

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

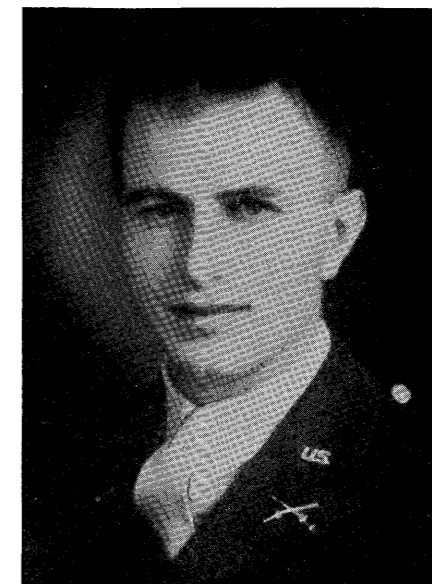
between the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L., and another fifth to the National Association of Manufacturers. A third fifth of his estate he left to the Congress of the United States (which could not legally accept it), "for research to promote a far-sighted foreign policy . . . and for efficient government in the interests of all the people." The remaining two-fifths Toland divided between his school, his college and his church, and the *New York Times* for the One Hundred Neediest Cases.

Toland's will gave dramatic form to the thoughts and hopes of many who like him gave all that they had. His message was clear, it was widely published and it was understood.

He died as he had lived, fearless, and serving others beyond the call of duty.

A long letter, confirmed from several other sources, reveals the following facts:—Sergeant Roland Aycock (who wrote it) had been through training, Kwajalein and Saipan with him; and they were devoted friends.

At Iwo Jima, they were in the same company, but in different platoons. Aycock's Lieutenant was badly wounded; and he had to take over the platoon in assault. Toland then left the comparative safety of his own position and joined Aycock, saying, "I thought I'd come up and help you. . . . I felt like a slacker back at the C.P." Under terrible fire—"every ten yards cost a life"—the platoon took the ridge assigned to it. Aycock then asked Toland what he thought of having airplane panels displayed in front of their front lines to show their position. Toland said, "That's a good idea"; and to direct the work he sprang up into a shell hole on top of the ridge, joining five men already there. A moment later, a mortar shell made a direct hit. Toland and two other men were instantly killed.



DANA DE PEYSTER WHIPPLE, JR.

1938

Dana Whipple entered the Army in July, 1941. In 1942, during his training, he was married to Eugenia Jennings. He went overseas in November, 1944, a Captain with the 63rd Division, in command of Company E, 255th Infantry. He served through three months of winter warfare in Europe and died March 20, 1945, of wounds received in action on the Siegfried Line.

He was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star Medal for courageous and efficient performance of duty as company commander, from 22 December, 1944, to 17 March, 1945, and the Silver Star for gallantry in action 17 March, 1945: wounded while in command of an assault team storming a pillbox and refusing to be evacuated, he continued to lead the attack until the pillbox had been reduced.

Whipple was an alumnus of the Morristown School as well as of St. Paul's. On graduating with honors at Morristown, he won an Exchange Scholarship and studied for a year abroad. He then went into business at first in the brokerage firm of de Coppet and Doremus, then with the Grace Line. He was twenty-two when he went into the Army, five months before Pearl Harbor, and twenty-six when he died.