

AFS



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**Julian
Allen:**
Lifelong Volunteer,
Man of Mystery

Dear AFS Friend,

This issue of the *AFS Janus* features Julian Allen and his long involvement with AFS, from the first year of the organization's existence in World War I to the groundbreaking secondary school student exchange program created after World War II. His intriguing story of mystery and volunteerism was compiled with the incredible assistance of his children and grandchildren.

Vincenzo Morlini, another lifelong AFSer, reflects on his presidency in his final "Letter from the AFS International President." Vincenzo's involvement with AFS began in 1966 during his exchange year to Ohio and continued through years as a volunteer with the AFS chapter in Reggio-Emilia, Italy. He served on the National Advisory Board and Board of Directors for AFS Italy, and finally as their director between 2006 and 2011. Vincenzo retired from his five-year presidency on October 31, and AFS is pleased to welcome incoming President and CEO Daniel Obst. Daniel joins us from the Institute for International Education, a nonprofit organization that designs and implements education programs for students, including the prestigious Fulbright Program.

Later in the issue, Milena Miladinović, AFS International's Senior Writer and Social Marketing Specialist, shares AFS's stance on the refugee crisis. Her article also highlights the important projects of staff members in three AFS offices who are working to support refugees and schools in their respective communities.

Finally, Ronald Poteat recounts the story of two AFS volunteers who were members of the famed "Lost Generation" after World War I. Ronald is a collector and member of the Technical Team for *The Volunteers: Americans Join World War I, 1914-1919* Exhibition, which will open at the Levine Museum of the New South in Charlotte, North Carolina, in January 2017.

I encourage you to share the stories in this issue about AFS's exciting history and current projects with others. Thank you, as always, for your continued support!

Nicole Milano

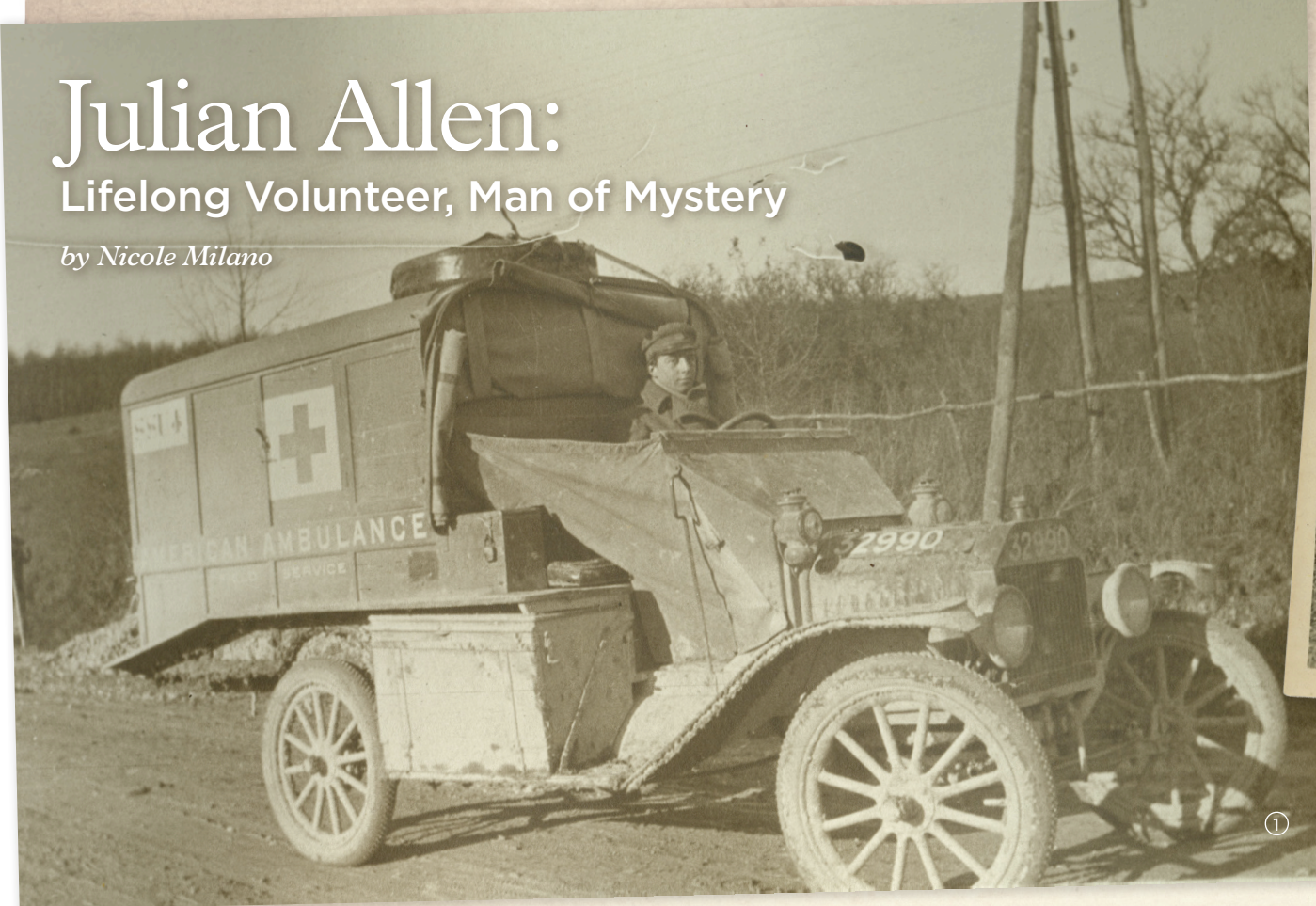
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Julian Allen: Lifelong Volunteer, Man of Mystery

by Nicole Milano



Paris, August 1989. Frederick "Freddy" Allen was working at the offices of J.P. Morgan at 14 Place Vendôme when he unexpectedly received a typed, well-written letter from a woman named Dorothy Colemere. Although he had never heard of her before, Ms. Colemere indicated she was a good friend of Freddy's father, Julian, who had passed away more than two decades prior. Stunningly, she revealed they had both worked for a top-secret British intelligence agency involved in cracking German codes during the Second World War.

