailability of raw materials for civilian use. "The Government [exercised] the right to use any and all new inventions for war purposes" (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 39).

The College of Agriculture made many contributions at home and abroad to increase and improve food production. Since most of its research was quickly applied, it was not classified and much is known of the work that was done. In agronomy, there was a focus on corn hybrids. By 1942, three-fourths of the corn acreage of Ohio was planted with these hybrids. They were at least twenty per cent more efficient than the corn of ten years before (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 26). The evidence for the superior quality of the corn hybrids is shown in the production numbers from World War I. Corn production in Ohio increased from 141,408,000 bushels during World War I to 159,446,000 bushels in World War II when an average annual yield per acre increase from 38.2 to 47.4 (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 21). In dairy technology there was already work on a sugar substitute from corn for sweetened condensed milk (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 27). In horticulture and forestry there was a focus on medicinal plants in Ohio because the drug supply from foreign countries had been cut off (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 27). Testing on insecticides continued and led to increases in the production of cotton, vegetables, and fruit. Up to 1943, insects normally caused losses of nearly two billion dollars in the United State each year. Tests with the new products showed two to three hundred per cent increased in yield in cotton test fields (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 38). After the war was over, the college continued some war related research. Along with some eighty other
universities, colleges, and industrial research laboratories, Ohio State conducted tests on
Army field rations for the Army Quartermaster Corps. No GI had anything positive to say
about their experience with K-rations. Ohio State conducted specific tests on co-operating
in the fields of heat-processed foods, microbiological deterioration and dairy products,
including the flavor of powdered milk (Alumni Magazine, December 1946, page 21). The
College of Agriculture was able to make immediate and lasting changes to help farmers that
assisted not only with the war effort, but also with reconstruction and peacetime.

The sciences played a crucial role in war research. Unfortunately, the majority of
their work was secret. The Radiation Laboratory, which focused its research efforts on the
borderland between the physical and biological sciences made many contributions. With
the use of a cyclotron, the lab made contributions to nuclear physics, while the electron
microscope yielded many results, especially in agronomy (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page
20). Ohio State was at the center of the petroleum industry's high-octane research (Bevis,
73rd Annual Report, page 37). Professor Herrick Johnston was a leading expert in
cryogenics. His lab had become famous in 1939 and was pitted to expand with funds that
the government had given the university to build a War Research Building (now the
Newman and Wolfrom Lab of Chemistry). In November 1942, Johnston was awarded a
research contract to work on the Manhattan Project. Johnston and others worked in the
War Research Building before it was completed and on February 2, 1943, he successfully
made the first batch of liquid hydrogen (Slop). There is surely more research that was
conducted during the war, but these are some major contributions that Ohio State made to
the war effort.
Engineering quickly became the most important area of research at Ohio State. It had practical implications as well as abstract. In electrical engineering, a project opened up the then, new, possibility of stratosphere flying. Civil engineering focused on concrete products in war constructions, while metallurgical engineers worked on locating and better using resources. More than half of the mechanical engineering department was involved in some type of war research (Bevis, 72nd Annual Report, page 29). After the war, many engineers visited Wright Field in Dayton (now Wright-Patterson Air Force Base) to study more than 6,000 articles of aeronautical warfare captured from the Germans and Japanese. Much of the work of the engineering department went into training people to immediately enter the workforce, but significant contributions to the war effort were still made.

Much like today, Ohio State was active in medical research, even before the war. Much research was done in aviation medicine. The college installed a pressure chamber to study the effects of high-altitude flying while medical students had the pleasure of serving as test subjects (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 32). It was believed that Germany and Russia were ahead in experimentation of blackouts an anoxia from insufficient oxygen at high altitudes (Alumni Magazine, March 1942, page 15). There was research done on the motor activity of the human stomach, blast injuries to the chest, the effects of trauma to the human spleen, and the control of tuberculosis (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 32). There were studies of the chemistry of anticoagulants like heparin, of germicides, anti-malarial, chemo therapy, and of the then new wonder-drug, penicillin (Bevis, 73rd Annual Report, page 39). After the war, two professors were asked by the Surgeon General of the Army to conduct research on artificial limbs. Medical research made great strides during the Second World War.
Ohio State was the leader in aircraft recognition research. With the assistance from alumni contributions, Professor Renshaw of the psychology department and his Recognition of Air and Surface Vessels training were able to become the training center for all branches of the military (Alumni Magazine, November 1942, page 2). The training allowed soldiers to identify airplanes, battle ships, tanks and other military equipment if seen for as little as one hundred and fiftieth part of a second. Up until 1942, four out of ten planes were shot down by friendly fire because of lack of recognition, but that number dropped to nearly zero. Men were trained for 60 days before returning to their units as instructors (Alumni Magazine, November 1942, page 3). By March of 1944, more than 2,000 men had completed the training (Alumni Magazine, March 1944, page 1). This training program was the first of its kind and brought many servicemen to Ohio State.

"The weapon on which the outcome of the present world crisis actually will hinge is research," said Dr A. Ray Olpin, then director of the University's Research Foundation.

Research work now has a three-fold objective: first, creating and improving combat devices to win the war; second, creating substitutes for scarce materials, and third developing means of cushioning the shock of post-war adjustment. The side that will ultimately win is the one which will excel in fundamental research. In this important activity, the universities are playing an increasingly prominent part. Hitler has lessened his ultimate chances by driving theoretical scientists from Germany and putting those remaining to 'gadgeteering.' Our country is not only encouraging the theoretical scientists but is actively seeking the assistance of those with practical ideas. The researchers are important not only in the war, but in
reconstruction. Both present and post-war economy are concerned with the development of new raw materials and new commodities. Post-war economy will be concerned not only with producing new industries, but of adapting war-time plants to peaceful pursuits (*Alumni Magazine*, February 1942, pages 4-5).

His words best summarized the role that Ohio State was able to play in the Second World War and the role that they have been able to play, especially through research.

The Second World War dominated every aspect of the nation. Ohio State was an innovate leader among universities in its war efforts. Even with the severe decline in the number of faculty and students alike, Ohio State improved and adapted its academics to turn out more graduates in a shorter time and made great contributions in research in every discipline. More than 15,000 Ohio State men and women served in the Armed Forces and nearly 500 gave their lives in service (*Alumni Magazine*, March 1945, page 3).

President Bevis stated best, what Ohio State strived for in their contributions to the Second World War, “We take increasing pride in the contributions of the thousands of our former students and of our faculty to the war effort, both in the military service and in civilian capacities. Their accomplishments testify anew to the usefulness of this state and federally-supported university in “Education for Citizenship” (*Bevis, 73rd Annual Report*, page 2).
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Chute, Tamar

To: Lindsey Trout
Subject: RE: <From the desk of Tamar G. Chute>

From: Lindsey Trout [mailto:ltrout.68@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 07, 2012 10:20 PM
To: Chute, Tamar
Subject: Re: <From the desk of Tamar G. Chute>

I think I fixed everything.

