

THOMAS WOODROW WILSON





PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

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1856



December 28, Sunday: [Thomas Woodrow Wilson](#) was born in Virginia, in a family that would of course fight for the South in the Civil War (his family would refer to him as “Tommy”).

[Pierre Auguste Roques](#) were born.



Dec. 28. Sunday. Am surprised to see the *F. hyemalis* here.

Walden completely frozen over again last night. Goodwin & Co. are fishing there to-day. Ice about four inches thick, occasionally sunk by the snow beneath the water. They have had but poor luck. One middling-sized pickerel and one large yellow perch only, since 9 or 10 A.M. It is now nearly sundown. The perch is very full of spawn. How handsome, with its broad dark transverse bars, sharp narrow triangles, broadest on the back!

The men are standing or sitting about a smoky fire of damp dead wood, near by the spot where many a fisherman has sat before, and I draw near, hoping to hear a fish story. One says that Louis Menan, the French Canadian who lives in Lincoln, fed his ducks on the fresh-water clams which he got at Fair Haven Pond. He saw him open the shells, and the ducks snapped them up out of the shells very fast.

I observe that some shrub oak leaves have but little silveriness beneath, as if they were a variety, the color of the under approaching that of the upper surface somewhat.

Since the snow of the 23d, the days seem considerably lengthened, owing to the increased light after sundown. The fishermen sit by their damp fire of rotten pine wood, so wet and chilly that even smoke in their eyes is a kind of comfort. There they sit, ever and anon scanning their reels to see if any have fallen, and, if not catching many fish, still getting what they wait for, though they may not be aware of it, *i.e.* a wilder experience than the town affords.

There lies a pickerel or perch on the ice, waving a fin or lifting its gills from time to time, gasping its life away. I thrive best on solitude. If I have had a companion only one day in a week, unless it were one or two I could name, I find that the value of the week to one has been seriously affected. It dissipates my days, and often it takes me another week to get over it. As the Esquimaux of Smith's Strait in North Greenland laughed when [Kane](#) warned them of their utter extermination, cut off as they were by ice on all sides from their race, unless they attempted in season to cross the glacier southward, so do I laugh when you tell me of the danger of impoverishing myself by isolation. It is here that the walrus and the seal, and the white bear, and the cider ducks and auks on which I batten, most abound.



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1860

May 15, Tuesday: [Giuseppe Garibaldi](#)'s army defeated Neapolitan royalist forces at Calatafimi. This was what they needed to allow them to advance on Palermo, Sicily to the northeast.

[Ellen Louise Axson \(Wilson\)](#) was born as a daughter of a clergyman in a slave-owning Southern family.



May 15. P.M. — To sedge path and Cliffs.

Yesterday afternoon and to-day the east wind has been quite cool, if not cold, but the haze thicker than ever. Too cool, evidently, and windy for warblers, except in sheltered places; too cool in tops of high exposed trees. The *Carex stricta* and *C. vulgaris* both are common just beyond the English brook cress, and many of both are still in bloom.

I noticed on the 13th my middle-sized orange butterfly with blackish spots.

Noticed on the 6th the largest shrub oak that I know in the road by White Pond, just before getting to the lane.

The *Salix humilis* is going to seed as early as the discolor, for aught I see; now downy.

Oaks are just coming into the gray.

Deciduous woods now swarm with migrating warblers, especially about swamps.

Did I not hear part of a grosbeak's strain?

Lousewort flower some time, and frost-bitten.

Under the Cliffs, edge of *Gerardia quercifolia* Path, the *C. varia*, gone to seed (*vide press*), and, on top of Cliffs near staghorn sumach, *C. Pennsylvanica*, gone to seed and ten or more inches high, also still apparently in bloom (*vide press*).

Looking from the Cliffs through the haze, the deciduous trees are a mist of leafets, against which the pines are already darkened. At this season there is thus a mist in the air and a mist on the earth.

Rye is a foot or more high, and some [?] two feet,— the early. The springing sorrel, the expanding leafets, the already waving rye tell of June.

Sun goes down red, and did last night. A hot day does not succeed, but the very dry weather continues. It is shorn of its beams in the mist-like haze.

Ranunculus bulbosus begins in churchyard to-day.



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1866

The Reverend [Thomas Wentworth Higginson](#) was the editor of HARVARD MEMORIAL BIOGRAPHIES, and was one of the thirteen contributors to that volume. The volume was a memorial to [Harvard College](#) alumni who had been lost in the [Civil War](#).

[Dr. Samuel Kneeland, Jr.](#) was mustered out of the US Army with the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel, and began to act as the secretary of the corporation for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In the turmoil of war, 10-year-old [Thomas "Tommy" Woodrow Wilson](#)'s education had been inconsistent. It is also asserted that due to dyslexia he had been unable to make out sequences of letters, up to this point in his life.



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1870

March 31, Thursday: On his way to Savannah, Georgia, where he hoped to recover his health, a weak and ailing [Robert E. Lee](#) met the public in Augusta in the morning before boarding his train. Working his way through the crowd to stand close to the Confederate icon was the minister of Augusta's First Presbyterian Church with his 13-year-old son [Thomas "Tommy" Woodrow Wilson](#). This would be an experience the son would never forget.

US CIVIL WAR

[Sojourner Truth](#) visited President Ulysses S. Grant at the White House in Washington DC. Normally, she parted with her *cartes de visite* for \$0.³⁵ to \$0.⁵⁰ but it is possible that on this occasion she amused the president by getting him to make an even trade "a picture of himself," that is to say, a \$5.⁰⁰ bill from his wallet, for this picture of herself (what this story omits is that President Grant, an incredibly important human being by way

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of contrast with Sojourner, was in a terrible rush).



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1872

October 15, Tuesday: [Edith Bolling](#) was born in Wytheville, Virginia to Sarah White Spears Bolling. Her father William Holcombe Bolling, a circuit court judge, was a direct descendant of [Pocahontas \(Matoaka, Lady Rebecca Rolfe\)](#) through [John Rolfe](#)'s granddaughter Jane Rolfe, who had gotten married with wealthy planter and merchant Robert Bolling. The Bolling family would claim to have been wealthy and privileged until the collapse of the Confederate States of America, when Reconstruction-era taxes had forced it to abandon its plantation and mansion and move into Wytheville.



Franz Liszt made his initial trip to Bayreuth to visit his daughter [Cosima](#) with her new husband [Richard Wagner](#). Cosima was sending off a letter to Friedrich Nietzsche:

COSIMA'S DIARY, ON F. N.

10-15-72 Wrote to [Prof. Nietzsche](#).



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1873

[Herbert Wendell Gleason](#) graduated from Malden High School, and would go on to matriculate at Williams College.

[Woodrow Wilson](#) matriculated at Davidson College, a small Presbyterian institution near Charlotte, [North Carolina](#), where his Freshman year would be cut short by illness or by attachment to mother and home:

I am now in my seventeenth year, and it is sad, when looking over my past life, to see how few of those seventeen years I have spent in the fear of God and how much I have spent in the service of the Devil.

