LINDEN BARK, February 25, 1941

Students Contribute To Fund For Flying Mercy Ship

In accordance with the policy of our country to send aid to England to help them in their fight against Hitler, Lindenwood, with several other colleges, is sending money to the British-American Ambulance Corps to buy a flying mercy ship.

The flying mercy ship is designed to bring aid to ships which have been bombed and to planes which have been downed in the Atlantic during battle. The ambulance plane carries doctors and nurses, and is equipped to treat the injured.

Lindenwood's name as well as the name of other colleges who have contributed to the fund will be enscrolled on the ship. Contributions were made by students, the faculty, and administration.
Three Members of Lindenwood Faculty In Military Service

Three members of the Lindenwood faculty administration are now serving in the armed forces. Dr. Siegmund Betz is teaching in the army air corp at Randolph Field in Texas. Dr. Hartwick is a reserve officer in Aberdeen, Maryland, and Mr. Ralph Brandt, former field secretary is now in officers training school at Miami Beach, Florida.

Other members of the faculty were busy during the summer. Dr. John Thomas, dean of Lindenwood's School of Music, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy by the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music last July.

Miss Staggs attended the Home Economics Education Workshop in general education at the University of Chicago. Dr. Ival Spafford, visiting professor on the work shop staff and consultant of curriculum reorganization in Home Economics, was in charge of participants of the Home Economics section.

Miss Elizabeth Dawson attended the University of Iowa and worked towards a Ph. D. degree.

Dr. Florence Schaper attended the Summer Workshop held in the University of Minnesota for twenty-eight cooperating colleges. One of the major problems considered in the Workshop was a critical study of the philosophy of a program of general education in colleges of liberal arts that are preparing high school teachers. Dr. Schaper found her work extremely interesting.
Lindenwood Alumnae
Now Serving In Armed Forces Over The World

Thirty-three Lindenwood alumnae are now serving with the armed forces. They represent all arms of the service: Waves, Wacs, Navy Nurse Corps, American Red Cross, Marine Corps Reserve, and Airplane Transport Auxiliary.

Several Lindenwood alumnae are now serving overseas. Miss Grace Stevenson, a member of the Class of '28, is a member of the Airplane Transport Auxiliary in England; Miss Ruth Kelsey, Class of '28, is now serving with the American Red Cross in Hawaii; and Miss Helen Thompson, a member of the class of '32, is a Red Cross staff assistant in England.

Betty Proctor, who graduated from Lindenwood last June, is now stationed at Camp Gordon, in Augusta, Florida. She entered the Women's Auxiliary Corps immediately after graduation last June. After completing her basic training at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Betty was one of three girls in a class of over a hundred to be chosen for Officers Training.

The faculty and students of Lindenwood extend the very best of luck and success to all Lindenwood alumnae in the armed services.
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Miss Alice Christiansen, Lindenwood freshman, who was crowned queen of Missouri Military Academy War Bond ball on November 27 at Mexico, Mo. Miss Patsy Stickler, also a freshman at Lindenwood, was chosen as Miss Christiansen's Maid of Honor.
Lindenwood Alumna Reported Missing In Plane Flight In Italy

Red Cross Worker on Plane Lost Since June 14 Was Member of Class of 1936
Eighty-nine Stars Now in Alumnae Service Flag

A Lindenwood alumna, Miss Jean A. Thomas, of Waterville, Kan., who went overseas as a secretary for the American Red Cross in May, has been reported missing by the Casualty Branch of the War Department. With six other Red Cross war workers, Miss Thomas has been missing since June 14 on an airplane flight between Italy and Sardinia.

Miss Thomas is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip R. Thomas, of Waterville. Before joining the Red Cross last spring she was employed by an engineers' firm in Salina, Kan. She attended Lindenwood in 1934-36. While no word has been received since the plane in which she was a passenger disappeared, there is still hope that the plane landed safely and the passengers may be safe.

Six more stars have been added to the Lindenwood service flag in addition to the star representing Miss Thomas, bringing the number of alumnae now in military service to eighty-nine.

Miss Elizabeth S. Macon, of 701 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C., who attended Lindenwood in 1939-40, has enlisted in the WAVES and is now in training at the U. S. N. R. Midshipman's School at Northampton, Mass.
Classes Dismissed
And Students Stage
Parade On Campus

V-E Day.
For weeks the students of Lindenwood had been waiting for this day—waiting eagerly, anxiously, hopefully. And on May 8, Lindenwood joined the millions of people all over the world in offering a humble prayer of thanks giving. The once-mighty German Wehrmacht had surrendered unconditionally to the three great Allies.