Thanks,

Lindsey Trout

ltrout.68@gmail.com (440) 213-1342
The Ohio State University
Class of 2012

On Thu, Jun 7, 2012 at 3:50 PM, Chute, Tamar <chute.6@osu.edu> wrote:

That would be great, thanks!

*************************

Tamar Chute

University Archivist

The Ohio State University Archives

2700 Kenny Road

Columbus, OH 43210

(614) 292-3271

go.osu.edu/archives

From: Lindsey Trout [mailto:ltrout.68@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 06, 2012 3:58 PM

To: Chute, Tamar
Subject: Re: <From the desk of Tamar G. Chute>
Sure, I'll fix the mistakes I made and send it back to you.

Thanks,

Lindsey Trout

ltrout.68@gmail.com

(440)213-1342

The Ohio State University

Class of 2012

On Jun 6, 2012, at 3:52 PM, "Chute, Tamar" <chute.6@osu.edu> wrote:

Lindsey,

Attached is your term paper. You did a fabulous job! I wondered if you would be willing to donate it to the Archives to put in our World War II file. Please let me know when you get a chance.

Thanks again,

Tamar

*************************

Tamar Chute

University Archivist

The Ohio State University Archives

2700 Kenny Road

Columbus, OH 43210

(614) 292-3271

go.osu.edu/archives

From: Lindsey Trout [mailto:ltrout.68@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, June 04, 2012 3:43 PM
Hi Tamar,

Could you possible send me my paper? Also, I forgot to tell you that the pamphlet that you copied for me, the one with the soldier on the front cover, was the outline of the comprehensive history that was evidently never written. It's a pretty comprehensive outline, but I didn't see a date on so I'm not sure how much work they did before the project was scrapped.

Thanks,

Lindsey Trout
ltrout.68@gmail.com (440) 213-1342

The Ohio State University

Class of 2012
OHIO STATE BUCKEYES IN WORLD WAR II

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
The University's dead of World War II now total 635 – an increase of 161 since the European war ended. Forty additional Ohio Staters continue to be listed as "missing in action." The average age of Ohio State's war dead was 25 years and three months.

### WORLD WAR II

**How They Died**

**KILLED IN ACTION**
- Land Fighting: 196
- Air Combat: 188
- Sea Fighting: 33
- Of Wounds Received in Action: 18
- In Jap Prison Camps and Ships: 17
- By German Civilians: 1
- On Secret Mission: 1

**KILLED IN ACCIDENTS**
- In Plane Crashes: 153
- By Drowning: 1
- In Other Accidents: 82
- Died of Disease: 27
- Died After Operation: 3

Total, March, '46: 635

### Where Our Buckeyes Died

#### GENERAL AREAS

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TOTAL: 947

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TOTAL: 947

### SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

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TOTAL: 28

### BRITISH ISLES

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<td>In Italy</td>
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TOTAL: 28

Total Gold Stars, March, 1946: 635
ROBERT E. WRIGHT
Medic, U.S. Army
501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Date of Death: December 21, 2013
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Memorialized: Church of Angouleme-au-Plain, France
Awards: Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, French Legion of Honor

Shortly after his enrollment at Ohio State in June, 1942, Robert E. Wright joined the 101st Airborne Division “Screaming Eagles” and became a medic. On June 6, 1944, Wright landed with his unit in Angouleme-au-Plain, France, approximately one quarter mile west of Drop Zone D. German soldiers occupied the village, which became the center of intense battle. Wright and fellow medic Kenneth Moore designated the 12th century church in the village a field hospital and remained stationed there during the fighting even as American troops withdrew.

Wright and Moore searched the countryside surrounding the village for injured soldiers unable to reach the church on their own. On June 7, two German soldiers surrender to the medics after coming down from their hiding place in the church’s bell tower.

Ultimately, Wright and Moore treated 80 American and German soldiers over the course of three days until the battle ceased and Robert F. Sink, commanded of the 506th Parachute Infantry Division, established his headquarters in the village.

Wright would go on to jump in Operation Market Garden, the invasion of Holland, and care for soldiers in Bastogne during the Battle of the Bulge. He returned to Angouleme-au-Plain for a 55th Anniversary Commemoration in June 1999. He offered a short prayer and recalled that caring for others helped ease the memory of fellow soldiers he saw dying who were beyond his help.

“Never have I been such a good soldier.”
Wright and Moore are commemorated with a memorial on the grounds and a stained glass window featuring a paratrooper inside the restored church. Today, the bloodstains of American and German soldiers remain on the wooden pews and a flagstone in the center of the floor that was shattered by an exploding mortar bomb that came through a window is left unrepaired.
JOHN W. ATKINSON JR.
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0-1303829
Date of Death: June 08, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot D Row 8 Grave 19
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

* ATKINSON, Lt. John William, Jr., 30, Com po36, husband of Margaret Kelso Atkinson, Portsmouth, O. Killed in Normandy invasion while serving as an adjutant with a paratrooper squadron.
The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:10, October 1944

* BARRY, Lt. Thomas R., 26, Com po40, husband of Mrs. Betty Curtis Barry of Greenville. Among the first American soldiers to land in France on D-Day, he was killed in action in France, June 20, '44. He attended both Ohio State and Ohio University, specializing in journalism. He was employed by the Dayton Daily News when called to service. In addition to his widow, he is survived by an infant son and his father.
The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:10, June 1945
MAX D. CLARK
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
507th Parachute Infantry Regiment
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-1285386
Date of Death: June 07, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot G Row 12 Grave 15
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

★

CLARK, Lt. Max D., 26, Com ar'41, hus-
band of Karlyn Clark of Lakewood, O. He
gave his life in action with the paratroops
in France on June 7, '44. He enlisted in
the Army in August, '41, and was at Sco-
field Barracks, Honolulu, during the Pearl
Harbor attack. He later served as an in-
structor before entering the paratroops.
Two sisters and a brother and his widow
all attended the University.

★

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:11, July 1945

With this issue of The MONTHLY ... we discharge the sad and solemn
responsibility that has been ours since shortly after this Nation plunged into
World War II – the job of recording the supreme sacrifice of this University's
finest whose number now is legion.

There are 691 Gold Stars on Ohio State University's Honor Roll of World
War II. Three more Ohio Staters continue missing in action.

Our sympathy goes out to them [the families] as the return of remains of
their loved ones adds to an old sorrow. We can only assure them that Ohio State
University and its alumni association will continue to do everything to keep
faith with these men who gave their lives.