Freddy was thrilled to learn the information, as it helped him piece together a period of his dad's life about which he could previously only speculate. As was typical with many veterans, Julian had spoken little to his family about not only his service during World War II, which took him from the British military to the U.S. Army Air Forces, but also his service as a fifteen-year-old volunteer with the American Field Service (AFS) during World War I. Julian Allen was a lifelong volunteer to all who knew him, though also a man of some mystery to those who loved him most.

THE KID CHAUFFEUR

Julian Broome Livingston Allen was born on April 8, 1900 to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen in Pelham Manor, New York. The second youngest of six children, he spent much of his childhood traveling back and forth to France with his parents.

Julian volunteered for AFS while still a student at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He lied about his age on his AFS application, claiming to be seventeen years old and eligible to volunteer. At only fifteen years old, Julian found himself overseas, engaged in a bloody

war that horrified much older men.

Julian left Paris with AFS unit SSU 4 for the contested region of Lorraine in November 1915. They spent the holiday season at Vaucouleurs, an area of lowlands and streams that was experiencing heavy rains. In the winter and spring of 1916, SSU 4 moved on to the Toul-Flirey sector and in June moved to Ippécourt. This devastated town was about twenty miles behind the front-line trenches of Verdun, one of the longest and bloodiest battles of the First World War.

Julian, nicknamed "The Kid Chauffeur" by his fellow AFS volunteers given his young age, became known for embarking

on exceptionally daring work in the face of danger. The *poste de secours* (dressing stations) they were serving near Verdun were indeed dangerous. Their nightly ambulance runs went from Ippécourt to their main base at Fromeréville, a town badly damaged by shellfire and situated between Verdun and the lines of the *Mort Homme* and Hill 304. The night sky was illuminated by the French batteries, helping light the way as they drove over roads deeply rutted with shell holes on to *poste de secours* closer to the front lines of battle. One underground *poste* was cut into the dirt and stone, supported by an arched roof of corrugated steel, with straw-filled bunks on the floor and lining the passageway. The entrance was in the line of shellfire, and the heavily bandaged and disillusioned wounded were quickly loaded into ambulances for the nerve-wrecking drive back to Fromeréville.

The roads were so bad that one night Julian and three other SSU 4 volunteers were forced to unload the wounded from their ambulances and carry them by hand over a particularly bad patch on the road. "I can assure you that it was no fun to carry a stretcher over a shell-torn road and in mud several inches deep," Julian wrote in a letter home. "I thought that my arms would fall off when finally all the *blessés* [wounded] were transported."

In November 1916 Julian volunteered to transport wounded requiring urgent care >>>

On the Cover: Julian Allen in uniform during World War I. His decorations from both World Wars included three Croix de Guerre, the Legion of Merit, the Order of the British Empire, and the French Legion of Honor. *Courtesy of the Allen family.*

1. Julian Allen in his AFS ambulance in 1916. Julian told of the torrential rain near Verdun in a letter home in September 1916, noting "For the last five days a thick mud has covered both me and my car." *Photograph by Lawrence B. Cummings.*

2. Julian Allen (bottom left) with other SSU 4 volunteers. Julian wrote home about the wartime conditions they experienced, noting "My hands are disgusting. There is no water to be had. Gasoline is more cleansing. I spent the other night in the depths of an *abri* [dugout] that smelt of all the disgusting things one could imagine."

3. Julian Allen (second from right) with his five siblings. *Courtesy of the Allen family.*





5

American Ambulance 1914-1915
Lycée Pasteur, NEUILLY-s-Seine

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

NAME ALLEN, Julian

NATIONALITY American

FRENCH ADDRESS 19 Rue Renoir PARIS (New York N.Y.)

HOME or FORWARDING 21 East 79 St (permanent) N.Y. City

POSITION in AMBULANCE Driver

AMBULANCE No 1463

CIVIL OCCUPATION

LANGUAGES SPOKEN English

DATE of ENTRY August 3rd 1916

DATE of DEPARTURE 29 Nov 1916

AGE 17


(New York N.Y.)

(permanent)

DRIVERS' LICENSE No

May 26-1917

Aug 3-1917



REMARKS

In Paris for a few days & was then sent to Jolly

went out with Section 4 Nov 22 1915

returned from Sec 4 29 Nov 16 -

Cross de guerre Nov 1916. went home 29 Nov 1916

returned to service May 26-17.

Sent out as Section Director of SSU 29

Wounded by shell 3-Aug-1917 at Montzeville. evacuated

to Am Amb. Neuilly 7-8-17.

Did not return to Section

Done of Court Training Camp. Buckingham Palace England.

Lt. Coldstream Guards - Eng Army.

4



from relief posts to hospitals over a route frequently shelled and swept by enemy machine gun fire. He sustained wounds on the road near Verdun and was forced to return to the U.S. after sixteen months overseas on November 29, 1916.

Julian was unable to sit still for long, and on May 26, 1917 he returned to service as section leader of the newly-formed SSU 29. The AFS unit left Paris on the morning of June 30 and found comfortable quarters two days later in a wooden barrack that formerly served as a hospital ward in Condé-en-Barrois. Julian and his fellow volunteers celebrated July 4 (American Independence Day) and July 14 (Bastille Day) there in style, eating a multi-course feast and singing French and American songs from the “Marseillaise” to the “Star-Spangled Banner.”

