ACTIVITIES
1938-1939 COUNCIL

W. F. Sumner
C. D. Sharpless
A. J. Mock, Cott. Secty.

J. B. Hardwick
R. T. Wilson
P. T. Bruno

A. L. Tingle
J. F. Tingley
T. S. Ryan, Pres.

J. F. Mitchell
J. T. Schwind Treas.
E. J. Wilson

N. Schuttman
A. J. Green
S. Blechman, Vice-Pres.

R. Willard
F. Scott
R. Groves

J. E. Healy
J. H. Dannenberg

1940-1941 COUNCIL

J. B. Roe, Treas.
A. D. Cobb
J. C. Schwind, Pres.
H. Cubbage

T. J. Boyce, Cott. Secty.
F. Scott
S. Saltzman
J. Sevier

I. W. Jacoby, Vice-Pres.
M. R. Tannen
J. Boye
A. J. Mock

F. Clendaniel
F. Sumner, Secty.
W. Humphries
THE STUDENT COUNCIL

The present Student Council at Delaware College is composed of fifteen members—two men each from the upper classes of the five fraternities, two men from each of two upperclasses of non-fraternity group, and one man from the sophomore non-fraternity group.

The Council’s authority is definitely set forth in the constitution which was adopted this year with the unanimous consent of the student body. The most important change the new constitution made is the provision for a fifteen-man Council, instead of the large unwieldy twenty-one-member Council of former years.

The fifteen-man Council is more compact, resulting in increased efficiency and more unanimity of opinion. The size, as now provided for, also insures a higher calibre of membership.

To have successful student government implies certain obligations as well as privileges. The chief object is for every student to maintain an active, constructive interest in the governing body. The student body as a whole has a very definite function in the school government and should bear this in mind. It is readily apparent that a Council which annually appropriates $4,000 for student activities must represent the “cream of the crop” as it were; therefore, much time and consideration should be given to the selection of members, for this has been a detriment to efficient student management in the past. It seems that the students have failed to realize their power of government or to what extent they may use it.

The present Council has accomplished much despite the fact that this is the first time it has operated under a strict written constitution.

The first big step forward was the return of “Rat Rules” under the guise of Freshman Regulations.

The new code is a modification of the old extinct “Rat Rules”, the policy now being to do away with the theory of compulsion and to instill instead school spirit by having the upperclassmen set a good example for the freshmen to follow. So far the plan has proved successful, and due to the liberal stand of the Council there has been no rowdism.

The plan of subsidization of the Junior Prom was the next step forward. Under this plan the Student Council directly supports and controls the Junior Prom. The Council is to donate $500 or more, depending on the condition of the budget. Also, the price of admission will be reduced to a nominal fee of no more than $1.50, the purpose to permit as many students as possible to attend the dance at a moderate admission.

Topping both of these accomplishments, however, was the adoption of the new Student Social Program. The students now have direct control over their social activities. A committee, consisting of representatives from both Delaware College and the Women’s College, jointly control the student social calendar. This is the first time in the history of the college that the student body has completely supervised social affairs, the power formerly resting in the hands of the faculty.

This latter step especially indicates a bright future for the Student Council; it is a step toward relaxing of faculty supervision over student policy. The success of the plan lies, of course, in the hands of the student body. It is the responsibility of students to see that this plan remains in their hands. As long as the Student Council proves itself capable of governing the student’s affairs, the faculty should find no objection to this plan.

The outlook for the future is indeed a bright one. The next important step the Student Council should take is toward a combined year book—a year book belonging to the University of Delaware, published each year jointly by both the Men’s College and the Women’s College.

This should be the ultimate aim of every Student Council member until this end has been accomplished. The plan would not only reduce expenses, but it would also give the student bodies of both colleges a year book each year, instead of one every two years.

The outstanding achievement along the social lines has been the new plan of giving all Council dances free of charge. This is the first time such a plan has ever been attempted. The Council’s main notion has been that the money collected by the Council belongs to the student body and should be expended for the benefit of the “man in the classroom”.

Opening our social year with the Welcome Dance as a free dance, brought the largest attendance that has ever been known at any dance given on this campus. Other free dances followed: Varsity Hop, Spring Frolic, and Farewell Hop.

