

Advocates for Harvard ROTC

Telephone: (978) 443-9532
Email: pemusnr@hotmail.com
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11 Munnings Drive
Sudbury, Mass. 01776

From: Captain Paul E. Mawn USN (Ret.)
To: Advocates for Harvard ROTC

Subject: **All other military veterans among Harvard alumni (H-1894 to H-1926)**

Harvard graduates have a long proud history of serving as warriors in the United States military. Based on hard data from the Harvard Alumni Association, 11,319 Harvard alumni were on active duty during WWI. The purpose of developing the subject is to reinforce the general awareness that freedom is not free. Harvard undergraduates in particular as well as others should be aware and appreciate that many Harvard alumni before them paid a price in time, blood and restricted earning for our national security and liberty. Such military veterans at one point of their life wrote a blank check made payable to the USA for an amount up to and including their own life. **All gave some and some gave all.**

If you have a Harvard alumnus relative from the above classes that is a military veteran, please send your military focused biographic write up and photo (if available) to Captain Paul E. Mawn USN (Ret.) at the above e-mail address. Please use a similar format as in the below entries.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS

1894

Private Charles Francis Malley Royal Canadian Army (42nd Highlanders, 76th Canadian Infantry) **[Died on active duty]**



Charles was born in Milton (MA) in 1872 to parents who had both emigrated from Ireland. He prepared at Boston Latin for Harvard where he completed 4 years of required course work in just 3 years when he graduated *magna cum laude* and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He subsequently completed 3 years of Harvard Law School in only 2 years and received his LLB degree in 1885. After his admittance to the Massachusetts Bar, Charles became a successful trial lawyer with a leading Boston firm. He was married in 1904 but his only child died 5 years later at the age of only 2 months.

After the US entered World War I, he unsuccessfully attempted to enlist in the US Army but was refused since he was too old at age 45. However, he passionately believed in the Allied cause and enlisted in the Canadian Army which had more flexible age limits. In November 1917, his battalion shipped out to England to prepare for combat in France. During this time, he was granted leave to visit his ancestral homeland in Ireland but due to “extenuating circumstances” he became AWOL and was court martialed.

Charles undertook his own successful defense and the charge was dismissed without a dry eye in the court. In the spring of 1918, he was sent to France and was constantly in the thickest of the fighting and went “over the top” several times. He qualified as an expert marksman and often was assigned the dangerous job of “sniping”. Charles was one of only 127 men out of 740 in his battalion that survived 5 days of fierce fighting at the Bourlon Woods near Cambrai in France. Just 2 days before signing of the Armistice on 9 November 1918, Charles was taken off the front lines with influenza and died a week later in a military hospital in France. He was buried with full military honors in the British cemetery in Etaples, France.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (cont.)

1901

Captain George Livingston Bayard US Navy (CC) (*USS Texas*)

Purple Heart



George was born in Phillipsburg, NJ in 1872. At Harvard, he played baseball, football, as well as boxing and crew. At the outbreak of the Spanish American War, he left Harvard and volunteered as a private in the Light Battery "A" of Philadelphia which was composed mostly of college men. He served in the Puerto Rican campaign under General Miles. In 1903 after college and divinity school, he was personally appointed as a chaplain in the Navy by President Roosevelt. He was initially assigned to the European squadron and subsequently served at sea on the *USS Texas* (BB35) in the South Atlantic, Caribbean and Pacific. He took part in hostile operations in Morocco as well as Turkey prior to the capture of Vera Cruz in Mexico in 1914 where he ministered to the wounded and helped bury the dead. After the US entered World I in 1917, he was with the 1st American troops landing in France and assigned to the US Marine Corps. At the time, he was the senior US chaplain in the American Armed Forces in Europe. He was wounded in action in France and returned to the US for recuperations and later was assigned to the Navy Department in Washington, DC.

Major Philip E. Coyle US Army (Judge Advocate General Department)



Philip was born in Portland (ME) in 1878. He attended Portland High School before his acceptance at Harvard College. Following graduation, he entered Harvard Law School and received his LLB and then passed the Massachusetts bar in 1904. For the next 2 years, he worked in the legal department of the Boston elevated Railway Company trying primarily personal injury cases. Philip then joined the Boston law firm of Coolidge & Hight, where he remained for the next 15 years.

He had served for several years in the National Guard and then joined a training battalion in 1914. He attended the Citizen's Military Training Camp at Plattsburg (NY) in 1916. He applied to the JAG and was commissioned a major in February 1918 with orders to the War Department in Washington, DC. He shipped out to France in June 1918 where he remained in Le Havre until returning to the states in July 1919. For his service, He was awarded the Médaille d'Honneur des Affaires Étrangères by France.

Phil was released from active service in October 1919 and returned to his law practice in Boston where he was a member of the Harvard Club of Boston.

Colonel Charles D. Daly US Army (29th Field Artillery)



Charlie was born in Boston (MA) in 1880 and attended the Boston Latin School. At Harvard, he was a starter on the varsity football team which won 31 games and only lost 2 games under Coach W. Cameron Forbes and then Coach Dibble. As an undergrad, Charlie was also a member of the Fly and Hasty Pudding Clubs. After his college graduation, he attended the US Military Academy at West Point from where he graduated in 1905 with a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Artillery Corps of the Army and served on the US boarder and Fort Sam Houston. He later resigned from the Army and went into the banking business for a few years before being appointed as the Boston fire commissioner for almost 2 years. By a special act of the US congress, Charlie later re-entered the regular Army and served, Schofield barracks in Hawaii, Camp Dodge, California, Washington and Fort Still (OK) where he eventually became the commanding officer of the Army Artillery School and later attended the Command the General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth (KA). After World War I, He returned to Harvard as an instructor in the Army ROTC and served as the assistant football coach. Charlie as later assigned to West Point where he became the head coach of the football team.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (cont.)

1901 - continued

Lt. Commander Eugene H. Douglas US Navy (SC) (*USS Utah & USS Huron*)

[Died on active duty]



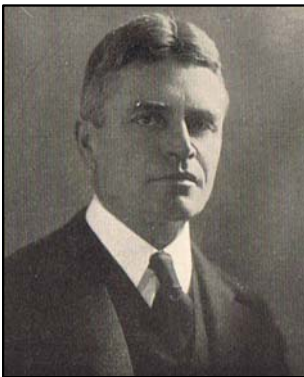
Gene was born in Boston (MA) in 1880. He attended the Boston Latin prior to Harvard. After college, he was the superintendent of schools in Manila, Philippines for a year before joining the Boston News Bureau as a reporter. In 1905, he was commissioned into the US Navy Paymaster Corps (i.e. later known as the Supply Corps). Over the next decade, he traveled the world with deployments off the coast of the Dominican Republic & Haiti on a Navy gun boat, with the battleship fleet off South Africa and in the Asiatic fleet during the Chinese Revolution in 1911.

At the US entry into World War I in April 1917, Gene was the supply officer for the Pacific fleet on the *USS Glacier* (AF 4), a supply and munitions ship. He was then transferred to the *USS Utah* (BB 31) and served off the coast of Ireland and England in the Battleship Division under the command of Admiral Rodgers. He returned to the US in December 1918 and was the supply officer for the Naval Proving Grounds in Indian Head, MD. In December 1921, he reported aboard the *USS Huron* (ID 1408) which was a Navy transport ship that served as the flag ship of the Asiatic Fleet and had been used extensively hauling troops to Europe during World War I. Gene died unexpectedly in Manila in the Philippine Islands while on deployment in at the beginning of 1923.