On July 23 the unit moved on to Ville-sur-Cousances, where they relieved SSU 2. Julian's time with the unit was short-lived, however. On the night of August 3 a shell fell only a few feet from the entrance of their dugout at Montzéville, destroying two ambulances and sending shell fragments through Julian's knee and John Newlin's back. The two were rushed to the nearby hospital at Fleury, and Julian was evacuated to the American Ambulance Hospital outside of Paris on August 4. Tragically, nineteen-year-old John Newlin died from his wounds that night.

EXPATRIATE IN FRANCE

Julian did not return to AFS after his injury, as the United States military arrived overseas and absorbed the organization into its ranks. Although he was a young man who had already saved many lives serving a country that wasn't his own, Julian still had yet to obtain a high school diploma. After leaving high school early in order to volunteer

overseas, he had to attend a “cram school” in 1918 to finish high school, and soon entered Harvard College.

Within a month he left Harvard to work in New York. Freddy Allen observed that his father's early involvement with war at a young age probably caused him to feel college was unnecessary; he had already experienced life, and was a strongly self-educated man and an avid reader. Julian was soon employed by the Paris office of the Bankers Trust Company, and in 1933 he joined Morgan et Cie, a Paris firm associated with the American banking house of J.P. Morgan & Co., working in the same office where his son Freddy would later receive the life-changing letter.

Julian became part of the vibrant post-war expatriate community in Paris, known for its *bons vivants* and spirited parties. While not fully embracing life as one of the new bohemians, Julian did attend the famed *Bal des Quat'z'Arts*, the annual Parisian ball and all-night party that originated in the 1890s

with the bohemians living in Montmartre. He was also among the 300 notables to participate in an eighteenth-century-themed country festival at the Bois de Boulogne in Paris in 1931, at which renowned American composer Cole Porter and his wife arrived in a themed flower wagon.

In 1936 Julian married Alice Moore Harding in Paris. Alice was an American from Alabama who had two children from a previous marriage to an American diplomat. In 1937 their first child, Mary Elizabeth Allen, was born.

ULTRA INTELLIGENCE

The hedonism of post-World War Paris was not to last; on September 1, 1939, World War II began. Julian sensed the war was coming long before it began, and commissioned an Italian mason to cover up the entrance to their medieval wine cellar in Quetteville, France, which contained bottles of rare vintages from as early as 1921. The cellar was filled with hay

to prevent any echoes, and sick chickens and rabbits were placed in front of the hidden entrance as a further diversion. Despite a later period of occupation by the Germans (who left a thank-you note for the family when they departed), the wine stayed successfully hidden for the remainder of the war.

1939 also brought a renewed American Field Service, thanks in large part to Julian and his friends and fellow AFS veterans Joshua G.B. Campbell and Lovering Hill in Paris, who were coordinating with Director General Stephen Galatti in the United States. Allen helped with many of the initial contacts in France, including identifying sources of funding, coordinating with authorities, and helping Hill scope out a new headquarters in Paris.

Hill, his lifelong friend, even recommended Julian take over the AFS activities in France. In a letter to Galatti dated September 23, 1939, Hill noted: “In many ways Julian would be very good. He is a much better mixer than I am, gets along well with everybody, both French and

American. He speaks French like a Frenchman. He knows a lot of people and his position ... gives him ‘sur la place de Paris’ a much higher standing than my own.” While he must have been flattered, Julian added a quick postscript to Hill's letter, telling Galatti that he wasn't the person for the job and was liable to be called for the British Army, where he was still on the reserve list after having served with the British Coldstream Guard between 1918 and 1919. >>>

1. John Newlin's ambulance beside Charles Ball's ambulance after the August 3, 1917 shelling in Montzéville.

2. Civil wedding of Julian Allen and Alice Moore Harding on October 1, 1936 in Paris, France. Courtesy of the Allen family.

3. Lieutenant Latruffe (the French commander of the SSU 29) with Julian Allen (right) in 1917.

4. Julian Allen's AFS Paris Card from World War I, containing a passport photograph and noting his unit and travel information.

5. Julian Allen (seventh from left, wearing a dark coat) with the newly-arrived AFS volunteers at the Gare de Lyon on April 3, 1940. Photograph by Acme Newspictures.



Nonetheless, Julian was at the Gare de Lyon with French and American dignitaries to meet the first seventeen AFS volunteers who arrived from the United States on April 3, 1940. They moved on to the Cité Universitaire to have breakfast and take even more press photographs to publicize the newly-reorganized humanitarian service.

Less than two months later Germany invaded France and established the Vichy Government, causing AFS to halt their official activities. Julian flew to the United States to see his wife and daughter, who lived there for the duration of the war, and to meet his newborn son, Freddy.

Julian returned to Europe and served in the European theater in the British Army and from 1942 in the European and Pacific theaters as a member of the U.S. Army Air Forces, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His wife and children were proud of his wartime service; at least, the part they knew. What they didn't realize was that Julian served as an ULTRA briefing officer for General Carl Spaatz during this time.

Julian was posted in the London office but traveled frequently to Bletchley Park, where Alan Turing worked with his team to crack high-level German codes, including those on the Enigma machines. Dorothy Colemere, the woman who sent the letter to Freddy in 1989, was a high-level secretary also working for Spaatz, and was even married in a civil ceremony to her husband by Julian in Bayeux, France, after D-Day.

LIFE IN PEACETIME

Julian went on to great success in his career after World War II, rising to the role of president of Morgan et Cie in 1955, and to vice president with responsibility for Morgan Guaranty Trust Company's offices in Europe in 1959 until his retirement in 1965. Importantly, however, he never forgot his volunteer spirit. He continued his involvement with AFS, serving between 1954 and 1960 on the Board of Directors created to guide the new secondary school exchange programs. He also served on the Board of Governors at the American Hospital

of Paris, the organization that helped him recover from his wounds during the First World War.

