



REPORT *of the* HEADMASTER
to the BOARD OF TRUSTEES

AND

ADDRESSES *and* REPORT
at the TENTH ANNIVERSARY
of the DEDICATION *of*

ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

AND THE

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY
of the CONSECRATION *of*
PHILIP COOK

FOURTH BISHOP OF DELAWARE



1940

REPORT *of the* HEADMASTER *to the* BOARD OF TRUSTEES

June 17, 1940

ALL this year we have had a sense sometimes of unreality, sometimes of guilt, in observing the peaceful, smooth and constructive functioning of our life at School against the tragic background of a world at war. Never has there been a worse year for the world, and never a better one for the School. All this makes us more thankful than ever for being allowed to occupy ourselves for one more year with the peaceful and peacebuilding occupation of training the youth in the Christian faith and sound learning.

The time for great sacrifice may come soon, and the School will be ready to do its part. But this report is not a prophecy of things to come, but a summary of a year past; as such it must be filled with gratitude and rejoicing.

We had a great year, and its success was brought about in large measure by the fine leadership in all activities of this year's Sixth Form, and especially of their Praefects and Senior Praefect, Rickert Lewis. Their willing part in the School's life made it easier for the Faculty, Staff and entire student body to give the best that was in them.

We are thankful for the recovery of Mr. Allan J. Henry from his serious operation and of Mr. Felix duPont from his heart attack of last year. The presence of the Founder on the Sixth Form Cruise this year was a particular joy to all who went.

Mr. Hutton has been on Sabbatical leave since January at the University of Virginia. He and his family have been greatly missed. The two new masters, Messrs Hillier and Dennison, have fitted in well and added strength to the Faculty.

We have dedicated two memorials to Charles Turner, one the bronze plaque given by his Class and placed under the Maryland flag in the Chapel, and the other the pine trees planted around the tennis courts and given by many boys, parents, and friends of the School. These trees were obtained from Mrs. Henry Scott of Delaware City, except for a large number donated by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Austin of Media, Pa.

The Richard Hamilton Richardson Memorial, given by his mother, Mrs. Cleland Schwrar, was completed on June 7th. It is a limestone drinking fountain, flanked by a bench on each side, between the baseball and football fields. This fountain and benches, inscribed with "Tiger" Richardson's remarkable athletic record, captaincies and Praefecture, will remind generations of St. Andrew's boys of a real hero.

The rainy spring and the feeding last year gave tremendous impetus to our planting, which had its greatest growth of any spring. As we await the annual Japanese beetle Blitzkreig early in July, we plan this year to spray our more perishable shrubs and vines, and not to trap the beetles. The Department of Agriculture has been experimenting on our lawns with an inoculation which causes a disease among the grubs. Some success seems to be indicated, they say.

The Bishop Cook Memorial Pulpit has been designed and is being made by DeLong and DeLong in Philadelphia. Nearly half of the amount of \$1160 has been subscribed. The Pulpit will be dedicated on October 13th, when we celebrate Bishop Cook's 20th Anniversary and the 10th of the School's dedication. Plans for the Anniversary are completely drawn.

We ended the year with 115 boys, distributed by states as follows: Pennsylvania 37; New York 15; Maryland 15; Delaware 10; New Jersey 7; Washington, D. C. 5; Virginia 4; Connecticut 4; West Virginia 3; Tennessee 3; Georgia 3; Illinois, North Carolina 2; South Carolina, Louisiana, Missouri, Canal Zone, Hawaiian Islands and Bermuda, 1 each.

The German Exchange plan was suspended, of course, but we have heard from two of the three German boys who have been here. These two are still in School, but Horst Roloff, from whom we have not heard, is almost certainly in the Army. It is our constant prayer that he may be saved to visit us after hostilities are over, and that once again we may enjoy his winning smile.

If living quarters permitted an enrolment of 140, and vacancies in the tuition classes were increased proportionately, we could immediately accept seven more boys who have applied and qualified for entrance, but not for the first few vacancies in their tuition classes. This shows the desirability of the next Addition, or if this is long deferred, it suggests that we ought to consider temporary living quarters for 15-20 boys.

On May 22d, Mrs. Holder presented Mr. Holder with a daughter, Marion, and the School with a holiday. The Holders take their

sabbatical this fall. Mr. Schoonover will marry Miss Henrietta Fergusson of Philadelphia on June 21st, and Mr. Scott, Miss Edythe Winkler of Bethlehem, Pa. on June 22d.

With the resignation of Mr. Large to become Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, we have lost the services of a devoted priest and fine, inspiring teacher, and the company of a lovely lady, his wife. The School shares the pride he must feel in being called to this parish, with its long and great tradition, and wishes him and Mrs. Large continued happiness and success.

The revision of the Disciplinary System proved a great benefit to the operation and atmosphere of the School. The general record was far better, and during the Winter Term a conduct record was established, when 100 boys made the White List for very good behavior. Much credit for this goes to the Praefects who followed up promptly and sympathetically any members of the School who seemed to be getting into disciplinary trouble, and so prevented many cases getting to the stage where the attention of the Disciplinary Committee was called for. The Praefects also aided by sitting in on Disciplinary Committee meetings.

The Recreation program, under the leadership of Mr. Hillier, was varied and enjoyable. There were the usual two dances, though the Spring Dance had to contend with a slight epidemic of Chicken Pox. The Criss-Cross Club presented "The Importance of Being Ernest" at the time of the Winter Dance, and sponsored an Amateur Night in the Fall.

The outstanding musical achievement of the year was the development of the Band from a struggling handful of enthusiasts to a confident and sizeable organization, capable of playing at Commencement or any other occasion.

Our athletic season was cut down slightly as to number of contests played, but it was a fine season, with much good sport and much success also. Our undefeated football team, the famous "Boiler-makers," will go down in the School's history. The Crews which won the King's Cup and were beaten only by Hun School in the Stotesbury Cup Race were boats to be proud of. Our experiment with Six Man Football proved a great success. This game seems to offer the ideal middle ground between the relaxation and fun of milder sports and the glory and discipline of regular football.

The Turner Tennis Cup was again competed for in a tournament, and won by Benjamin Houston. There was a three-weeks'

period of skating on Noxontown Pond. This period would have been longer if there had not been so much snow.

The School's health broke last year's record, with 47 boys admitted to the Infirmary against 50 last year. The average gain in weight was also up to its all-time high, 10 pounds per boy. Ten boys lost an average of $6\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, 18 boys gained up to 5 pounds, 31 from 5 to 10 pounds, 38 from 10 to 15, and 14 from 15 to 20 pounds. There were 21 cases of a mild grippe, 2 of influenza and 7 of Chicken Pox. Two incipient pneumonias were quickly and successfully treated with sulfapyridine, so that all symptoms had disappeared 24 hours after treatment was begun. Three cases of acute appendicitis were operated on in the Wilmington and Philadelphia Hospitals.