Captain Ralph Weld Gray US Army (301st Ammunition Train, 76th Infantry Division)

Croix de Guerre



Ralph was born in Longwood (MA) in 1880. He went to Noble & Greenough to prepare for Harvard College. He attended the Plattsburg Camp for the Harvard ROTC regiment in summer of both 1915 and 1916. He was commissioned in 1917 and sent to France in January 1918. Ralph was assigned to the Office of the Chief Liaison Officer to coordinate American activities with various French Army staffs. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive while attached to the 2nd French Colonial Army Corps (C.A.C.). In March 1919, he was released from active duty while still in France and 2 months later returned to the US. For his war service, Ralph also was honored & inducted as a Chevalier of the French Order of the Black Star. He later became an architect in the Boston area where he lived with his wife. He was a member of the Harvard Clubs in both Boston & NYC. His Croix de Guerre citation roughly translated from French reads: “(Captain Gray) *Liaison officer attached to the 17th (French) Army Corps then the 2nd C.A.C. since 23 September 1918 during a period of very active operations. His exceptional service and devotion provided timely intelligence to the whole (French) Army Corps*”

Lt. Colonel Edward. P. Jones US Army (304th Field Artillery, 77th Division)



Ed was born in Yonkers (NY) in 1880 and prepped at the Pomfret School for Harvard. He later graduated from Harvard Law in 1903. He practiced law on Wall Street in NYC before starting his own law firm that focused on the care and management of estates. In 1917, he resigned from his own firm and went to the first Officers Training Camp in Plattsburgh after which he was commissioned as a captain in the 304th Field Artillery. He sailed for France in April 1918 and saw combat action in the Vosges Mountains, Baccarat sector, the Aisne-Oisne Campaign (i.e. Vesle River) as well as throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensives. He started as a battery commander and was promoted several times until he returned to the USA in May 1919 as the regimental adjutant. Ed then was released from active duty and became the general counsel for the United States Line in New York City. He later represented the US government on a mission to Central Europe to obtain immigration rights from Germany & Austria for US ships.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (cont.)

1901 - continued

Captain Myron D. Smith US Army (33rd Engineers, Corps of Engineers)



Myron was born in Gloucester (MA) in 1880 and graduated from Gloucester High School prior to entering Harvard College. He later worked as an engineer for the Metropolitan Water & Sewage system of Massachusetts for 5 years before moving to Washington DC and eventually becoming the Sanitary Engineering general inspector for the District of Columbia. After the US entered World War I, he volunteered to join the Army Corps of Engineers. After his commissioning as a captain and subsequent training, he served in Camp Hancock (GA) and Fort Devens (MA) before shipping out to France. He was stationed in the Brest area and was involved in the construction of Brest Base #5 for the American Expeditionary Force. He returned from France was released from active duty in July 1919. He then joined the US Public Health Service and was involved in hospital construction.

Major Roger D. Swaim US Army (102nd Field Artillery, 26th Division)



Roger was born in Claremont (NH) in 1872. He prepared for Harvard at the Browne & Nichols School. After college, he graduated from Harvard Law School in 1903. After passing the Massachusetts Bar, he joined the Boston law firm of Hale and Dorr. At the same time, he became a member of the Mass National Guard which was later redesignated the 102nd Field Artillery. In 1916, he served on the Mexican Border with his units as a battery commander. After further training at Fort Sill (OK), he sailed for France in September 1917 with his battalion which he had helped recruit as well as train. In October 1918, he became a battalion commander after combat engagements; in Chemin des Dames sector and the Meuse-Argonne offensive in the Neptune sector. Roger returned to the United States and was released from active duty in April 1919 when he returned to his law firm where he practiced large conveyancing work. Roger was member of the Union Club of Boston.

1st Lt. Harold Winslow US Army (102nd Field Artillery, 26th Division)



Gene was born in New Bedford (MA) in 1879. He prepped at St. Mark's for Harvard. After college, he also joined the Mass National Guard which was as noted above was later redesignated the 102nd Field Artillery. With his classmate Roger Swaim, he also shipped out to France in September 1918 and at the front was attached to the 1st Corps Schools in Gondrecourt (France). His combat engagements included: Chemin des Dames sector, La Reine sector (Seicheprey & Xivray-Mar-voisin), Château-Thierry and the Meuse- Aisne offensive (Trugny, Épieds & Bois Fère). Harold returned to the United States in October 1918 and was stationed in Fort Knox (KY) as an instructor at the Brigade Firing Center. He released from active duty in December 1918 and returned to New Bedford where he became active in local Republican politics. He was appointed by President Harding as the New Bedford postmaster in 1923. He was a member of the American Legion, Harvard Club of Boston and the Masonic Fraternity. Harold's citation for bravery from the commander of the 26th Division reads as follows:

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1901 (continued)

Lt. Commander William K. Vanderbilt US Navy (*USS Tarantula*)



Bill was born in New York City in 1878 as the great-grandson of the railroad mogul "Commodore" Cornelius Vanderbilt. He prepped at St Marks for Harvard but dropped out after his freshman year. He was an automobile, yachting and horse racing enthusiast who grew up in the lap of luxury at the various Vanderbilt estates. In 1905, he joined the family owned New York Central Railroad. His interest in automobile racing led to building a toll highway across Long Island which was turned over to the state in 1938 and renamed the Long Island Expressway. He was a Lt. (j.g.) in the US Navy Reserve at the beginning of World War I and was activated in May 1917 to take command of the *USS Tarantula* (SP-124) which formerly was his own personal yacht that Bill had sold to the US Navy in 1917. For the duration of the war, SP-124 was assigned to patrol along the coastal waters of the 3rd Naval District (i.e. CT, NY & NJ). After his release from active duty, Bill rejoined the family business but stayed in the active US Naval Reserve and was later promoted to Lt. Commander.

Bill was a member of the Harvard Club of New York as well as several private yacht and golf clubs around the world. After his father died, Bill became president of the NY Central Railroad in 1920. He died from a heart attack in January 1944

1906

Captain Edward L. Grant US Army (307th Infantry, 77th Division)

[Killed in Action]



Eddie was born on May 21, 1883 in Franklin, Massachusetts. After completing his local high school, he attended Dean Academy (now Dean College) in Franklin for a year before enrolling at Harvard University where he was a member of the freshman basketball and baseball teams. He played varsity basketball for the Crimson during his sophomore year in 1903, and was set to play varsity baseball the following spring until he was declared ineligible for playing in a professional independent baseball league the previous summer. Right after graduating from Harvard College, Eddie entered the Major League baseball with the Cleveland Indians as an emergency replacement. He played in the minor leagues in 1906 as well as entering Harvard Law School in that fall. He returned to the majors with the Philadelphia Phillies in 1907 where was the starting 3rd baseman from 1908-1910 and simultaneously received his law degree from HLS in 1909. "Harvard Eddie" batted leadoff for the Phillies but was known more for his fielding and base stealing than his bat with his best year in 1910 when he batted .268, drove in 67 runs, and stole 25 bases. He often annoyed his less educated teammates by refusing to yell the traditional, "I got it," when a fly ball was hit to his vicinity and insisted on voicing the more grammatically correct, "I have it."

Eddie was traded again to the New York Giants in the middle of the 1913 season where he finished his career as a utility infielder. He appeared in two games of the 1913 World Series as a pinch runner and once as a pinch hitter. After the 1915 season, Eddie retired from baseball with a lifetime batting average of .249, 844 hits & 277 RBI's. He then opened a law practice in Boston until he volunteered for Officer's training Camp at Plattsburg (NY) in April 1917. Eddie was commissioned as a captain in the infantry in August 1917 and sailed for France in April 1918 where he participated in the following battles: Baccarat sector, the Aisne-Oisne Campaign (i.e. Vesle River) as well as the Meuse-Argonne offensives. During the fierce fights in the Argonne Forest, he took command of his troops on a four-day search for the "Lost Battalion" when all of Grant's superior officers were killed or wounded. During this search, an exploding shell coupled with machine gun fire killed Grant on October 1918 in the Argonne Forest near Verdun (France), which was less than a month from the cessation of hostilities. Eddie was the first Major League Baseball player killed in action in World War I and was buried at the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in Lorraine, France. On Memorial Day in 1921, representatives from the armed forces, baseball & his family unveiled a monument to his memory in center field of the Polo Grounds in New York. During the celebration at the end of the last Giants' game in 1957, someone pried the plaque from its monument which was then missing for over 40 years until it was claimed re-discovered in New Jersey. This long lost plaque was replicated at the San Francisco Giants current ballpark in 2006. Eddie is also memorialized with the Edward L. Grant Highway in The Bronx (NY) and by Grant Field at Dean College (MA).

