MEMORIAL BELL TOWER

DEDICATED TO ANDOVER STUDENTS & GRADUATES
WHO DIED IN SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES
& THE ALLIED POWERS DURING WORLD WAR I

Erected 1922–1923
Through the Generosity of
SAMUEL L. FULLER 1894

Rebuilt 2005–2006
Thanks to Gifts from
DAVID M. UNDERWOOD 1954
&
Otis Chandler 1946
The Weaver Family

With Additional Support from
The Beinecke Family
C. Yardley Chittick 1918
Class of 1945
Abbot & Phillips Classes of 1956
Class of 2003
Helen Donegan
Bruce S. Gelb 1945
Leonard M. Horner 1945
Thomas C. Israel 1962
Sumner R. Kates 1938
Marshall S. Kates 1939
R. Crosby Kemper Jr. 1945
Lynette C.Y. Lee 2006
E. Scott Mead 1973
Ronald A. Nicholson 1945
Donna Brace Ogilvie 1930
Louis F. Polk Jr. 1949
John J. Ryan 3rd 1945
William L. Saltonstall 1945
William D. Sherman 1960
Katherine D. & Stephen C. Sherrill 1971
Stanley S. Shuman 1952
MEMORIAL BELL TOWER
REDEDICATION CEREMONY

JUNE 10, 2006

INVOCATION
Reverend Michael J. Ebner 1970
Protestant Chaplain

PRESIDING
Oscar L. Tang 1956
President, Board of Trustees

ADDRESS
David M. Underwood 1954
Trustee Emeritus

ADDRESS
Sikanyiselwe S. Maqubela 2003

CLOSING REMARKS
Barbara Landis Chase
Head of School
on the Foundation Honoring John P. Stevens Jr. 1915

With Special Thanks to
Patrick Kabanda, Instructor in Music, Carillon
Vincent J. Monaco, Instructor in Music, Trumpet
IN MEMORIAM

Built in tribute to 85 men of Andover who died in service to the United States and the Allied Powers during World War I, the Memorial Bell Tower is a monument to ideals as well as men. It is difficult to capture the spirit of the age and the character of the school during the war and its aftermath, but something of each may be invoked through words spoken at the groundbreaking for the tower held during Commencement in 1922.

Markham W. Stackpole, the school chaplain, served as an army chaplain during the war. His invocation opened the 1922 Memorial Bell Tower groundbreaking ceremony:

We give thanks to Thee from whom come good and perfect gifts, for all soldiers, faithful, true and brave, of every generation of men, and especially for that noble company of the sons of this school who through more than a century have answered the country's stern call. We give Thee thanks for the desire also to keep in lasting remembrance their names and their influence, and in particular those who went forth to return not, that we may the better cherish the example of their devotion and valor. Especially we think with affection and gratitude, with pride and yet with unhealed sorrow, of those beautiful and manly boys whom many of us have known and some of us have taught, who in days not long ago and in distant lands, upon shell-scarred slopes, found their rendezvous with death. At the going down of the sun and in the morning we will remember them.

Samuel Lester Fuller was an Andover man from an Andover family. A member of the Class of 1894, Fuller volunteered for service with the American Red Cross and led its Mission to Italy during the war. At the 1922 groundbreaking for the Memorial Bell Tower, which his gift made possible, he spoke to the meaning and purpose of the tower:

This tower shall rise high above these beautiful elms as a sign to the many Phillips boys to come of the heroism and idealism of those other Phillips graduates and under-graduates who made the supreme sacrifice in order that the ideals and teachings of this school should live. May this Memorial Tower keep forever before trustee, master and student alike this Great Truth: that great ideas and great ideals are more precious than the material things of life, for they and they alone shall endure.
IN MEMORIAM

Three Latin inscriptions are carved in the frieze of the tower’s granite base on the north, south, and west sides:

**POST EOS LVCET VIA**

_The Way Shines after Them_

**MONVMENTVM ET PIGNVS AMORIS**

_A Reminder and Pledge of Love_

**IN LOCO SANCTO STABVNT**

_They Rest in a Sacred Place_
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd Seward Allen</td>
<td>1908</td>
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<td>John Loring Baker</td>
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<td>Gordon Bartlett</td>
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<td>Howard Walter Beal</td>
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<td>Edward Rankin Brainard Jr.</td>
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<td>James Robertson Carey Jr.</td>
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<td>Elliot Adams Chapin</td>
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<td>Alden Davison</td>
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<td>Walter Emmet Donohoe</td>
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<td>Truman Dunham Dyer</td>
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<td>Hobart Evans Early</td>
<td>1921</td>
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<td>Stewart Flagg</td>
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<td>George Waite Goodwin</td>
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<td>Douglas Bannan Green</td>
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<td>Leland James Hagadorn</td>
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<td>Harold Ludington Hemingway</td>
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<td>Stanwood Elliott Hill</td>
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<td>George Leslie Howard</td>
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<td>Frank Dana Kendall</td>
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<td>Ammi Wright Lancashire</td>
<td>1908</td>
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<td>Ernest Wilson Levering</td>
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<td>Robert Howard Gamble</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>George Eaton Dresser</td>
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<td>Harold Field Eadie</td>
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<td>Antoine Henri Engel</td>
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<td>Stuart Freeman</td>
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<td>Perry Dean Gribben</td>
<td>1900</td>
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<td>William Becker Hagan</td>
<td>1917</td>
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<td>William Joseph Hever</td>
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<td>Edward Hines Jr.</td>
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<td>Robert Tussey Isett</td>
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<td>Arthur Knowles</td>
<td>1918</td>
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<td>Schuyler Lee</td>
<td>1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Morss Lovett Jr.</td>
<td>1914</td>
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MEMORIAL BELL TOWER HONOR ROLL

JOHN HARLAND MACCREADIE 1914  ★  ERROL DWIGHT MARSH 1910
CHARLES AMOS MARTIN 1915  ★  JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL JR.  1910
HARRY TAYLOR MOORE 1914  ★  IRVING TYLER MOORE 1917
RICHARD WILLIAM MORGAN 1914  ★  PHILLIPS GARRISON MORRISON 1912
VIVION KEMPER MOUSER 1915  ★  GEORGE WILLIAM MUELLER 1908
GEORGE WEBSTER OTIS 1915  ★  LEONARD BACON PARKS 1905
JOHN SHAW PFAFFMANN 1912  ★  JOHN CASE PHELPS 1902
LUCIAN PLATT 1909  ★  HARRY CAMPBELL PRESTON 1917
KENNETH RAND 1910  ★  HERBERT EDWARD RANKIN 1905
JOHN LEWIS ROSS 1915  ★  JULIUS FRANKLIN SEELYE 1918
FRANK RONALD SIMMONS 1903  ★  MELBOURNE FISHER SMALLPAGE 1914
EBEN LEROY SMITH 1914  ★  VAUGHAN ELLERSLIE SMITH 1913
DUMARESQ SPENCER 1913  ★  ALBERT DILLON STURTEVANT 1912
ELMER HARRISON SYKES 1911  ★  WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR JR. 1918
LEVI SANDERSON TENNEY JR. 1916  ★  EGBERT FOSTER TETLEY 1913
ARTHUR OLIVER THOMPSON 1909  ★  KENNETH KNAPP WALKER 1916
GUS EVANS WARDEN 1907  ★  HAROLD CLINTON WASGATT 1916
ROWLAND WESTCOTT WATERBURY 1912  ★  JOHN PROUT WEST 1913
HAROLD PHILLIPS WILSON 1911  ★  HERMAN CHAMBERS WILSON 1917
PAUL WAMELINK WILSON 1904  ★  JACK MORRIS WRIGHT 1917
HENRY MARTIN YOUNG 1917
The Andover Regiment, Major Robert Davy commanding, the Great Lawn, winter 1918.

Trench warfare drill, beyond Brothers’ Field, spring 1918.
ANDOVER DURING THE GREAT WAR

When war broke out in Europe in 1914, Phillips Academy was utterly unconcerned with world affairs. Five years later, in 1919, the Academy published an account of the wartime activities of the school, its students, graduates, and faculty. In all, 2222 had served in uniform; 85 had died. It was quite a record, quite a transformation.

At the outset, President Wilson declared America neutral in the conflict. A few leaders pushed for greater “preparedness” and prominent in that group was a former Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, a Phillips Academy graduate in the Class of 1884 and trustee. Through Stimson’s urging, and with the far-from-neutral support of Headmaster Alfred Stearns (Class of 1890), the school soon became focused on the war.