Kappa Sigma was organized at [Trinity College](#) in Randolph County, [North Carolina](#).



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1875



In [Northampton](#), Massachusetts, [Smith College](#) opened its doors.

[Woodrow Wilson](#) matriculated at [Princeton College](#) (or as it was called then, the College of New Jersey), where as the son of a clergyman he could receive free tuition, and where despite his dyslexia he would study political philosophy and history. He had, it would seem, been taught by his father to focus upon debate, and would acquire the Graham shorthand system and thus more or less bypass the difficulty his brain had with the sequencing of letters into words.



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1879

[Guyot Hall](#) at [Princeton University](#) was funded.

At the age of 21 [Woodrow Wilson](#) graduated from [Princeton](#) and began to attend the University of Virginia Law School.

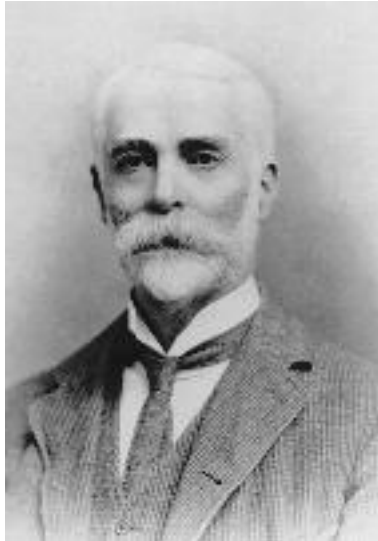


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1882

[Josiah Royce](#) began to teach philosophy at [Harvard University](#). He would become more and more of a metaphysical idealist.



In this year [Harvard](#) again decided that they would have a "[Hollis Professor of Divinity](#)," something which for a fine long time they had done well enough without:

Hollis Chair of Divinity		
Edward Wigglesworth	1722-1765	Calvinist Congregationalist
Edward Wigglesworth, son	1765-1792	Calvinist Congregationalist
David Tappan	1792-1803	Calvinist Congregationalist
Henry Ware, Sr.	1805-1840	Unitarian Congregationalist
David Gordon Lyon	1882-1910	Baptist
James Hardy Ropes	1910-1933	Trinitarian Congregationalist
Henry Joel Cadbury	1934-1954	Quaker
Amos Niven Wilder	1956-1963	Congregationalist
George Huntston Williams	1963-1980	Unitarian
Harvey Gallagher Cox, Jr.	2001-2009	Baptist
Karen Leigh King	2009-	Episcopalian



[Woodrow Wilson](#) studied at the graduate school of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. He was elected to the Bar of the State of Georgia.



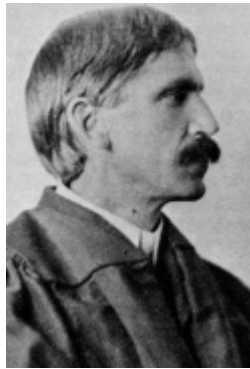
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1883

September: The 26-year-old [Woodrow Wilson](#) abandoned a short, stultifying career as a lawyer in Atlanta to enter Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student, determined to become a famous writer on constitutional history and the American government. Wilson explained in neat penmanship in his application for admission that his only preparation had been general reading, rather than any particular field of preoccupation.

For his initial semester Wilson enrolled in the so-called Seminary in Historical and Political Science, housed at that time in the institution's new Biological Laboratory. The students in this "seminary" were witnessing the birth of what we now term a seminar, in which the students gathered at a rectangular table for the lecture of the day, and on Friday nights for a special Seminary Meeting in which the graduate students would read their research papers aloud before Professor Herbert Baxter Adams spoke at length. At one point in this course Wilson engaged in a debate with another graduate student, John Dewey, over whether the federal government should be spending tax money on educating the American Negro — Dewey represented the "yes" side and Wilson the "no" side.



Another of the graduate students was the [Thomas Dixon, Jr.](#) who would go on to become a reverend and author *THE CLANSMAN: AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF THE [KU KLUX KLAN](#)*, upon which would be based a

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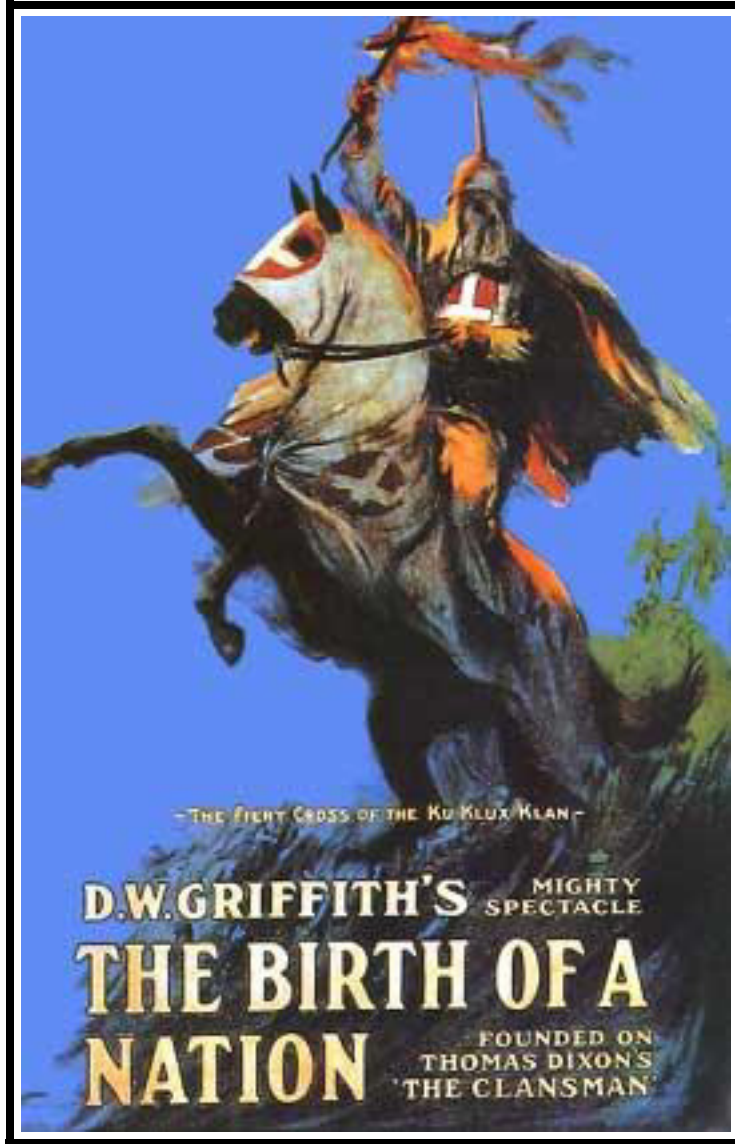
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blockbuster movie entitled "Birth of a Nation."