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1907

Major Eliot (Chris) Cowdin US Army (French *Lafayette Escadrille N.124*) Médaille Militaire & 2 Croix de Guerre



Chris was born into a wealth family on Long Island (NY) in 1896. In late 1914, he volunteered to serve as a driver in the American Ambulance Field Service. He then enlisted as a private in French Army in February 1915 for 3 months of aviation school training before receiving his pilot wings. He then flew in a French bomber squadron where he was promoted to corporal and then sergeant in August 1915. For the next month, he was trained to fly pursuit aircraft in Paris after which he spent 4 month in a French pursuit squadron before becoming the 7th American pilot in the *Lafayette Escadrille* in May 1916 where he flew for 4 months before becoming and sent to a hospital.



Major James Alfred Roosevelt US Army (308th Infantry Battalion, 77th Division) Purple Heart [Died on active duty]



James was born in New York City in 1885 and was a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt and the nephew of President Lowell of Harvard. He attended Noble & Greenough and Milton Academy prior to Harvard where he was member of the Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770 and the Fly Club. After college, he was in the electric and gas utility business until he joined the Army in May 1917. He sailed for France in April 1918 and took part in the following battles in the Baccarat sector: Aisne-Oise offensive (Vesle River) and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. His battalion was the first one to reach and provide relief to the Medal of Honor recipient, Lt. Col. Whittlesey of the "Lost battalion". Jim safely made it through the war and was sailing home to the United States on the USS Great Northern when he was suddenly stricken with spinal meningitis and died at sea in March 1919.



1908

Rear Admiral Samuel Eliot Morison USNR (Official Navy Historian of WWII)

Legion of Merit



Samuel Eliot Morison was born July 9, 1887 in Boston, Massachusetts, The Eliot Family produced generations of prominent American intellectuals from Andrew Eliot, who moved to Boston in the 1660s from the England to his direct descendant T.S. Eliot, the famous 20th century poet. Morison attended Noble and Greenough School prior to entering Harvard College, where he was a member of the Phoenix S K Club. After graduating, he studied for a year in Paris at the École Libre des Sciences Politiques. Sam returned to Harvard for both his MA and Ph.D. which he was awarded in 1912. Dr. Morison became an instructor in history at the University of California, Berkeley for 3 years before returning to teach at Harvard. During World War I, he enlisted as a private in the US Army and was assigned to the 151st Depot Brigade at Camp Devens, MA. until 2 months after the war's end when he was appointed as the American Delegate on the Baltic Commission of the Peace Conference. In 1922, Morison taught at Oxford University for 3 years as the 1st American Professor of American History.

In 1942, Morison met with his friend President Franklin D. Roosevelt with his proposal to write a history of United States Navy operations during the war from an insider's perspective by taking part in the operations and documenting them. The President and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox agreed and arranged for his commissioning as a Lieutenant Commander, US Naval Reserve in May 1942. He was immediately called to active duty and shipped out to the South Pacific. This assignment resulted in the 15 volume "History of United States Naval Operation in World War II" which was written from 1947 to 1962. Morrison was the author of numerous books over his 60+ years as an academic and historian with a special focus on maritime history and colonial New England. For his works, he earned 2 Pulitzer Prizes for the biographies of both Christopher Columbus, and Captain John Paul Jones USN. In 1964, he was also awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom (i.e. the highest civilian award in the United States.) with the citation: "Scholar and sailor, this amphibious historian has combined a life of action and literary craftsmanship to lead two generations of Americans on countless voyages of discovery".

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1908 Continued)

1st Lt. Laurence Rumsey Jr. US Army (Lafayette Squadron n124)



Charles was born in 1896 Washington, DC where he went to Central High School before entering Harvard. In May 1917, he enlisted in the US Army Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and was appointed a sergeant. A month later, he was honorable discharged by the Army and enlisted as private in the French Foreign Legion. After completing Legionnaire boot camp, he went to French flight school and subsequently was assigned to the Lafayette Escadrille Squadron as a corporal. In January 1918, he was released by the French Army to accept a commission as an ensign as a US Navy aviator and assigned to NAS Dunkerque (France). Six month later, he was sent to the Royal Air Force for the day bombing of German submarine bases at Ostende, Zeebrugge & Bruges. In September 1918, Cliff became an instructor at the Marine flying Field in Miami (FL) until his release from active duty in March 1919. In the civilian world, he was in the textile business as president of the Rayon Institute of America as well as assistant to the general manager of Fairfield Aircraft Corporation.

1913

Sergeant Victor Chapman French Army (French Lafayette Squadron n 124)

[KIA]



Charles was born in 1896 Washington, DC where he went to Central High School before entering Harvard. In May 1917, he enlisted in the US Army Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and was appointed a sergeant. A month later, he was honorable discharged by the Army and enlisted as private in the French Foreign Legion. After completing Legionnaire boot camp, he went to French flight school and subsequently was assigned to the Lafayette Escadrille Squadron as a corporal. In January 1918, he was released by the French Army to accept a commission as an ensign as a US Navy aviator and assigned to NAS Dunkerque (France). Six month later, he was sent to the Royal Air Force for the day bombing of German submarine bases at Ostende, Zeebrugge & Bruges. In September 1918, Cliff became an instructor at the Marine flying Field in Miami (FL) until his release from active duty in March 1919. In the civilian world, he was in the textile business as president of the Rayon Institute of America as well as assistant to the general manager of Fairfield Aircraft Corporation.

1915

Col. Charles R. Codman US Army (96th Aero-WWI & 3rd Army-WWII)–**Silver Star, Croix de Guerre & Purple Heart**



Charles was born in Boston in 1893 to an old and wealthy New England family. His father was an Army colonel and commanding officer of the Massachusetts 45th Infantry during the Civil War and later a US congressman for Massachusetts and President of the Harvard Board of Overseers. After College, he enlisted as an ambulance driver in the American Field service section for a year with the French Army on the fronts at Alsace, Voeges and Verdun. In April of 1917 when the US entered WWI, Charles enlisted into the US Army and then was appointed as a sergeant in the Aviation section of the Signal corps. After flight training at MIT, he sailed for France in October 1917 and was commissioned as 1st LT. After further light training he was assigned to the 1st Day Bombardment Group of the 96th Area Squadron where he was involved in extensive aviation combat operations in the Saint-Mihiel offensive and was credited with the destruction of 3 German planes. Charles was a prisoner of war for 3 months until the end of hostilities before returning to the US in December 1918 and was released from active duty the following month. After World War I, Charles split his time between Boston

as a real estate manager and in France as a wine buyer. In 1942, he again volunteered to serve in the US Army and was called back to active service as a major. Since he was fluent in French, he was assigned as translator in headquarters unit for Operation Torch which was the Anglo-American invasion of French North Africa. His Croix de Guerre citation reads: *“Belonging to a bomber squadron that was entirely slaughtered on September 17th, 1918 in the German lines, (he) was wounded and (later) taken prisoner. Distaught and the lone survivor of a squadron of six planes, (he had) succeeded with his mechanic to kill in the course of his perilous mission three German planes and before crashing in the vicinity of Conflans.*

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1915

Captain Lionel de Jersey Harvard Royal Army (UK) (1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards) [Killed in Action]