Julian B. L. Allen passed away on October 22, 1967 at age 67. During World War II, he was sworn to secrecy regarding his intelligence service for fifty years, and unfortunately passed away long before he could share anything about it with his family. Thanks to his lifelong friend Dorothy Colemere, his fascinating story lives on.

1. General Spaatz (left) with Julian Allen during World War II. The two remained friends after the war, and this photograph was sent to Mrs. Allen in 1981 by Mrs. Spaatz. *Courtesy of the Allen family.*

2. Lovering Hill (seated, left) with Julian Allen (seated, center) at the Cité Universitaire on April 3, 1940. The flags belonged to the AFS units of World War I, and were lent by the Franco-American Museum at the Château de Blérancourt for their arrival. *Photograph by Acme Newspictures.*

3. Julian Allen with his children, Freddy and Mary Elizabeth, at the Hampton Court Palace in England in 1947. *Courtesy of the Allen family.*



Letter from the AFS International President

It is a bittersweet moment for me. As 2016 comes to an end, I am retiring as President and CEO of AFS Intercultural Programs. This year is special to me for other reasons as well, as it's also my AFS golden anniversary. Fifty years ago I began my lifelong association with AFS when I went to Ohio as an exchange student from Reggio-Emilia, Italy. Ever since, AFS has positively affected not only my life but the lives of my host and natural families, too.

When I reflect on those initial years, I realize that AFS is different today in many aspects from what it was years ago. But the fundamental constant is AFS's mission of mutual understanding to promote peace among cultures. We have "walked together, talked together," as our motto from decades ago states, positively affecting the lives of so many. However, we cannot rest on our laurels. The journey continues.

Over the years, AFS has become a strong advocate of global citizenship education, fostered dialogue among different cultures, and developed unique and useful tools to improve global competencies among our students, families, volunteers, and staff. We continue to be a volunteer-driven organization, which makes our many activities possible. Our volunteers and staff continue to promote our main message to society, which is that building bridges among cultures is a much more effective solution to many of today's conflicts than building walls.

Many regions in the world continue to suffer from a lack of basic human rights and dwindling resources, which will force more people to leave their homes and migrate in the future. They leave in hope of finding a better life for themselves and for their families, seeking a fresh start in a new community. Additionally, and independent of conflict or disparity, technology and the globalization of media, communications, and transportation have made our world seem smaller. Whether by choice or due to devastating circumstances, living, working, volunteering, communicating, and traveling in today's world forces us to encounter people from very different

cultures, backgrounds, and perspectives. AFS has an important role to play in helping others learn to live together peacefully in this increasingly globalized world.

Created in 1946 as one of the first secondary school exchange organizations, AFS has contributed immensely to the internationalization of education through the presence and interactions of AFS students in schools worldwide. The organization has since expanded its role beyond the secondary school level, evolving into a worldwide volunteer movement addressing intercultural challenges in today's society. To achieve our mission to build a more just and peaceful world, AFS is now helping people of all ages—students, young adults, families, volunteers, educators, staff, and even communities—to increase their competencies and become active global citizens. We continue to expand our study abroad, intercultural learning, and social impact programs to prepare and empower AFS to help make the world a better place, including offering a Global Competence Certificate for adults.

AFS continues to thrive and be relevant in a changing world. Indeed we have challenges, but we must continue to face them with a strong belief in our many assets. As we increase our competencies and skills, the enthusiasm and passion of our staff and volunteers will indubitably support us in years to come, as we move our mission forward.

The journey continues, the journey is the reward. AFS is forever.

Thank you, AFS.

Vincenzo Morlini
President and CEO, AFS Intercultural Programs, Inc.

Above: Vincenzo Morlini (center right) with AFS International staff in New York City in May 2016.



Intercultural Learning and Refugee Integration

by Milena Miladinović

Note from the Editor:

Read the "Educating for Peace" issue of Connect: Intercultural Insights for Global Citizens—curated by AFS Intercultural Programs—at <http://go.afs.org/Connect-Intercultural-Insights-for-Global-Citizens> for more information about AFS's efforts in intercultural learning and refugee integration.

AFS is dedicated to helping people learn how to live together, inspiring thousands of people each year to open their hearts and minds to new and unfamiliar experiences through study abroad, hosting, or volunteer programs. At a time when increasing numbers of people are forced to move across borders, seeking a safer and better life, many AFSers have been asking themselves and the organization: "What can we do?" As a result, AFS is expanding its activities and engaging

in projects to support refugees, migrants, and displaced students, as well as the families, schools, and local communities where they move.

AFS strongly believes that intercultural education fosters understanding, acceptance, and engagement between people of different cultures and backgrounds. It causes people to rethink old assumptions and promotes the value of diversity and the competencies needed to engage appropriately and effectively across cultures. So when peace-building and humanitarian work call for conflict resolution today, intercultural competence is required to develop culturally sensitive and appropriate solutions.

For refugees and the communities into which they are moving, intercultural understanding and integration are critical. Once their humanitarian needs have been met, many of the refugee children will start attending school, which will engage their entire family with the local language, values, and social norms of their new communities. This is where the practical expertise of AFS and its ability to develop intercultural competencies become crucial.

AFS is committed to:

- Work in partnership with educational institutions and humanitarian organizations to create and offer situation-specific intercultural learning materials and trainings
- Help AFS volunteers prepare themselves before delivering intercultural learning interventions and support programs
- Develop and provide teacher exchange programs to prepare educators for their role as intercultural "first responders" in the classroom

AFS Partners around the world, including those highlighted in this article, have been organizing activities to raise awareness and form meaningful partnerships to put global citizenship and intercultural education into practice in local communities receiving refugees.

TEACHER TRAINING IN EGYPT

As a partner office in one of the largest refugee recipient countries in the world, AFS Egypt has been organizing training events for teachers who work with refugee students in their schools. Some of the teachers are refugees themselves. The goal of these trainings is to support and help refugees integrate into the Egyptian communities and discuss cultural differences.