After several false reports, Lindenwood girls were a bit skeptical on the morning of May 7 when the bells of the church rang out and the Associated Press announced the unconditional surrender of the German armies. The news, however, disrupted the usual quiet of 8 o'clock classes, and for the rest of the day all ears were trained to the radio, waiting for final confirmation. Mr. Motley announced in student assembly that, when the final report did come through, a long bell would be rung and the entire student body would gather in Roemer Auditorium.

On the morning of May 8, a tense and silent student body filed into the auditorium to hear the words of President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill. At the end of the President’s speech, the national anthem was played, and all rose silently. Tears rolled unnoticed down the faces of some; others smiled slowly. The day of victory was here.

At the termination of Churchill’s speech to his people, Mr. Motley discussed Lindenwood’s plans for celebration. It was agreed a riotous display of enthusiasm would be out of order, for each individual was aware of the extreme price that was payed for this crucial stepping-stone to ultimate victory. The students voted unanimously for the cessation of regular class routines. The student president and the presi-
Lindenwood Alumna Reporter First to Enter Berlin

Miss Virginia Irwin, war correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and a Lindenwood Alumna with Andrew Tully of the Boston Traveler was the first American woman correspondent to enter the city of Berlin—unofficially. Miss Irwin and Tully with a sergeant as a driver drove via jeep into Berlin on the night of April 27. They were back in Paris on April 30 with vivid accounts of the fighting and of the joy of the Russians in Berlin. Although Miss Irwin and her companion were the first, their stories were not. The SHAEF cleared their copy along with some later ones so that all the stories appeared almost simultaneously. Because their trip was unofficial Miss Irwin and Tully have been disaccredited and sent home.
Lindenwood is proud of its share in victory. When the college went "over the top" in the annual War Chest drive, exceeding its quota by raising $2246, Lindenwood students staged an enthusiastic celebration in front of Roemer Hall.
Five More Stars Are Added To Alumnae Service Flag

Five more stars are added this month to Lindenwood's Alumnae Service Flag. The college seeks to make the war record of its alumnae as complete as possible and requests news of other alumnae who served in the armed forces or with the Red Cross. There are now 139 stars in the service flag.

Miss Harriet Heck, Class of '40, is now serving as a Red Cross Recreation Director in Florence, Italy. Her home is in California, Mo.

Word was received last month of the arrival of Miss Betty Jane Kelloway, of Sidney, Iowa, in the Philippines where she is serving as a Red Cross Assistant Field Director. She had previously been assigned to Sheppard Field, Texas and at Midland Field, Texas, and before joining the Red Cross was employed by the Equitable Life Insurance Company in Des Moines, Iowa.

Miss Dorothy Colliton, who attended Lindenwood in 1942-43, is in the WAVES and holds the rating of Pharmacist Mate, 3rd Class. She is stationed at the United States Naval Hospital at New Orleans, La. Her home is in Clayton, Mo.

Mrs. Helen Evans McHenry, who attended Lindenwood in 1920-22, is a Field Assistant in the Red Cross and is stationed at Camp Elliott, San Diego, Calif. Her home is now in Escondido, Calif., but for four years before the war she lived in New York City.

Miss Harriet Heck, '40, who is now a Red Cross Recreation Director in Florence, Italy.

Mrs. Mary Hartquest, who attended Lindenwood in 1921-22, served during the war as a dietitian in the Army Medical Corps with the rank of First Lieutenant. She was assigned first to the Fitzsimons Hospital in Denver, Colo., and then to the Winter General Hospital in Topeka, Kansas. She has now returned to her home in Aurora, Neb.
Lindenwood Alumna Served as Chief Nurse of Army Hospital Unit in Europe

This report of the war service of the Washington University Hospital Unit in Africa and France was written by Major Lucille Spalding, Class of ’28, who was chief nurse of the unit. Miss Spalding, who returned to this country last October, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Spalding, of 6121 Waterman Ave., St. Louis. Miss Ernestine Hagenow, now on terminal leave with the rank of First Lieutenant, who served with Major Spalding, is now a nurse in the Student Health Center at Lindenwood.