He was born in Lewisham section of London (UK) in 1893 as the direct descendant of Robert Harvard who was a contemporary 2nd cousin of John Harvard. Until he entered Harvard as a freshman in 1911, the name of Harvard had never been registered as a student or officer at Harvard College. His younger brother was killed in action near Ypres in 1917 and an older brother died before World War I. He prepared for Harvard at St. Savior's School in Southwark, which was the alma mater of John Harvard. His family did not have the funds to send him to Emmanuel College at Cambridge. However in 1908, a small group of Harvard alumni agreed to pay for his travel & tuition for Harvard College since Lionel was the only living relative of John Harvard. At Harvard, he was in the Hasty Pudding, Institute of 1770, Secretary of the Glee Club & Vice President of the D.U. Club. Lionel had intended to become a medical missionary but he tried to enlist in the British Army after his junior year of college but was rejected as being too young. 2 days after graduating from Harvard, he returned to England where he married and joined the Grenadier Guards. After commissioning, he was sent to Flanders at Ypres in February 1916 and later to the Somme where 7 months

he was wounded by a bullet. At that time, he wrote to classmates that there were 6 Harvard men in the Brigade of Household Guards as well as 6 Harvard alumni that he knew well in the American Ambulance Service. After almost a year on the front line, he returned for several months leave in England to visit his parents, wife and new born son. Captain Harvard then returned to the front at Ypres in June 1917 where took part in heavy fighting in several battles. He again took home leave for 2 months in December 1917. After returning to France in March 1918, he was killed by an exploding shell in the front lines at Arras near Boisieux-a- Mont, France

1916

2nd Lt. William K. Emerson US Army (12th Aero Squadron) [Croix de Guerre & Purple Heart] [Killed in Action]



He was born in New York City in 1894 and prepared for Harvard at the Middlesex School. At Harvard, he was on the football team and crew as well a member of the Hasty Pudding, Institute of 1770 & the Spee Club. In the summer of his junior year, he served with the American Field Service on the front lines in France. In January 1916, he returned to Harvard and graduated with his class. He returned to France in January 1917 and reenlisted in the American Field Service where he received the *Croix de Guerre* for conspicuous bravery while evacuating wounded under fire near Monastir, France. At the end of the 1917, he was in Serbia and then returned to France where he was successful in getting commissioned as a 2nd Lt. in the US Army Field Artillery. After artillery training and a brief time in 15th Field Artillery, he transferred to the 12th Aero Squadron as an artillery observer. On his first flight near Toulon (France), Lt. Emerson was shot down and died as a result.

1917

2nd Lt. Harold N. Donovan US Army (304th Infantry, 76th Division)

[Purple Heart] [Killed in Action]



Charles was born in Jamaica Plain, Boston (MA) in 1895. After graduating from Boston Latin, he entered Harvard where was a member of the varsity boxing team, Army ROTC and the St. Paul's Catholic Club. After finishing his 2nd Plattsburg Camp with the Harvard Regiment, he was commissioned into the Army and soon became a battalion intelligence officer.

He sailed in July 1918 to France where he was the 1st officer of his regiment who volunteered to deliver troops to the front which he did under heavy shell fire at Château-Thierry. In August 1918, he was still in Château-Thierry when he was wounded in a fire fight. He was sent to a military hospital where he contracted lobar-pneumonia and died one day before Armistice on 19 November 1918. He was initially buried near Paris but was brought home in 1921 and reburied in Jamaica Plain with full military honors.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1917

1st Samuel J. Kelley US Army (22nd Infantry Division)

[Died on active duty]



Sam was born in Jamaica Plain, Boston (MA) in 1894. He attended the Berkeley Preparatory School prior to Harvard where he played football, joined Army ROTC and was an active member of the St. Paul's Catholic Club. After finishing his 2nd Plattsburg Camp with the Harvard Regiment, he was commissioned into the Infantry. He was initially posted to Fort Niagara and then Governor's Island in New York Harbor which was the headquarters of his regiment. He was very eager to join the fight in France. However in his anxiety, he never slighted his daily tasks and duties. After being attacked with appendicitis in February 1919, Sam was sent to a military hospital where he fatally contracted peritonitis. His classmate, Herb Sullivan, gave the following obituary for Sam in behalf of their Harvard class: "Although Kelley died on this side, he gave his life while in the service of his country for a cause, the rightfulness and justice of which he never questioned. In one sense, his giving of his life in this country in the performance of his duty involving more routine and less glory but requiring more patience and unquestioning obedience to orders, marks him as a real soldier as constituted that, if it had fallen to his lot to serve in France, his friends may rest assured that his record there would have been inspiring."

1919

Private Samuel B. Adams US Army (US Army Ambulance Service)

Purple Heart *[Died from War wounds]*



Sam was born in 1892 in Cambridge (MA) and graduated from Cambridge Latin where he was on the football team. For 2 years prior to college, he worked in the woolen mills in Andover (MA). He took a leave of absence from Harvard after his sophomore year to enlist in the Army. Sam sailed for France where his unit was assigned to the French 25th Division. In the course of his combat engagement at Argonne Forest, Verdun, Vesle & the Aisne fronts, Sam was gassed 6 times. During the battle for the Vesle River from 25 July to 6 August 1918, he was rewarded by General Pétain as the most deserving man in his section. He returned to the US in April 1919 and finished his undergraduate studies in time to graduate with the Harvard class of 1920. Due to ill health resulting from gas and exposure in the trenches, he moved to New Hampshire and was unable to continue with the study of Law. Sam married in 1922 and his wife became his faithful nurse and companion until his died in 1925 as a direct result of his War related injuries.

Private Richard K. Baker US Army (101st Field Artillery, 25th Division)



Richard was born in 1896 in Canton (MA) and entered Harvard after preparing at the Middlesex (MA). He enlisted in the Army in August 1917 after his sophomore year and sailed for France only a month later. His combat engagements included: the Marne- Aisne, Saint-Mihiel and the Meuse- Argonne offensives. He returned to the USA in April 1919 and was discharged from active duty. After receiving a war degree from Harvard, he entered the investment business and lived in Sherborn (MA) with his wife and family.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1919 (continued)

Lt. Commander Edmund Billings US Navy (*USS Quincy*)

 **Purple Heart** [Killed in Action]



Ed was born in Boston in 1887. He prepared for Harvard at Roxbury Latin School. During World War I, he was an Army private in the Chemical Warfare Service. After graduating from Harvard, he was a research chemist in Hastings, New York for 2 years before accepting an executive position with Cabot Incorporated in Boston. Ed was later promoted to Vice President and Director and was responsible for a number of significant developments in Cabot's carbon black business. With war clouds on the horizon, he volunteered to accept a direct commission as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve in November 1939 and was called to active duty in December 1940. Ed reported aboard the *USS Quincy* (CA 39) in January 1942 and later became the communications officer. For the following year, *USS Quincy* was involved in patrol and convoy duties in the North and South Atlantic before reporting for combat duty in the South Pacific. Ed was killed in action on 9 August 1942 when the *USS Quincy* was protecting the initial landing of the US Marine Corps on Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands and sunk by the Japanese during the Battle of Savo Island.

Ensign Jean-Jacques Bertschmann US Navy (*USS Seattle*)



Jack was born in 1896 in New York City as the grandson of the Swiss consul General. He prepared for Harvard at Phillips Exeter. During his sophomore year at Harvard, he enlisted into the Navy in April 1917 and reported aboard the Scout Patrol Boat 40. In a record time, Jack was promoted as a Chief Boatswain's Mate and reported aboard the armored cruiser *USS Seattle* (ACR 11) in the Atlantic fleet. After instructor duty, Jack was promoted to ensign in January 1919 and appointed as the commanding officer of on submarine Chaser 436 before his release from active duty in March 1919. Ed returned to Harvard to complete his undergraduate degree before starting a general insurance business in New York City. He died in November 1938 in Stamford (CT).