Based on experiential learning methods, qualified intercultural trainers teach about culture, diversity, communication styles, conflict management, and much more. AFS Egypt continues to organize similar trainings, as the evaluations of participants have been encouraging and reflect the need for ongoing training events.

HANDS-ON EXPERIENCES IN HUNGARY

AFS Hungary and AFS USA organized a very successful Global Prep program, a short-term study abroad experience for teenagers, on the topic of refugees in Europe. The participants met with the Hungarian Red Cross and Menedék (the Hungarian Association for Migrants), whose representatives explained what both organizations do and how they cooperate with the government and



the affected people. The participants also learned about lobbying, support, training, and educational activities of these organizations.

The participants spent three days in an open refugee camp (where refugees can travel freely in and out of the camp, but are monitored by a chip card system) and conducted a workshop with refugee children. The participants talked and played with the refugee children, using art to share feelings, stories, and future plans. The resulting drawings and paintings are being edited into a book by AFS USA.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN GERMANY

Supported by a grant from the Federal Agency for Civic Education, AFS Germany and its subsidiary InterCultur are working on integrating refugees into vocational schools in Hamburg. This pilot project has enabled the organization to identify, train, and coach intercultural facilitators among AFS alumni who work closely with ten local vocational schools, their students (refugees and others), and teachers, as well as provide work placements. AFS also provides monthly trainings to teachers to help them understand cultural differences and see diversity as a resource for the classroom. The project is carried out in close cooperation with the Hamburg Institute for Vocational Education and Training (BiBB).

1. Refugee teachers during a training given by AFS Egypt. *Courtesy of Sherifa Faye.*
2. Project participants and refugee children at the refugee camp in Bicske, Hungary on June 30, 2016. *Courtesy of Hillary Weinberger and AFS USA.*
3. German volunteer Donata Schloenbach with Amarjeet Singh Khatri from Afghanistan. *Courtesy of Donata Schloenbach.*



AFS RECEIVES FRANCO-AMERICAN AWARD OF BLÉRANCOURT

by Nicole Milano

AFS is honored to be the recipient of the 2016 Franco-American Award of Blérancourt. This award is given by the American Friends of Blérancourt, a prestigious organization created to support the Franco-American Museum at the Château de Blérancourt in Picardy, France.

The museum is housed in a 17th century château that served as the base of operations for the American Committee for Devastated France (CARD), a volunteer organization operating in the war-torn region of Picardy during and shortly after the First World War. Founded in 1917 by American Anne Morgan, the youngest daughter of financier J. Pierpont Morgan, the women of CARD rebuilt villages and brought relief to the devastated region.

Blérancourt and AFS have a long history together, beginning with shared humanitarian roots in World War I. In 1931 Anne Morgan gave the château and its collections to the French government, and in 1938 the museum dedicated a new wing featuring an original AFS ambulance and memorabilia. In 1938 and 1969 the museum unveiled busts of AFS founder A. Piatt Andrew and Stephen Galatti (respectively), who spearheaded the creation of the AFS secondary school exchange programs after World War II. Over the years the connection continued, and in 2016 the museum contributed photographic material and information for inclusion in the AFS secondary school curriculum titled *The Volunteers: Americans Join World War I, 1914-1919* (thevolunteers.afs.org.)

The museum is currently closed for renovations and is scheduled to reopen in 2017.

Above: Anne Morgan, Malvina Hoffman (a Red Cross activist), and AFS Director General Stephen Galatti in New York in 1942. *Photograph by Cosmo Sileo Associates.*





AFS Intercultural Programs Welcomes Daniel Obst as President and CEO

by Sheryl Tucker

The AFS Intercultural Programs (AFS) Board of Trustees is pleased to announce the appointment of Daniel Obst as President and Chief Executive Officer, beginning November 1, 2016. Daniel will oversee and direct the future strategy of AFS, a global network of 59 member organizations with programs in 99 countries. The former Deputy Vice President for International Partnerships at the Institute of International Education (IIE) will succeed Vincenzo Morlini, who announced his plans to retire last year after leading AFS for five years.

Daniel has impressive experience in the field of international education and is deeply passionate about the study abroad experience. Since 2001, he has provided strategic leadership for several groundbreaking IIE initiatives, research projects, and sponsorships. Six years ago Daniel led the launch of Generation Study Abroad, which mobilized 700 international partner organizations to help double the number of U.S. Americans who study abroad. Under his leadership, partners pledged more than \$185 million to support study abroad, which also focused on creating awareness and opportunities for students from low-income communities.

"At a time when the world is simultaneously feeling the benefits and fissures of a global economy, Daniel's

extensive international education experience will help broaden the reach and deepen the impact of AFS as a provider and advocate of global citizenship education," says Vishakha Desai, Chair of the AFS Board of Trustees.

A natural collaborator, Daniel believes strong partnerships lead to meaningful collective impact. "Together, we can leverage ideas from around the world to address shared challenges," Daniel explains, "and develop viable solutions on the international, national and local level, even when resources are tight."

As the author and editor of many influential books and papers, such as *Innovation through Education: Building the Knowledge Economy in the Middle East*, Daniel has helped shape the international education conversation worldwide. "Global competency and intercultural understanding help us navigate different viewpoints and cultures, respect diversity, and develop mutual trust," says Daniel. "Knowing how to work together in diverse cultural settings prepares young people to succeed in an increasingly multicultural workforce at home and around the world and become effective policymakers."

Daniel was born and raised in Berlin, growing up in an international family: German mother, American father, adopted sister from India, and

two adopted brothers from Cambodia and Colombia. Daniel enjoyed his high school exchange year in Warner Robins, Georgia (USA). "Our family dinners were like small United Nations gatherings," says Daniel. "My exchange experience also reinforced how powerful it is to learn about yourself while living away from home, the importance of accepting differences, and respecting other perspectives and ways of thinking."