- Excerpt from Jack Fullen, Editor, The Ohio State University MONTHLY
38:6, March 1947
ROGER B. DYAR
Captain, U.S. Army Air Forces
63rd Fighter Squadron, 56th Fighter Group
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-430926
Date of Death: June 26, 1943
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot D Row 27 Grave 42
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster

CAPT. ROGER DYAR
Continues missing

DYAR, Capt. Roger B., Arts w'42, son
of Mr. R. D. Dyar, R. D. 2, Lowell, O.
Missing since June 26. Captain Dyar set
a new speed record for human travel at
725 m.p.h. in the fall of '42. (MONTHLY,
Dec. '42). He received the Air Medal a
few days before the mission over Europe
from which he did not return. (See cut).
The Ohio State University MONTHLY 35:15, February 1944

I'd Rather Fly

By CAPT. ROGER B. DYAR*
I would rather fly
And die
Than to lie upon the earth
Amidst its toil
And note my face's pallor
From lack of will to live.

A caged lion I would be
Deprived of all the liberty
I love. It would want to die
And so would I, except
That I could fly.

*Killed in aerial combat over
France on June 26, 1943.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:12, March 1946

CAPT. ROGER B. DYAR
World speed diver dead

Then there was Capt. Roger B.
Dyar, 22, Engr w'43, of Lowell, O.,
who alumni readers will remember as
the intrepid airman who in November
of '42 power-dived a Thunderbolt plane,
in a secret test on the east
coast, setting a new air speed record
of 725 miles per hour. He gave his
life in action over France.

Dyar, Capt. Roger B., 22, Engr w'43,
of Lowell, action in France.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:30, November 1945
725 Miles an Hour

A youthful Ohio Stater, 22-year-old Lt. Roger Dyar, w'42, is one of two daring young army officers who recently set a new air speed record of 725 miles an hour, the fastest ride any human on earth has ever experienced.

The feat was accomplished at an undisclosed East Coast Air Base on Nov. 15 when the men drove their powerful Republic P-47 Thunderbolts in a straight down plunge to set up a new aerodynamic and air speed frontier.

The flyers put their ships into the dive with full power on. Thus the pull of the earth plus the power drive of the motors made the terrific speed possible—a speed fast approaching that of sound. So rapidly did the great fighter planes hurtle through space that their joy sticks "froze" and it was necessary to use auxiliary devices to pull the ships out of the dive. It is thought that in this particular trial special parachutes fastened by steel cables to the planes were loosed—when opened they tended to slow the plane's speed, thus allowing the aviators to pick up control.

Neither of the flyers lost consciousness during the experiment, although such often happens under conditions of quickly changing velocity.

"Naturally," said Lt. Dyar, "we didn't have time to recite Shakespeare, but we could read our instruments, understand them and think of what to do in our respective situations." His companion in the experiment was Lt. Harold Comstock, Fresno, Calif.

Knowing that sound travels 760 miles an hour, one may readily understand what the new dive-record of approximately 12 miles a minute means in these days of fast dive-bombing and escape for fighters.

"When we make this speed in straight level flight," said Dr. Cedric E. Hesthal, Department of Physics and Astronomy and director of the courses on celestial navigation, on campus, "it will be very close to the limiting velocity of which airplanes of conventional designs—wings and propellers—will ever be able to fly. We'll be getting someplace then, and that time is just around the corner."

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 34:6, December 1942

Flight

By Capt. Roger B. Dyar*

Fluffy white rabbits
Lie around in the sky
Taking no notice
Of me passing by.
My soul is exultant
With the sense of great power;
The sun on my wing tips...
Bright jewels in a shower...
The sky is full
Of fantasy,
Of hope, romance,
Of ecstasy.

The rudder bars electrify
My feet
And give them power to defy
Or meet
Emergencies...
Down drafts, vagrancies
Of wind and air
That lurk beneath each cloud...
The pedals move;
My nerves shout out
Their message to my brain,
Miraculously,
My ship is trim again.

I wish I might
Forever stay
Up here with
The Gods at play.
But I am forced
To understand
That I am human
I must land.

*Killed in aerial combat over France on June 26, 1948.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:25, March 1946
ROBERT E. EGBERT
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
313th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-443989
Date of Death: June 23, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot F Row 12 Grave 24
    Normandy American Cemetery
    Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

EGBERT, Lt. Robert E., 21, Arts '45,
only son of D. R. Egbert, of Lakewood.
An officer in the infantry, he was killed
in action in France, June 23, '44. He was
commissioned an officer while attending
the University, reported for duty at Camp
Craet, N. C., in April, '42, and went over-
seas the next month. He was a native of
Chicago. A sister, Virginia, is a corporal
in the WAC.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:7, November 1944

ROBERT E. FORREST
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army Air Force
64th Bomber Squadron, 43rd Bomber Group, Heavy
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-727979
Date of Death: March 08, 1943
Wars or Conflicts:
Buried: Plot A Row 8 Grave 16
    Normandy American Cemetery
    Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Air Medal Purple Heart

Lt. Forrest Missing
Parents of 19-year-old Lt. Robert Forrest, w'43, Columbus, have been in-
formed that the young flyer is reported
missing in action as of March 8.
In the thick of the raids on Dunker-
que and St. Nazaire Feb. 15 and 16,
young Lt. Forrest was in the control
cabin as co-pilot of a Yankee Liberator
bomber.
The series of stratosphere battles,
occuring but 19 hours apart, brought
down five German planes, dropped tons
of high explosives on important targets.
Much credit for the part his ship played
in the bombing has been given to the
missing 19-year old pilot, whose home is
in Columbus.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 34:7, March 1943
JOHN O. FRY, JR.
Private, U.S. Army
904th Field Artillery Battalion,
79th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 15308309
Date of Death: June 27, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 5 Grave 31
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France

Awards: Silver Star Purple Heart

FRY, Pvt. John O., Jr., 20, Edu wk44, son of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Fry, Sr., of Hamilton, O. He was killed in action with the field artillery in France, July 27, '44. At Ohio State he was a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity. His father, Mr. Fry, Sr., has been associated with the Hamilton public schools since '27 and has been high school principal since '39. Two sisters and one brother also survive. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, Special V-E Edition

RICHARD A. KERSTING
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
246th Engineer Combat Battalion
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0112802
Date of Death: June 26, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot H Row 5 Grave 29
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France

Awards: Distinguished Service Cross Purple Heart

KERSTING, Lt. Richard A., Arts wk42, son of Mrs. Mary Kersting, Oxford, O. He was killed in action in France, July 26, while serving with engineering battalion.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:11, October 1944

KERSTING, Lt. Richard A., 22, Arts wk42, son of Mrs. Mary Frye Kersting of Oxford, O. He was killed in action with the Engineers Corps in France, July 23, '44. He was posthumously awarded the DSC for capturing 30 Germans in the St. Lo region, also had the Purple Heart and a Presidential Unit citation. He planned to complete pre-med studies at Ohio State after the war. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:27, June 1945
NORMANDY AMERICAN CEMETERY