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1885

January: [Woodrow Wilson](#)'s [CONGRESSIONAL GOVERNMENT: A STUDY IN AMERICAN POLITICS](#), the thesis of which was that the American system, in which as he understood it the business of legislation was being carried on privately by standing committees of the House and Senate, was nowhere near as efficient or as responsible to the public as the current British system, where a prime minister, as leader of the consensus majority, selected a cabinet entirely from Parliament and presents a legislative program directly to that Parliament. He considered that the American executive had atrophied to virtual ineffectiveness. The book, which he had prepared during his 2d year at Johns Hopkins University on a Caligraph typewriter in his tiny room at Miss Jane Ashton's boardinghouse at 909 McCulloh Street a few blocks west of campus, was a screed in favor of the aggressive leadership of folks such as Theodore Roosevelt (who in this year was vending his 1st piece of adventure writing, HUNTING TRIPS OF A RANCHMAN).

June 24, Wednesday: [Woodrow Wilson](#) got married with Ellen Axson at her paternal grandparents' home in Savannah, Georgia. The wedding was performed jointly by his father Reverend Joseph R. Wilson and her grandfather Reverend Isaac Stockton Keith Axson. The couple would honeymoon at a mountain resort in [North Carolina](#), Waynesville.

Fall: [Woodrow Wilson](#) took up his 1st employment, as a professor of history at Bryn Mawr College. This would not be happy because he resented needing to teach Greek and Roman history to young women —pupils who however intelligent and attentive they might be would never be able to add anything “to the statesmanship of the country, if that something is only thought.” He was of course aware that his bride Mrs. Ellen Axson Wilson considered that needing to do this sort of teaching might actually demean her husband. Over and above that, he would confess to the “chilled, scandalized feeling” that would come over him whenever he saw or heard “women speak in public.”

SEXISM



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1886

[Bliss Perry](#) began to teach at his *alma mater*, [Williams College](#).

Despite his not having completed the requirements for the Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University granted its degree to the [Woodrow Wilson](#) who had been experiencing the “specializing mania” that obtained there as simply intolerable. His Professor Herbert Baxter Adams then helped him obtain his 1st teaching job, an unsatisfactory at a new college for women in Pennsylvania that was then being derogated as “The Miss Johns Hopkins” and would come to be more formally known as Bryn Mawr College. He would become the life of the faculty parties there by means of his imitation of a scoundrel who dragged one foot and scowled, his imitation of a staggering drunk with cow eyes, and his imitation of an insufferable Englishman with an invisible monocle and a pronounced accent.

April 16, Friday: [Woodrow Wilson](#) and his 1st wife, the former Ellen Axson, had 3 children together, all daughters (he would have no issue with his 2d wife Edith Bolling Galt Wilson). Margaret Wilson, the oldest, was born on this day and their 2d, Jessie Wilson, would be born on August 28th, 1887. Both these would be born while the husband taught at Bryn Mawr College near Philadelphia. Their youngest, Eleanor Wilson, would be born on October 16th, 1889 while the father was teaching at Wesleyan University in Connecticut. Preferring that her children must not be born as damned Yankees, Ellen had gone to stay with relatives in Gainesville, Georgia for Margaret’s birth in 1886 and for Jessie’s in 1887, but Eleanor would be born in Connecticut and thus, unfortunately, qualify as a damned Yankee.



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1888

[Jefferson Davis](#) agreed to begin work on another book.

The White Caps, an Indiana [Ku Klux Klan](#) offshoot, surfaced in the city of Rochester, [New York](#).

[Oberlin, Ohio](#) constructed a water works plant, with fire hydrants positioned at strategic locations.

After 3 years [Professor Woodrow Wilson](#) left Brynn Mawr College (bearing up under accusations from that college's administration that he was in violation of his contract with them) to begin to teach history and political science at Wesleyan College in Middletown, Connecticut, a venue in which at least he would be able to teach young males as was proper, rather than those mere females.

Although females "have mental and moral gifts of a sort and of a perfection that men lack," he observed, "they have not the same gifts that men have. Their life must supplement men's life."

SEXISM

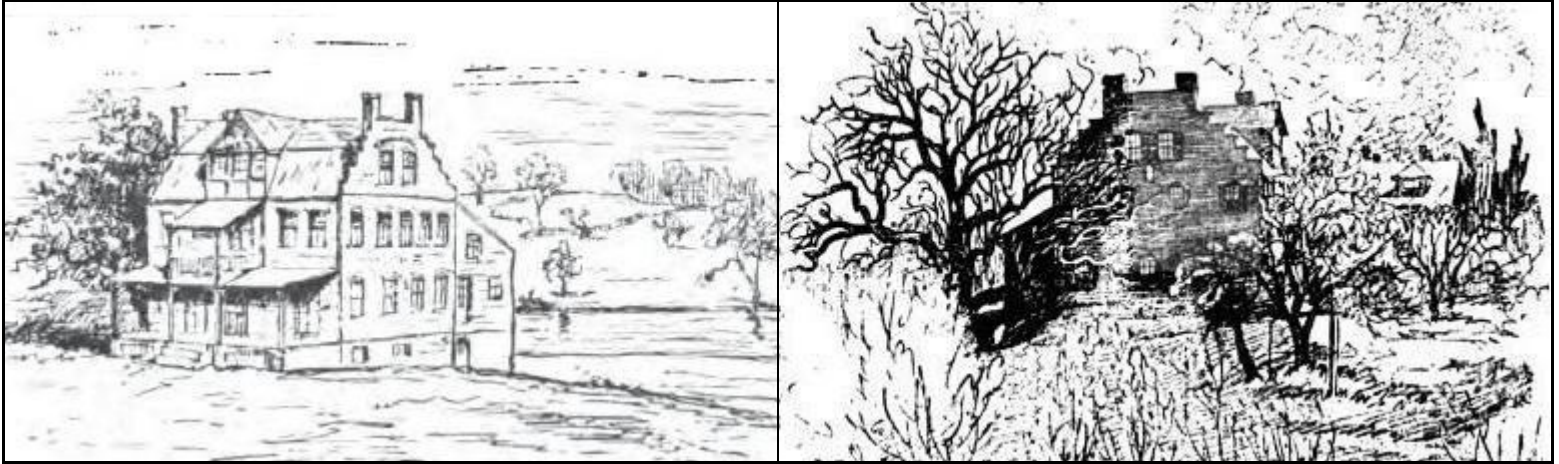
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1890

Fall: [Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Benjamin Sanborn](#) returned from abroad to their mansion in [Concord](#).



[Professor Woodrow Wilson](#) joined the College of New-Jersey faculty (would become [Princeton University](#)) as its Chair of Jurisprudence and Political Economy, and would teach there for many years (he would also earn some money at the local Evelyn College for Women, despite the fact that he and his wife considered the teaching of mere females to be far beneath what was due to him).

[Friend Elbert Russell](#) matriculated at Earlham College in [North Carolina](#).