Such have been the accomplishments of the 1938-1939 and ’40 Student Councils.
On March 18, 1938, Jacob Kreshtool, prominent member of the Class of '39, succeeded J. William Wells as editor-in-chief of the Review. Louis Goldstein succeeded Julius Revier as business manager.

Kreshtool's regime was one of the most colorful in the history of the paper. In his first editorial he wrote: "You can bet that our editorials will certainly tread the middle path. The direction is not what has us worried. It's the velocity. We see ourselves huddled inside a big black bowling ball. Down the alley we go, half way between the gutters. The wall, if you are still interested, gets closer and closer to us and bigger and bigger and then—pow!"

The next two editorials were on the Y. W. C. A. and "Stamping Out Syphilis".

The most important single piece of news during his editorship was the ratification on May 6, 1938, of the new Student Council Constitution which provides for a 10-5 representation. In reporting the events of this campaign, Kreshtool wrote: "Just prior to the vote, the campus was flooded with one-word satirical posters. They said simply: 'Ja!', and were tacked on trees, bulletin boards, doors, and window-sills.

"In the Council room where the ballots were cast was a 10 ft. x 4 ft. blackboard with four foot block letter instructions: 'VOTE JA!'

"Down in the lower right corner was a tiny alternative: ! . . . or nein.'

"The final vote was overwhelmingly 'Ja!' And Delaware College, like Austria, has a new government."

On May 13, 1938, Kreshtool printed an open letter to the faculty and trustees of the university proposing the Dramatic fee of one dollar. "Some say their (Mitchell Hall) results are not up to professional standard, but that's beside the point. Our athletic teams are not up to pro. standard, yet we give fifteen dollars a year to athletics." The proposal was defeated.

Meanwhile Kreshtool and Harry Stutman had organized the Review Radio Program. The first of these programs was broadcast over WDEL on May 13, 1938. The program, a football forecast, had co-captains Thomas Ryan and Ernest George as guest artists. It was written by John Swenchtart and John Neeson.

At the same time another innovation was in the air. For over a year Stutman and Kreshtool had been expounding the advantages of a combined Men's College-Women's College literary magazine. As the campaign came to a climax, Kreshtool editorialized for several weeks straight and Stutman cajoled, and finally, on October 28, 1938, this notice appeared in the editorial column of the Review: "The combined Pambo-Humanist merger is well on its way to reality. Credit goes to Harry Stutman, who conceived the plan, George Baker, Humanist prexy, Dorothy Hopkins, First Lady of the Press Club, and to the student governments of both schools."

On November 4, 1938, the Review carried as its banner the headline "Delaware Marches To The Sea". It was the seventh consecutive year this headline had been used. In the same issue Kreshtool congratulated the administration of Delaware College for adding Wasserman blood tests to the physical examinations.
On November 18, 1938, the Student Council barred members of the freshman class from the Varsity Hop. The whole affair revolved around the plans for the PAJAMA PARADE which had been planned to take place between the halves of the Drexel-Delaware football game. The freshmen refused to leave the stands, putting on a show of remonstrance that was ill-timed on Alumni Day. The Council threatened action, and the frosh dared either the Council or the Dean to show their faces. Kreshtool took up the sword of justice for the freshmen in an editorial entitled "We Insist... They're Gentlemen!", in which he declared that "they are entitled to share in something for which they have paid out money". The editorial did not affect the issue.

On December 2, 1938, the REVIEW carried the largest, most tabloidical headline in its whole history. The entire front page was filled with three screaming words: DROUGHT HITS COLLEGE. "Beer by Midyears", cried the editorial. "It's BEER-BY-MIDYEARS!!" "In a crisp, dictatorial note to the taverns of Newark, the Delaware State Liquor Commission yesterday cracked down on all student drinking," declared the news story. "Competent observers reported that a general student demonstration was imminent. Student leaders voiced the opinion that, if feeling continued to run as at present, they would not be held responsible for the actions of an enraged student body." Another page was devoted solely to student quotations protesting the measure. The issue was intended to be a burlesque but unfortunately it was not considered as such.

The next issue of the REVIEW carried this short
Continued on page 166
The Blue Hen, like all other college yearbooks, has as its sole purpose to "recall to the minds of students in future years a few fleeting glimpses of their happy days at college". This we have done to the best of our ability. In planning the book we have attempted to present as broad a view as possible of campus affairs, interesting to both faculty and students.