JOHN (JACK) A. KULP
Captain, U.S. Army
5th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 01285773
Date of Death: July 07, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 20 Grave 17
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Distinguished Service Cross
Purple Heart

Kulp, Capt. John A. (Jack), 27, Com. w'44, husband of Kathleen McAllister Kulp of Columbus. Reported missing in action since July 8, '44, he was later reported killed on that date. A member of the 4th Division, he was in the D-Day invasion of France and was in the Cherbourg area when listed as missing. He entered the Service in October '40, when the Ohio National Guard was federalized, and went overseas in January '44. He was promoted to captain shortly before he was killed. A graduate of Holy Rosary High school, he was a student in the College of Commerce and a former employee of Battelle Memorial Institute. He was awarded the DSC, Infantry Combat Badge and Purple Heart posthumously. In addition to his wife, he is survived by two small sons, a brother and two sisters. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:32, March 1946

ROBERT A. LANE
Major, U.S. Army
Combat Command "B", 2nd Armored Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-318930
Date of Death: August 23, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot A Row 7 Grave 41
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Bronze Star
Purple Heart

Lane, Maj. Robert A., 31, BSc Agr '34, husband of Mrs. Robert Lane of Frederick, Md., and son of Mrs. Carl Q. Lane of Marietta. A veteran of Armored Division fighting in Africa, Sicily and Italy, he was killed in action in France on Aug. 23, '44. He held a reserve officer's commission from the R.O.T.C. at Ohio State where he was active in both Pershing Riders and Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternities. He was cadet major on campus and entered the Army before Pearl Harbor. Two children also survive. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, Special V-E Edition
ROBERT E. SMITH
Major, U.S. Army Air Forces
394th Fighter Squadron, 367th Fighter Group
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-403940
Date of Death: June 22, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 6 Grave 40
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Distinguished Flying Cross
Air Medal with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters
Purple Heart

"Friend or Enemy"

"They thought I was a Japanese," writes Lt. Robert E. Smith, B.Civ.E., '40, in telling of an experience he had after his plane was forced down in a small stream, following a successful raid over Hong Kong, Oct. 26. "I was unhurt so I started to get out when I heard rifle shots. A bunch of Chinese were shooting at me. Luckily their aim was poor; I finally got them to quit after waving a small Chinese flag. Getting two soldiers to guard the plane I started toward a small village when I met a white man, a missionary who lived there with his wife and two small children. He was formerly from Columbus, Ohio, named Ortmeyer and invited me in for dinner—which was surprisingly good. Shortly the governor of the district, the chief of police and the head of the army came to pay their respects. All had presents and talked more than an hour of their appreciation for the American Air Force that was saving their country from the Japs." Lt. Smith's home is in Cincinnati.

Smith, Lt. Col. Robert Eugene, 27, B.C.E. '40, son of Mrs. Myrtle Smith of Cincinnati. Reported missing June 22, '44, while leading a night dive-bombing mission over Cherbourg, France, he was later declared killed on that date. On Aug. 8, '44, his body was recovered from the English Channel and lies buried at an American cemetery at St. Mere Eglise. Bob was flying a P-38 and was based in England with the 9th Air Force. Enlisting in the Air Corps immediately after his graduation from the University, he flew six weeks with the "Flying Tigers" and transferred to the Army when the AVG was disbanded. While in China he received a citation from Gen. Chenault for reconnaissance over Hong Kong and Canton. After 14 months with this group, Bob went to Hamilton Field to organize a new fighter unit. Six months later he went with it to England. He received promotion to lieutenant colonel on the day of his last mission. His awards included the DSM, the DFC and the Air Medal. Two brothers also survive. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 34:12, January 1943
NORMANDY AMERICAN CEMETERY

MELVIN M. SPRUIELL
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
377th Field Artillery Battalion, 101st Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-338619
Date of Death: June 11, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 22 Grave 38
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

SPRIEILL, Lt. Melvin Morton, 29, PhD '39, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spruill of Leeds, Ala. He was killed in action with the 101st Airborne Division (Paratroops) in France, June 11, '44. He came to Ohio State as a fellow, serving as graduate assistant in physiological chemistry. He was elected to Sigma Xi and was regarded as an "unusually brilliant young chemist." He was with the U. S. Pure Food and Drug Adm., in Cincinnati, when he enlisted in the AAF. He volunteered soon after for the Paratroops and, after training, was placed in charge of a battalion of 90 men. They hit Normandy on D-day, at H-hour. He was a member of Gamma Alpha fraternity.

University Faculty

Three members of the University faculty had lost their lives in World War II when the European conflict ended. They were:
Navy Lt. John Edward (Biddle) Bickle, former assistant football coach and a member of the Department of Physical Education.
Lt. Gordon S. Crowl, an instructor in the Botany Department who was working on his doctorate degree when called to Service.
Lt. Melvin M. Spruill, former graduate assistant in physiological chemistry.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY
HENRI-CHAPELLE AMERICAN CEMETERY and MEMORIAL

Billy Frazier
Sergeant, U.S. Army
12th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 35293786
Date of Death: September 20, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Memorialized: Tablets of the Missing
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium

Awards: Bronze Star Purple Heart

Frazier, Sgt. Billy, Eng. w’47, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Frazier of Rawson. First reported missing in Europe on Sept. 20, ’45, he was later listed as killed on that date. A graduate of Rawson High school, he was majoring in mechanical engineering at Ohio State. He entered Service on Nov. 4, ’48, while a sophomore at the University. He was awarded the Purple Heart posthumously.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 37:26, March 1946

James A. Flowers, Jr.
Captain, U.S. Army
26th Field Artillery Battalion, 9th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-409394
Date of Death: December 28, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot F Row 5 Grave 76
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium

Awards: Bronze Star Purple Heart

Flowers, Capt. James A., 25, BSc Com ’41, husband of Mrs. Virginia Flowers of Columbus and son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Flowers, Sr. of Hemlock, O. A veteran of three invasions, he was killed in action with the 1st Army in Belgium on Dec. 28, ’44. He became a member of the famous 9th Infantry Division soon after it was activated at Ft. Bragg and fought through the north African and Sicilian campaigns and the invasion of France. He held the Bronze Star for bravery in action in France; and the Croix des Services Militaires Volontaires, presented by Gen. Giraud of France for services and training of Free French troops in Africa. (See cut).