One boy took Third Year Spanish, a case of necessity, and next year Mr. Sherwood will teach a beginner's course in this language.

Work in the Library has increased a good deal. The number of books available now numbers about 2500, and the average circulation per week is 75, compared to 62 two years ago. An average of 50 boys has had books out at any one time.

Miss Welton gives much time to the Library, and it is hoped that some day she may be able to give full time to it. There is much in the way of guiding the boys' reading which she could do if she had time. She is going to the University of North Carolina this summer to take the Library course.

A number of boys get training as members of the Library Squad. This squad does a lot of work during the year, taking care of most of the routine. The Faculty are giving their boys more to do in the Library. The more adequate the supply of books becomes, the more they will find use for the Library facilities. Many more books are needed than a moderate yearly budget can supply, and it is suggested that this be increased for the coming year. The present Library is still big enough to house several hundred more books. Its dampness in the summer and its unsatisfactory lighting arrangements make the room tolerable only as a temporary expedient until a better Library can be built.

In the Fall Term the Clergy consulted the Faculty and older boys, and drew up some suggestions for a Rule of Life. This was presented to the School both on mimeographed sheets in outline and also by verbal explanation in Chapel and Sacred Studies. Few tangible results can be seen, but if a boy adopts a rule of life he is not likely to go around telling the world about it! At least the idea of a such a rule is now familiar to everyone here.

We took one evening Chapel a week during the fall to explain each of the aspects of Prayer suggested in the Rule of Life. This was usually on Friday evening, so that the voluntary Saturday morning service could be used to emphasize the particular aspects of prayer discussed the evening before. For example, Mr. Large might speak on Intercession on Friday evening; and the following morning the service would be one largely of intercessory prayer.

The Chaplain and Headmaster did a good deal of outside preaching, since several parishes were still vacant, especially during Lent and Holy Week. The School was on vacation for Easter this year.

Bishop McKinstry confirmed 10 boys on April 14th and received the mother of one of these boys from the Roman Catholic Church. Several boys were also confirmed at home after attending our Confirmation Classes. This is a practice which we encourage, since it keeps the boy in closer touch with his home parish. On the day before Confirmation three boys were baptized in the Chapel, with practically the whole School present, and with their form-mates acting as witnesses. All this is one of the heartening and joyful rewards of the Chapel's program, and it is to be hoped that this side of the School's Life may be continued with the strength it has acquired during Mr. Large's Chaplaincy.

We organized a Sunday School this year for the Faculty children. It was felt wise to start with the older children, which meant the Headmaster's two eldest. Peter Brown, a Sixth Former of good report, taught the class during the latter part of Morning Prayer every Sunday. The room next to the Chapel was used, and also classrooms, as the need indicated. We hope to expand this next year to include more children and classes, but a start has been made and we are grateful to Peter Brown for his cheerful and faithful pioneering.

A number of visitors preached during the year, particularly missionary speakers. The Headmaster preached the Baccalaureate Sermon, and the Bishop gave the Invocation and Mr. Large the Benediction at Commencement. Dr. Eddy, President of Hobart College, who gave a splendid Commencement Address, is a leading layman of the Church, who spoke with all the inspiration of a prophet.

The Christmas Party was held again this year. Miss Michaelis organized it and the Sixth Form acted as hosts. With the Carol Service preceding it, this party made a nice ending to the Fall Term, and symbolized that family feeling between all elements of the School, young and old, which has been so noticeable here this year, and which is a major objective of our life together.

About the middle of April there appeared on the blackboards drawings of little men called "Whuppers." These clutched the chalk-trays and obtruded only their eyes and tops of their heads into the blackboard, as they observed the classroom with impassive stare. The origin of the "Whuppers" is veiled in obscurity.

In May we were visited by four men whom the boys immediately nicknamed "Whuppers." They were Mr. Bush of the University of Delaware, Mr. Walker of Westtown School, Mr. Howie of A. I. duPont High School, and Mr. Balsley of the Episcopal Academy. They were the visiting committee of the "Co-operative Study." This is a very thorough and well-planned survey of secondary schools being undertaken throughout the nation and especially in the Middle Atlantic States. It covers all phases of the School's life, and its results are presented in the form of 100 thermometer readings.

The bulk of the work is done by the School being surveyed. Hours and hours of committee and Faculty meetings produce a statement of the School's philosophy and objectives, and a self-evaluation of everything in the School from the organization of the Library to the personal qualifications of the bus driver!

Another survey in connection with our 10th Anniversary is that being made with the help of the Alumni, and covering their religious practices since leaving School. The questionnaire on this was strictly confidential, and was secured with the valued help of the Delaware Trust Company in Middletown, which acted as a clearing house for the questionnaires. The results of this will be announced also on the Anniversary.

When we have a clear picture of our progress so far, and of what we have done and have not done in these first ten years, we can formulate our program and set our course for the next decade. One thing is certain in these times of rapid and cataclysmic change, and that is that the needs and activities of the next decade will be very different in some ways from those of the last. But there are certain things, things for which this School stands and will always stand, that are unchangeable and eternal. The School has a responsibility to see that an hysterical nation holds fast to these eternal verities, as Christ stated and lived them; and we feel it is its greatest opportunity and highest duty, the first and most important item on its future program, to put first the Kingdom of God that all these things may be added unto us.

Respectfully submitted,

WALDEN PELL, II
Headmaster

REMARKS *by the* HEADMASTER *at the*
DEDICATION *of the* MEMORIAL *to*
RICHARD HAMILTON RICHARDSON

OCTOBER 12, 1940

We are gathered here this afternoon to honor the memory of an Alumnus of this School, RICHARD HAMILTON RICHARDSON, and to dedicate this beautiful Memorial of fountain and benches given by his mother, Mrs. Cleland Kent Schwrar.

Some idea of the vigor and drive and ability of "Tiger" Richardson, as he was best known, may be gained from reading the inscriptions on this Memorial. He came here in 1930, entering the Second Form from Milton, Delaware, Public School. He was a Charter Member of St. Andrew's. As a member of our football team he made the first touchdown made by us; as pitcher on our baseball team he struck out the first nine men to come to bat and won our first game. He was Captain of Baseball and Captain of Wrestling. His form-mates elected him Treasurer of the Sixth Form. He was appointed a Praefect.

In 1936, after being here continuously except for one year at Blair Academy, he left to go to Tri-State College, Indiana. "Tiger" Richardson was not naturally a scholarly type, but he made an excellent record at Tri-State, and graduated in 1939. Less than a month later he died in a speedboat accident on the Chester River.

These things tell us something about him, but they do not tell us of his quiet thoughtfulness, his kindness, his courage, and his unselfishness. Even at the time of his death he was trying to do a favor for someone. So that sport in which he had won championships, and of which his trophies may still be seen in the Gymnasium, brought to an end a career of hope and promise.