Except for very cursory contact, I had never come in contact with skeptical thought. One day I was browsing in the college library and noticed an article by Robert Ingersoll. He was at that time the arch-infidel against whom the evangelical preachers warned us. Curiosity led me to read it. Ingersoll was a master of persuasive casuistry. He had the art to ask a question about orthodox religious belief, which no one can answer satisfactorily, and make it appear that the inability to answer is proof that the belief is false or foolish. The article seemed to prove that my religious beliefs were untenable. I remember the empty feeling I had as I almost literally groped my way out of the library; I had lost my religion and had nothing to put in its place. I went out and walked the campus paths for a while in a daze. Gradually I began to gain a better perspective. I could not doubt that I had been helped in the past by religious exercises. They had given me strength and courage; had inspired me to good living and steadied me in emergencies. I could not doubt this. The Ingersoll article was largely negative. It would take time and careful thought to find out what it might involve in positive living. Meantime I resolved to keep up the forms of worship and to keep to the moral standards that had been helpful until I found some satisfactory substitutes. That night when I was ready for bed, I knelt to pray as my custom had been for years. And as I prayed in dire perplexity for help and light, suddenly the darkness into which the article had plunged me disappeared, and I slept in peace. In my college course I was led to a pretty thorough overhauling of my theological beliefs, but this experience enabled me to distinguish between experience and theological



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*explanations of experience in a way to save me from ever again
being tempted to "throw out the baby with the bath."*



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1892

 [Professor Woodrow Wilson](#), the College of New-Jersey ([Princeton University](#)) Chair of Jurisprudence and Political Economy, was elected as college president. Fortuitously, his investment ceremony was attended by the wealthy New-York journalist [Colonel George Brinton McClellan Harvey](#). Listening to the inauguration lecture by this tall, very dignified, distinguished-looking Southern gentleman would cause the colonel to go home and read everything that Professor Wilson had ever published about political science and politics. — Here, Colonel Harvey would dare to hope, was the very man who might be able to rescue the Democratic Party from the clutches of William Jennings Bryan (it would be Colonel Harvey who, in 1910, would offer to make Professor Wilson the Democratic governor of the state of New Jersey, but eventually would turn against his protégé as Wilson sensed the danger of being seen as in the pocket of the Wall Street tycoons, and support conservative Republican causes such as opposition to the League of Nations).

Under the prompting of the [Durham, North Carolina](#) industrialists [George Washington Duke](#) and [General¹ Julian Shakespeare Carr](#) the Board of Trustees of [Trinity College](#) relocated their institution to a campus still under construction for which not even the gates had been finished. Mr. Duke was contributing \$85,000 for buildings and endowment and Mr. Carr was donating the site (a former racetrack which has by now become the East Campus).

By this point the campaign by the popular magazine [Youth's Companion](#) had managed to sell American flags to about 26,000 schools. The publishers, Daniel Ford and his nephew James Upham, asked the Reverend Francis Bellamy to create a pledge which the magazine could sponsor, to have each child make his or her own [Pledge of Allegiance](#) directly to the flag. If the kiddies need to make a pledge, see, then there's gotta be not just one flag in the Principal's office, but a whole potfull of flags, one in every swinging classroom in the school — what a brilliant marketing strategy!

The Reverend Bellamy was chairperson of a committee of state superintendents of education in the National Education Association. As such, he prepared the program for the quadricentennial celebration in the public schools for that year's Columbus Day. He structured this public school program around a flag raising ceremony and a flag salute — for which he supplied his new “Pledge of Allegiance”: “I pledge allegiance to my Flag and [‘to’ added in October] the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.” He omitted “equality” because the state superintendents of education did not believe in the equality of women or negroes.

[SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE](#)

1. “General” was something of an exaggeration as he'd not held any rank higher than private.



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1902

The Reverend Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s *THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS: A ROMANCE OF THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN*. [Racial](#) conflict is an epic struggle with the future of civilization at stake. Maybe we can't have human slavery anymore but American blacks cannot be allowed to be politically equal with American whites as that would lead to social equality, and social equality would lead to miscegenation, and miscegenation would lead to the destruction of the family, and the destruction of the family would lead to the destruction of civilized society. Everything we admire and respect would fall like a row of damn dominoes, you fool.

[US CIVIL WAR](#)

[Woodrow Wilson](#), Class of 1879, was elected 13th president of [Princeton University](#). As president of that university he would turn away black applicants because, uh, [black](#) (such a desire for education was –his term– “unwarranted”). Meanwhile, his multi-volume *HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE* would be greeted warmly by reviewing white scholars — except for a few to whom it would reveal, guess what, “lazy scholarship and a cloying style.”





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(deathmask)

VOLUME ONE

VOLUME TWO

VOLUME THREE

VOLUME FOUR

VOLUME FIVE

When the film *The Birth of a Nation* would be shown in the White House, it would be the 1st film ever to be shown there, and President Woodrow Wilson the national historian's reaction to the screening was "it is like writing history in lightning. My only regret is that it is all so terribly true." It is reported that Wilson's scandalously tendentious history book has now been cited in the background material for Hollywood's *Amistad* film, as academic support for its historical accuracy! (I cannot vouch for this, and it may very well be a mere urban legend.)

However, I must add that President Wilson's ethos would not be found attractive, by [Dr. Sigmund Freud](#):

When a pretension to free the world from evil ends only in a new proof of the danger of a fanatic to the commonweal, then it is not to be marveled at that a distrust is aroused in the observer which makes sympathy impossible.²

2. Freud would spend his final years, while dying of cancer in England, in the writing of a Presidential biography in which his observations may now be generalized from President Wilson into remarks about a President not yet born, George W. Bush.



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[Dr. David Starr Jordan](#)'s THE BLOOD OF THE NATION: A STUDY OF THE DECAY OF RACES THROUGH SURVIVAL OF THE UNFIT (Boston: American Unitarian Association) originated the notion of "[race and blood](#)" according to which human qualities and conditions such as talent and poverty were passed through the blood. Rome fell because of the degeneration of its people. What the empire of the United States of America needs in order to avoid what happened to the Roman empire, and take over the whole world and run it right, according to this Unitarian Universalist author who was a biological scientist and therefore an evolutionist, is government compulsory sterilization of the less fit among us. We don't really need to go all the way to Adolf Hitlerland, we don't need to poison anyone, for we can get this accomplished over a period of generations without actually going all the way to extermination. We could eventually recreate ourselves as a nation of 100% makers, with 0% takers and mooches to drag us down:

Our Republic shall endure so long as the human harvest is good, so long as the movement of history, the progress of science and industry, leaves for the future the best and not the worst of each generation.

