



THE LOUNGE OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN PARIS

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THE HOUND OF THE WEST

By Professor Leonard M. Passano

The wolf sprang out of his lair in the North,
Bloodthirsty, savage and cruel.
The king of the pack showed his fangs and bayed,
Bayed at the moon and at God above the moon,
And all the pack howled in unison,
From the greatest to the least, the weak and the strong,
An ululation of hatred, rage and desire.

In pleasant meadows at the edge of the sea
The shepherd led his flock.
They were hedged about with safety.
Their paths were the paths of peace.
The wolf had pledged his word to hold aloof,
And the watch dogs slept, for the wolf
Had said, "I, too, am a dog; we will live in peace."

The wolf pack's howl swept down on the northeast wind,
The flocks and the shepherd stood still
And waited. The watch dogs arose and growled,
But they said, "The wolf is a dog and has given his word.
He has bayed at the moon before. He worships his God.
And yet the wolf is a wolf; we will not sleep."
And the wolf pack's howl came louder on the wind.

The king of the wolves howled from a mountain crag,
Howled till the pack went wild.
And the leaders cried, "We are wolves, not dogs."
"We are wolves," answered the pack; "we are wolves. Let us slay."
And the pack broke loose and ran with slaving jaws,
While the she wolves howled and the whelps whined,
And the king of wolves bayed at God from the crag.

The pack burst into the meadows and slew,
Strangled the lambs and ewes.
The rams turned and fought, and many were killed,
But they faced the pack and stood, and wolves were slain.
The pack went wild at the sight of the blood of wolves.
They sprang at the shepherd and snarled and bit,
But the shepherd beat them off and fought for his sheep.

The wolf pack howled and tore at his robe,
But he beat them off with his crook,
The master crook of the faithful shepherd,
And led the remnant of his flock to safety,
While the yelping pack turned south to other pastures.
But there they found not flocks, but dogs,
And their howl became a cry of rage and pain.

Fear entered their hearts, they burrowed and hid.
They lay there licking their wounds.
Hunger smote them, and fear and death,
And back in the lairs the whelps and she wolves starved,
And laid them down to die, and dying, howled
In chorused hate of sheep and dog.
And the king of the wolves bayed at God from his crag.

The watch dogs dug them out of their burrows.
Blindly they turned to rend,
But the fangs were broken and jaws were weak.
Their weary haunches sagged, their scars and wounds
Festered and ached, hunger gnawed their entrails.
And out of their burrows crept despair
And drove them on against the waiting dogs.

The lean hound of the West lay with his nose
Between his paws, asleep.
A troubled dream came to his slumbers;
A dream of rapine and of ravined ewes,
Of little lambs mangled, bleeding, torn.
He shook and trembled with the dream,
Bayed in a whisper in his throat—and slept.

Again the dream returned. His hair stood up
Bristling his rigid neck.
He sniffed the wind that blew from the East
Smelling of blood and tainted with corruption;
He stood upon his feet, his muscles taut,
His ears pricked up, his teeth laid bare;
The lean hound of the West ready for battle.

He bayed aloud, summoning his mates.
They answered to his call.
From hill and valley, from the rocky crags
And from the seaboard strand and dunes,
From salt sea marshes, from the sunbaked plains,
They came and still they came, a host,
The tall, lean, yellow hounds from out the West.

They swam across the sea and some were drowned.
They reached the farther strand
Whereon the wolves still held the dogs at bay,
The greyhound and the mastiff, tired and torn,
Unconquered and unconquerable,
"We come, we come! Brothers, we come. Hola!
Brothers, the lean hound of the West is here."

The wolf pack crouched, then turned and fled;
Dismay and terror drove them.
"Back to their lairs, brothers, back to their lairs!
Kill, brothers, kill! The ewes and lambs are slain,
But we, the dogs, are left and they shall pay.
The wolves shall pay the price of blood."
Thus belled the greyhound, thus the mastiff bayed,
Thus the high-hearted, lean hound of the West.

The strength of the wolf is gone, his day is done.
The cry of the pack is faint.
She wolf and whelp grow silent.
Only the leaders of the pack still howl.
Aie, aie! the leaders have led the pack astray
But the pack will turn and rend them, and will rend
The king of the wolves baying at God from his crag.