We are deeply grateful to the Donor for this fine Memorial on the fields here where the "Tiger" played so brilliantly and joyfully. We know that this fountain and these benches will keep his memory fresh, and his example before generation after generation of St. Andrew's boys.

SERMON PREACHED *by the*
RIGHT REVEREND ARTHUR R. MCKINSTRY
on SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1940, at the DEDICATION of the
PHILIP COOK MEMORIAL PULPIT

"And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us while He talked with us by the way, and while He opened to us the Scriptures?"—ST. LUKE 24:32.

ONE of the most finished pieces of Biblical literature is the Gospel from which this text is taken. It was written by a Greek; a man of education; a traveler of the world; a friend of mankind. The writer of the story of the Emmaus Road was a man endowed with a universal mind and an understanding heart. He was aware of the values of little things. And that made him not only a good physician but also a great literary artist, as the Gospel according to St. Luke reveals.

Now in the course of his travels, this Doctor of Medicine, St. Luke, had the good fortune to meet one of the most unusual men this planet has afforded hospitality during the little while between birth and death. This unusual man was St. Paul. He was a Tarsan by birth but a Hebrew by descent. The Tarsus of St. Paul's day was one of the three intellectual centers of the world. It was here that the young student Saul, known after his conversion to Christianity as St. Paul, came in contact with every form of human thought. Here Saul became aware of the best thinking of humanity up to that time. He knew the mighty-browed Plato and the deep-eyed Buddha of the East. His broad knowledge of the supreme personalities who had lived before his day made Saul extraordinarily critical. His critical mood is revealed in one of his later sentences, written following his conversion to Christianity: "I verily thought with myself that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth." At first it seemed to Saul an absurd thing that a peasant out of humble Galilee should be more enlightened than Buddha or Plato. And yet there came a moment in his life when he was so convinced; a moment when he made up his mind that all the glory of the past had suddenly blazed into the flame of the wisdom of Jesus of Nazareth. That was the conversion of Paul.

Among his converts and disciples was Dr. Luke—the Greek physician and the author of our Text. There is an interesting story to the effect that St. Paul was physically an ailing man. I suspect that St. Paul's temperament was much like the temperament of Carlyle—minus Carlyle's perpetual grouchiness. But he had Carlyle's nervous temperament and his capacity for physical suffering. Among St. Paul's listeners one day came St. Luke with his knowledge of the curative values of medicine and his understanding of the human body. The story goes that St. Paul, undertaking to cure St. Luke's soul, was in turn helped by St. Luke, who undertook to cure St. Paul's body. Out of this relationship, I believe, came the beautiful Gospel according to St. Luke, the converted doctor who was endowed with the power of a great artist. One of St. Luke's masterpieces is the story of the Emmaus Road, the details of which he got from St. Paul's knowledge of the life of Jesus, handed down to him by those who walked with the Christ along the dusty road one night by the pale light of a Syrian moon.

The story of the Emmaus Road is familiar to us all. It tells of two sad men wending their way to their home in the Village of Emmaus, three miles northwest of Jerusalem, one Sabbath evening in spring-time, many centuries ago. They were wrapped in deep discussion. Had we drawn near we would have learned by the cadence of their voices that they were knit together by a common loss. They had lost their dearest friend. They were leaving behind them the scene of Jesus' death on the cross; they were wondering how they were to face life, now that their Friend and Helper had gone. As they communed together another joined them in the dusk of early evening. To their great surprise the stranger seemed to be utterly unperplexed by their sorrow. They attempted to unfold their unutterable loss—but He seemed quite unmoved. He showed no trace of sadness. The stranger continued along the road with them. The charm of His forceful and enlightened conversation held them. Their sorrow soon gave way to amazement and admiration as they found in Him something akin to the One they had lost. He opened to them the meaning of the Scriptures. He gave them new views of God's word and ways with men. As they walked and talked with Him their hearts burned within them. All too soon the journey ended. Emmaus was reached. A heartening fellowship had lightened their step and thrilled their hearts. The shadows now were lengthening. Darkness was upon them. They halted for a moment at their cottage door, their forms silhouetted against the moon-lit sky. Their com-

panion of the road was invited to tarry with them, but as St. Luke wrote "He made as though He would go farther."

I have rehearsed this beautiful story because the story of the Emmaus Road is the story of life. It is the story of our life—isn't it? I have travelled that Emmaus Road. I know Emmaus. So do you. We have walked and talked with a great Disciple of Jesus Christ; a noble servant of God, whose life and ministry among us were suffused with the penetrating light of the Master. We are met here this morning to commemorate that life and to dedicate this beautiful pulpit to his memory. And as we recall the life and ministry of Philip Cook; how his vigorous preaching of Christ opened to us the Scriptures, carrying comfort and renewed hope to all who knew him; as we recall the strength of his Christ-like personality; his utter loyalty to the Master and His Church; yes, as we recall the transforming fellowship we shared with him along our Emmaus Road, we can say in a very real sense "Did not our hearts burn within us while he talked with us by the way?" Would that he could have tarried with us awhile. But suddenly—he was gone. "And he made as though He would have gone further."

Both in life and in death our dear friend made as though he would go further. He was a great leader, always going further; leading men and women in adventurous living for Christ. We see him as a young crusading missionary in the Dakotas, carrying the gospel to the pioneers of those wind-swept plains. We see him at work in the slums of the East Side of New York, taking the eternal comforting words of the Savior to the poor. Or, we recall his great contribution in the field of religious education; urging and persuading both clergy and laity to recognize their obligation to nurture the youth of the Church in the ways of his Master. Or, we consider his devotion to the soldiers of our country in the last World War, at the risk of his own life; or his eloquent appeal to the whole Church to support the Missionary Program of Christ; or, we recall his leadership in his Diocese through the most difficult period in its history; and we conclude with pride and heart-felt satisfaction that here was a companion along the Emmaus Road of life who revealed the master he served. Here was a great leader who like his master made as though he would go further. Here was a disciple of Christ who touched every realm of human life; the friend of the poor and the rich, both old and young, who left an indelible impression on all who came under the spell of his experience.

As we retrace our footsteps along that space of the Emmaus Road

we were privileged to travel with Philip Cook, everything we did together takes on a new significance. Even the little commonplace things become holy and unusual. They have a mystical flame upon them. There is a joyous music in the air, the music of a day of thanksgiving, that God has permitted us to share in the transforming fellowship of a noble life.

The dedication of this pulpit—so suggestive of the life and ministry of our great friend and leader—means much to this school, whose anniversary we are also celebrating today. May this pulpit ever serve to keep before the hosts of young men who shall come here the life of a great man. Every school needs great traditions which may serve as inspirations to its students and masters. St. Andrew's could have no greater story to tell its succeeding generation of boys than the story of the life of Philip Cook. This pulpit will tell the story.