SURVIVAL OF THE UNFIT

EUGENICS

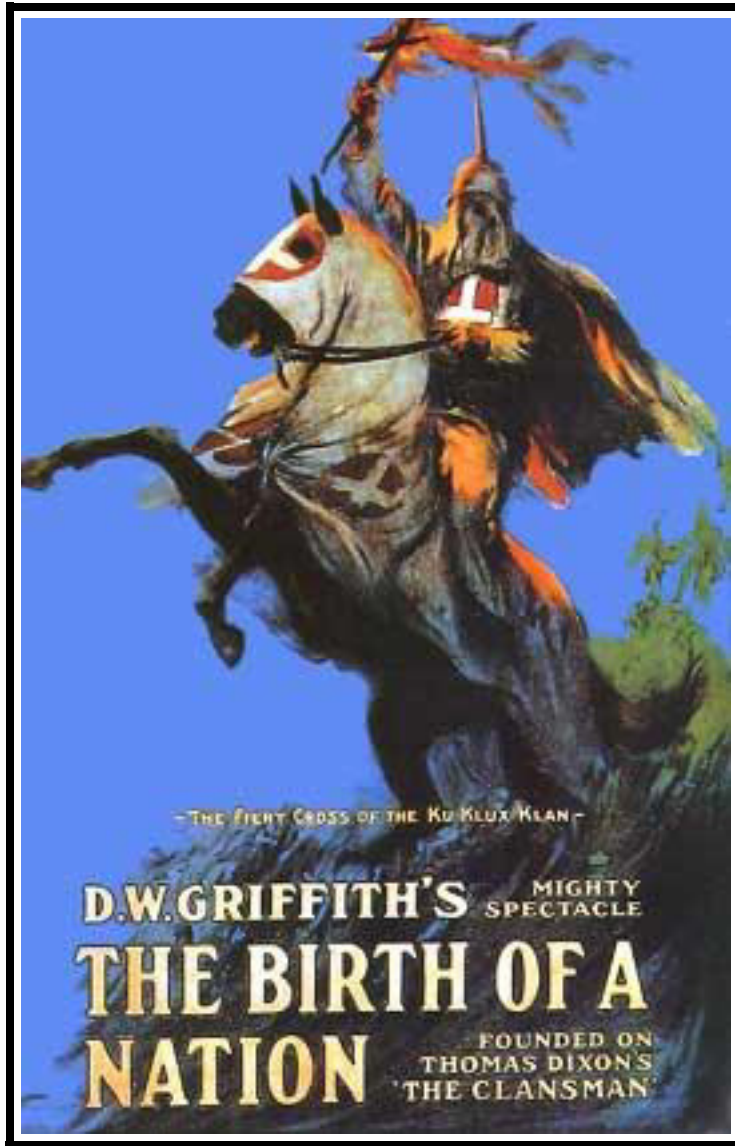
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1905

October 31, Tuesday: The Norwegian Parliament authorizes the government to negotiate with Prince Carl of Denmark to accept the throne of the country.

The Institute of Musical Art (Juilliard School) was formally opened in a ceremony in New York. Among the speakers was the President of Princeton University, [Woodrow Wilson](#).

Dreamland, a song by Ralph Vaughan Williams to words of C. Rossetti, was performed for the initial time, in Aeolian Hall, [London](#).



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1906

February 3, Saturday: [Colonel George Brinton McClellan Harvey](#) proposed [Woodrow Wilson](#) for the national Presidency, at a dinner for Wilson in [New York City](#)'s Lotus Club.



(deathmask)

He would achieve the Presidency after having had but 2 years of political experience only because the vote in that national election had been badly split due to the intrusion of Theodore Roosevelt's "Bullmoose Party" (the Princeton University candidate would achieve a majority of the popular vote over the [Yale University](#) candidate and the Harvard University candidate only in the states of the Old South plus Arizona, and his 42% of the popular vote would amount to the 3d-lowest winning tally in history — but as we all have learned, you don't gotta fool all the people all the time, all you gotta do is obtain a majority among the party delegates sent to the electoral college).



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1907

Formation of the Eugenics Education Society that in 1926 would become the Eugenics Society. Charles Davenport of the Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island institute for “eugenics research” hired Harry Laughlin to determine which Americans were unfit because of their “germ-plasm” (curiously, the fact that Laughlin was himself epileptic didn’t slow him down one bit in his eagerness to eliminate the unfit).

[Woodrow Wilson](#) campaigned in Indiana for the compulsory sterilization of criminals and the mentally retarded. The state put in place the 1st law in the USA for mandatory sterilization of “the unfit” (“Hoosier” is short for “Who’s your father, little boy?”). According to Harry Bruinius’s *THE SECRET HISTORY OF FORCED STERILIZATION AND AMERICA’S QUEST FOR RACIAL PURITY* (Knopf, 2006), Indiana’s law was “the first law in human history allowing doctors to operate on otherwise healthy citizens against their will.” In all, 15 states would follow this lead before the 1917 *Internationale Gessellschaft fuer Rassenhygiene*.

PROTO-NAZISM

Subsequently, some 15 more states would enact such legislation. Indiana and [California](#) would lead the nation in involuntary sterilizations until the setting up of the eugenic courts of Nazi [Germany](#) from 1934 onward would lead to gradual abandonment of such practices among Germany’s potential military opponents.

ASSLEY

[Dr. David Starr Jordan](#)’s *THE HUMAN HARVEST: A STUDY OF THE DECAY OF RACES THROUGH THE SURVIVAL OF THE UNFIT* (American Unitarian Association).

Our Republic shall endure so long as the human harvest is good, so long as the movement of history, the progress of science and industry, leaves for the future the best and not the worst of each generation.

THE HUMAN HARVEST

EUGENICS



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1909

The West Wing office building of the [White House](#) in [Washington DC](#) was doubled in size by a southern expansion and came to include the 1st presidential Oval Office (such progress would continue: [William Howard Taft](#) would convert its stable into a garage and purchase automobiles and then [Woodrow Wilson](#)

The remains of Pierre Charles L'Enfant were removed from a grave in Prince George's County, [Maryland](#) and taken to Arlington National Cemetery.

DIGGING UP THE DEAD

1910

As part of Thomas Edison’s effort to transform New Jersey into the film capitol of the known universe, a silent filming of Mary Shelley’s [FRANKENSTEIN](#) was written by J. Searle Dawney and filmed by him³ over a period of 3 days, using Charles Ogle as the monster, Augustus Phillips as Dr. Frankenstein, and Mary Fuller as the fiancée of Dr. Frankenstein.



THE MONSTER GLIMPSES HIMSELF IN A MIRROR

[Colonel George Brinton McClellan Harvey](#), the vastly powerful media figure, managing editor of the [New York World](#), owner of the [North American Review](#), editor of [Harper’s Weekly](#) and of Harper and Brothers, offered to make [President Woodrow Wilson](#) of [Princeton University](#) (shudder) the governor of the state of New Jersey. All Wilson would need to do was whatever Wall Street wanted and try to avoid looking into a mirror. Obtaining this plutocratic nomination was a lucky thing for Wilson, who was about to be given the boot as a college president after coming out the loser in an internal struggle known as “The Battle of Princeton” with the trustees.

(In this year, in a French film directed by Albert Capellani to a script by Abel Gance, [Nicolò Paganini](#) 1st presented himself on the silver screen. But that’s another story.)

3. Edison himself played no role in the production.



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1911

John Ervin Kirkpatrick's [TIMOTHY FLINT](#), PIONEER, MISSIONARY, AUTHOR, EDITOR, 1780-1840; THE STORY OF HIS LIFE AMONG THE PIONEERS AND FRONTIERSMEN IN THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND IN NEW ENGLAND AND THE SOUTH (Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur H. Clark Company).