Daniel graduated from George Washington University in Washington, D.C. (USA) and the London School of Economics (UK). He serves on the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO and is the treasurer of the Board of Directors of the German University Alliance. Daniel also served on the Board of Trustees of the American Institute for Foreign Study (AIFS) Foundation and participated in the prestigious European Union Visitors Program.

"I am energized and motivated by the history and legacy of AFS," says Daniel, who is deeply passionate about the lifelong impact of the study abroad experience. "In these times of great uncertainty, the world needs more intercultural engagement—and AFS with its incredibly strong volunteer culture is well positioned for growth and leadership in fostering global citizenship around the world."

Rediscovering the Lost Generation

by Ronald T. Poteat



Note from the Editor:

In this article independent collector Ronald T. Poteat shares his perspective on two of several AFS volunteers who were members of the famed Lost Generation. The Lost Generation is also included in the free AFS secondary school curriculum titled The Volunteers: Americans Join World War I, 1914-1919. The lesson plans from this curriculum topic help students explore how World War I shaped the lives and perspectives of artists and writers, and invites them to explore how their experience was reflected in the aesthetics and themes of their literary and artistic work. You can download the lesson plans related to the Lost Generation at thevolunteers.afs.org/lesson-plans/topic-4-lost-generation-artists-and-writers-as-world-war-i-volunteers.

"You are all a lost generation" writer Gertrude Stein famously told Ernest Hemingway. It was a generation not so much "lost" as one recognizing the horrific destruction of World War I after experiencing it firsthand; a generation that represented the rift between those who were in the war and those who only knew the homefront jingoism and propaganda.

Postwar Europe, especially Paris and Berlin, beckoned a return to those who had served overseas and provided a beneficial environment for artists and writers in which art and literature were valued. The postwar monetary exchange rate was also very

favorable to Americans, even those of modest means. Many of the important American writers and artists of the first half of the twentieth century who on occasion lived as expatriates in France—members of the so-called "Lost Generation"—served as ambulance and camion drivers with the American Field Service (AFS) and other volunteer ambulance corps in World War I.

One of the most well-known Lost Generation writers was Malcolm Cowley, who served as a *camion* (truck) driver in AFS unit TMU 526 between May and November 1917. Volume III of the *History of the American Field Service in France* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1920) contains a section titled "Literature of the Field Service," which includes poetry and prose from numerous AFS volunteers about the war and their service. The volume represents an early (though not the first) appearance in print for Malcolm Cowley, including the poem "Ostel" (featured on the next page).

In 1919 Cowley graduated from Harvard University and applied for and received a fellowship to study in France through the AFS Fellowships for French Universities, a graduate scholarship program established by AFS after World War I. While in France, Cowley befriended members of the Dadaist group, an art movement that came out of World War I and was anti-war, anti-establishment, and had an emphasis on the nonsensical. He also contributed to and edited the important literary magazine *Broom*.

Cowley returned to the United States in 1923 and worked as a poet, writer, critic, and editor for the next six decades. He is regarded as the unofficial historian of the Lost Generation, mainly due to his>>>



Ostel, 1917

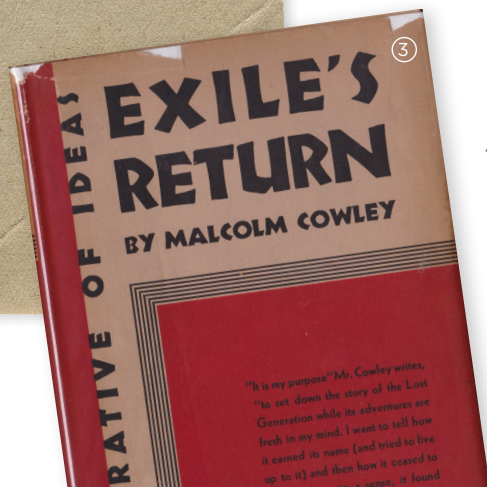
By day
The town basks in the sun like some Aztec ruin.
There is quiet in the trenches near by; quiet and strained
watching.
The crumbling walls of the village are without habitant.

Everything changes with nightfall.
Hooded *camions* rumble up the street in convoy.
Out of holes in the ground come tired old men to unload
them.
Artillery caissons strain towards the batteries
And trains of pack-mules.
Down from the trenches stumble figures shrouded in mud.
Continually there are star-shells,
And the nervous hammer of machine guns,
And ambulances.

Men work and talk; eat and dig graves;
The slow dawn comes and everything disappears—
Machines and men and animals—
Like old-fashioned ghosts
At midnight.

By day
There are only the dead
And like vultures
The aeroplanes circling above them.

Malcolm Cowley, TMU 526



Hope you're all well
am very sorry I haven't written.
Have book up to 720 pages
- going good. Patriek gets his
full ticket as a White Hunter Jan. 1st.
After we'd been out together he hunted
a year and a half with and has been
a retired Walsamby very powerful Phil Percival
found for him. Made one safari as and
H. inter and now two as best hunter.
Bumby's out in Portland Oregon. Gige's bought
a coffee plantation in Tanganyika. Mary's
fine. Tells about the news.
Love to you both and best. 'o
Rob. *Ernest: excellent*
Thought yr. book was

MERRY
CHRISTMAS
AND A
HAPPY
NEW YEAR
MARY AND ERNEST HEMINGWAY

book *Exile's Return*. This work shows his generation's experience of artistic awakening from high school and college, to war and disillusionment, to postwar expatriate "exile," and finally a return to America. *Exile's Return* was the first book to point out the similar connections that his generation of writers and artists shared, a generation that influenced American literature throughout the twentieth century and beyond.