This memorial will mean much to the Diocese of Delaware in the years to come. It will always remind our people of their heritage. As Bishop Cook's successor in office—unworthy as I feel myself to be, I shall never stand here without remembering him in whose footsteps I trod.

But our service of dedication and commemoration here this morning has a National significance, as well. The eyes of the whole Church are turned this way with genuine affection. The General Convention of our Communion is now in session in Kansas City—the city of Bishop Cook's birth. I have come from the convention with messages which are suggestive of the way the whole Church shares in our service here this morning:

From the Rt. Rev. Robert Nelson Spencer—Bishop of West Missouri:

"The Diocese of West Missouri shares with the whole Church the loyal and distinguished Ministry and Episcopate of Philip Cook. He was a native son of West Missouri, nurtured and trained in our Cathedral Parish. We rejoiced in the honors that came to Philip Cook, and in the many services he rendered, not only in his own field, but to the Church at large."

"The Diocese of West Missouri mourned with the whole Church the passing of Bishop Cook from our earthly household. It is said in the Scriptures that 'A man's gifts make room for him.' God gave Bishop Cook many gifts and he used them generously; perhaps too generously, for our whole great Cause. Bishop Cook came to us to preach at the Consecration of the present Bishop of West Missouri,

and his heart was twined with us, as our hearts were with him. We congratulate the Diocese of Delaware that it had Philip Cook, and we believe with you, that God has him in more abundant life forever and ever."

From the Rt. Rev. James DeWolf Perry, Bishop of Rhode Island, who was for many years Presiding Bishop of the Church when Bishop Cook served as President of the National Council:

"To my sincere regret I am prevented by duties in General Convention from accepting your invitation to attend the Celebration in Delaware of the Twentieth Anniversary of Bishop Cook's Consecration. It is fitting that this act of commemoration by the Diocese of Delaware should coincide with the Triennial Assembly of his brother Bishops and other representatives of the Church. The place that Bishop Cook held among them as a chosen leader and beloved friend will be held in grateful and lasting remembrance."

"For twenty years, through periods of peace and war, of prosperity and depression, your late Bishop and I were co-laborers in our service to the Nation and the Church. During my second term of administration he was by my side as Vice-President, then as President of the National Council, and for four years as Assessor to the Presiding Bishop. His unselfish loyalty, his tireless energy, his courageous spirit triumphant over every difficulty, were an inspiration to all who had the privilege of working with him. Regardless of failing health, the burden of his heavy task was borne gallantly until the end. Only on the final day of a twofold responsibility for his Diocese and for the whole Church, he laid down his duties and his life, giving to the work he loved the last full measure of devotion."

"With his friends throughout the Church I join you in honoring his memory."

And lastly from our present Presiding Bishop, Bishop Tucker:

"We of the Church meeting here in Kansas City on the Twentieth Anniversary of his Consecration are sadly conscious of the physical absence of the late distinguished Bishop of Delaware. This is the first Convention since his Consecration which he has not attended, and his absence is greatly felt by Bishops, clergy, and laity alike. It was in Kansas City where we are now assembled that Bishop Cook was born and spent his youth. We recall vividly his missionary zeal in the Dakotas; his efforts in the realm of social welfare on New York's east side. We are conscious of his energy as he went up and down the country in the interests of youth and better methods in religious education. He spent many years as a valuable member of the

National Council and was for several years its distinguished president. Bishop Cook's wisdom and strength for the missionary cause of the Church has left a lasting impression upon General Convention and upon the Church as a whole. His efforts in this direction are the more striking because of the valuable service he gave to his own diocese while interesting himself in the work of the Church at large. It is my sincere hope that the Diocese of Delaware will carry on in the footsteps of its distinguished late Bishop and that his spirit may guide you in all your future plans."

And so we who are gathered in this holy place today, join many thousands of churchmen all over our land in paying loving tribute to the Fourth Bishop of this Diocese, Philip Cook. May the memory of his life and ministry ever prove a power of attraction, leading us like a magnet along our Emmaus Road to serve Christ who is the impetus and destiny of our lives.

Let Us Pray: O, Blessed Jesus, Thou Who didst reveal Thy presence to Thy disciples along the Road to Emmaus in a transforming fellowship; we thank Thee for Thy spirit revealed to us through Thy chosen servants. Through our memory of Thy dear one whose ministry we commemorate this day—may we keep close to Thee. Grant to those who shall preach Thy word from this place, such a measure of Thy power, that those who hear may know the joy of the morning of life in Thine eyes and hear the music of Thy voice: These things we ask in Thy Name, for the sake of Thy companions of the Road who shall gather in this place, through the years to come.

Amen

DECENNIAL REPORT *to the* TRUSTEES

OCTOBER 13, 1940

ON this Anniversary of the Dedication of the School our minds run back to the October day ten years ago. Certain things stand out in our memories: the rush to get things ready for the occasion; the tremendous crowd that arrived; the colorful exercises of Dedication, each prayer and direction carefully worked out by Bishop Cook; the 1792 lunches consumed by the school and guests, and the eight put away by Mrs. Pell's dog Peter; the masterful address of Judge Buffington, during which clouds of black smoke suddenly gushed forth from the chimneys, to the alarm of the guests; the joy and hopefulness of launching a new school so well endowed, so splendidly built and equipped.

But the central figure of that occasion, whose Anniversary was also being celebrated, was Bishop Cook. From the first day that Mr. Felix duPont had broached to him the founding of a Church School for boys in Delaware, Bishop Cook was in the van of those who planned and worked for its establishment; and after St. Andrew's School had opened, even though Bishop Cook was laboring under a gigantic double task as leader of the Diocese and President of the National Council of the Church, he still made time to come here and know the School and its people intimately, and to keep in touch with all phases of its life. The judgment and leadership that he poured into the first eight years of the School's life are still bearing fruit, and will remain as one of the many memorials to this spiritual giant, our late Bishop and the first President of the Episcopal Church School Foundation.

I wish we could have invited all of you to the Service this morning at which we dedicated the Pulpit in memory of Bishop Cook, but the Chapel would hold only the School, the Alumni, and those who contributed to the Pulpit. I do hope in any case that you will all find time to visit the Chapel after this meeting, to see this memorial. It seems appropriate to read now the record of that great life and Ministry:

RT. REV. PHILIP COOK, D.D., LL.D.