TIMOTHY FLINT, PIONEER

[Professor Woodrow Wilson](#) of [Princeton University](#) ran for Governor of New Jersey with the support of Democratic Party political insiders, and won the popular vote by a margin of almost 50,000 votes. While Governor he would sign eugenic sexual sterilization legislation whereby criminals or adults considered to fall within the category "feeble-minded, epileptics and other defectives" were to be sexual sterilized, and appointed a 3-man board of examiners that was to investigate the inmates of the state poorhouses and decide whether to sterilize such inmates.

EUGENICS

A New Jersey newspaperman writing under the pen name Victor Appleton (actual name Howard Garis) created the boy's book TOM SWIFT AND HIS ELECTRIC RIFLE, an updating of Jules Verne's 1875 underwater weapon of TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA (in 1969, when the **TASER** would be developed by Jack Cover, what would this initialism stand for? —Thomas **A. Swift's Electronic Rifle**).

Republication, by Charles Scribner's Sons, of [Theodore Henry Hittell's](#) THE ADVENTURES OF [JAMES CAPEN ADAMS](#), MOUNTAINEER AND GRIZZLY BEAR HUNTER, OF [CALIFORNIA](#), issued originally in 1860, with its original woodcuts by Charles Nahl.



JAMES CAPEN ADAMS



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1912

November 12, Tuesday: Progressive Democrat [Woodrow Wilson](#) was elected the 28th president of the United States. Theodore Roosevelt came in ahead of Taft, the Republican nominee. Greatly disappointed at being frozen out, Teddy would sink into a slump.

Captain Robert F. Scott and 2 of his party were found dead in Antarctica, approximately 18 kilometers from their next supply station.

Claude E. Buxton was born. He would for 15 years beginning in 1951 be chair of the [Psychology](#) Department of Yale University. In 1957 he would author COLLEGE TEACHING: A PSYCHOLOGIST'S VIEW, and in 1973 ADOLESCENTS IN SCHOOL.

Liberal Spanish Prime Minister José Canalejas y Mendez was shot to death by an anarchist outside a Madrid bookstore. He would be replaced ad interim by Manuel García Prieto, marqués de Alhucemas.

Greek forces laid siege to Janina (Ioánnina).

Anton Bruckner's motet for chorus, three trombones, and organ, Ecce sacerdos, was performed for the initial time, in Vöcklabruck.

The 1st of the Two Russian Tone Pictures for piano by Arnold Bax entitled "May-Night in the Ukraine," was performed for the initial time, at the Royal Academy Musical Union, [London](#) (this could be November 2d).



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1913

March 4, Tuesday: The Democrat [Thomas Woodrow Wilson](#) replaced [William Howard Taft](#) as president of the United States (the 1st Southerner elected president since Zachary Taylor in 1848). Rebel yells and the strains of “Dixie” reverberated throughout the metropolis as white revelers from the Old Confederacy celebrated the return of the glory days during which southern slavemasters such as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe were still in control of the destiny of our nation. A man had been elected to control the executive branch of our federal government who considered that the wrong side had won the [Civil War](#). At that point Washington DC was still a racially segregated Southern metropolis despite the fact that federal agencies had been racially integrated during the postwar Reconstruction Era. President Wilson, who considered segregation to be a boon to the black race, would immediately re-segregate the ranks of the Washington DC federal civil service, and the restrooms in federal buildings, and the cafeterias, in some cases putting up screens that would isolate white workers from black workers. Federal job applications would in the future need to be accompanied by photographs. In a Presidential address he would explain himself by pointing out that the Negroid race was inferior in accomplishment, the Caucasian race superior: “the whole nation has awakened to and recognizes the extraordinary importance of the science of human heredity.”



Gabriel Fauré’s drame lyrique *Pénélope*, to words of Fauchois, was performed for the initial time, in Monaco.

The Cloud Messenger for chorus and orchestra by Gustav Holst, to words of Kalidasa (translated by the composer), was performed for the initial time, in Queen’s Hall, [London](#). On the same program was the premiere of Christmas Eve on the Mountains for orchestra by Arnold Bax.

May 2, Thursday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#) extended recognition to the republican [Chinese](#) government of President Yüan Shih-k’ai.

June 2, Monday: In the Teatro Stocchi of Modena, Luigi Russolo provided the 1st demonstration of an *Intronarumore* (a “noiseinstrument”). He termed his instrument a *scoppiatore* or “crackler.” It sounded something like an internal combustion engine.

Ouverture d’un opéra-comique inachevé for orchestra by Camille Saint-Saëns was performed for the initial time, in Queen’s Hall, [London](#), 60 years after it had been composed. This performance was part of a celebration, of the 75 years that had elapsed since Saint-Saëns had made his debut as a pianist.



At the University of [North Carolina](#) in Chapel Hill, the [Durham](#) industrialist [Julian Shakespeare Carr](#) dedicated, with all due ceremony, a statue in honor of our fallen Anglo-Saxon martyrs of the Confederate side during the Civil War, a statue that would over the years come to be known as “[Silent Sam](#).” This was, he offered, a reminder for the present heedless generation of beneficiary white students at the University of North Carolina, who he opined were scarcely taking note of what these anonymous Confederate soldiers—returned-home had achieved, “Praise God,” in preserving the purest strain of the Anglo Saxon during the sad 4 years immediately following the war — when the fact was that it was their courage, and their steadfastness, that had saved the very existence of our race in the South while “the bottom rail was on top.” He took this occasion to point out that this statue was being erected near the spot where he had “horse-whipped a negro wench until her skirts hung in shreds” for having “publicly insulted and maligned a Southern lady”:

“Thy Troy is fallen; thy dear land
Is marred beneath the spoiler’s heel;
I cannot trust my trembling hand
To write the things I feel.”



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There are no words that I have been able to find in the vocabulary of the English language that fittingly express my feelings in this presence of this occasion. But you know and I know, that though I might speak with the tongue of men and of angels, neither song nor story could fittingly honor this glorious event. The whole Southland is sanctified by the precious blood of the student Confederate soldier. Their sublime courage has thrown upon the sky of Dixie a picture so bright and beautiful that neither defeat, nor disaster, nor oppression, nor smoke, nor fire, nor devastation, nor desolation, dire and calamitous, and I might with truth add, the world, the flesh nor the Devil has been able to mar or blemish it. The tragedy of history fails to record anywhere upon its sublime pages anything comparable to it. All the time will be the millennium of their glory.

The canopy of the South is studded with stars which shall grow brighter and brighter as the ages in their endless procession succeed each other.

No nobler young men ever lived; no braver soldiers ever answered the bugle call nor marched under a battle flag.

They fought, not for conquest, not for coercion, but from a high and holy sense of duty. They were like the Knights of the Holy Grail, they served for the reward of serving, they suffered for the reward of suffering, they endured for the reward of enduring, they fought for the reward of duty done. They served, they suffered, they endured, they fought, [and died - crossed out] for their childhood homes, their firesides, the honor of their ancestors, their loved ones, their own native land.