As editor, Cowley helped to establish the reputation of William Faulkner, and he convinced Viking Press to publish *On the Road* by the then-unknown Jack Kerouac. Cowley was a staunch defender of the literary abilities of his generation, and throughout his career supported new writers such as Kerouac, John Cheever, Ken Kesey, and Tillie Olsen, among many others, while continuing to help establish, promote, and defend the legacy of his contemporaries— notably Hart Crane, William Faulkner, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and Ernest Hemingway. Cowley died in 1989 at the age of 90.

Among the ranks of World War I AFS drivers were many others who would go on to a degree of fame in the arts. This includes the Rabelaisian painter Waldo Peirce, a Harvard graduate, who was a member of AFS unit SSU 3. Peirce was with the unit when fellow SSU 3 volunteer Richard Neville Hall was killed on Christmas Day in 1915. Peirce continued with SSU

"It was...a generation that represented the rift between those who were in the war and those who only knew the homefront jingoism and propaganda."

3 until the section left the hell of Verdun for the Balkans in 1916.

Although his popularity as an artist has lessened with time, Peirce was very popular during his lifetime. He received many commissions from book illustrations to murals. He created the full-length portrait of AFS founder A. Piatt Andrew, which hung in the AFS headquarters for many years, as well as the "Aux Morts" painting used for the frontispiece of the *Memorial Volume of the American Field Service in France*. He was also a longtime friend of Ernest Hemingway and an honorary pallbearer at Hemingway's funeral. Peirce was known for his sense of humor and is mentioned in the book *The Compleat Practical Joker* by H. Allen Smith.

In addition to the AFS volunteers, there were other Lost Generation artists and writers who served as World War I volunteers with other organizations. E. E. Cummings and John Dos Passos were members of the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps, which was also a volunteer ambulance corps serving with the French during the war. Cummings's book *The Enormous Room* draws on his particular wartime experience by telling of being sent to prison after his refusal to state to French authorities that he hated all Germans. Dos Passos draws upon his experiences as an ambulance driver in France and Italy in his first novel, *One Man's Initiation*, and his second book, the anti-war novel *Three Soldiers*. Ernest Hemingway volunteered with the American Red Cross in Italy in 1917, and used his experience in Italy as the basis for *A Farewell to Arms*. As the most famous member of the Lost Generation, Hemingway was also the author who popularized the term when he used it in his book *The Sun Also Rises*.

During World War I AFS was a humanitarian organization operating in the very midst of carnage, destruction, and death. Yet, and perhaps because of their humanitarian foundation, history has overlooked what these men accomplished. The bright side is that this is an area of research still to be mined, not only from a military history and humanitarianism perspective, but also through the study of literature and the arts, and how these areas intersect. The wartime volunteers are at this intersection.



1. Waldo Peirce (right) wearing a hand-painted vest with Stephen Galatti (third from left) and other members of SSU 3 in Alsace during World War I.

2. Malcolm Cowley in his AFS uniform in 1917. *Courtesy of the Newberry Library (Malcolm Cowley Papers, Box 169, Folder 6150) and the Cowley family.*

3. Cover of the 1934 first edition of *Exile's Return* by Malcolm Cowley. *Courtesy of Ronald T. Poteat.*

4. Christmas card sent by Mary and Ernest Hemingway to Malcolm Cowley in the 1950s. *Courtesy of Ronald T. Poteat.*

5. Lost Generation artist and AFS volunteer Waldo Peirce sketching on the side of his ambulance during World War I.

6. "Aux Morts" (excerpt) by Waldo Peirce, commemorating the AFS volunteers who died during the war.



AFS WWII Ambulance Drivers Last Post

IN MEMORIAM



Donald E. Anthony

(IB 53)

Donald Elmer Anthony passed away on July 25, 2011, at age 85. Anthony was 18 years old and a student at The Ohio State University when he volunteered with AFS in November 1944. He arrived overseas in April 1945 and served in the Burma Campaign. He was repatriated in October 1945 following the cessation of wartime hostilities.



Douglas G. Atwood

(ME 1, CM 66)

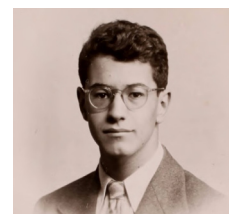
Douglas Gilbert Atwood passed away at his home in Atlanta, Georgia, on September 13, 2012, two days short of his 93rd birthday. After graduating from Dartmouth College, he volunteered for AFS, serving in the African Campaign in the Western Desert, Italian Campaign, and France-Germany Campaign between 1941 and 1945. He was survived by his wife and three children.



Robert C. Carter

(IB 46)

Robert Charles Carter passed away on January 16, 2012, at age 86. He volunteered with AFS between January and October 1945, serving in the Burma Campaign. After the war, Carter pioneered the clinical program for psychiatric nursing at the Chattahoochee State Hospital in Florida. He was predeceased by his wife, Irene, and survived by five children and nine grandchildren.



William Harby

(IB 57)

William Harby passed away on November 2, 2015, at age 88. He was scheduled for duty with the Southeast Asia Command as an AFS volunteer in June 1945, but was repatriated after the cessation of wartime hostilities. He later served in the U.S. Army and had careers in art and engineering. He was survived by his wife, son, and four stepchildren.



Thomas A. Smith

(ME 16)

Thomas Aloysius Smith passed away on May 9, 2014, at age 91. He was 19 years old and a student at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, when he volunteered as an ambulance driver with AFS on April 9, 1942. Smith arrived to the Middle East in June, serving until the termination of his enlistment period in 1943.



Stephen R. Anthony

(IB 55)

Stephen Richard Anthony passed away on January 25, 2014, at age 87. He volunteered as an AFS ambulance driver in India between May and October 1945. After the war, Anthony worked as a graphic artist in Providence, Rhode Island, for forty years. He was survived by his daughter and son, and predeceased by his wife, Elaine.



Oliver M. Barres, Jr.