Born in Kansas City, Missouri, July 4	1875
Trinity College, A.B.	1898
General Theological Seminary	1902
Ordained Deacon, July 15	1902
Ordained Priest, December 15	1902
Missionary in North Dakota	1902-1904

Chapel of the Incarnation, New York City	1904-1911
Rector, St. Mark's Church, San Antonio, Texas	1911-1916
Rector, St. Michael and All Angels', Baltimore, Maryland	1916-1920
Y.M.C.A. Secretary, 77th Division of the A.E.F. in France	1918
Consecrated Bishop of Delaware, October 14	1920
President of the Episcopal Church School Foundation	1929-1938
Assessor to the Presiding Bishop	1930-1938
President of the Province of Washington	1933-1938
President of the National Council	1934-1938
Died, March 25	1938

The record of the School's building, its Dedication and the ten years of its growth and progress is told pictorially in the Tenth Anniversary book ably edited by Mr. Cameron. It is now time to consider the state of the School, to try to gauge its progress, and above all to appraise the measure to which it has lived up to its objectives.

The statement of its purpose was given us by its Founder. I shall read his words. "The teaching and conduct of this school are based on the Christian religion. The Trustees and teachers believe that man's knowledge of right and wrong has been revealed by Almighty God, and demonstrated by the life and teaching of Jesus Christ, and that man is guided by the Holy Spirit to live according to God's revelation."

That broad, spiritual definition of our objectives we have had to interpret and apply to every phase of the School's life. It was laid down that this was to be a Secondary school, a boys' school, and a boarding school, as well as a Church School. To what should that Secondary education be directed? According to the philosophy expressed by the Founder, the School should try to do the work for which it is best fitted and which God most wants done in the world today. For these first ten years it has seemed to us that what the nation needed, and the Church needed, and what God wanted both to have, was a well-trained and devoted group of convinced Christians to become part of the nucleus of a real Christian leadership for this nation and world. The complicated problems of the Depression which was the chief landmark of that period showed the need of highly trained leadership, experts in technique but also men of absolute integrity and a Christian philosophy. It has seemed to us that the best way we could contribute to that leadership was to prepare boys for college. We have therefore become strictly a college preparatory school, and I am glad to say that the record of 103 of our Alumni in 35 leading colleges has vindicated our ability to perform this task.

Last spring the School evaluated itself. It used the standards of

the Cooperative Study of Secondary School Standards, and the entire staff put in many hours of work preparing the evaluation, before a committee of four educators visited us for two days to check our findings. This report on the first ten years of the School will follow the general outline of the evaluative criteria.

1. *Pupil population and community.* There have been 353 boys enrolled in the School since 1930. Of these 53 have lived in Delaware, 90 in Pennsylvania, 55 in Maryland, and 44 in New York. Twenty-six states, 2 territories, and three foreign countries (Bermuda, Holland and Germany), have been represented. These boys have paid an average tuition of \$590.06 toward the average cost per boy of \$866.93. The cost per boy for the past year was \$1018.67, so that even boys paying the top tuition of \$1000 are not paying the full cost, while those paying the lower tuitions of \$300, \$450, \$600 and \$800 are receiving substantial help from the Foundation's yearly grant to the School, coming from the income of an Endowment of about \$2,000,000.

We accepted about half the boys who applied. One hundred and twenty-three of these boys are now in School, 104 left before finishing, 98 actually graduated, and 103 have gone from here to 35 colleges. Princeton is first and Trinity second in the number of our graduates entered there. Virginia and Yale are tied for third place, and the University of Pennsylvania is in fourth place. Of our graduates in colleges, nineteen have done honors work for at least half of their college course, about 25 per cent of our graduates who have had one year or more of college.

We come now to the community in which the School is located. Mr. Theodore Denslow, who surveyed other schools and selected the site for this school, is to be congratulated and thanked for his wise recommendations. We are really part of three communities: Townsend in which we are geographically situated and in which we vote; Middletown, in which we get our mail and do most of our shopping; and Noxontown, that colonial centre of trading, milling and farming, which some of the old maps show before the other two towns were marked. All three of these communities have their advantages, their good friends of the School, their hospitable spirit, their solid grounding in the virtues of American Colonial life. We are glad and proud of having connections with all three of them, and we rejoice in the friendly relations that exist between them and the School, and especially with the Rector of St. Ame's Parish and his gracious wife, and the members of that congregation.

2. *Curriculum.* We have chosen a definitely college preparatory curriculum. To enter college these days is no easy matter. As the English say, it "takes a bit of doing!" We have to sacrifice some studies that would be "nice" to have, to some others which we have to have. Art under Mr. Morris and Manual Training under Mr. Latshaw are definitely hobby courses, and beyond the Second Form are completely voluntary. Music is given a more basic position in the curriculum. Mr. Schmolze's phonograph record course in Musical Appreciation, Captain Williams' lesson on instruments, now given to about 40 boys without extra cost, and his work with the School Band, and Mr. Voorhees' and Miss Miller's training of the boys in the Choir and Glee Club, are a good beginning in Music, and we now give a credit toward graduation for a substantial amount of work in this field. Most of the rest of our courses are traditional. We still teach Greek. We still call the story of mankind's achievements and follies "History" rather than "Social Studies," but this year the History Department is inaugurating a course once a week for the Fifth and Sixth Forms called "Social Studies," which includes current events and discussion of current problems. The basic text of this course is *Time Magazine*. We offer three modern languages and two ancient ones, and require a fair amount of foreign language credits for graduation. We give the Second Form a course in "How to Study." Our Sacred Studies courses come twice a week, and also count toward graduation. The disciplines of English and Mathematics are the twin pillars of our curriculum.

Under the strong and imaginative leadership of Mr. Sherwood and his Registrar's Committee the Faculty is constantly criticizing and revising the curriculum. There is always room for this, as the survey showed. One recent improvement for which credit largely belongs to Mr. Fleming is a very flexible schedule, by which a boy may take courses in several different forms.

3. *Pupil Activity Program.* This was rated high by the evaluation, in the top 20 per cent of schools surveyed so far. It was characteristic of our activities that there was a large pupil participation, but there is improvement needed in the integration of the activities with the scholastic courses and other phases of the School's life.

Our Student Government, centering in the Praefects and Student Vestry, was ranked very high, in the top 6 per cent. The Vestry, beside taking thought for the general welfare of the School and acting as a connecting link between the boys and masters, collects and disburses the Chapel contributions, sends its regular quota to Mis-

sions, the Diocese and other work of the Church, and takes large responsibility for Chapel attendance and order. It is gratifying to know that among our Alumni are one Vestryman, two Layreaders, and two Candidates for Holy Orders.

Our Publications are ranked high, at the 86th percentile. In 1930 there was the *Cardinal*, then the *Cardinal* merged with its wildcat rival, the *Textbook*. A yearbook then sprang up, and later under Mr. Large's inspiration a literary magazine call the *Andrean*. The *Andrean* won second prize in the Columbia University contest last year. The three publications are now merged under one board.