In summarizing the various activities, we have tried to give clear and unbiased descriptions, usually written by persons who are in an advantageous position to do so. However, in trend with the times, we have attempted to minimize the writing and make the book more pictorial.

A yearbook usually is not the appropriate place to editorialize; however, we believe that now the matter is in order, since it is relative to the publication of yearbooks, to speak of the lack of cooperation the editors have been compelled to face.

Not wishing to exonerate the former editor of this book, who so miserably failed, we still maintain that it was not entirely his fault. The spirit of this university has sunk to a new low and must be awakened if we wish to enjoy all the benefits that are present for the asking.

We have no panacea to offer. We can only hope that this little reminder will stir our stagnant forms to life and bring a renewed spirit to the University of Delaware.

A step in the right direction would definitely be the combination of the Blue Hen with the Women's College yearbook, the Blue and Gold.

This combination would facilitate an annual publication instead of the biennial now existing at each college. It is evident that a biennial yearbook is unfair to a large part of the student body, as the seniors always dominate the book and the juniors can easily be said to have no yearbook.

The Student Council of Delaware College has already expressed its approval of this plan and the only objec-
tion comes from the Women's College. What the objection can possibly be is difficult to understand.

If they are afraid that they would have no say in the production of the book and thus lose valuable administrative experience, we propose that the responsibilities be divided in a practical way between a male editor and a female editor.

If this plan is not feasible, we suggest that the editorship alternate between the two colleges each year. Since each college would then be having twice as many issues, Women's College would still have the same chance at the editorship as it has at present.

The benefits of a combined yearbook are countless. The book would be larger, more beautiful, more expensive (with no increase in cost per student), and it would cover a greater scope of events.

We sincerely hope that the next yearbook of the University of Delaware will be a combined one.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor-in-Chief . . . . . . . Martin R. Tannen
Managing Editor . . . . . . William K. Richardson
Photography Editors . . Howard Maull, John Dean,
     Hiram Bennett
Art Editors . . . Leo Laskaris, Alexander Boyer,
     Gerald Dougherty
Sports Editor . . . . . . . Michael A. Poppiti
Joseph Mendenhall
Jan Bove

Typix . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W. J. Whittaker

BUSINESS STAFF

Business Manager . . . . . . I. Willis Jacoby
William Dawson
Leonard Leone
Frank Scott
Leon Lotstein
Philip Dektor
Sol Schulson

Zutz, Minkus, Boyer, Nase, Lotstein, Leone, Mendenhall, Bove
Richardson, Tannen, Poppiti
From the union of the feminine Pambo of the Women's College and the masculine Humanist of Delaware College has been born the Cauldron, the University of Delaware's literary publication. Logically such a brain-child should possess both masculine and feminine traits, but like any offspring, it naturally favors either the mother or the father. Under the new plan, the editorship will be given to a girl the first semester and to a boy the second semester of each year, which parent it will favor will be determined accordingly.

Already two issues of the Cauldron have resulted from the combination. The first, edited by Miss Dorothy Hopkins, was a hurried collection of exceptionally good material.

Continued on page 166
THE ENGINEERING COUNCIL

Joseph Edward Plotts
John DeWitt Rogers, Jr.
John Edward Healy
Ralph Groves, Jr.
Robert Keith Loveless
Chester Cleveland Benson
Arthur Cleveland Huston, Jr.
The Humanist Society is the literary society of Delaware College. It aims to stimulate interest in, and discussion of, literature and the fine arts. It also attempts to stimulate original literary and artistic endeavor among the students of Delaware College.

The program of the Humanist Society is divided into three parts:

The society holds a series of afternoon meetings throughout the school year. Speakers are secured for these meetings. After they have given their talks, a period for asking questions and for general discussion of the topic is permitted.

In conjunction with the Department of English the society sponsors five smoke talks during the year. The smoke talks are held in the Lounge of Old College. Subjects of wide interest at the moment are usually chosen.

Together with the Press Club at the Women’s College the Humanist Society co-sponsors the Cauldron, the literary magazine of the University of Delaware. The Cauldron provides an opportunity for students to express themselves literarily and artistically.