By Major Lucille Spalding

On December 24, 1941, the Washington University General Hospital Unit No. 1 was placed on an active duty status by the War Department and in January, 1942, was ordered to Fort Benning, Ga., to prepare immediately for service. This meant hastily procuring personnel and equipment to staff and maintain a 1000 bed hospital for overseas duty.

Because of the turn of events during the early stages of the war, we were not called until the following October. During these months at Fort Benning we were placed on duty at the Station Hospital there and at the same time carried on a basic training course in military customs, drilling, air raid and gas attack precautions.

On October 20, 1942, our entire hospital contingent, consisting of 105 nurses, about 60 medical and administrative officers and 400 men, sailed for England where we stayed for approximately four weeks, assembling our equipment before going on to Oran, Algeria.

For three weeks, in North Africa, we occupied temporary quarters in tents adjacent to an evacuation hospital, while our future hospital was partially prepared for us. This was a beautiful site about 60 miles southeast of Oran, located in a little French-Arab village. This little town of Bou Hamza had been a spa where many Europeans had come to partake of whatever benefits could be derived from the hot mineral springs. One beautiful, modern hotel was to be used for our surgical service; other lesser hotels and villas, some having been lived in by Arabs, whose standards of living were far from comparable to ours, were acquired, scrubbed and prepared for the remainder of our services.

It was during the Tunisian campaign that our hospital expanded into tents and Nissen huts until we could accommodate 4000 patients, including about 250 German prisoners of war. Whenever possible, personnel from other army hospitals were borrowed to augment our own, while they were waiting to establish their units.

After a year in North Africa, our patients were evacuated to other hospitals, our equipment packed and we were ordered for Italy, where we again set up our hospital, this time in Mussolini’s fair ground site just outside of Naples. These buildings, of temporary structure, had been badly damaged by weather and frequent bombings, but a company of engineers soon put them in satisfactory repair for our use.

During the ten months here we were closer to the lines, with Cassino forty miles away and Anzio only a few hours by plane. Patients were brought to us by the hundreds in trains, ambulances and planes and again our hospital expanded its bed capacity to 4000 beds. During this year we were officially designated a 2000 bed hospital which increased our quota of personnel and equipment. Our proximity to the combat area was further impressed upon us by frequent nightly air raids over the two harbors close by.

After peace began to reign in lower Italy, we again evacuated our remaining patients, packed our equipment and, in October, 1943, sailed for France. After (Continued on page 6)

In September, 1945, our hospital was taken over by a newly arrived general hospital and we prepared to go home. After three years of overseas duty we had cared for approximately 65,000 patients and had formed an undying respect for the American soldier. His courage and constantly cheerful and philosophical frame of mind never ceased to be an inspiration to us. With the fine equipment, prepared surgical supplies, excellent food and clothing sent to us through the army from those at home our work was made far less difficult than it otherwise might have been. It is good to be home to a land outwardly unmarked by the devastations of war and the hope that never again will the world be subjected to such waste and desolation again.

One more star is added to the Lindenwood alumnae service flag this month. It is for Miss Suzanne Stares, of Topeka, Kan., who attended Lindenwood in 1942-43. She enlisted in June, 1944, in the WACS and is now a Corporal in the Air Transport Command, stationed at Miami, Fla. She recently announced her engagement to Lieut. Robert McConrad, of the United States Navy.

There are now 141 stars in the Alumnae Service Flag.
LINDEN BARK, Tuesday, February 18, 1946

Everything’s Up-To-Date, We’re Now Ready For Air Age At Lindenwood

It’s a bird! It’s Superman!! It’s a plane!!!

Lindenwood girls rubbed their eyes in amazement as they stared dumb-founded at the sight of an airplane nearly filling the campus between the Health Center and the Tea Room. Almost outranking the interest in the plane was the interest in wondering what happened to the pilot! Isn’t it just our luck to have an airplane and no pilot?

The airplane, a B-T 13, was purchased by the college. This plane is a two-passenger training plane. Parts of it will be dismantled and used in the physics laboratory. According to Guy C. Motley, secretary of Lindenwood College, enough war bonds were purchased by Lindenwood to pay for 20 planes like this one.

If planes could talk and tell us about their life history, undoubtedly this plane could tell us many interesting and exciting war stories. Probably among its friends are some of the greatest pilots trained during the war. It would be interesting to know if it likes its new home—but what plane could ask for a nicer place to retire than Lindenwood? I wonder if it minds being stared at by inquisitive college girls.