Under Mr. Hillier's leadership, dramatics and entertainment in general have been better organized; but in that which is called "speech activities"—debating and public speaking—we are still very deficient. This is partly because there is no adequate auditorium in which to hold a school meeting, a play, a movie, or a debate. A good, spacious auditorium is the School's first need at this time.

The social life of the boys and masters has been closely intertwined. I hope the boys have enjoyed this as much as the older people have. This has been partly because we believe a Christian community ought to live as one family; partly because having so much of the School housed in one building has made it natural; partly also because the ladies of the School have contributed so graciously and willingly to the entertainment of the boys, and have, by their presence at table, Chapel and almost every School function, leavened the monastic and masculine atmosphere with their gentle charm. Miss Michaelis, besides helping us maintain that cleanliness which is next to godliness, through her loyal workers in the laundry, has had her own inimitable way of acting as mother and confidant to the boys, ranging from meeting a boy at the midnight train in her car, to preserving some second former's birthday cake from the ravages of hungry and unscrupulous third formers. The wives and ladies of the Staff have always been glad to take time from the arduous of housekeeping and raising children to invite boys to their apartments and houses. This involves the mysterious disappearance of great quantities of things to eat and drink, and much time, but I know the boys appreciate it, and as Headmaster, and not merely as the husband of one of these ladies, I want to voice my opinion that this is one of the greatest contributions that anyone makes to the School.

There is one social event that comes three times a day every day, and that is the School meal. That these are such pleasant as well

as healthy functions should be credited to Miss Jourdan, "Miss Anna," and the rest of her capable kitchen staff. Three times a day we gather beneath the imposing presence of Alma Mater on the Dining Room Mural, and our loyalty and gratitude go out equally to that Alma who works behind the scenes to feed us.

Athletics and Sport. On these we are rated in the top 1 per cent. All our boys take part according to their ability, and they have a wide choice of sports, with both hard team games like football, basketball, baseball and crew, and individual sports like wrestling, tennis, squash and riding, to choose from. The equipment for athletics is one more wonderful thing for which we are grateful to the Founder's generosity. And Mr. MacInnes' leadership of the Athletic Committee, his care of its manifold details, and his inspiring coaching, resulting last year in an undefeated and untied football team, account for a large part of the effectiveness of our athletic program. So also does the assistance given to athletics all around the year by Mr. Scott, who was Captain of football and baseball as a boy here, and now coaches three sports, as well as acting most efficiently as Alumni Secretary.

In the *School Bank* the boys keep their incidentals accounts, and through it learn to handle money carefully and efficiently. Modern democratic life requires a citizenry knowledgeable in financial affairs. Here we are trying to train it. Messrs. MacInnes, Tonks, Scott and Dennison, assisted by the boys of the Bank Squad, have in the bank and store an organization rivalling in complexity and success the duPont Company or the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation!

From the very beginning we started out to be a self-help School, that is, one in which the boys did most of the work about the building. This system has been developed and extended to every phase of the School's life, except the cooking, laundry and boiler room. It saves some money for the parents, but its greatest value runs far beyond that. The job system develops reliability, efficiency, responsibility and leadership, as well as an appreciation of what manual labor, what housework, mean. People ask me whether the job system will make our graduates model husbands or unbearably critical ones. My reply is that all our graduates will make model husbands, but they probably will demand a high standard of housekeeping!

When we built the addition in 1937 there was a question as to whether the job system could care adequately for buildings and interiors of this fine quality and beauty. The School said it could,

and I believe that the job system under Mr. Hutton's direction and the supervision of the older boys is adequate to the task demanded of it. I hope it always will be.

4. *Library.* The Library ranked "average" in general, but below the average of private accredited schools. This is partly because a library is almost the hardest part of the School to start from scratch. The book collection is fair for a new school, for the number of titles is almost in the "superior" class. But in recency and general adequacy the rating is lower. The great deal that has been done in the Library should be credited to the enthusiasm and effort of Miss Welton, and the boys who have made up her Library squads. She was able to give only part time to it up to this year, as she did most of the secretarial work also; now she is largely relieved of this by the addition of Miss Eleanor Dano as full time Secretary, and can give much more time to the Library.

The Library is much handicapped by the lack of an adequate room. The present room is the former Chapel, and not only do the books have to be carried to an upstairs classroom every summer, to prevent their getting mouldy, but the room itself is apt to get covered with mould, and has had to be redecorated at the ends of several summers.

The Faculty have not used the Library enough for their class work and teaching, but this is being remedied on a considerable scale this year by several devices such as the integration of courses and survey courses, with considerable research called for.

Miss Welton's courses in Library Science, given to all boys until they show reasonable familiarity with Library procedure, have been one of the strong points of our Library program.

5. *Guidance.* On this we were rated in the top 20 per cent. Let me describe the general workings of our guidance system as it affects a boy. The boy's home gets in touch with the Headmaster. The Registrar's Office gives him entrance tests, and after he is enrolled, keeps the parents in touch with his work. The parents hand on any relevant information from agencies such as his family physician, psychologist or Rector. The boy is given medical guidance by the School nurse and doctors, financial guidance by the School Bank and his Advisor, disciplinary guidance by the Disciplinary Committee, which is assisted by the Praefects. He gets spiritual guidance from the School clergy and the services of the Chapel. Then he has his own Faculty Advisor, chosen with regard to his particular interests and needs. When he becomes a Fourth Former his form is given a form

Faculty Advisor as well. Any problem that arises, as well as the general problem of helping the boy develop to his highest capabilities, has special people to work on it with him, and all this is coordinated through the Headmaster and Faculty, and recorded through the Registrar's office, on Mr. Schmolze's valuable system of visible records.

There are certain aspects of the guidance program that require special mention. For ten years Miss Miller has shouldered the steady responsibility for the health of the School, and done so practically single-handed, except when Dr. Niles, Dr. Lee or a specialist had to be called in. The School health record has been a remarkably good one, and in general it has improved as it has gone along. This is largely due to the eternal vigilance of Miss Miller in preventive medicine, symbolized for every St. Andrean by the war-cry "wraps or ringers"!

The Disciplinary Committee is of fairly recent formation, and from its beginning has been ably led by Mr. Holder. His sympathy for the boy beginning to get into trouble, and his firm dealing with the hardened offender have made the work of this Committee particularly gratifying.

For the important work done by the Faculty Advisors in dealing with their boys' problems and successes, the Headmaster has nothing but the warmest gratitude and highest admiration. It might be said of all these men "*nil humani se alienum putant*" (they think that nothing human is outside their province).

6. *Instruction.* Our philosophy of instruction is quoted here from the statement made for the survey:

"There are certain things to be learned, and certain desirable attitudes to be cultivated. But Christian and Democratic freedom demand that learning be assimilated and interpreted according to the ability and environmental factors of the learners, and that they be taught to think originally and creatively as well as soundly and accurately.