The Book Club

Advising the Book Club is librarian W. D. Lewis who describes it as follows:

"The club, which has no name and therefore answers to any one of a dozen, is perhaps best characterized by the list of other things which it is not. Growing from one man's idea, and functioning with neither constitution, officers, program, nor fixed time of meeting, it has succeeded in coming together for two years at such intervals as its spirit dictated. Books, food, smoke, philosophy, and the gentle art of setting right a misconducted world, share the club's attention in not greatly disproportionate measure, and frequently cross at close and sudden angles. Its unavowed purpose might be summed up as a wish to share the books and ideas which one has little chance to propound in classes, in an atmosphere which the commons do not afford, with reverence not to be found on the "wall", with spontaneity not encouraged by the library, and with greater intimacy than a smoke-talk provides. Its membership, which is restricted by space limitation rather than by a desire to be exclusive, is kept up by election and is open to book-minded men above the freshman year. No one has kept minutes, so it has no history; no one has plans for it, so it may have no future."
DRAMATICS

University of Delaware dramatics for the seasons of 1937–1938 and 1938–1939 presents noteworthy changes, dramatic personnae and achievements. Of first note, the “E-52 Players”. For the past two years the “Players” under the direction of Dr. Kase and able assistants have produced the three major shows of the season.

A new feature is the “Playbill”, winning more and more favor with each presentation. The four playbills a year are staged by The Puppets Club of Women’s College, The Footlights Club of Delaware College, and the University Drama Group or by the players of a guest college. These one-act plays offer experience to new talent, and a free hand to student-directing and producing groups.

Also, with each year come new experiments by the production staffs, greater technical skill and innovations, and the ever growing interest on part of student and townsman.

DRAMATIC PERSONNAE

Several memorable personalities have left their marks the past few years. Dotty Counahan, Jeanne Davis, Libby MacFarland, Kay Castle, and Herbert Warburton are a few to be mentioned for the good work of their senior year, season ’37–’38.

Of two and three years praiseworthy service are Jane Trent, Mina Press, Edith Counahan, Betty Jane Brown, Helen Adams, Martha Ziebutski, Blanche Lee and Thelma West; Joseph Tatnall, William M. Richardson, Sol Markowitz, Leonard Taylor, William Kern Richardson, Harry Stutman; and more recently, Peg Smith, Ellen Simon, Al Mock and others.

These are the folk who have contributed much for excellent stage characterizations, who cannot help but inspire the incoming applicants.

PRODUCTIONS

Players, Puppets and Footlights have brought to Mitchell Hall stage these two years thirty-two plays in all, comprising six full-length plays and twenty-four one-act plays. Of the full-length plays two were outstanding: “Mrs. Moonlight”, a romantic-comedy treating the question of perpetual youth, the fall production of ’37; and “Much Ado About Nothing”, Shakespeare’s good comedy about the trials and tribulations of matchmakers and the “Matchmade”, spring presentation of ’39.
These two merit first mention for smooth delivery, tempo, and feeling in almost every instance. "Mrs. Moonlight" saw two performances in Philadelphia as guest of the "Templiers" of Temple University. "Much Ado About Nothing" was the first Shakespearean play in many years, and the first to be given at Mitchell Hall. It was presented with a joint cast of students and members of the University Drama Group.

"Hedda Gabler" ('38), Ibsen's much disputed classic; and "Stage Door" ('38), laughter and tears with the girls of a theatrical boarding house, were superb with staging, lighting, costuming and good characterizations. However, both suffered from slowness, which would have been overcome at a second or third performance.

"Excursion" ('38), and "It Can't Happen Here" ('39), were of interest because of staging and individual performances. "Excursion" was aboard ship, on deck, and in the pilot's cabin; the latter presented a very realistic drug-store set, printer's office and spacious old living room.

Several good comedies have appeared on the Playbills. "Sparkin'" and "No, Not The Russians", especially are to be remembered; also, John Swenehart's "Frozen Beauty" and "The Boy and the Demon", both witty, cleverly satiric, and developed on good themes.

In closing these paragraphs on productions special mention must be given Noel Coward's "Fumed Oak", a guest feature on the Fifty Playbill program enacted by the University Drama Group. It is claimed by many to be the best piece of drama given in Mitchell Hall these past three years.