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:13, April 1945
HENRI-CHAPELLE AMERICAN CEMETERY and MEMORIAL

ROBERT E. MALLOW
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
414th Infantry Regiment, 104th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-1316654
Date of Death: November 05, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: ▶ World War II
Buried: Plot B Row 11 Grave 1
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: ★ Silver Star ★ Purple Heart

MALOW, Lt. Robert E., 24, BSc Agr '42, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Mallow of Kenton, O. He was killed in action with an infantry unit in Holland, Nov. 5, '44. He was a vocational agriculture instructor in the Houston, O., public schools when he entered the Service in Aug. '42. He was a former secretary of the Hardin County Fair board. On campus he was a member of the Townsendhend Society and the University 4-H Club.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:12, January 1945

JOHN W. MAVES
Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army
394th Infantry Regiment, 99th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 17115169
Date of Death: March 13, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: ▶ World War II
Buried: Plot B Row 4 Grave 46
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Purple Heart

MAVES, Sgt. John Warren, 22, Engr '44, husband of Mrs. Maxine Maves and son of Mrs. Winifred Maves, all of Cleveland Heights. An infantryman with the 1st Army, he was killed in action in Germany on March 13, '45. A graduate of Cleveland Heights High school, he had studied petroleum engineering at Ohio State and the University of Minnesota. He entered the Army in Feb. '43, and had been overseas since September, '44. An infant daughter and one brother also survive.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:31, June 1945
DONALD W. REHKER
Private, U.S. Army
415th Infantry Regiment, 104th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 35049542
Date of Death: October 29, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 2 Grave 29
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Purple Heart

REHKER, Pfc. Donald W., 21, Arts
'46, son of Arthur W. Rehker of Cleveland. While serving with a medical unit attached to the infantry, he was killed in action in Belgium, Oct. 29, '44. He had been in uniform since Feb. '43, overseas only two months. A graduate of Berea High school, he completed one year at Ohio State before entering Service. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. A brother, also in the Service, survives. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:12, January 1945

RODNEY A. RENFREW
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
319th Field Artillery Battalion, 82nd Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0-544380
Date of Death: February 10, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 1 Grave 57
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Silver Star Purple Heart

RENFREW, Lt. Rodney A., 22, Agr
'44, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Renfrew of Coshocton. He was killed in action in Germany on Feb. 10, '45. A senior in the College of Agriculture when he withdrew, Lt. Renfrew started his Army career in April, '43. At the University he was a member of the Saddle and Sirkolin club and Alpha Zeta fraternity (See cut) He was a member of the 82nd Airborne Division of the 1st Army and was in command of a forward observation unit.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:34, June 1945
JOHN G. STEFFENS
Private First Class, U.S. Army
331st Infantry Regiment, 83rd Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 15307744
Date of Death: February 13, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: III World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 16 Grave 63
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Bronze Star Purple Heart

STEFFENS, T/5 John G., 23, Arts wt'44, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Steffens of Columbus. Reported missing in action in Belgium on Jan. 13, '45, he was later reported killed on that date. He was a graduate of North High school and was a junior in pre-dentistry at the University when he entered the Army in June, '42. He went overseas two years later and took part in the D-Day invasion of France. (See cut.) Also surviving are two brothers, one of whom is in the Naval Air Corps.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:40, June 1945

ERNEST L. TEMPER
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
110th Infantry Regiment, 28th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 1293494
Date of Death: November 05, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: III World War II
Buried: Plot D Row 15 Grave 22
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Bronze Star Purple Heart

Temper, 1st Lt. Ernest L., 28, Edu wt '42, husband of Mrs. Janet Firestone Temper of Lorain and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Temper of Huron. He was killed in action in Germany, Nov. 5, '44, while serving with the infantry. Lt. Temper entered the service in May, '41, and was first attached to the Medical Corps. In Sept. '42, he was commissioned at Fort Benning, Ga., and was sent to England in Oct., '43. While in combat in Germany, in August '44, he was promoted to first lieutenant and received the Combat Infantryman's Badge. He was awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart posthumously. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 37:40, March 1946
Ohio State Buckeyes in World War II

PHOTO BY KATHLEEN GREER, OHIO STATE WWII STUDY ABROAD STUDENT, 2018
The University's dead of World War II now total 635 – an increase of 161 since the European war ended. Forty additional Ohio Staters continue to be listed as "missing in action." The average age of Ohio State's war dead was 25 years and three months.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORLD WAR II</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>KILLED IN ACTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Fighting</td>
<td>196</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Combat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sea Fighting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Of Wounds Received in Action</td>
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<tr>
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<td>By German Civilians</td>
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<td>On Secret Mission</td>
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<td><strong>KILLED IN ACCIDENTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>In Plane Crashes</td>
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<td>By Drowning</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Other Accidents</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Died of Disease</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>Died After Operation</td>
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<td><strong>Total, March, '46...635</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Where Our Buckeyes Died</th>
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<td><strong>GENERAL AREAS</strong></td>
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<td>Far West States</td>
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<td>Southwest States</td>
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<td>Midwest States</td>
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<td>Northeast States</td>
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<td><strong>OUTSIDE THE U.S.</strong></td>
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<td>Southwest Pacific</td>
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<td>North Atlantic</td>
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<td>South Atlantic</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIFIC AREAS, COUNTRIES, ENGAGEMENTS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PACIFIC AREA</strong></td>
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<td>Over Okinawa</td>
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<td>Biak Island</td>
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<td><strong>157</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FAR EAST</strong></td>
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<td><strong>MIDDLE EAST</strong></td>
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<td><strong>AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CANADA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>31</strong></td>
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<td><strong>BRITISH ISLES</strong></td>
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<td>Over North Sea</td>
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<td>In Wales</td>
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<td><strong>SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA</strong></td>
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<td>Panama Canal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MEDITERRANEAN AREA</strong></td>
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<td>North Africa</td>
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<td>Over Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elsewhere, Mediterranean</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>78</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gold Stars, March, 1946</strong></td>
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</table>
SHORTLY AFTER HIS ENROLLMENT AT OHIO STATE IN JUNE, 1942, ROBERT E. WRIGHT JOINED THE 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION “SCREAMING EAGLES” AND BECAME A MEDIC. ON JUNE 6, 1944, WRIGHT LANDED WITH HIS UNIT IN ANGOVILLE-AU-PLAIN, FRANCE, APPROXIMATELY ONE QUARTER MILE WEST OF DROP ZONE D. GERMAN SOLDIERS OCCUPIED THE VILLAGE, WHICH BECAME THE CENTER OF INTENSE BATTLE. WRIGHT AND FELLOW MEDIC KENNETH MOORE DESIGNATED THE 12TH CENTURY CHURCH IN THE VILLAGE A FIELD HOSPITAL AND REMAINED STATIONED THERE DURING THE FIGHTING EVEN AS AMERICAN TROOPS WITHDREW.

WRIGHT AND MOORE SEARCHED THE COUNTRYSIDE SURROUNDING THE VILLAGE FOR INJURED SOLDIERS UNABLE TO REACH THE CHURCH ON THEIR OWN. ON JUNE 7, TWO GERMAN SOLDIERS SURRENDER TO THE MEDICS AFTER COMING DOWN FROM THEIR HIDING PLACE IN THE CHURCH’S BELL TOWER.