LANSINGH'S REPORT ON THE A. U. U.

The American University Union and the Technology Bureau in Paris

At the first meeting of the Alumni Council for the year, Mr. Van Rensselaer Lansing read his report on his work in founding the Tech Bureau in Paris, the nucleus of the present American University Union. The following is Mr. Lansing's report in full, plus a summary of his later remarks, not written, of the Union's great part in the future education of the American army abroad.

THE idea of having a special representative in France to look out for the interests of college men in the war originated with Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of Yale University, in the spring of 1917. The idea being favorably received by the governing bodies of the University, Prof. George H. Nettleton, head of the Department of English of Sheffield Scientific School, was appointed to go abroad to look after the interests of Yale men. A brief notice of this activity appeared in the Boston papers and was noticed by Mrs. Edward Cunningham, whose husband was a member of the class of '91, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Believing that Tech should also be represented, she went to President MacLaurin and after placing the matter before him, offered the sum of \$5000 to start the scheme. The work of carrying out the plan was left to Mr. James P. Munroe, '82.

A meeting of Tech men in Washington was held in June, 1917, to consider the proposition, Washington at that time being an important center of Tech Alumni efforts. As a result of that meeting, the writer was asked to give up his work with Dr. Hollis Godfrey, '98, one of the seven advisory members of the Council of National Defense, and proceed to Paris to look after the welfare of Tech men abroad. He was asked to sail one week from the date of the meeting, so as to accompany about eighteen Tech men who were sailing on the "Rochambeau" to enter the ambulance service in France. Before leaving, a luncheon was held in Boston to discuss the plans, at which were present Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Lord, Mr. Hart, Mr. Humphreys, Professor Pearson, Mr. Munroe and others. It was felt at that time that co-operative work with other colleges should be undertaken and Professor Nettleton of Yale was asked to be present at a meeting to be given the departing ambulance men by the Technology Club of New York, and to talk over plans. This he did, and besides addressing the large, enthusiastic audience, helped work out a tentative plan of co-operative work. The writer was to proceed abroad to investigate the situation there, while Professor Nettleton was to remain in America until the work of organizing a united effort by American Colleges was thoroughly under way.

Before sailing on the "Rochambeau," the writer had a meeting at the Engineers' Club in New York with representatives of Harvard, Columbia and Princeton, at which it was agreed that joint co-operative work instead of individual action should be undertaken.

It is not necessary to relate here how carefully and successfully the work of organizing the American Colleges was accomplished. It is sufficient to note the Union as it stands today. About one hundred and forty colleges and universities are members, paying annual dues ranging from \$100 to \$500 depending on the number of graduates. The funds of the Union are further augmented by contributions from alumni of the various colleges and others, so that the budget of the

past fiscal year was over \$50,000. The Board of Trustees is composed of ten members, elected by the colleges. Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes of Yale is Chairman of the Board and Mr. Roger Pierce of Harvard, Secretary. The Trustees elect an Executive Committee, which, with headquarters in Paris, has charge of all activities abroad.

The writer sailed from New York on June 23 and with the Tech Ambulance contingent proceeded to Paris, where they arrived on July 5. After a short study of the local situation, it was decided best to open Tech headquarters without waiting for the larger union scheme, but be prepared to merge with it whenever necessary. As a result, a fine, furnished, seven-room apartment at 7 rue Anatole de la Forge, near the Arc de Triomphe, was rented. Everything possible for the comfort of the men was provided, including smokes, English, French and American newspapers and magazines, games, bathrobes, pajamas, slippers, hair brushes, tooth brushes and other toilet necessities, so that men coming to Paris, as they did from time to time, without their kits, would find every convenience. There were two tennis courts immediately to the rear of the apartment, and balls, shoes and racquets were provided. There were individual beds, so that five men beside the director could be accommodated at night, while the dining room was equipped for eight. The large balcony overlooking the city was a popular place, where coffee was served every evening. Two servants and a stenographer comprised the staff.

This briefly outlines the work as it developed, but the service was and is flexible and aims to meet new conditions as they arise.