This noble gift of the United Daughters of the Confederacy touches deeply and tenderly the heart of every man who has the privilege of claiming the University of North Carolina as his Alma Mater. It is in harmony with the eternal fitness of things that the Old North State's daughters of to-day should commemorate the heroism of the men and youths whom the mothers and sisters, the wives and sweethearts of half a century ago sent forth to battle for the South. As Niobe wept over her sons slain by Apollo, so the tears of our women were shed over the consummate sacrifice of their loved ones. And as the gods transformed Niobe into a marble statue, and set this upon a high mountain, as our native goddesses erect this monument of bronze to honor the valor of all those whom fought and died for the Sacred Cause, as well as for the living sons of this grand old University.

The years of the future will laurel the story,
How often the tender, the brave, and the true,
Stood feet on the fields of their merited glory,
A thin line of gray 'gainst the legions of blue.

O! what if half fell in the battle informal?
Aye, what if they lost at the end of the fray?
Love gives them a wreath that is fadeless, eternal,
And glory investeth the line of gray.

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They broker it, the thousands, the might of a nation,
Hurl'd back the weak line in its pitiful plight;
The deeds that had challenged a world's admiration,
Went down 'neath the pall of a pitiless night.

The war between the states was fought, really, by the women who stayed at home. Had they uttered a cry, had they complained, the morale of Lee's army would have been dissipated in a day. How many mothers were there in those days of stress and storm like her of that touching interlude of Tennyson's?

"Home they brought her warrior dead,



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She nor swooned nor uttered cry;
All her maidens watching, said,
She must weep or she must die.

Then they praised him soft and low,
Called him worthy to be loved,
Truest friend and noblest foe,
Yet she neither spoke nor moved.

Stole a maiden from her place,
Lightly to her warrior stepped,
Took the face-cloth from the face,
Yet she neither moved, nor wept.

Rose a nurse of ninety years,
Set her child upon her knee,
Like summer tempest came her tears,
'Sweet my child, I live for thee.'

And how she lived for him, that patient widowed mother of the South; what a man she made of him; how she has kept true in his breast the best traditions of his race; how she has fed him, clothed him, brought him up through poverty to wealth, from weakness to strength, to the high honor of hard work, through the indomitable example that she set! She has made of the sturdy manhood of the South the highest product which a Christian race has yet attained.

God bless the noble women of my dear Southland, who are to-day as thoroughly convinced of the justice of that cause. They are the guardians of the sacred honor of the departed; they will protect the memory of the hero's spirit no less than preserve from desecration from the sand [handwritten insertion of- sand] dust of his body.

Nothing in all the marvelous record can equal the fortitude, the constancy, the devotion of the women of the South. Whatever history has written of Andromache or Penelope, of Virginia or Lucretia, of the Carthaginian maids whose hair supplied bowstrings of battle; of Boadecia or Helen of Troy, of Elizabeth or Joan of Arc; it was for the women of the Confederacy, our dear old mothers, our wives, and our sweethearts, God bless them every one, to show forth again in such resplendent guise, that neither history nor romance can approach its everlasting glory. The educational institutions of the South here a conspicuous part in respect to the number of students who represented them in the ranks of the army of the Confederacy. Nowhere in all the South was the approaching conflict more keenly scented than in the universities and colleges, and the gallant boys, then pursuing their studies, lost no time in preparing themselves for the hour when the call should come. Long before the shot on Sumpter, which as heard around the world, was fired, companies of students were drilling on the campus. Within a week or two after that fateful April day, they were on the march to the front. On every battlefield they gave good account of themselves, and with their life-blood they sealed the compact of patriot and hero.

In the foremost rank of the schools whose students rallied 'around the Stars and Bars stands our own beloved University. One only is ahead of us in the list, the University of Virginia, of whose students, 2,481 served in the Confederate Army and Navy,



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and 488 of whom gave up their lives. Washington College - now Washington and Lee University - sent out a company, early in 1861, under the name of Liberty Hall Volunteers. It numbered 76, 26 wounded and 9 died in the service. All in all, Washington College gave 450 men to the Confederacy.

Even the great Northern universities - Harvard, Yale and Princeton - furnished quotas of soldiers for the Confederate ranks. From Harvard came 257, of whom 58 were killed in battle and 12 died in the service, and in this large list appear 8 brigadier-generals and 5 major-generals. Of the graduates and students of Yale, 48 entered the Confederate service, and of these 8 were killed in battle or succumbed to disease. At Princeton 55 men left the University, early in 1861, to enter the Confederate service, and from the somewhat incomplete records of that University it appears that a considerable percentage of these young men were killed in battle, or died from disease.

At William and Mary College, 44 enlisted in the Confederate service, of whom 6 were killed.

Of the students and alumni of the University of North Carolina, about 1800 entered the Confederate army, of whom 842 belonged to the generation of 1850-1862. The University had in the service 1 lieutenant-general, 4 major-generals, 13 brigadier-[page break 8] generals, 71 colonels, 30 lieutenant-colonels, 65 majors, 46 adjutants, 71 surgeons, 254 captains, 161 lieutenants, 38 non-commissioned officers and about 1000 privates.

I regard it as eminently appropriate to refer briefly at this point to the magnificent showing made by our state in the military service of the Confederacy. North Carolina furnished 84 regiments, 16 battalions and 13 unattached companies, besides the companies and individuals serving in commands from other states, and 9 regiments of Home Guards. Losses on the battlefield and by disease indicate that her contribution to the Confederate army was somewhat more than 1 to 5, while here military population stood in the proportion of 1 to 9. The entire Confederate loss on the battlefield was 74,524, of which North Carolina's share was 19,673, or more than one-fourth; 59, 297 died of disease, and of these, 20,602 were North Carolinians.

And I dare to affirm this day, that if every State of the South had done what North Carolina did without a murmur, always faithful to its duty whatever the groans of the victims, there never would have been an Appomattox; Grant would have followed Meade and Pope; Burnside, Hooker, McDowell and McClellan, and the political geography of America would have been re-written. It is not for us to question the decrees of Providence. Let us be grateful that our struggle, keeping alive the grand principle of local self-government and State sovereignty has thus far held the American people from that consolidated despotism whose name, whether Republic or Empire, is of but little importance as compared with its rule.

This beautiful memorial is unique in one aspect. I have participated at the unveiling of several Confederate monuments, and have intimate knowledge of a great many more, but this is the first and only one in which the living survivors have been distinctly mentioned and remembered, and in the distinguished presence I desire to thank that Daughters of the Confederacy, in the name of the living Confederate students, for their



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beautiful and timely thoughtfulness.

The duty due to our dear Southland, and the conspicuous service rendered, did not end at Appomattox. The four years immediately following the four years of bloody carnage, brought their responsibilities hardly of less consequence than those for which the South laid upon the altar of her country 74,524 of her brave and loyal sons dead from disease, a grand total of 133,821.

It is true that the snows of winter which never melt, crown our temples, and we realize that we are living in the twilight zone; that it requires no unusual strain to hear the sounds of the tides as they roll and break upon the other shore, "The watch-dog's bark his deep bay mouth welcome as we draw near home", breaks upon our ears—makes it doubly sweet to know that we have been remembered in the erection of this beautiful memorial. The present generation, I am persuaded, scarcely takes note of what the Confederate soldier meant to the welfare of the Anglo Saxon race during the four years immediately succeeding the war, when the facts are, that their courage and steadfastness saved the very life of the Anglo Saxon race in the South - When "the bottom rail was on top" all over the Southern states, and to-day, as a consequence the purest strain of the Anglo Saxon is to be found in the 13 Southern States - Praise God.