ULTIMATELY, WRIGHT AND MOORE TREATED 80 AMERICAN AND GERMAN SOLDIERS OVER THE COURSE OF THREE DAYS UNTIL THE BATTLE CEASED AND ROBERT F. SINK, COMMANDED OF THE 506TH PARACHUTE INFANTRY DIVISION, ESTABLISHED HIS HEADQUARTERS IN THE VILLAGE.

WRIGHT WOULD GO ON TO JUMP IN OPERATION MARKET GARDEN, THE INVASION OF HOLLAND, AND CARE FOR SOLDIERS IN BASTOGNE DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE. HE RETURNED TO ANGOVILLE-AU-PLAIN FOR A 55TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION IN JUNE 1999. HE OFFERED A SHORT PRAYER AND RECALLED THAT CAREING FOR OTHERS HELPED EASE THE MEMORY OF FELLOW SOLDIERS HE SAW DYING WHO WERE BEYOND HIS HELP.

“Never have I been such a good soldier.”
Wright and Moore are commemorated with a memorial on the grounds and a stained glass window featuring a paratrooper inside the restored church. Today, the bloodstains of American and German soldiers remain on the wooden pews and a flagstone in the center of the floor that was shattered by an exploding mortar bomb that came through a window is left unrepairsd.
JOHN W. ATKINSON JR.
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-1303829
Date of Death: June 08, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot D Row 8 Grave 19
    Normandy American Cemetery
    Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

ATKINSON, Lt. John William, Jr., 30, Com w'36, husband of Margaret Kelsa Atkinson, Portsmouth, O. Killed in Normandy invasion while serving as an adjutant with a paratrooper squadron.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:10, October 1944

THOMAS R. BARRY
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
8th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-1303093
Date of Death: June 20, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 6 Grave 38
    Normandy American Cemetery
    Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

BARRY, Lt. Thomas R., 26, Com w'40, husband of Mrs. Bettie Curtis Barry of Greenville. Among the first American soldiers to land in France on D-Day, he was killed in action in France, June 20, '44. He attended both Ohio State and Ohio University, specializing in journalism. He was employed by the Dayton Daily News when called to service. In addition to his widow, he is survived by an infant son and his father.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:10, June 1945
**NORMANDY AMERICAN CEMETERY**

**MAX D. CLARK**  
*Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army*  
*507th Parachute Infantry Regiment*  
**Entered the Service From:** Ohio  
**Service #:** O-1285386  
**Date of Death:** June 07, 1944  
**Wars or Conflicts:** World War II  
**Buried:** Plot G Row 12 Grave 15  
Normandy American Cemetery  
Colleville-sur-Mer, France  
**Awards:** Purple Heart

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**CLARK, Lt. Max D., 26, Com w41, husband of Karlyn Clark of Lakewood, O. He gave his life in action with the paratroops in France on June 7, '44. He enlisted in the Army in August, '41, and was at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, during the Pearl Harbor attack. He later served as an instructor before entering the paratroops. Two sisters and a brother and his widow all attended the University.**

*The Ohio State University MONTHLY* 36:11, July 1945

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**With this issue of The MONTLY ... we discharge the sad and solemn responsibility that has been ours since shortly after this Nation plunged into World War II – the job of recording the supreme sacrifice of this University’s finest whose number now is legion.**

There are 691 Gold Stars on Ohio State University’s Honor Roll of World War II. Three more Ohio Staters continue missing in action.

Our sympathy goes out to them [the families] as the return of remains of their loved ones adds to an old sorrow. We can only assure them that Ohio State University and its alumni association will continue to do everything to keep faith with these men who gave their lives.

- Excerpt from Jack Fullen, Editor, The Ohio State University *MONTHLY* 38:6, March 1947
ROGER B. DYAR
Captain, U.S. Army Air Forces
63rd Fighter Squadron, 56th Fighter Group
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-430926
Date of Death: June 26, 1943
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot D Row 27 Grave 42
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster

I'd Rather Fly
By CAPT. ROGER B. DYAR*
I would rather fly
And die
Than to lie upon the earth
Amidst its squalor
And note my face's pallor
From lack of will to live.

A caged lion I would be
Deprived of all the liberty
I love. It would make me die
And so would I, except
That I could fly.

*Killed in aerial combat over France on June 26, 1943.
725 Miles an Hour

A youthful Ohio Stater, 22-year-old Lt. Roger Dyar, w'42, is one of two daring young army officers who recently set a new air speed record of 725 miles an hour, the fastest ride any human on earth has ever experienced.

The feat was accomplished at an undisclosed East Coast Air Base on Nov. 15 when the men drove their powerful Republic F-47 Thunderbolts in a straight down plunge to set up a new aerodynamic and air speed frontier.

The flyers put their ships into the dive with full power on. Thus the pull of the earth plus the power drive of the motors made the terrific speed possible—a speed fast approaching that of sound. So rapidly did the great fighter planes hurtle through space that their joy sticks “froze” and it was necessary to use auxiliary devices to pull the ships out of the dive. It is thought that in this particular trial special parachutes fastened by steel cables to the planes were loosed—when opened they tended to slow the plane’s speed, thus allowing the aviators to pick up control.

Neither of the flyers lost consciousness during the experiment, although such often happens under conditions of quickly changing velocity.

“Naturally,” said Lt. Dyar, “we didn’t have time to recite Shakespeare, but we could read our instruments, understand them and think of what to do in our respective situations.” His companion in the experiment was Lt. Harold Comstock, Fresno, Calif.

Knowing that sound travels 760 miles an hour, one may readily understand what the new dive-record of approximately 12 miles a minute means in these days of fast dive-bombing and escape, for fighters.

“When we make this speed in straight level flight,” said Dr. Cedric E. Hesthall, Department of Physics and Astronomy and director of the courses on celestial navigation, on campus, “it will be very close to the limiting velocity of which airplanes of conventional designs—wings and propellers—will ever be able to fly. We’ll be getting somewhere then, and that time is just around the corner.”

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 34:6, December 1942

Flight

By CAPT. ROGER B. DYAR*  

Fluffy white rabbits  

Lie around in the sky  

Taking no notice  

Of me passing by.  

My soul is exultant  

With the sense of great power;  

The sun on my wing tips  

Bright jewels in a shower.  

The sky is full  

Of fantasy,  

Of hope, romance,  

Of estuary.  

The rudder bars electrify  

My feet  

And give them power to defy  

Or meet  

Emergencies...  

Down drafts, vagrancies  

Of wind and air  

That lurk beneath each cloud...  

The pedals move;  

My nerves shout out  

Their message to my brain,  

Miraculously,  

My ship is trim again.  

I wish I might  

Forever stay  

Up here with  

The Gods at play.  

But I am forced  

To understand  

That I am human  

I must land.  