In the middle of August, 1917, there arrived Professor Nettleton of Yale, Dr. Van Dyke of Princeton and Mr. Wendell of Harvard, who, together with the writer, had been appointed members of the Executive Committee of the Union. Professor Nettleton was elected Director and the writer Assistant Director and Business Manager. Owing to the death of Mr. Wendell shortly after his arrival in France, Mr. James Hazen Hyde of Harvard was appointed in his stead. The two other members of the Executive Committee, who arrived later, were Professor Vibbert of Michigan and Mr. Crenshaw of Virginia.

The work of finding suitable quarters for the Union was at once taken up, but owing to numerous difficulties, such as coal supply, etc., coal being \$75 a ton when obtainable, the Union was unable to find a suitable place to open up before October 20. In the meantime, Dr. Van Dyke and Professor Nettleton lived at the Tech Club which, more than ever, became the center of American University life. Meetings of the Advisory Council of the Union, as well as others, were held in the Tech salon, so that the Tech Club from the outset played an important part in the early days of the formation of the Union.

As the Club's lease expired on September 15, the Club was moved to the Hotel d'Iena for a month, before moving to the Royal Palace Hotel, 8 rue de Richelieu, in the heart of Paris, where the Union opened on October 20. The work and activities of the Club and Union are so interwoven that it is impossible to chronicle the history of the Tech Club without bringing in much of the history of the Union, especially as the Tech Director played a dual role.

With the opening of the Union, the Technology Club of Paris became the Technology Bureau of the American University Union in Europe. A suite of three pleasant rooms was allotted to Tech, one of which became the office, one the salon, and the third the director's bedroom. While the general public rooms of the Union were, of course, open to all Tech men, they had the special privilege of their own quarters which, while always open to all members of the Union, were, nevertheless, more like home. In fact, the effort has been all along to create an atmosphere of

hominess and to make our Tech men abroad feel that there was at least one place in France which belonged to them, where they could come for advice, assistance or help. It is for this reason especially, that the new Director, George Crocker Gibbs, '00, is so successful.

Six other colleges besides Tech maintain bureaus in the Union, viz.: Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Michigan, Columbia and Virginia, while Cornell is also specially represented. In the plans of the Union for expansion there will probably be several other institutions which will have their own bureaus, but at present the limited accommodations of the Union prohibit them.

A Tech man who is able to come to Paris has all privileges of the Union, including bedrooms, restaurant, library, music, store, etc., in addition to the special privileges outlined before as work of the Tech Bureau. In London and Rome no colleges maintain bureaus, but all college men have equal facilities.

It will be desirable to outline the relationships between the Union and the different college bureaus. The Union is the supreme authority, but each bureau maintains its own staff, pays its own expenses and keeps its own individuality and, as long as its policy is in harmony with that of the Union, runs separately. However, the bureaus are closely tied up with the Union. The members of the bureau staffs are members of different Union committees. For example, Professor Vibbert of the Michigan Bureau is Chairman of the Committee on French Affairs, has charge of French pensions, French lessons, etc. Dr. Van Dyke of the Princeton Bureau has charge of all hospital work, casualties, etc. In this work he is assisted by Mr. Gibbs, the Tech representative. A weekly dinner is held at the Union, at which are present all members of both the Union and the bureau staffs. By this method the Union and the bureaus work as a unit, with the best of results.

Separate college dinners are held at the Union from time to time, as well as general Union dinners, such as at Christmas, Thanksgiving, Decoration Day, etc.

The Tech Bureau has taken an active part in all Union activities. It was the first to introduce college dinners at the Union, the first to have lectures on war subjects by members of the army, the first to introduce evening coffee around the grate fire, the first to issue regular bulletins to its members, the first to distribute copies of its college publications to all members, the first to maintain a photographic department, the first to maintain a purchasing system for its members, the only one to distribute knitted goods and supplies, etc. Its work has been such as to give it a leading position in the Union. Its rooms, being next to the Union library, are often filled with men from other colleges who find the atmosphere of cordial welcome, the open grate fire, the smokes, the games, etc., a place to linger in. As a result the Tech Bureau is one of the most popular at the Union.