**Technical Changes and Personnae**

On the production, the technical end of Mitchell Hall dramatics there are many who stand out. These two years have seen more than one capable and
Alice Plough has served as prompter in four successive major plays, and there is hardly a phase of production in which Blanche Lee hasn't participated.

Among the production staffs, experimentation is still a by-word.

For the one-act plays a special set of convertible scenery was built, consisting of drapes, steps, pylons, platforms, and the like. The convertible scenery allows for rapid change and its use is a constant challenge to the set designers.

The workshop has experimented with and has found very successful "Casein", a new type of scene paint which greatly simplifies the scene painting problems of amateurs.
Knotts and Neeson

Several important additions to the equipment of Mitchell Hall have been made largely through the efforts and ingenuity of two fellows, Reynold Knotts and Jack Neeson. An extension has been made to the "light bridge" so that it is now possible to open the curtain its entire width without the use of the drape rope. Another important contribution is a "gridiron" which these two students constructed to facilitate the hanging of drapes on the stage.

The most noteworthy addition by these two is the "cuemaster board", an ingenious device by which it is possible to control the curtain and lights, the starting and stopping and the volume of off-stage effects, the ringing of telephone and door bells, and even the sounding of the chimes in the lobby to remind the audience that the curtain is about to go up.

University Dramatic Center

Dr. C. R. Kase, the director of Dramatics at Delaware, under whose capable direction Delaware dramatics has steadily progressed, has fostered and brought to prominence within two years the university Dramatic Center. The objective of the Dramatic Center has been to give technical assistance and encouragement to dramatic groups throughout the state and vicinity.

The February ('39) conference was attended by about 250 delegates representing fifty-five organizations from four states. National recognition has been given the work of the center through the election of Dr. Kase, director, to membership in the National Theater Conference.

Looking Ahead

1939-1940 rolls around the Tenth Anniversary of the E-52 Players. At present they are staging Thornton Wilder's "Our Town" to be given November 16, 1939. "Our Town" is one of the most significant developments of American scenery in the past ten years. It applies the oriental device of stage manager to the American Theater. There is an absence of properties and scenery, but an intense use of pantomime, expressive acting, light and music.

A long needed play-reading committee has been established which will have great influence in play selection.

Each year one classic is presented. Starting with 1940 the classic will be given in February rather than in the spring.

Thus with each year old hopes and new ideas are realized, all making for better and more progressive dramatics at Delaware.
Debating was revived as an extra-curricular activity at Delaware College in 1936 after a five-year lull. Since then it has evolutionized from a group slightly interested in public speaking experience to a society capable of meeting the best in the intercollegiate field of forensic endeavor; the latter statement is qualified by the society's record. It is now a "hybrid" organization, being half extra-curricular, in that the society is financed by the Student Council, and half academic, in that academic credit is given for participation.

Dr. A. H. Able, III, advisor to the debating society, is duly recognized as "Mentor of Debate" for his genuine and whole-hearted interest, not only in debating, but also in the men he has developed through the benefit of his own experience. It was at the instigation of Dr. Able that the course in argumentation and debate has been included in the department of English curriculum.

Within these past few years a new era has been accorded forensic activity by means of the radio. Our men have successfully presented Delaware's views on the air against the University of Pennsylvania (twice on a coast-to-coast network), twice against...
THE INDEPENDENT MEN'S ASSOCIATION

In recent years, the average membership of the five or six social fraternities on the Delaware campus has been about 35% of the enrolled student body. For reasons of economy or individuality, the other 65% of the students have remained independent of any definite body whose main purpose was the development of social expression. Thus we have this situation: the majority of the members of an educational institution whose purpose is largely the development of one's personality along academic and social lines, have had only limited opportunities for our most common forms of social expression—dances and parties.

To relieve such an unhealthy situation as this, a few students created the Non-Fraternity Social Organization in February of 1937. At this date, and to a certain extent even today, the backers of the group met skepticism and derision from the entrenched Greek-letter men. It is fortunate that more mature minds saw this experiment in a different light. I am referring to the enthusiastic support that Dr. J. Fenton Dougherty of the Social Committee and Mr. Charles E. Grubb, Business Administrator, gave to the idea.