Lt. Commander Arthur D. Brewer US Navy (various Dirigible [lighter than air] Squadrons)



Art was born in 1896 in Medford (MA) and also graduated from Phillips Exeter before attending Harvard. As a college sophomore in May 1917, he also enlisted into the Navy. After boot camp, he reported to the Naval Aviation Detachment in Akron (OH). Art was commissioned as an ensign in June 1917 and 4 months later he sailed for France for duty at the US Naval Air Station at Paimbouef (France) as a Naval aviator blimp pilot. In October 1918, he was transferred to the US Naval Air Station at Guipavas (France). After the end of the war, Ed returned to the USA for duty in Naval Air Stations initially in Chatham (MA) and later Rockaway (NY) as a dirigible officer. After his release from active duty in May 1920, he went in the advertising business and later was the advertising manager for Ciba Pharmaceutical. Art was recalled to active duty as Lt. Commander in July 1942 as a blimp pilot in anti submarine patrol duty based in Lakehurst (NJ) and later the Naval Air Station in Elizabeth City (NC).

1st Lt. Hugh Bridgman US Army (49th Aero Squadron, 2nd Pursuit Group)



Hugh was born in 1897 in Salem (MA) where he went to the local high school before Harvard. After his college sophomore year, he volunteered to be an ambulance driver in the America Field Service and worked with the French Army on the Argonne front. He then enlisted as a private 1st class in the US Army and was assigned to the Aviation Section of the Signal corps in September 1917. After flight school in France, he was commissioned as a 1st Lieutenant and in June 1918 he was initially assigned to the Lafayette Escadrille Spad 98, 21st Group in Chartres (France) and a few months later to the 49th Aero Squadron. Hugh participated in the following combat engagements: Château-Thierry, Champaigne-Marne defensive, Marne-Aisne, Saint-Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was credited with the destruction of 1 German airplane and received an official citation from General Pershing which read: "For distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Aincreville, France". He was returned to the USA and was released from active duty in March 1919 and became a Wall Street financial investor and advisor.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1919 (continued)

Corporal Henry W. Broughton US Army (101st Field Artillery, 26th Division) **Purple Heart** **[Killed in Action]**



Henry was born in Jamaica Plain (MA) in 1896 and went to Milton Academy before Harvard where he was an athlete and a competitive swimmer. After his freshman year, he enlisted in the National Guard in 1916 when Mexican revolutionary Pancho Villa attacked the American border town of Columbus, New Mexico. He was activated and sent to the US border and Northern Mexico with General John J. Pershing to find and capture Villa. After his action, Henry returned to Harvard before being activated and federalized and was shipped to France in September 1917. He was continuously on the front for over a year with no furlough and participated in the following battles: Chemin des Dames, La Reine, Troyon, Champagne-Marne defensive, Marne-Aisne, Saint-Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives. Henry volunteered as a battalion runner under 5 hours of heavy German bombardment. He was wounded during this battle as a result contracted a fatal case of pneumonia from which he died in Beaune (France) in October 1918. He was recommended for a Distinguished Service Cross which never materialized.

Major Chester W. Cook US Army Air Corps (26th Infantry Battalion, 1st Division)

Purple Heart



Chet was born in Worcester (MA) in 1896. He prepared for Harvard at Mercersburg Academy (PA). He completed his officer training with the Harvard regiment at Plattsburg (NY) in August 1917 and 3 months later received his commission into the 301st Infantry Battalion (76th Division). In July 1918, his unit sailed for France where he was transferred to the 1st Infantry Division. Chester was involved in the Saint-Mihiel offensive and wounded at the battle at Haumont-les-Lachaysesée in September 1918. He returned to the USA in January 1919 when he was released from active duty due to his physical disability resulting from his wounds on the battlefield. After returning to Harvard and graduating with the class of 1920, Chet eventually became a manager in the advertising business until he again volunteered for active duty as a captain in the Army Air Corps in April 1942 and served in the military along with his 2 sons. After serving as a commanding officer of a couple of Basic Flying Training Squadrons, Chet shipped overseas in January 1944 to the European theater of operations and was attached to the Civil Affairs Division of the British Army. He was a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

Major Charles J. Coulter US Army Air Corps (7th Northern Bombing Group)

Purple Heart



Chuck was born in New York City in 1896 and graduated from the Pomfret School before entering Harvard. He joined the 8th Massachusetts Militia in 1915 and was federalized for active duty and sent to El Paso (TX) for 6 months in 1916 during the hostilities with Pancho Villa. He returned to Harvard and joined the Harvard ROTC regiment. At the personal request of Medal of Honor recipient General Leonard Wood USA, he became an instructor in Fort Riley (KA). Chuck enlisted in the regular Army in January 1918 and was assigned to Officer Training School at Camp Upton on Long Island (NY). However, he instead volunteered as a private to ship out to France with the 305th Infantry (77th Division). He was soon promoted to corporal and then sergeant and sent to the 4th British Army Musketry School in St. Omar (France). Chuck was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in July 1918 and joined the 1st Battalion, 110th Infantry Regiment (28th Division) where he served as company commander and later a battalion

commander. He was wounded in combat and participated in the following engagements: Château-Thierry, Orcq-Vesle, Vesle-Aisne, the Argonne Forest as well as the Thiécourt and Baccarat Sectors. He was released from active duty in the fall of 1919 and briefly was in the paint business before buying a seat on the NY Stock Exchange on Wall Street as an odd lot broker with Ontovia, E.F. Hutton and later his own company.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (cont.)

1919 (continued)

Private Harmon Bushnell Craig US Army (65th Division-French Army) **Purple Heart, Croix de Guerre** [*Killed in Action*]



Ham was born in 1895 in New York City as the son of well known actors and grew up in Brookline (MA) where he went to high school. At Harvard, he was an editor of the Crimson and an active member of the Harvard Dramatic Club, the Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770 and DKE. In 1916 during his sophomore year, he volunteered with his brother and group of other college students to be an ambulance driver of the American Field Service. He sailed to France and went to the front attached to the 65th Division of the French Army. After 6 days of liberty in Paris with his mother and brother, he rejoined his unit at Verdun in the middle of a fierce battle. During a heavy bombardment on 15 July 1917, he finished his shift but was asked to remain since they were short of men. Ham was then struck by a German shell which killed several near him and later he was taken to the hospital where his leg had to be amputated. He died the next day from loss of blood and was buried with full military honors and was awarded a posthumous Croix de Guerre.

2nd Lt. Ralph J. Feigl US Army (7th Field Artillery, 1st Division) **Purple Heart, Croix de Guerre** [*Killed in Action*]



Ralph was born in New York City where he went to the Cutler School to prepare for Harvard. He entered the Officer training camp at Plattsburg (NY) in May 1917 and 3 months later was commissioned into the Army Artillery. He sailed for France in September 1917 and later was assigned as an artillery observer and liaison with the 6th Infantry division in the Tour sector. On one occasion, Ralph personally intercepted a German signal for a surprise attack which was then successfully defeated. After 3 months of hazardous combat, he was about to be relieved from the front for rest and recreation but was fatally struck by a German shell fragment at Beaumont in the Ansauville sector of France. His citation for the Croix de Guerre reads: *"2nd Lt. Feigl exposed himself to terrific fire while making his way the Artillery telephone line for the purpose of calling for a barrage which was quickly and effectively executed. He displayed exceptional courage, devotion to duty and utter disregard for his personal safety."*

2nd Lt. Edward H. Hooper US Army (50th Aero Squadron)

Purple Heart [*Killed in Action*]



Ed was born in 1896 in Boston and graduated from the Berkshire School (MA) prior to entering Harvard. He went to the 1st official Officer Training Camp in Plattsburg (NY) and was commissioned into the Cavalry. In December 1917, he sailed for France where he graduated from Aerial Observers School. He was sent immediately to the Front where his combat engagements included: Chemin des Dames and Saint-Mihiel offensive. In September 1918, he and his pilot were far over German lines on a foggy morning when they were attacked by 3 German fighter planes. Although they put up a stiff fight, Ed and his pilot were shot down and killed.