One thing of great importance to Tech men, as well as to men from other colleges, is "The Treasure Chest," supplied by the Woman's War Auxiliary. This consists of sweaters, wristlets, helmets, socks and other knitted garments, all sorts of supplies, such as shaving mirrors, shaving brushes, tooth paste, tooth brushes, candy, chocolate, etc. These things were offered to the Tech men who came to the bureau and it was interesting to see how they often refused things which they really would have liked, saying, "No, I can get along without that; save it for some fellow who really needs it." Notices were also placed in our bulletins so that men who could not come to Paris could have the opportunity of drawing on the Treasure Chest for things they needed. When the supply of articles of any kind was greater than the demand, the things were given to men from other colleges. Up to the time the writer left, June 15, five trunks had been brought over by people coming from Boston to Paris, as well as nearly fifty packages sent by Parcel Post. The value

of the articles thus contributed by our loyal women backers probably exceeded five thousand dollars in value and did a great deal, not only for the physical comfort of the men, but also to let them realize that the women of Tech, as well as the Alumni were back of them and not far back at that.

When the Technology Club of Paris was first started, the writer was frequently out of town on some special engineering work for the army, and during his absence F. B. Smith, Jr., '18, was Acting Director. Later this work was carried on by Robert M. Allen, '17, who very efficiently served in this capacity until he entered the French Army training school. He, along with several other members of the Union and bureau staffs, who were barred from the American Army by its rigid physical requirements, volunteered for the French Army, the physical requirements there being less rigid, and are now loyally serving the Allied cause.

In March, 1918, George Crocker Gibbs, '00, arrived in Paris to take up the work of the Tech Bureau. He at once endeared himself to Tech men and also to the Union by the way he took hold of things, and the Tech Bureau increased in popularity and service. Fortunately, he has been engaged all his life in dealing sympathetically with young men, and it would have been hard to have chosen a better man to continue the work of the bureau.

The work of the Technology Club and Bureau has been made possible by the loyal support of the Alumni and this support has been of great value to our men in service abroad. The men have felt that they are fighting for a cause in which the people at home are doing all they can and the expressions of appreciation for what the Alumni have done would, to any one who could hear it, justify all the money and service which has been given. Especially is this true in the case of Mrs. Edward Cunningham, called by all abroad the Patron Saint of Tech, who not only conceived the idea, financed it during the better part of its first year, but also by continued sympathetic letters, not only to the director, but also to many Tech men, made an atmosphere which reacted throughout the entire Union. More than one head of a college bureau expressed himself frequently by saying, "I wish I had a Mrs. Cunningham back of me."

Finances

The work abroad was carried on as economically as possible, consistent with giving the best service. At the outset, it was necessary to furnish all the linen and silverware for the Tech Club and, with prevailing high prices, the initial expenses were heavy. Fortunately, a good deal of these things were later sold for a fair price. Detailed financial reports have been made monthly and the estimate of seventy-five hundred dollars per year is probably about what the Tech Bureau, as at present operated, will cost. However, a budget of ten thousand dollars should be provided; first to take care of the increased prices now prevailing, and second to allow of expansion of the work. With an army of four million men in France, the work will undoubtedly grow, and probably an assistant for Mr. Gibbs must be provided. Then, with the new quarters which the Union is planning to take, the old ones being entirely inadequate, the cost to Tech will be increased so that a budget of ten thousand dollars seems advisable.

In closing, the writer wishes to express to the Alumni Association and its officers his appreciation for the opportunity of serving Tech and Tech men abroad during the past year, and his great regret that outside circumstances made it impossible to continue with the work.

The Technology Club of Paris was opened July 15, ten days after arrival in Paris,

and received considerable publicity by the press, as Tech was the first college taking such action. It became at once the center of activity, not only for Tech men in service and Tech men living in Paris, but also of all American University men in Paris. During the two months of its independent life, men from thirty-five different colleges were registered on its guest book and the capacity of the Club was soon exceeded by the demand.