From March 1937 to February 1939, this group was known as the Non-Fraternity Social Organization. At this later date it was realized that this title hardly befitted the true spirit of the men who supported it. To better define its purpose, the name was changed to the Independent Men’s Association. This name in itself explains the group.

Continued on page 177
The Athenaeum Society came into existence on May 8, 1834, through the efforts of a group of students who, acting upon the advice of the faculty, met and banded themselves together as a literary organization.

The society took an active part in all college affairs and together with Delta Phi provided the leading organizations on the campus. The society not only developed literary talent among the students, but also spent much effort in promoting debates.

Until about 1913 or 1914 the club continued to play an important part in college life, but at this time for reasons unknown, interest and support gradually declined until the organization ceased to exist.

In 1934 the Athenaeum Society was revived when the Economics Clubs adopted the name of the older society. This was a step toward reviving the old traditions and customs at Delaware. At the same time the scope of the club was broadened to include international affairs.

The society in conjunction with the Forum Club at Women's College received a signal honor when in 1936 the International Relations Clubs of the Middle Atlantic States held their annual convention on this campus. Every year since then the Athenaeum Society has sent a delegation of members to the annual conventions wherever held.

At the 1938 convention held at Swarthmore College, the Athenaeum Society sent a delegation of five members. Wilson F. Humphreys, Class of '40, acted as chairman at the round table discussion on Pan-American Relations and at the close of the convention was elected vice-president of the International Relations Clubs of the Middle Atlantic States. The other members of the Delaware delegation, including Osborne Mackie, President of the Athenaeum Society 1938–39, R. T. Wilson, and Russel Willard, actively participated in the various group discussions and once more brought Delaware College to the forefront of the I. R. C. convention.

This year the convention is scheduled to be held at the New Jersey College for Women, Rutgers University. The delegation has not yet been selected but the caliber of men chosen will undoubtedly carry on the established Delaware tradition of interested participation in all discussions and activities.

The officers for 1938–39 were: Osborne Mackie, president; Robert T. Wilson, vice-president; Wilson F. Humphreys, secretary; James Hutchison, treasurer.

The officers for 1939–1940 are: Wilson F. Humphreys, president; William Gregg, vice-president; Russel Willard, secretary; Franklin Sumner, treasurer; the Faculty adviser for this organization is Dr. George H. Ryden.
E. E.
Joseph, Pepper, Shorter, Sunderland, Beatty
Steelman, Yerger, Armour, Smitheman, Ramp
Haber, Loveless, McKee, Groves, Campbell

A. S. C. E.
Boyce, Williams, Smith, Lynam, Timme, Hurley,
Whiteman
Ross, Maxwell
Fookes, Jackson, Healy, Plotts, Vaughn
A. S. M. E.
Parker, Hollingsworth, Cobb, Tybout, Blumberg, Lindell, Pepper, Jacobs, Dawson, Hull, Sunderland, Haber, Eastman, Eberhardt, Armour, Houston, Knauss, Herr, DiMattea, Hardwick, Bounds, Schwartz, Hutchison, Pierce, Riggin, Benson, Rogers, McCord, Carpenter, McKee, Richardson, Campbell

A. I. Ch. E.
GLIDER CLUB
Richardson, Schwartz, Dawson, Yerger, Benson, Bounds

AGGIE CLUB
Dickinson, Sheats, Decktor, Richardson, Gordy, Meyer, Craig, Short
Sloan, Harrington, Buckwalter, Carmean, Mercer, Adams, Lord, Melhunek
Vibbert, Speckman, Dearyne, Harper, Curtis, Forman, Cain, Blechman
Parker, Shannon, Allen, Wall, Hopkins, Collins, Hushebeck
Armour, Mai, Sumner, Schabinger, Americus, Derrickson, Thompson
Osborn, Dodd, Hastings, O'Day, Cranston, Kielbasa, Smith
RESERVE OFFICERS
TRAINING CORP

With few exceptions, all students enrolled in Delaware College are required to take a basic course in military science and tactics for two years. The advanced course, which leads to a second lieutenant's commission in the Coast Artillery Reserve, is elective and demands two additional years of study.

To the average freshman, military training is something new, and, at first, may even be exciting. He is given a uniform which seldom fits, an overcoat which never fits, a rifle, class-work and drill, and usually an "A" for a final mark. He is confused at drill by the raucous voice of his cadet officer commanding him to keep his eyes off the ground, to keep his chin up, to swing his free arm, and not to carry his rifle like a shot-gun.