1st Lt Theodore R. Hostetter Royal Flying Corps (British Aero Squadron 3)

[Killed in Action]



Ted was born in 1897 in Allegheny (PA) and prepped for Harvard at the Pomfret School (CT). August 1917, he enlisted as an aviation cadet in the Royal Flying Corps which was the initial name for the RAF. After flight training in Canada, he was commissioned and sailed to England in January 1918. After completing Aerial gunnery school, he was posted to British Aero Squadron 54 until he was wounded in action in April 1918. After a 4 month invalid recuperation leave in England, he returned to the front with Aero Squadron 3. His combat engagements included the Lys Defensive and Cambri. Ted was fatally shot down on a patrol in September 1918 near Masnières (France)

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (cont.)

1919 (continued)

2nd Lt. James Dana Hutchinson French Army (504th Tank Regiment)

Croix de Guerre & Military Cross (UK)



Jim was born in 1896 in Boston and went to Milton Academy before Harvard. As a college sophomore, he volunteered to become an ambulance driver in the American Field Service with the French Army on the Verdun and Soissons fronts. In February 1918, he enlisted in the French Army as a gunner and was sent to Artillery and then Tank Schools in France. His combat engagements included: Hooglede, Pitthem, Lichtervelde, Plateau of Thielt and Ansegehn Station (Belgium). For his courage in combat, he was awarded 2 Croix de Guerre, one of which honored his significant contribution in the capture of 64 German prisoners. He was commissioned a 2nd Lt. of the French Army in march 1919 before his return to the US. As a civilian, he was in charge of a retail coal company before accepting a position as Treasurer of the E.D. Clapp Manufacturing Company.

Lt. Marion Whitney Lee US Navy (*USS Arkansas*)



Marion was born in Southampton (NY) in 1897 and prepped for Harvard at the Morristown School (NJ) which is now known as the Morristown-Bear School. He enlisted in Navy in April 1917 when the US entered World War I. He was initially stationed at Newport (RI) before being sent to the US Naval Academy where he was commissioned as an Ensign completing NROTC training in September with orders to report aboard the *USS Arkansas* (BB33) with a home port in Norfolk (VA). His battleship patrolled the East Coast and trained gun crews until July 1918 until ordered to Britain to operate with the Grand Fleet as the 6th Battle Squadron. While approaching the Royal Navy base in Rosyth, the battleship fired on what was thought to be a periscope from a German U-boat. The destroyers escorting *Arkansas* dropped depth charges but did not hit the alleged submarine. After his release from active duty in February 1919, Marion entered the import and export business in New York. During World War II when requested by the US, he spent some time in Ecuador to develop a new source of tannin for the leather business.

1st Lt. Delmar Leighton US Marine Corps (7th Squadron, Northern Bombing Group)



Del was born in 1897 in Tunkhannock (PA) as the son of a truck farmer. After Phillips Exeter, he entered Harvard College following his older brother (H-14). In 1917, he interrupted his college studies by enlisting as seaman in the Navy. After boot camp in Cape May (NJ), Del transferred to the Naval Aviation Detachment at MIT where he was promoted to quartermaster chief. In February 1918, Chief Leighton was sent to the Naval Air Station in Pensacola (FL) for flight school. Upon graduation and earning his wings of gold as a Naval aviator in June 1918, he elected to be commissioned as 2nd Lt. in the US Marine Corps and immediately shipped out for France to join the 1st Squadron of the 1st Marine Aviation Force but was attached to the 7th Squadron of the Northern Bombing Group. The prime mission of his aviation unit was to attack German held ports & submarine pens and Del was involved in several combat sorties.

After his release from active duty in January 1919, Del returned to Harvard to complete his undergraduate degree. Upon his college graduation, he worked for a cotton finishing manufacturer for a year until the mill closed due to a down swing of a business cycle. He took the advice of his boss and returned to Cambridge to earn his MBA from Harvard Business School. In 1926, he accepted a position on the staff of assistant deans in the College and also began teaching the introductory economics course for undergraduates. He simultaneously continued his academic studies and earned his PHD by 1930 and accepted the position as the first Dean of freshmen in 1931. As Dean of the Harvard College in the 1950's, Del revitalized the Harvard House system by installing "senior tutors" to live in the upper-class Houses as do Oxford & Cambridge Universities. In his own words: "I backed into deaning after trying the textile business and teaching economics". He died in 1965.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued) **1919 (continued)**

Ensign John Langdon Leighton US Navy (*USS Leviathan*)



John was born in 1896 in St. Louis (MO) and prepared at St. Mark's School for Harvard where he followed in footsteps of his father (H-1888) and older brother (H-17). He played freshman football and was on the varsity baseball team. After his sophomore year, he enlisted into the Navy at the outbreak of World War I. After boot camp, he was a coxswain on *USS Harvard* (SP 209) and the *USS Taniwha* (SP129) before receiving orders for the Naval Intelligence Office in Brooklyn (NY) in September 1917. He sailed for Europe on the *USS Leviathan* (ID 136) in December 1917 and 3 months later he was assigned to the Intelligence section of the US Naval Headquarters in London (UK) where he was involved in locating and tracking German submarines. In September 1918, John was directly commissioned as an ensign on the staff of Admiral Sims. After his release from active duty in March 1919, John returned to Harvard and completed his AB degree. He moved to New York City and spent the next 15 years in advertising business until his untimely death in 1936.

Major Charles Warren Lippitt US Army (1st Infantry Division)



Charlie was born in 1894 in Providence (RI) as the son of the Governor of Rhode Island and nephew of a US Senator. Prior to Harvard, he went to Morris Heights Prep in Providence. In April 1917, he enlisted in a Field artillery battery of the RI National Guard which was federalized 4 months later. Charlie was promoted to sergeant and sailed for France in October 1917 with the 103rd Field Artillery. His combat engagements included: Chemin des Dames and the La Reine sectors (i.e. Seucheore & Xivray-Marvoisin) and Château- Thierry. At the end of the War, Charlie was assigned to the American Students Detachment at the University of Paris until he returned to the USA and was discharged from active duty in July 1919. After returning to Harvard and receiving his degree in 1921, Charlie stayed in the Army reserve and initially went into the manufacturing business. After moving to New York City, he went into financial management and eventually became Vice President of both the American refunding Corporation as well as the Seneschal Corporations before being recalled to active duty in February 1941.

Charlie was initially assigned to be an artillery instructor at Fort Bragg (NC) before volunteering for a transfer to the Infantry. In June 1942, he deployed overseas and served as the staff Intelligence Officer (S2) of an Artillery Division. He participated in the invasion of North Africa at Oran and took part in the Tunisian Campaign as well as at the shocking defeat at Kasserine Pass and the victories under General Patton at both Gafsa-El Guettar and Tunis. After World War II, he returned to Providence where he died in 1970

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1919 (continued)

1st Lt. Royal Little US Army (167th Infantry, 42nd Division)



Royal Little was born in Wakefield (MA) in 1896, into a family which wandered throughout the nation as his stepfather sought employment as a printer. He was the nephew of Arthur D. Little, who had founded and led a prominent consulting firm in Cambridge (MA) which bore his name. Since his uncle and aunt were childless, Royal was offered the opportunity in 1910 to return to Boston to be a member of his uncle's household and eventually enter the family consulting business. The family agreed. Royal was enrolled in what eventually became the Noble and Greenough School which was then located in Boston. Nobel. He then went to Harvard to study engineering where he ran into academic difficulty and was put on probation as a freshman. The following spring he took a leave of absence and joined the Army and attended the Officer training camp at Plattsburg (NY) from where he was directly commissioned as 1st Lt. in the Infantry in November 1917.