Stimson brought General Leonard Wood to speak about preparedness to students and faculty. Headmaster Stearns persuaded students, faculty, and trustees to purchase an ambulance for use by American volunteers assisting the French. At Stimson’s behest, in February 1915, the board approved formation of a rifle club. Hundreds of students joined. In the summer of 1915 the first alumnus died in battle—Antoine Henri Engel—serving his native France. In 1916 students raised $3000 to benefit Allied prisoners held in Germany and, under the editorship of English instructor (and future headmaster) Claude Fuess, the Phillips Bulletin began publishing letters from alumni at the front. The board approved a military program that winter. In April 1917, when the United States entered the war, the Academy’s Cadet Corps was already training and the Andover Ambulance Unit, comprised of 20 students and two faculty, sailed for France.

During Commencement activities in June of 1917, the president of the Alumni Association, Judge William Wadhams, spoke about the school and the war:

We are gathered in a time when our country is at war. We glory in Andover for what she is—the birthplace of purposeful endeavor. From the foundation of the school, men have gone forth to lives of usefulness, directed by the compelling spirit of democracy, which first they learned as boys at Andover. Who can better understand the high purpose of this war than the men of Andover? The world must be made safe for democracy—that is our country’s battle cry.

Military training was incorporated into the curriculum. The student regiment was led by a wounded Canadian officer, Major Robert Davy. The regiment paraded at Commencement 1918 on the Great Lawn and presented a nighttime mock battle near Brothers’ Field, complete with trenches and star shells bursting.
Maj. Howard W. Beal, Class of 1894, died July 1918.

1st Lt. John L. Mitchell Jr., Class of 1910, died May 1918.


1st Lt. Jack Morris Wright, Class of 1917, died January 1918.
FROM THE FRONT

What of the students and alumni who served: what were their thoughts? All wrote letters home, some also to schoolmates and teachers at Andover. Some wrote stories and poems about the war. They describe everyday activities, comrades, training, camp life, and the horror of war. There is idealism, devotion to serve, bravado, the thrill of danger; sometimes there is the frankly expressed wish to die a hero.

Antoine Henri Engel, Class of 1914, had a difficult life. Born in France and orphaned at a young age, he was looked after by an uncle living in the United States. He attended Andover for a year, then returned to France and entered the army. He was killed by a shell burst in July 1915. In his last letter to an Andover classmate he wrote:

Thanks for the Phillips Bulletin you sent my way. Reading it, I can’t help but note the difference between American youth, whom I was with at Andover, and young men here. As much as the former were straightforward, generous of spirit, and friendly to all, the latter are the opposite. As for physical development, there’s no comparison.

Julius Preston, Class of 1914, volunteered as an ambulance driver. In 1916, he wrote to Andover describing his life:

We were called out about ten o’clock to go up to one of the dangerous posts for four seriously wounded men, “blessés graves” they call them, and when that call comes we move. We drove for nearly eight miles in sight of the German trenches. The road is only used at night and then we have to go without lights. We got these four men but one died in the car before we could get them to the hospital….All the men up here live in what are called “gourbies”—dugout is the nearest English equivalent, but it is not quite that, as the top is composed of a circular piece of corrugated steel and loaded with sandbags, to make it bomb-proof.

Jack Morris Wright, Class of 1917, left school before graduation to sail for France with the Andover Ambulance Unit. After arriving, members of the unit were told there was little need for additional ambulance drivers but a great need for men to drive ammunition trucks for the French Army—the camion corps. Like most members of the unit, Wright volunteered. It was necessary but dull work, and (again, like many others) Wright soon wangled his way into aviation, first in the French Army, then with the American Expeditionary Force. He died in a plane crash in January 1918. In a September 1917 letter to Headmaster Stearns, Jack Wright wrote:

It has been four months of continuous change in life: new adventures, new hopes, and new inspirations. At first we were satisfied with the camion service, but in continuation of that same spirit we cultivated back on Brothers’ Field, we have joined the Aviation. If any of the fellows left behind inquire about us, tell them we are standing on the shores of France to cheer the boat that will bring them where they have the privilege of being sent. I say privilege, for since we have been over here we have learned to sympathize with more than the “Rah-rah” side of life, and to perfect our first comprehension of the words you endeavored to brand us with. We thank you for them—for the foreword you gave to this larger outlook; for the warning, the guiding, the inspiration we owe you. This letter may sound haughty, but it is not of us but of Andover, and what you turn out, that I am so proud.
Jack Wright’s mother suggested his letters from the front be published. He agreed, and penned a bellicose foreword for the book in December 1917. It began:

*These letters are taken directly out of the hurried office of Mars; they are notes on the exact shell-holes your man will crouch in, on the precious stars and mighty heavens he will look up to; on War’s fight, toil, and divinity; on War’s romance and War’s exile; on War’s New World and the new life it spreads each passing day, to every human proud to have a soul across the Atlantic firmament in the first grasping streaks of dawn.*

Kenneth Rand, Andover 1910, Yale 1914, was a poet. When the United States entered the war in 1917, Rand was desperate to serve, but he was rejected by every branch of the military until late 1918. Shortly after being inducted, Rand contracted influenza. He died in October 1918 at Walter Reed Hospital, one of the millions of casualties of the first pandemic. Rand’s final poem was found in his still-new uniform:

*Limited Service*

> I am not one of those the gods’ decision
> Has chosen for the highest gift of all—
> The sacrifice, the splendor, and the vision—
> to fight, and nobly fall.

And yet I know—what though it be but dreaming!
Should the day hang on some last desperate hope,
I—I—could lead one reckless column streaming
Down some shell-tortured slope.

To face the shadow-hell of Death’s own Valley
With eyes unclouded and unlowered head—
Know, for an instant, one ecstatic rally
And then be cleanly dead.

First Lieutenant William Wheeler, Class of 1901, wrote to Andover on November 11, 1918—Armistice Day—from Marseilles:

*At twelve o’clock the Armistice was declared. I was standing in the square and our band was playing the French national hymn. Thousands were singing. I was joining in with the rest, never realizing what I was singing until, directly behind me, I heard another voice singing the same words. I looked around and saw another officer standing there, and we both were singing with all our strength, ‘Old Andover is Champion!’ Strange. We shook hands,*
and then the crowd moved and parted us. The thought came to me that perhaps it wasn’t so strange, for I was singing of that place where the seeds were planted of right and justice, of fairness and clearness, in short of what goes to make a gentleman. I was only following out the principles of Andover that made me give up a perfect wife and home and business, to come over here to do my bit.

Captain Harold Buckley, Class of 1918, wrote on November 15, 1918:

I’m still living. I had my doubts at times, as I saw my friends get killed one by one. Of the twenty aviators in my squadron who started out at the front with me, there are only five left including myself.

Lieutenant Arthur Boyer, Class of 1920, wrote to Headmaster Stearns on November 16, 1918, from a British hospital:

Please don’t tell Georgie Hinman I’m here—he’ll think I’m trying to get out of his Latin class. You see, I can’t walk and my left arm is broken, so all I can do is hang around. A fellow was moved to the bed next to mine from the operating room and was just getting his senses back. I was half asleep, sort of dreaming of last year’s Andover-Exeter game, when I heard him start—it was like a long groan at first, and then “Andover!” Soon he forgot that it hurt, and I forgot that it hurt, and we covered every inch of the ground from Brothers’ Field to the Bookstore, yes—for I can safely tell you now—we went even as far as Lawrence!
Flag raising on the Training Field, Commencement 1917
THE TRAINING FIELD & MEMORIAL BELL TOWER

The Memorial Bell Tower stands on the historic Training Field. Purchased in 1784, the seller was Captain Isaac Blunt, owner of a tavern located close by on what is now the site of Commons. Captain Blunt stipulated that the field remain available to the local militia “on public training days.” This use continued into the 1840s. Here, too, student militia companies drilled, including Andover's War of 1812 brigade and the all-student Ellsworth Guards during the Civil War. The Training Field also served as a gathering place when dignitaries came to town. Legend has it that Washington, Lafayette, and Andrew Jackson were greeted here when each visited Andover.