To this end there should be a balance between:

1. Drill and training in definite skills and disciplines, and
2. The appeal to interest and individual creativity.

"This will require that (1) all material be presented in as interesting and stimulating way as possible; (2) thorough mastery be required in the appropriate situations; (3) as far as possible pupils be encouraged and trained to think and learn for themselves.

"An important element of all instruction is the association of personalities, and their interplay on one another. Ultimately God, through His Holy Spirit, is the Teacher and Revealer of all truth,

whether it be the most complex principles of Mathematics or the simplest precepts of moral duty. An essential element in the teaching method is therefore a right personal relation to God and His world. The outcome of this is right relations with one's fellow-teachers and pupils. Teachers and pupils together should be regarded as fellow-learners from the great Teacher, with the teachers further along in the process.

"Both in and out of the classroom the teaching process should be carried on through close, friendly relationships. When these exist between the persons involved in the educational process, the full benefit of the teacher's grasp of his subject and his professional technique is available to the pupil, and the results are rich and creative."

The evaluation showed that our actual procedures could live up better to our ideal of instruction. In the classes averaging nine or ten which we have here, a very superior type of instruction should be the rule. In this we are ranked barely in the upper quarter. We plan a program to improve this situation. A start has already been made by the class in remedial reading begun last year by Mr. Denison and being developed carefully by him, and by a much greater use of visual aids, begun last year by Mr. Tonks and this year being greatly pursued by the History Department. Here again an auditorium would help, in the presentation of movies and other instructive visual programs.

7. The *results* or *outcomes* of our instruction were ranked about as our procedures. The College grades exhibit shows that our graduates have had somewhat higher average grades in college than they got here. But considering the selection which we can exercise in enrolling boys, and the consequently high average I. Q., this might be still better, and I hope will be.

8. *Staff*. Here we were rated very superior, in the top 6 per cent. On such an occasion as this, the Headmaster has much reason for joy; in this one respect he also feels he has some justification for boasting. He believes that if he has done anything worth while for the School he has selected and gathered here one of the finest and most loyal groups of men and women that can be found in this country in any kind of institution.

You know these men and women, for there has been a remarkable continuity here, thanks to the suitability of our personnel to their work, to the generous scale of salaries which the Founder's munificent foresight has made possible, and to the Pension plan which was set up early in our history. Two men you may not have known, however, for they have both departed this life, and left this Faculty immeasurably richer by their presence on it once, and immeasurably

poorer by their departure. These were Rev. James Craig King, Jr., our first Chaplain, a Delawarean from New Castle who lost his life in the lake only a few weeks after the School was dedicated, a remarkable scholar and teacher, and a Deacon with a promise of a brilliant ministry; and George Emlen Hall, of Flushing, Long Island, and Mantoloking, New Jersey, who was head of the Latin Department and a member of the English Department from 1931-35, and on sick leave because of tuberculosis from 1935 to this September, when he died. Emlen Hall is a mighty legend to the present student body, a well loved memory to the boys of his time, and a constant inspiration to his former associates.

Both as Administrative head of the School and as a member of the Faculty I want to voice my special appreciation to two people. The first is Mr. Schoonover, Secretary of the Faculty and Office Manager. Mr. Schoonover is a human switchboard. Through his calm and orderly yet vigorous and incisive mind is routed practically everything that affects the School. Is one at a loss about anything? "See Pat Schoonover!" is the cry. His minutes cover everything that his accounts do not cover, and his tactful and appreciative approach is the daily lubricant of our affairs.

The second is Mrs. Pell (and I am speaking now strictly as Headmaster and not as Mrs. Pell's husband). Everybody knows that no Headmaster ever runs a school, but that his wife decides everything. This Headmaster is no exception to this rule; but few people realize how important it is to have somebody to run the Headmaster; to restrain him from raising a mustache or having his hair cut too short; to make him get at least as much sleep as Herr Hitler, to name another dictator, is supposed to get; to remind him of things; to keep him true to himself and his convictions; and above all, to be a second mother to the boys put in his care. Our greatest way of keeping in touch with our Alumni is through Mrs. Pell's birthday letters to them and through the fact that they are all very polite and answer them faithfully with news about themselves. These letters take increasing time, and usually are written late at night, but I hope Mrs. Pell can always continue this important link with our boys.

9. *Plant.* We have often said that if those at work in the School ever took less than perfection for their standard and goal, the beauty and fine construction of the buildings would recall them. The plant we have been given to work with is a constant inspiration as well as a most effective instrument. It will stand, we hope, for many centuries as a memorial to those two people who have given

nearly two million dollars for its erection and equipment, Mr. Felix duPont and his sister, Mrs. Irenée duPont; and it is our constant prayer that the work we do here may also stand as a testimony to our appreciation of their vision and generosity, and that of several other contributors of buildings, equipment and material of all kinds.

The site has been rated 100 per cent in health and safety, economy and efficiency. Though the buildings are but four-fifths completed and lacking two essentials, a good library and an auditorium, the Plant as a whole yet ranked in the top 15 per cent.

This is a tribute also to Mr. Brockie and Mr. Grancell, who planned the buildings, the Turner construction Company, their excellent superintendents, the sub-contractors and the Mandes Company, who built them; Messrs. Wheelwright and Stevenson, who laid out our planting; and Mr. Stirling, who supervised the enormous detail of building and equipping the School before it opened in 1930.

The upkeep of such grounds and buildings as we have here is a major operation. Mr. Cooper has had the chief responsibility for this from the beginning. Ten years ago he had two men to help him. They were good men, the redoubtable Steve Foley, and his venerable father, affectionately known as "Old Man" Foley. Now Mr. Cooper has a handpicked and handtrained group of a dozen foremen and workers, known as "Cooper's Gang", and popularly and correctly supposed to be able to handle any known job on this place, from moving 100 trees without losing one, to building kitchen cabinets to suit each individual master's wife, which is not as simple as it sounds! This gang is Mr. Cooper's own achievement. He has taken local and largely untrained men and made them into an organization to be proud of.

Here it is appropriate to say a word of thanks on behalf of the Faculty and Staff for the very fine housing facilities given them by the School. We realize that we are highly favored in this respect, and we would like all concerned to know that we realize it. The houses and apartments in which many of us have started our married life here are a constant reminder to us to be worthy of them. The atmosphere of peace, comfort and beauty in which we are privileged to raise our children will have a far-reaching effect for which we are duly appreciative.

We are often asked about the philosophy behind the housing of the younger boys in open dormitories and the older ones in rooms. The dormitories are intended for the two lower forms. In them boys learn to keep a small space neat and clean, to get along at close

quarters with their fellows, and to live in simplicity and under close supervision. The older boys sleep in double or triple rooms. They have earned more privacy, more space, more comfort, more scope for their individual tastes in decoration and arrangement. When the building is completed the Fourth Form as well as the Fifth and Sixth Forms will enjoy such rooms.