Two months later, Royal sailed for France where he remained at the front for almost a year and participated in the following combat operations: Lunéville and Baccarat sectors, Champagne- Marne defensive and offensive campaigns at Marne-Aisne, Saint-Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. He once wrote that during that time, "I soon earned the reputation of being the fastest man in the outfit with an entrenching tool". After the cessation of hostilities, Royal spent 6 months in Germany with the Army of Occupation until returning to the states and being released from active duty in May 1919. Instead of entering his uncle's business, Royal took a job as an apprentice at Cheney Brothers Silk Company and later went to work at a small rayon manufacturer where he had an opportunity to buy an interest in the company with \$2,000 of war bonds that he had saved with his Army pay. 3 months later, the stock in this company was worthless. He then worked at a variety of other textile firms and a stint at a Wall Street brokerage, where he learned finance. In 1923, Royal borrowed a few thousand dollars to start another company with 3 employees called Atlantic Rayon which almost broke even over the next 5 years and struggled to survive during the New Deal of the 1930's. After the start of World War II, Royal changed the name of his company to Atlantic Parachute which became a major and highly successful contractor to the US government as part of the war effort. After the war, the corporate name was again changed to Textron as signal of Royal's intention to transform his company into a major textile concern. After acquiring several other textile manufactures and mills, Textron had reported sales exceeding \$125 million by 1947. However, the textile business turned out to be very cycle due to recessions following the boom years of the late 1940's. To spread his market risks, Royal started to buy companies in several other industries with improvement potential and had the added advantage of avoiding any anti trust problems. In effect, Royal had become the pioneer and "father" of conglomerates. In 1960, Royal retired as chairman of Textron which by then had revenues of over \$550 million. After 29 years of retirement, Royal died at his home in the Bahamas in January of 1989.

Major Edwin T. Martin US Army (53rd Infantry, 6th Division)

Purple Heart



Ed was born in Lynn (MA) in 1896 and graduated from public high school in nearby Marblehead (MA) prior to Harvard College. During May 1917, he enlisted into the Massachusetts National Guard with 1st Engineers Battalion and transferred to the 1st Field Artillery battalion which was federalized in July 1917 as the 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division. He sailed for France in September 1917 where he remained on the front lines where he was wounded both in April and July of 1918 and then gassed at the end of September 1918. His combat engagements included: Chemin des Dames and the La Reine sectors as well as Marne-Aisne and Saint-Mihiel. He remained with the Army of Occupation in Germany until he returned to the US and received his discharge from active duty in April 1919. Max then returned to Harvard to complete his undergraduate degree which he received in 1920. For the next 2 years, he was teacher at the

Ed then moved to California where he accepted a position as first as an instructor and then Dean of Pomona Junior College where he remained until he was recalled to active duty into the Army Air Corps during June 1942.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1919 (continued)

1st Lt. Samuel Pierce Mandell US Army (20th Aero Squadron, 1st Day Bomber Group) **Purple Heart** *[Killed in Action]*



Sam was born in Boston in 1897 and went to St. Mark's School prior to Harvard where he was followed by his 2 younger brothers (H-24 & H-29). Just prior to the US entry into World War I, Sam enlisted as a Private 1st class with the Aviation Section of the Army Signal Corps in Newport News (VA). 2 months later he was sent to the School of Military Aeronautics at MIT from which he was commissioned as a 1st Lt. in July 1917. Sam sailed for France in December 1917 and had several months of further aviation training before joining the 20th Aero Squadron where he participated in the following combat engagements: Saint-Mihiel offensive, Toul Sector and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He participated in over 17 raids over enemy territory and received credit for shooting down a German airplane. On 7 November 1918, Sam participated in the last American sortie of the war which was a successful raid on the enemy lines. On his return from this mission, he was attacked at 12,000 feet over Martincourt (France) by a German plane.

Despite a hopelessly shot up plane, Sam was able to maintain enough control of his falling aircraft to break the severity of crash and his flight observer was able to walk away uninjured but Sam was hurt badly. German troops left him alone for a while but Sam was in cold blood as he lay helplessly wounded by a German infantry captain. His body was eventually returned to the USA for reburial in Mt. Auburn cemetery in Cambridge (MA). The following citation is noted in the general orders of the Headquarters Army Air Corps Service: *"For exceptional devotion to duty, 1st Lt. S.P. Mandell, Air Service, US Army, as pilot of the 20th Aero Squadron, 1st Day Bomber Group, participated in every raid made by the Squadron in the Argonne-Meuse sector during October 1918"*

Major Maxwell M. Martin US Army (53rd Infantry, 6th Division)

Purple Heart

Max was born in 1895 in Parsons (KA) where he went to high school before attending Emporia College (KA) and later Harvard College. He entered the Army in August 1917 as a candidate in the Officer Training Camp in Fort Oglethorpe (GA) from which he was commissioned at 1st Lt. He sailed from France in July 1918 and participated in both the Meuse – Argonne offensive and battles in the Anould sector. After the war, Max returned to Harvard to finish his undergraduate degree. He later returned to Kansas and eventually became Vice President and manager of both his own furniture company as well as funeral home.

Lt. Colonel Howland H. Pell US Army (307th Infantry)



LTC Pell was born in Paris (France) in 1897 and went to St. Paul's School prior to Harvard. In August 1918, Howland enlisted as a Private 1st class before going to Officer Training School at Ft. Lee (VA). He was discharged in November 1918. After release from active duty, he graduated from Harvard law school in 1922 and was admitted to the NY Bar with the Law firm of Cravath, Henderson Leffingwell & de Gersdorff in NYC. In 1928, he accepted a position with a client, Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, where he eventually became a vice president in 1941. During these years, he remained in the active Army Reserve until he was activated as a major in the Infantry in September. He sailed for North Africa in February 1943 and was involved in special operations with the duty of running an OCS for the indigenous population. Howland was a member of the Harvard Club of NYC as well as the Union Club and various military and patriotic societies,

Commander Myron T. Richardson US Navy (*USS Arizona, USS Clark, USS Kenmore*)



Myron was born in Newton (MA) in 1897 and prepared for Harvard at Newburyport (MA) High School. He enlisted into the Navy in April 1917. 3 months later, he was released from active duty and returned to Harvard. He was recalled to active duty in April 1918 and assigned to Officer Material School in Cambridge (MA) where he was promoted to a chief boatswain's mate. In October 1918, he was commissioned an Ensign in the Navy. Over the next 15 years on active duty, he served on board the *USS Sierra*, *USS Von Steuben* & *USS Manley* as the engineering Officer, *USS Isherwood* as torpedo officer and later engineering officer, *USS Hopkins* as executive officer and navigator and the *USS Pecos* in the Far East. From 1941 to 1942, he was the commanding officer of the *USS Clark* and then the chief engineer of the *USS Arizona*. Myron then again assumed command of the *USS Clark* in the South Pacific from 1941 to 1942 and the *USS Kenmore* in the Pacific for the next 2 years. He later assumed command of a division of Destroyer Escorts.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued) 1919 (continued)

Lt. Colonel Horatio Rogers US Army (MC) (26th division)

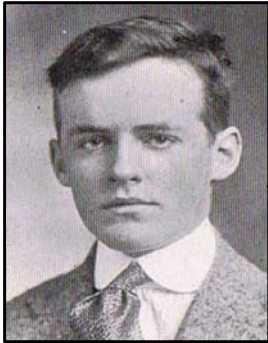


Purple Heart



Horatio was born in Clinton (MA) in 1897 and prepared for Harvard at the Moses Brown School in Providence (RI) and the Volkmann School in Boston. He enlisted as a private in the 1st Massachusetts Field Artillery which was federalized as the 26th Division in July 1917. He sailed for France in September 1917 where his combat engagements included: Chemin des Dames, the La Reine sectors, Marne-Aisne, Saint-Mihiel and the Meuse- Argonne Offensive. He was gassed in April 1918 and promoted to corporal. A year later, he returned to the US and was released from active duty at the end of April 1919. He received his MD from Harvard Medical School in 1923 and he later became a Boston surgeon. He remained in the Army Reserve and was recalled from active duty in November 1941. He shipped out to North Africa in February 1943.