In 1917 Claude Fuess published his account of Phillips Academy, An Old New England School. He related the history of the Training Field—hallowed ground in his view. Andover’s World War I student battalion was also formed in 1917 and its members donated a 90-foot flagpole to be erected on the Training Field. The flag raising took place with full military honors at Commencement that year.

In 1919 a permanent war memorial was proposed, including “a tower...in which will be placed tablets commemorating Phillips men in service, but especially those who gave their lives in the cause of Liberty.” Although the scope and location of the memorial continued to evolve, by 1920 Samuel Lester Fuller, Class of 1894, had offered to pay for the tower’s construction. His gift honoring Andover’s war dead was given in the name of the descendants of Rev. Samuel Fuller who attended Phillips Academy. In 1922, the Training Field was chosen as the site because of its historical and sentimental value.

The tower was designed by Guy Lowell, architect of all major buildings on campus erected from 1900 to that time. Ground was broken in June 1922. Boston’s Old South Meeting House provided inspiration for Lowell’s Colonial Revival tower. It quickly became not only a memorial, but a symbol of the school.

The Memorial Bell Tower was well received. In 1928, the retired headmaster of England’s Winchester College, Montague Rendall, who had made a study of World War I school memorials, judged Andover’s to be the most perfect. “It stands in the highway of your daily life, to which it adds a special note of aspiration,” he wrote, “reminding those who pass, whether bent on work or play, that the end of all endeavor is faithful service in peace or war.”
THE CARILLON

Bells have always marked Andover days. Ringing bells start and end classes. Calling bells announce chapel services and All School Meetings. Pealing bells celebrate great events. Tolling bells mourn the departed. Bell sound “crystallizes sentiment and grips the heart”—so said Headmaster Stearns of the Memorial Bell Tower.

The first schoolmaster, Eliphalet Pearson, summoned students with a ship’s bell donated in 1779 by Newburyport privateer Stephen Hooper, whose boys Pearson taught. Forty years later, Pearson was still associated with Andover (now as president of the board) and he was in the market for a chapel bell. Pearson wrote to Paul Revere & Son, the most famous bell maker of the day, in hopes that “our new bell may be strong and musical, such as will gratify the nicest ear and compose the most delicate nerves, in a word, such as will harmonize the soul and prepare it for the exercises of devotion. I will come to Boston to hear it.”

As one can imagine, the Academy bell was not universally appreciated. An 1854 student publication, The Mirror, included an anonymous poem titled “The Old School Bell,” which offered “hate to the bell, the snarling bell; we are tired of its ‘tarnal’ ring!” Schoolboy pranks designed to silence that ring are woven through Andover history.

Originally, the memorial tower was to hold a set of bells to chime the hours, not a carillon. But, during construction, school officials went to Gloucester to hear the bells of Our Lady of Good Voyage; they were so taken with the Gloucester carillon they decided to add one to Andover’s tower. It was produced by the John Taylor Bellfoundry of Loughborough, England. Today’s carillon combines 19 of the Taylor bells and 30 bells cast by the Royal Eijsbouts foundry in Asten, The Netherlands, in 2005.

Our newly refurbished and expanded carillon is the gift of the Weaver family and other donors. Thanks to the Weavers’ gift, it honors a faculty legend, Josh Miner:

Dedicated to Joshua L. Miner III
(1920–2002)
Teacher, Director of Admissions, Mentor & Friend
To Generations of Andover Students
By the Weaver Family
Dorothy & David Weaver 1961
Christina Weaver Vest 1989 & David Andres Weaver 1992
PROJECT TEAM

DESIGN, ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

Henry Moss, AIA, Principal in Charge; Erik Christensen, Project Architect

Structural Engineer: MacLeod Consulting, Inc.
Arthur H. MacLeod, P.E.

General Contractor: Consigli Construction Company, Inc.
Anthony Consigli, President; Matthew Tonello, Project Executive
Joseph Apruzzese, Project Engineer; Michael Boucher, Project Superintendent

Bellfoundry: Royal Eijsbouts, Asten, The Netherlands
Joep van Brussell; Ricus Thijssen

Stone Carving: Schall & Staub
Christoph Henning

MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF PHYSICAL PLANT

John A. Galanis, Project Manager
Michael E. Williams, Director

BUILDING COMMITTEE

David Chase
Susan C. Faxon
John A. Gould