The sophomore, who has been exposed to college for a year and who is therefore wiser, struggles with the intricacies of artillery and prays for rain every Thursday. He feels superior to the freshman who steps off a pivot or does right shoulder arms with no more snap than a drowsy leviathan.

The junior, if he has the proper physical and scholastic qualifications, and if he is accepted by the military department, signs a contract with the government by which he agrees to complete the advanced course, receiving in return a tailor-made uniform and a pay-check every four months. He gets three typhoid jabs and a small-pox vaccination. He masters the super intricacies of sea-coast artillery and anti-aircraft defense, and looks forward to his summer training at Fort Hancock.

Then it's Fort Hancock for six weeks. Six weeks of sweat, calisthenics, infantry drill, demerits, inspection, denims, O.D.'s, saluting, and cleaning rifles. The junior becomes acquainted with the blasting roar of the big guns, the crack of the A.A. guns, the formidable clatter of machine guns, and is mystified by the secret of hitting a target with a .45. He shares his tent with two Fordham men, dashes for the New York boat on Saturday mornings, lives, eats, and breathes army, gets a swell tan and learns the beauty and exactness of army profanity.

The senior guesses at who will get what job, grabs a sabre, and drills the freshmen, sophomores, and juniors. In class he studies military history and policy, and military law. He reminisces about his glorious days at Fort Hancock; and finally in May he receives his commission.

But here's the important thing to remember. Though the military department sticks a rifle in the hands of a student for two years, the rookie is not being trained to serve in an aggressive army. The United States Army is purely a defensive organization.
The Officers' Club was organized in the fall of 1938. Its organization resulted from efforts of a group of seniors who wished to gather the cadet officers together that they might have some means of expressing and obtaining their desires. The membership was then, and still is, limited to the Juniors and Seniors taking the advanced military course.

Officers of the Officers' Club for the scholastic year 1938–39 were: President, John Healy; Vice-president, Edwin Manchester; Secretary, Ernest Davidson; and Treasurer, James Hutchison.

The club holds its meetings the second Thursday of each month, usually in Evans Hall. Each cadet officer must attend in uniform or he is fined ten cents. Numerous informative talks, often laborious or otherwise humorous, have been given by members of the club or guest Reserve Officers.

The first important undertaking of the year was a Military Ball held at the Newark Country Club. The first annual Military Ball was a success in every detail except for the weather, and was a distinct credit to a young Delaware campus organization.
The University of Delaware R. O. T. C. Band, under the supervision of Sergeant James H. Overstreet, has taken several steps toward improving the organization.

New uniforms, consisting of dark blue coats with gold chevrons, light blue trousers with a gold stripe down the seam, and blue and gold overseas caps, have been issued. A white crisscross belt with a brass breastplate sets off the uniform and gives it a snappy appearance.

There are forty-three musicians in the band, each of whom has had previous experience in high school bands. The band is well divided in the type and number of instruments played. First, second, and third part harmonies have been and are being worked out.

Several new selections have been added to the band files. Among these are: Officer of the Day March, U.S. Field Artillery March, Little Sir Echo, University of Pennsylvania Band March, Don't Give Up the Ship, and the Beer Barrel Polka.

One of the chief difficulties facing the band in the past has been the trouble of getting all members together for a regular scheduled practice. Various methods had been tried, but all failed after a short time.

This year, however, a regular scheduled member of the band who has an unexcused absence from practice receives demerits, just as if he had missed a Thursday military drill.

Robert Laird is the first sergeant succeeding Charles Wagner, who is now captain of the band. Captain Wagner succeeded Jack Connor, last year's captain. Laird is drum major and also plays solo trumpet.
HONOR SOCIETIES

DERELICTS
R. T. Wilson, President
Earl McCord, V. Pres.
Tom Ryan, Secretary
E. J. Wilson, Treasurer
Harold Tiffany
Harry Stutman
Eugene Lipstein
Ernie George

BLUE KEYS
William Duffy, President
William Zabel, V. Pres.
Joe Dannenberg
Ken Stelman
Al Green
Sid Silverman
J. Fred Mitchell
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