Steps were immediately taken by the director to be of service, not only to men who were able to get to Paris but also to all Tech men abroad. By means of publicity through the *New York Herald*, *Chicago Tribune*, and the *Daily Mail*, the three newspapers published in English in Paris, men were urged to register by mail. This, together with other means, among which should be mentioned the excellent little pamphlet issued by the Tech and the wide publicity given by the Women's War Auxiliary, soon brought us in touch with an increasingly large number of Tech men abroad. A card index of all men was kept up to date and was available at all times. Various means of being of service to Tech men were tried and gradually a system was built up, which for completeness and effectiveness became a model for other colleges establishing bureaus in the Union. This can be outlined as follows:

- (1) Meeting Tech men who come to Paris and advising with them.
- (2) Helping men to get transferred to the service for which they are best fitted, or to meet those officers in the Army with whom they want to talk over their future and the possibility of obtaining a commission.
- (3) Writing proper letters of recommendation, so that the men in the Ambulance and Field Service can try for commissions. It may be noted that many of the Tech men who were in the above services are now first or second lieutenants.
- (4) Assisting the men financially when necessary, to tide over temporary financial embarrassment.
- (5) To send to all Tech men on the mailing list copies of *The Tech* as soon as they are received.
- (6) To send to all Technology men in France the *Technology Bureau Bulletin*, which is issued usually about once every fortnight.
- (7) Getting in touch with Tech men whenever their names and addresses can be found, inviting them to use the Bureau when they come to Paris, and also placing the services of the Bureau at their disposal at any time.
- (8) Keeping accurate file of changes of address of all Tech men abroad.
- (9) Developing and printing photographs which may be sent to the Bureau, keeping a file of the same and making duplicate copies for other men when wanted.
- (10) Doing errands, commissions, etc., in Paris for the men who are out of the city, such as having eye-glasses mended, buying books, presents, tobacco, etc. Such work and commissions are charged to the men's accounts, and when they come to Paris they pay the amount outstanding.
- (11) Maintaining a room for Tech men, where are kept at all times papers and magazines, such as the local Parisian papers, including the *New York Herald* and the *Chicago Tribune*, Paris editions, *Puck*, *Judge*, *Life*, *The Saturday Evening Post*, the *Literary Digest*, the *New York Times* and the English and French illustrated papers. There are also kept on hand at all times cigarettes, pipes and tobacco for the benefit of the men, and plenty of stationery and writing material.

The room is decorated with pictures of the new Tech buildings, and the whole air of the place is one of hominess.

- (12) Writing brief notes home to the parents of all the boys when they call here: telling them that the boys have been in Paris, are in good health, and any other little item of information which might be of interest to those at home.

- (13) Sending cables for the men when requested.
 - (14) Finding out in regard to men, as to their addresses and health, whenever requested by letter or cable advice, although this practice is being discontinued on account of the army officers' objections.
 - (15) Forwarding mail and packages which are received for the men.
 - (16) Taking care of bundles, trunks, etc., which are left in our charge.
 - (17) Opening bank accounts for the men; arranging for them to get their money, either by getting their checks cashed by cable or in Paris. Exchanging money at the present rates of exchange.
 - (18) Distributing to Tech men the sweaters, wristlets, etc., which are sent to Paris by the Woman's War Auxiliary, of which Mrs. Cunningham is chairman and Mrs. Sedgwick, director, in charge of the workroom.
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HONOR ROLL PLACED IN MAIN LOBBY

Designed by the Department of Architecture

FEELING among the faculty and trustees has long been that some form of tribute should be given those graduates of the Institute who have sacrificed their lives in the faithful pursuance of their duty to their country. At a late meeting, one of the trustees brought up this subject for discussion, and found that his idea met with the approval of all. A roll of honor, having engraved upon it the names of Technology men who had died in service was to be erected upon the wall of the main lobby. Mrs. A. J. George, executive secretary of the Technology War Service Auxiliary, had all the data upon this subject, and placed it before President Maclaurin and Mr. Humphreys, men who showed especial interest in the matter. The Architectural Department offered to submit the design for the Honor Roll, and the result was the memorial now on the walls of the lobby. It consists of a large rectangular frame, flanked on both sides by smaller ones. As the list grows longer, new frames will be added.

Paul Gautier Vignal's name heads the list. He was a member of the class of 1915, and a citizen of France. At the very commencement of the war he left his studies here and went abroad to aid France in her cruel strait. In December, 1914, he lost his life while bravely conducting himself in action.