*Killed in aerial combat over France on June 26, 1948.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:25, March 1946
NORMANDY AMERICAN CEMETERY

ROBERT E. EGBERT
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
313th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0-443989
Date of Death: June 23, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot F Row 12 Grave 24
       Normandy American Cemetery
       Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

EGBERT, Lt. Robert E., 21, Arts '45, only son of D. R. Egbert, of Lakewood. An officer in the infantry, he was killed in action in France, June 23, '44. He was commissioned an officer while attending the University, reported for duty at Camp Croft, N. C., in April, '42, and went overseas the next month. He was a native of Chicago. A sister, Virginia, is a corporal in the WAC.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:7, November 1944

ROBERT E. FORREST
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army Air Force
64th Bomber Squadron, 43rd Bomber Group, Heavy
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0-727979
Date of Death: March 08, 1943
Wars or Conflicts:
Buried: Plot A Row 8 Grave 16
       Normandy American Cemetery
       Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Air Medal Purple Heart

Lt. Forrest Missing
Parents of 19-year-old Lt. Robert Forrest, c'43, Columbus, have been informed that the young flyer is reported missing in action as of March 8.

In the thick of the raids on Dunkerque and St. Nazaire Feb. 15 and 16, young Lt. Forrest was in the control cabin as co-pilot of a Yankee Liberator bomber.

The series of stratosphere battles, occurring but 19 hours apart, brought down five German planes, dropped tons of high explosives on important targets. Much credit for the part his ship played in the bombing has been given to the missing 19-year-old pilot, whose home is in Columbus.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 34:7, March 1943
NORMANDY AMERICAN CEMETERY

JOHN O. FRY, JR.
Private, U.S. Army
904th Field Artillery Battalion,
79th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 15308309
Date of Death: June 27, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 5 Grave 31
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France

Awards: Silver Star Purple Heart

FRY, Pvt. John O., Jr., 20, Edm '46,
son of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Fry, Sr., of
Hamiltont, O. He was killed in action with
the field artillery in France, July 27, '44. At
Ohio State he was a member of Delta
Upsilon fraternity. His father, Mr. Fry, Sr.,
has been associated with the Hamilton
public schools since '27 and has been high
school principal since '39. Two sisters and
one brother also survive. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, Special V-E Edition

RICHARD A. KERSTING
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
246th Engineer Combat Battalion
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 01112802
Date of Death: June 26, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot H Row 5 Grave 29
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France

Awards: Distinguished Service Cross Purple Heart

KERSTING, Lt. Richard A., Arts '42,
son of Mrs. Mary Kersting, Oxford, O.
Killed in action in France, July 26, while
serving with engineering battalion.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:11, October 1944

KERSTING, Lt. Richard A., 22, Arts
'42, son of Mrs. Mary Fry Kersting of
Oxford, O. He was killed in action with
the Engineers Corps in France, July 23,
'44. He was posthumously awarded the
DSC for capturing 30 Germans in the St.
Lo region, also had the Purple Heart and
a Presidential Unit citation. He planned to
complete pre-med studies at Ohio State
after the war. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 36:27, June 1945
JOHN (JACK) A. KULP
Captain, U.S. Army
8th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 01285773
Date of Death: July 07, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 20 Grave 17
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Distinguished Service Cross, Purple Heart

Kulp, Capt. John A. (Jack), 27, Com w'44, husband of Kathleen McAllister Kulp of Columbus. Reported missing in action since July 8, '44, he was later reported killed on that date. A member of the 4th Division, he was in the D-Day invasion of France and was in the Cherbourg area when listed as missing. He entered the Service in October '40, when the Ohio National Guard was federalized, and went overseas in January '44. He was promoted to captain shortly before he was killed. A graduate of Holy Rosary High school, he was a student in the College of Commerce and a former employe of Battelle Memorial Institute. He was awarded the DSC, Infantry Combat Badge and Purple Heart posthumously. In addition to his wife, he is survived by two small sons, a brother and two sisters. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:32, March 1946

ROBERT A. LANE
Major, U.S. Army
Combat Command “B”, 2nd Armored Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0-318930
Date of Death: August 23, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot A Row 7 Grave 41
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Bronze Star, Purple Heart

LANE, Maj. Robert A., 31, BSc Agr '44, husband of Mrs. Robert Lane of Frederick, Md., and son of Mrs. Carl Q. Lane of Marietta. A veteran of Armored Division fighting in Africa, Sicily and Italy, he was killed in action in France on Aug. 23, '44. He held a reserve officer's commission from the R.O.T.C. at Ohio State where he was active in both Pershing Riders and Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternities. He was cadet major on campus and entered the Army before Pearl Harbor. Two children also survive. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, Special V-E Edition
"Friend or Enemy"

"They thought I was a Japanese," writes Lt. Robert E. Smith, B.Civ.E., '40, in telling of an experience he had after his plane was forced down in a small stream, following a successful raid over Hong Kong, Oct. 26. "I was unhurt so I started to get out when I heard rifle shots. A bunch of Chinese were shooting at me. Luckily their aim was poor; I finally got them to quit after waving a small Chinese flag. Getting two soldiers to guard the plane I started toward a small village when I met a white man, a missionary who lived there with his wife and two small children. He was formerly from Columbus, Ohio, named Ortmeyer and invited me in for dinner—which was surprisingly good. Shortly the governor of the district, the chief of police and the head of the army came to pay their respects. All had presents and talked more than an hour of their appreciation for the American Air Force that was saving their country from the Japs."

Lt. Smith's home is in Cincinnati.

Robert E. Smith
Major, U.S. Army Air Forces
394th Fighter Squadron, 367th Fighter Group
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-403940
Date of Death: June 22, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 6 Grave 40
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Distinguished Flying Cross
Air Medal with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters
Purple Heart

Sergeant, Lt. Col. Robert Eugene, 27, B.C.E. '40, son of Mrs. Myrtle Smith of Cincinnati. Reported missing June 22, '44, while leading a night dive-bombing mission over Cherbourg, France, he was later declared killed on that date. On Aug. 8, '44, his body was recovered from the English Channel and lies buried at an American cemetery at St. Mere Eglise. Bob was flying a P-38 and was based in England with the 9th Air Force. Enlisting in the Air Corps immediately after his graduation from the University, he flew six weeks with the "Flying Tigers" and transferred to the Army when the AVG was disbanded. While in China he received a citation from Gen. Chennault for reconnaissance over Hong Kong and Canton. After 14 months with this group, Bob went to Hamilton Field to organize a new fighter unit. Six months later he went with it to England. He received promotion to lieutenant colonel on the day of his last mission. His awards included the DSM, the DFC and the Air Medal. Two brothers also survived. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 34:12, January 1943

The Ohio State University MONTHLY 37:39-40, March 1946
MELVIN M. SPRUIELL
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
377th Field Artillery Battalion, 101st Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-338619
Date of Death: June 11, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 22 Grave 38
Normandy American Cemetery
Colleville-sur-Mer, France
Awards: Purple Heart

SPRIEuell, Lt. Melvin Morton, 29, PhD'39, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spruiell of Leeds, Ala. He was killed in action with the 101st Airborne Division (Paratroops) in France, June 11, '44. He came to Ohio State as a fellow, serving as graduate assistant in physiological chemistry. He was elected to Sigma Xi and was regarded as an "unusually brilliant young chemist." He was with the U. S. Pure Food and Drug Adm., in Cincinnati, when he enlisted in the AAF. He volunteered soon after for the Paratroops and, after training, was placed in charge of a battalion of 90 men. They hit Normandy on D-day, at H-hour. He was a member of Gamma Alpha fraternity.