Corporal John Hugh Rooney US Army (101st Engineers, 26th Division)



John was born in Boston in 1899 and went to Boston Latin before his acceptance to Harvard. He enlisted as a private in the 1st Massachusetts Field Artillery which was federalized as the 26th Division in July 1917. He sailed for France in September 1917 where his combat engagements included: Chemin des Dames, the La Reine sectors (Xivray), Pas Fini, Château-Thierry, Marne-Aisne, Saint-Mihiel and the Meuse- Argonne Offensive. After his return to the US and release from active duty in 1919, John was involved in commercial real estate construction and worked for Pilgrim Granite Corporation from 1925 to 1943 where he eventually became President of the company.



Corporal John Holland Rooney US Army (76th Field Artillery, 3rd Division)

Purple Heart



John was born in Somerville (MA) in 1897 and graduated from Somerville High School before entering Harvard College. During January 1918, he enlisted into the Army as a private He sailed to France in April 1918 where his combat engagements included: sectors as well as Champagne-Marne defensive, the Marne-Aisne, Saint-Mihiel, Meuse- Argonne offensives. At the end of the war, John studied for 3 months at the American Expeditionary Force University in Beaune, France. He was subsequently sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation until he returned to the US and received his discharge from active duty in August 1919 and returned to Harvard to complete his undergraduate degree. Upon his graduation in 1920, he accepted a position with the Hood Rubber company and eventually became a factory superintendent and lived in Belmont (MA). during World War II, 3 of his 6 children were on active duty in the US military.



Private William Roos US Army (US Army Ambulance Service)

Croix de Guerre



Bill was born in New Bedford (MA) in 1897. He graduated from the local high school before entering Harvard where he was on the freshman baseball team and was member of the Pierian Sodality of 1808, which is an ancient and honorable undergraduate musical fellowship which became the underpinning of the Harvard Radcliff Orchestra. He took a leave of absence after his sophomore year to enlist in the Ambulance Service of the US Army. Bill sailed for France in January 1918 where he participated in the following combat: Aisne defensive, Champagne- Marne defensive, the Marne-Aisne offensive and the Aisne- Oise offensives. Bill returned to the US in June 1919 when he was discharged from the Army. He died 5 years later in San Francisco where he lived with his wife and 3 year old son. His Croix de Guerre citation reads: "*On 14 October 1918, he participated in the evacuation of the 7th regiment of Colonial Infantry under a violent bombardment triggered off by the enemy. He was obliged to move his station and stole an ambulance relieve his tired friend.*"

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued)

1919 (continued)

Major George Tiffany US Army Air Corps (Aviation Section of Signal Corps–WW I; Africa Middle East Wing–WWII)



George was born in New York City (NY) in 1896 and graduated from St. Mark's School for Harvard College. In 1917, he enlisted as a private in 1st Massachusetts Calvary which was soon federalized as the 101st Machine Gun Battalion of the 26th Division and sailed for France in October 1917. He was soon commissioned as a 2nd Lt and pilot in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. The following year, his plane was shot down and he was taken prisoner but soon after he escaped. After the WWI, he founded an airline delivering overseas mail but 2 years later went to work for General Motors. In 1938, he started his own export company but again signed up for the Army Air Corps after Pearl Harbor. After serving with the Air Transport Command in the Caribbean, he shipped out to Africa and later was involved in the European Theater of operations. George lived in NYC where he was a member of the NY Athletic Club.



Commander George H. Tilghman US Navy (CO: Carrier Aircraft Service Unit 16)

Purple Heart



George was born in Johannesburg, South Africa in 1896 where he father was a mining engineer working for Cecil Rhodes. He transferred from a prestigious prep school in Switzerland to The Morristown School (NJ) where prepared for Harvard where he continued playing hockey, soccer and cross country track. In 1917, he was commissioned as 2nd Lt. in the Army Coast Artillery and sailed for France in 1918 where he was involved in railroad troop operations. After returning to the US in July 1919, he received a master degree from Columbia and then for the next 19 years was the headmaster at The Morristown School. With War clouds on the horizon, He accepted a commission as Lt. Commander in the US Navy. He was accidentally killed in July 1944 at Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands when a damaged returning bomber crashed into his jeep on the runway. His oldest son Henry (H-43) was an ensign on a nearby destroyer at the time.

Captain Henry O. Wendt US Army (Ambulance Service)



Sam was born in Davenport, Iowa in 1897. Prior to Harvard, he went to Boston Latin. He enlisted as a Private into the Army Ambulance Service and was promoted to sergeant before shipping out to France in August 1917. He participated in the following combat engagements: Chemin des Dames offensive, Flanders defensive, Champagne defensive and the Aisne-Ardenne offensive. He returned to the USA and was released from active duty in April 1919. After the war, he went into the electricity generation business and was ultimately promoted to become the Treasurer of the New England Power Association. In 1943, he volunteered and accepted a commission as a captain in the US Army.

Lt. Colonel Bryant Woods US Army Air Corps (28th Aero Squadron – WW I; 12th Air Support – WWII)



Bryant was born in Winchester (MA) in 1896 and prepared for Harvard at Noble & Greenough. In May 1917, he enlisted into the Army's Aviation Section and sailed for France in August 1917 where was completed and instructed various aviation training courses in Italy and France. In May 1918, he was injured in an airplane accident and hospitalized for 3 months. He then joined the 28th Aero Squadron in the 3rd Pursuit Group. 1st Lt Woods was shot down in combat and taken to Germany a prisoner until his release on 29 November 1918. His combat engagements included: Toulon sector and the Saint-Mihiel offensive. He returned to the US in January 1919 and went into the securities business. He had risen to be a Vice President of Fidelity Trust in NY when He returned to active duty as a major in the Army Air Corps in 1940 and served as an intelligence officer in the Liberator Bomber Group based in England. He was subsequently involved in both the North African and Sicily campaigns.

1. HARVARD COLLEGE by CLASS (continued) **1919 (continued)**

Private Ralph O'Neal West US Marine Corps (8th Co. 6th Regiment, 2nd Division) **Purple Heart** **Killed in Action**



Ralph was born in Washington, DC Lynn in 1896 and graduated from Newton (MA) public high prior to Harvard College. At Harvard, he earned his varsity "H" was on the track team and also was member of the as the soccer and baseball teams. In December 1917, he enlisted into the US Marine Corps. In April 1918, he sailed for France where 5 months later he was killed in combat. His combat engagements included: Château-Thierry (Belleau Wood), Soissons and finally at Saint-Mihiel where at the height of this battle he was killed while carrying important messages in the face of heavy machine gun fire. He was cited both by General Pershing as well as in his Divisional General Orders for his "Distinguished and exceptional gallantry and repeated acts of bravery".

2nd Lt. George R. Young US Army (185th Aero Pursuit Squadron)



George was born in Bozeman (MT) in 1896 and prepared at Phillips Exeter for Harvard. In 1917, he enlisted into the Aviation Section of the Army Signal Corps and was sent to France in January 1918. Over the next 9 months, he was involved in various combat as well as is aviator combat assignments. George returned to the US in March 1919 and was released from active duty in the following month. After then completing his undergraduate degree at Harvard, he went into the securities business and later founded his own firm in Pittsburg (PA), Young & Company, which he served as president and chairman of the Board of Directors.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul E. Mawn". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Paul E. Mawn (H-63)
 Captain USN (Ret.)
 Chairman – Advocates for Harvard ROTC

Sources: "*Harvard Military Record in the World War*" by Fredrick Sumner Mead by Harvard University Press – 28 June 1921; "*Memoirs of the Harvard Dead in the War against Germany*" by M.A. DeWolfe Howe – Harvard University Press 1924; Harvard Alumni Magazine and various Harvard reunion reports plus information from various veterans and their families.