(CM 47)

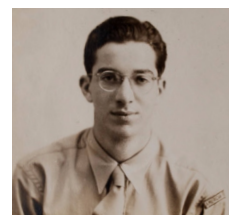
Oliver Morgan Barres, Jr. passed away on April 24, 2012, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, at age 90. After graduating from Yale University in 1943, he volunteered for AFS, serving in Italy and North Africa until October 1944. After the war, Barres earned an M.A. in divinity from the Yale Divinity School and an M.A. in history from Lehigh University and Fordham University.



John C. Cobb II

(ME 26)

John “Jock” Candler Cobb II passed away on June 20, 2016, at age 96. He served with AFS in the African Campaign in the Western Desert and the Italian Campaign between 1942 and 1944. After the war, Cobb earned his M.D. from Harvard and an M.P.H. from Johns Hopkins University. He was predeceased by his wife, Holly, and survived by four children.



Norman H. Kane, Jr.

(CM 92, IB 59-T)

Norman Harold Kane, Jr. passed away on March 24, 2013, at age 88. He was sent overseas with AFS in October 1944, serving in the Italian Campaign. He was transferred to India in July 1945 and returned to the United States in November 1945. After the war, Kane ran an antiquarian bookstore in North Coventry Township, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Michal.



John P. Troxell

(CM 89, IB 60T)

John Pealer Troxell passed away on April 5, 2016, at age 89. He took part in the Italian and France-Germany Campaigns with AFS between 1944 and 1945. Troxell was transferred to India in July 1945 and returned to the United States in November 1945. He later served with the Fifth Infantry Division of the U.S. Army in Korea.



Raymond J. Atherley, Jr.

(IB 33)

Raymond Joseph Atherley, Jr. passed away on May 26, 2007, at age 81. Atherley was 18 years old when he volunteered as an ambulance driver with AFS. He arrived in India in August 1944 and served in the Burma Campaign until his repatriation in October 1945. He later served as a sergeant in the U.S. Army.



Lenox E. Bigelow

(IB 37)

Lenox Edward Bigelow passed away on April 4, 2011, at age 93. He volunteered with AFS between November 1944 and October 1945, and was decorated with the British Empire Medal after the war. Bigelow was a manager at the New York City Ballet for 40 years, and served as the original Mouse King in George Balanchine's *The Nutcracker*.



Charles P. Edwards

(ME 26)

Charles Pastene Edwards passed away on January 24, 2015, at age 95. He volunteered with AFS in the Middle East, Africa, and Italy between 1942 and 1945. He met his wife, Licia, in 1944 when he was temporarily transferred to the Allied Military Government Command to help with sanitation and malaria control in Lanciano, Italy. He was survived by his wife and three children.



Eugene S. Scherman

(ME 13)

Eugene Sykes Scherman passed away on March 9, 2015, at age 94. He volunteered as an ambulance driver with AFS in North Africa between 1942 and 1943. In 1943, he joined the U.S. Army, rising to the rank of Tech Sergeant. After the war, Scherman worked in advertising and became a sculptor. He was survived by his wife and four children.



Ulysses S. Uhl

(CM 87)

Ulysses Samuel Uhl passed away at his home on November 2, 2014, at age 90. He was 19 years old when he was sent overseas with AFS in June 1944, taking part in the Italian and France-Germany Campaigns before his return to the United States in July 1945. He was survived by his wife, Lucille, and two children.



Margaret Burke Howe

Margaret “Peggy” Burke Howe passed away on May 15, 2016, at her home in Essex, Connecticut. She was born on May 25, 1922, to Elizabeth and John Woolfolk Burke, M.D., and was the last surviving child of four. She is survived by four children, Margaret Emmons, Samuel A. Howe, Arthur Howe III, and Thomas A. Howe, in addition to ten grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. She was predeceased by a daughter, Louise Burke Howe, who passed away in 1954.

Peggy served as an AFS chapter volunteer, volunteer coordinator at the AFS headquarters, and also as a key supporter and behind-the-scenes facilitator, helping her husband, Arthur Howe, Jr. (pictured above with Peggy), achieve what he did as president of the AFS exchange programs. Peggy and Art were married for more than 70 years until his death in December 2014.

Susanne Brubaker Allen

a former staff member at AFS, passed away on November 9, 2015.

Carolyn “Kim” White Spengler

a former staff member at AFS, passed away on June 30, 2015.



71 West 23rd Street, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10010, USA



AFS Archives Fellow Elena Abou Mrad began work on the *Arthur Howe, Jr. Archival Project* in September. The archival collection includes his World War II uniform jacket (pictured here), in addition to photographs, artifacts, and papers documenting his long involvement with AFS.

Support the AFS Archives!

AFS Intercultural Programs is grateful to its donors for their generous contributions in 2016. Donations from around the world have contributed to important projects such as the *Arthur Howe, Jr. Endowment Fund* and the *Arthur Howe, Jr. Archival Project*, in honor of our late colleague and friend. Arthur Howe, Jr. was an AFS World War II ambulance driver, president of AFS between 1965 and 1971, and a life trustee until his passing in 2014.

As a nonprofit repository, the Archives of the American Field Service and AFS Intercultural Programs (AFS Archives) depends upon the generous support of its friends in order to continue documenting the history of AFS and offering the highest standards available to the AFS Network and researching public, including academics, curators, filmmakers, and students from around the world. This support allows the AFS Archives to make the collections increasingly accessible online and through the research room in New York City.

Contact Nicole Milano at 646-439-0700 or via e-mail at archives@afs.org if you would like to contribute archival photographs, documents, or artifacts to the AFS Archives. Please consider making a tax-deductible donation using the enclosed envelope or through www.afs.org/donate by selecting “AFS Archives” as the recipient from the drop-down menu. If you would like to discuss a possible financial donation to AFS, please contact Paul Gamner at 212-807-8686.