University Faculty
Three members of the University faculty had lost their lives in World War II when the European conflict ended. They were:
Navy Lt. John Edward (Eddie) Biickle, former assistant football coach and a member of the Department of Physical Education.
Lt. Gordon S. Crowl, an instructor in the Botany Department who was working on his doctorate degree when called to Service.
Lt. Melvin M. Spruiell, former graduate assistant in physiological chemistry.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY
HENRI-CHAPELLE AMERICAN CEMETERY and MEMORIAL

Billy Frazier
Sergeant, U.S. Army
12th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 35293786
Date of Death: September 20, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Memorialized: Tablets of the Missing
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium

Awards: Bronze Star Purple Heart

FRAZIER, Sgt. Billy, Engr w’47, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Frazier of Rawson. First reported missing in Europe on Sept. 20, ’45, he was later listed as killed on that date. A graduate of Rawson High school, he was majoring in mechanical engineering at Ohio State. He entered service on Nov. 4, ’43, while a sophomore at the University. He was awarded the Purple Heart posthumously.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 37:26, March 1946

James A. Flowers, Jr.
Captain, U.S. Army
26th Field Artillery Battalion, 9th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-409394
Date of Death: December 28, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot F Row 5 Grave 76
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium

Awards: Bronze Star Purple Heart

FLOWERS, Capt. James A., 25, Bsc. Com ’41, husband of Mrs. Virginia Flowers of Columbus and son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Flowers, Sr., of Hemlock, O. A veteran of three invasions, he was killed in action with the 1st Army in Belgium on Dec. 28, ’44. He became a member of the famous 9th Infantry Division soon after it was activated at Ft. Bragg and fought through the north African and Sicilian campaigns and the invasion of France. He held the Bronze Star for bravery in action in France; and the Croix des Services Militaires Volontaires, presented by Gen. Giraud of France for services and training of Free French troops in Africa. (See cut).

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:13, April 1945
HENRI-CHAPELLE AMERICAN CEMETERY and MEMORIAL

ROBERT E. MALLOW
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
414th Infantry Regiment, 104th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: O-1316654
Date of Death: November 05, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: III World War II
Buried: Plot B Row 11 Grave 1
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Silver Star Purple Heart

MALLOW, Lt. Robert E., 24, BSc Agr '42, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Mallow of Kenton, O. He was killed in action with an infantry unit in Holland, Nov. 5, '44. He was a vocational agriculture instructor in the Houston, O., public schools when he entered the Service in Aug. '42. He was a former secretary of the Hardin County Fair board. On campus he was a member of the Townshend Society and the University 4-H Club.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:12, January 1945

JOHN W. MAVES
Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army
394th Infantry Regiment, 99th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 17115169
Date of Death: March 13, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: III World War II
Buried: Plot B Row 4 Grave 46
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Purple Heart

MAVES, Sgt. John Warren, 22, Engr '44, husband of Mrs. Maxine Maves and son of Mrs. Winifred Maves, all of Cleveland Heights. An infantryman with the 1st Army, he was killed in action in Germany on March 13, '45. A graduate of Cleveland Heights High school, he had studied petroleum engineering at Ohio State and the University of Minnesota. He entered the Army in Feb. '43, and had been overseas since September, '44. An infant daughter and one brother also survive.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:31, June 1945
HENRI-CHAPELLE AMERICAN CEMETARY and MEMORIAL

DONALD W. REHKER
Private, U.S. Army
415th Infantry Regiment, 104th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 35049542
Date of Death: October 29, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot C Row 2 Grave 29
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Purple Heart

REHKER, Pfc. Donald W., 21, Arts

Born’46, son of Arthur W. Rehker of Cleve-
land. While serving with a medical unit
attached to the infantry, he was killed in
action in Belgium, Oct. 29, ’44. He had
been in uniform since Feb. ’43, overseas
only two months. A graduate of Berea
High school, he completed one year at
Ohio State before entering Service. He
was a member of Alpha Tau Omega
fraternity. A brother, also in the Service,
survives. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:12, January 1945

RODNEY A. RENFREW
Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army
319th Field Artillery Battalion, 82nd Airborne Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 0-544380
Date of Death: February 10, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 1 Grave 57
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Silver Star Purple Heart

RENFREW, Lt. Rodney A., 22, Agr
Born’44, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Renfrew
of Coshocton. He was killed in action in
Germany on Feb. 10, ’45. A senior in the
College of Agriculture when he withdrew,
Lt. Renfrew started his Army career in
April, ’43. At the University he was a
member of the Saddle and Sirloin club
and Alpha Zeta fraternity (See cut) He
was a member of the 82d Airborne Di-
vision of the 1st Army and was in com-
mand of a forward observation unit.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:34, June 1945
JOHN G. STEFFENS
Private First Class, U.S. Army
331st Infantry Regiment, 83rd Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 15307744
Date of Death: February 13, 1945
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot E Row 16 Grave 63
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Bronze Star, Purple Heart

STEFFENS, T/5 John G., 23, Arts 1'44, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Steffens of Columbus. Reported missing in action in Belgium on Jan. 13, '45, he was later reported killed on that date. He was a graduate of North High school and was a junior in pre-dentistry at the University when he entered the Army in June, '42. He went overseas two years later and took part in the D-Day invasion of France. (See cut.) Also surviving are two brothers, one of whom is in the Naval Air Corps.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 36:40, June 1945

ERNEST L. TEMPER
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
110th Infantry Regiment, 28th Infantry Division
Entered the Service From: Ohio
Service #: 1293494
Date of Death: November 05, 1944
Wars or Conflicts: World War II
Buried: Plot D Row 15 Grave 22
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery
Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
Awards: Bronze Star, Purple Heart

Temper, 1st Lt. Ernest L., 28, Edu w '42, husband of Mrs. Janet Firestone Temper of Lorain and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Temper of Huron. He was killed in action in Germany, Nov. 5, '44, while serving with the infantry. Lt. Temper entered the service in May, '41, and was first attached to the Medical Corps. In Sept. '42, he was commissioned at Fort Benning, Ga., and was sent to England in Oct., '43. While in combat in Germany, in August '44, he was promoted to first lieutenant and received the Combat Infantryman's Badge. He was awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart posthumously. (See cut.)

The Ohio State University MONTHLY, 37:40, March 1946