Sometimes visitors are surprised to find so much of the School housed under one roof. This is a deliberate attempt to heighten the family feeling and atmosphere, quite aside from its value in convenience and efficiency.

While we are considering the physical plant, we must thank and congratulate the Trustees for the enormous amount of thought and time and hard work they have had to put into this as well as all sides of the School's life and work these first ten years. The Trustees will be glad to know that they were rated absolutely 100 per cent in the evaluation, the top mark on every item; and this is no empty compliment. Bishop Cook's strong leadership and that of his successor Bishop McKinstry, Mr. duPont's wise judgment and active personal interest in all phases of the School's life, Mr. Brown's leadership in the interim between Bishops, Mr. Henry's tireless devotion to the details as well as the weightier matters of the law, and the manifold and varied and rich contribution of all members of the Board have been the rock on which this structure has been erected.

When I first saw this piece of ground it was a wheat field, part of a large and beautiful farm which had been operated here for probably 200 years. This farm has been kept up by us, under the capable and affable direction of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, and Mr. Cochran's brother, "Uncle Dick" Cochran. This has not been inexpensive, with farm prices what they have been these past ten years. But we feel the investment has been a good one. For the continued operation of the Farm has kept our ties with the past, with the sound traditions of a pioneer agricultural community, and the healthy atmosphere of outdoor work and seed growing in the soil. The School feels that it has deep roots in Delaware already because it is carrying on a farm that was part of Delaware when it became the first state to join the Union.

10. *Chapel.* We have interpreted the Founder's purpose to be the provision of Secondary Education of a definitely Christian character. And we have interpreted the phrase "of a definitely Christian character" as follows:

"To help pupils love and worship God, and love and serve their fellowmen, to the promotion of that cooperative Society known as the 'Kingdom of God'. This will include:

- I. Learning to know and believe in God as revealed by the Christian religion.
- II. Learning to live harmoniously in the fellowship of the Christian Church.
- III. Being trained for a well-educated Christian leadership in Church, State and the World.
- IV. Coming to appreciate the practice and principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church as normal and valid means of pursuing the above objectives."

How far we have succeeded in fulfilling that aim is hard to tell, though we have some measuring devices such as the survey of the religious practices of our Alumni, and the record of attendance of our students at such purely voluntary services as the early Communion. Whatever cause for rejoicing such evidence may give us, I am sure that in this field there is always much more to be done, and the School will always be far from what it ought to do. At the same time anything at all which it may accomplish in this field is bound to be a hundredfold rewarding.

I. To obtain the first objective we have relied largely on Sacred Studies classes and preaching. The work begun with such promise by Mr. King has latterly been carried on by Mr. Large, and now is being continued by our new Chaplain, Mr. Wilson. That part of the work has been well and soundly established, and Mr. Large should have gone to his new field in Wilmington with deep satisfaction with his very great contribution here.

II. Training boys to live harmoniously in the fellowship of the Church involves the whole school life. Of course the Sacraments are the centre of it. The whole program of the Chapel, the Choir and music to which Mr. Voorhees, Miss Miller and Miss Welton have given so much, are a large part of it. We have tried to require our boys to attend Chapel without having to use disciplinary penalties or mechanical devices of any kind. I feel that on the whole our system has worked well. But the program of the Chapel must be geared into the program of the School as a whole, its discipline, jobs, studies, sport, and advisory system. Then only is it doing its job.

III. Training for Christian leadership in Church and State is also a broad thing and must be accomplished by broad means. Every bit of learning acquired here, every sense of responsibility that

is developed, contributes to this end. The Student Vestry get special opportunity for leadership, and practically every boy before he graduates takes part in vestments in the Chapel services, as Choir member, Acolyte, or reader. It is too soon to tell about the impact of this training on either Church or State, but we hope and trust that some day it will make itself felt unmistakably.

IV. In bringing our boys to appreciate the practice and principles of the Episcopal Church as a normal and valid branch of historic Christianity with deep and natural roots in the United States of America, we have to deal not only with Episcopalians but members of other Communions and of none at all. This has given us a nice problem in balance. We have wished to present the Church's life and ways with vigor and thoroughness, without discrediting any valid experience that any boy may have had in another Communion. A boy of any communion may come here; if he does, he must receive our religious instruction and attend our services. If a boy has been loosely rooted in some other Church he sometimes becomes confirmed here, and we have baptized several boys in our history. Other boys have gone back to their denominations and been better members, I hope, for what they have had here.

In any case, this side of the School's life is the hardest to gauge, and perhaps the hardest to give, since its results are least tangible, and it takes consecration on the part of everyone here, not merely the Clergy. Real effectiveness in this field in boarding schools is still in a pioneering stage, and we are trying to do some pioneering here. We only hope that the next ten years will see substantial progress.

The School began its first ten years at the start of the Great Depression. It enters its second decade in the midst of a Second World War. What should we as a School do about it? So far we have followed the lead of most of our sister institutions in standing by and waiting for orders. We are ready to do our part in any way our country asks us to. But so far we believe that we can help most by continuing and improving our facilities for educating the youth.

We have been glad to be able to extend some hospitality to Mrs. Frederick King of Oxford, and her children and niece, "for the duration." This is surely one of the pleasanter ways of helping that cause which is becoming so closely identified with our own.

There is a good deal in the air today about softness versus discipline. It is claimed that the ladies have been running our national life too long, and that we have lost something of that rugged, masculine quality for which our forebears were distinguished. That may be

true. From fourteen years' experience as a schoolmaster I would not wholly deny it. In any case there is a call to discipline, and toughness and sacrifice in a time like this, and the call is to our schools and schoolboys as well as to everyone else.

We have a chance in a school like this to give discipline, to toughen fibre, without sacrificing love, gentleness and moral restraint. Our life is frugal and simple in spite of these lovely buildings. All our boys play games and play them hard around the year. We have tried to hold up a stiff intellectual standard. Yet we live together in a secure, familiar group, so that each boy is carefully watched and encouraged to develop self-discipline, rather than to wait until someone imposes it on him from without.

We are looking forward to the next ten years, ready to do our part in serving the Church and the State. We are confident in the leadership of our beloved Bishop McKinstry as we were under Bishop Cook in the past. We rejoice at being under the control of a seasoned and far-sighted Board of Trustees. We are encouraged at the progress made so far, but we promise that our 25th Anniversary will see the Faculty and Staff much improved in their ability to teach, lead, and care for the boys entrusted to them.

You are all invited to return here in 1955. We hope that the school buildings will be finished, the trees grown up, our curriculum kept up to date and improved, and the Lord's work going on in gratitude for all He has done for us and may do for us.

Respectfully submitted,

WALDEN PELL, II
Headmaster