I trust I may be pardoned for one allusion, howbeit it is rather personal. One hundred yards from where we stand, less than ninety days perhaps after my return from Appomattox, I horse-whipped a negro wench until her skirts hung in shreds, because upon the streets of this quiet village she had publicly insulted and maligned a Southern lady, and then rushed for protection to these University buildings where was stationed a garrison of 100 Federal soldiers. I performed the pleasing duty in the immediate presence of the entire garrison, and for thirty nights afterwards slept with a double-barrel shot gun under my head.

With pardonable pride I look upon the grand record of my Alma Mater, near whose confines I first beheld the light; in whose classic halls three of my sons have graduated and a fourth is now a student, and where my brother and three of his sons also matriculated. The glorious record of this seat of learning is embalmed in affections of our family.

A brave soldier, a devoted son of the South, an honor graduate of this grand old University, led the brave phalanxes of the South fartherest to the front, up the bloody, slippery heights at Gettysburg, along the crest where death in full panoply with exultant glee held high carnival - I bow my head while I mention the name of the chivalrous J. Johnson Pettigrew - the Marshall Ney of Lee's Army.

Permit me to refer at this point to a pleasing incident in which that distinguished son of the South, [Woodrow Wilson](#), President of the United States, had the leading part. A year or two ago diplomas were given by our University to all the students who had interrupted their studies to enter the military service of the Confederacy. Mr. Wilson, then President of Princeton University delivered these diplomas. One man only of the Class [handwritten - that Matriculated in 1862] wearing the Confederate uniform, came forward to receive that highly prized token. It was the humble individual who now addresses you. At the dinner, later in the day, Professor Wilson greeted me with the remark that in many years nothing had so much touched and warmed his heart as the sight of that Confederate uniform.



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The "old gray" always awakens sad and tender memories, glorified more and more by the receding years. Those of us who donned it and brought it back tattered and torn after the final battle had been fought, and our banner had been furled at fateful Appomatax, and who are yet here to recall those days that tried the souls of the men and women of the South, how in profoundest gratitude before you, Daughters of the Confederacy, for this tribute of your love, for this token of your devotion to the spirit of the South, the spirit that animated all those who for four long years fought against overwhelming odds, and to whose unflinching valor their whilom adversaries bear fervent testimony to-day.

In our forums, in our halls, in our universities and colleges and schools they tell us, through tradition, song and story of the wonderful deeds of the ancient Greeks and Romans, Thermopylae, Marathon, Platea, of Caesar and his 10th Legion, which carried the Roman Eagle to the confines of the known world, of the chivalric knights of the Middle Ages, of Saratoga and Yorktown, of Cowpens and King's Mountain, of Lodi and Austerlitz, of Napoleon and the Old Guard, of Jefferson Davis and Buena Vista, and Monterey, but there is nothing recorded which surpasses the achievements of the Student Soldiers who wore the gray. For undaunted heroism, unyielding endurance, patient suffering, incessant fighting and deathless valor, he is without parallel. He was the ancient Greek of modern times, led by the Miltiades of the 19th Century, the world's greatest hero, Robert E. Lee.

The Spartan lived again in the Confederate Student Uniform. When the flag of the Stars and Bars was unfurled, consecrated by woman's devotion, sanctified with woman's tears, with all the hopes that clustered around it, with all the mighty millions of forces arranged to crush it, Leonidas, clad in the Confederate Students Uniform, arose from the dead to fight under its folds again for his country.

O, they are not dead! If they are not here to-day, I know where they are, fellow comrades, I know where they are, -- just over the narrow river, camped in silent tents, on the green sward, under the shade of the trees, on the bank of the crystal stream of life.

They tell us, the foolish ones tell us, that when Stonewall Jackson, the world's greatest strategist and the great general and Christian soldier, was dying, he became delirious. But he was not delirious. It is true, the light of the world was fading before his vision, but as it faded, he caught a glimpse of this beautiful camp in which are so many of his brave soldiers, and as the light of the world faded away, and the vision of that tented field rose before his closing eyes, he said:

"Let us pass over the river, rest under the shade of the trees." Ever and anon, through all the vicissitudes of life, we are prone to ask ourselves: "What am I, whence did I come and whither do I go?" Are our lives like bubbles cast upon the ocean of eternity to float for a moment, then to sink into nothingness? Or like the islands that slumber on the bosom of the sea for a day, and then go down beneath the waters? Or like the meteors which streak the heavens with their lines of light and then go out forever? Is there no place where the soul can say, "This is my home?" Why were these instincts of immortality implanted in our breast? Were they placed there to mock us in our desolation?



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Why were the stars, in their unapproachable glory, set in the skies above us, if there is no hope? Why was the rainbow ever painted before our eyes, if there is no promise?

There must be, there IS a land that is fairer than day, where the rainbow never fades, where stars never go down, where these longings of immortality shall leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, and bring us rest; where the good and true, who fall before us like Autumn leaves, shall forever stay in our presence. There, there, fellow comrades, is the Confederate soldier's paradise, the Confederate soldier's heaven of eternal rest.

That for which they battled in memory of this monument is reared, as well as for the survivors of that bloody drama, was not achieved. But the cause for which they fought is not lost, never can be, never will be lost while it is enshrined in the hearts of the people of the South, especially the hearts of the dear, loyal, patriotic women, who, like so many Vestal Virgins (God's name be praised), keep the fires lighted upon the Altars. Nay, as long as men anywhere pay tribute to the self-sacrificing spirit of a peoples' ideals.

Ah! never shall the land forget
How gushed the life-blood of her braves,
Gushed, warmed with hope and courage yet,
Upon the soil they fought to save.

Yea, though thou lie upon the dust,
When they who helped thee flee in fear,
Die full of hope and may trust,
Like those who fell in battle here.

In the knowledge of subsequent developments, the progress, peace and prosperity of our united, common country, victor and vanquished now alike believe that in the Providence of God it was right and well that the issue was determined as it was. And the people of all sections of our great Republic, moved by the impulse of sincere and zealous loyalty, of fervent and exalted patriotism may say: "All is well that ends well."

Again, dear Daughters of the Confederacy, I thank you in the name of the eighteen hundred brave, loyal, patriotic, home-loving young student soldiers who went out from this grand old University to battle for our Southern rights and Southern liberties, five hundred of whom never came back. God bless every one of you, and every Daughter of the Confederacy in our dear Southland.

I thank you - God bless you.

July: Saul Solomon opened a flax mill at Bamboo Hedge on [St. Helena](#).

Jessie Woodrow Wilson Sayre had been educated privately in Princeton, New Jersey and had attended Goucher College in Baltimore, Maryland. After graduation she had worked for 3 years at a settlement home in Philadelphia. At this point 4 months after her father [Woodrow Wilson](#) had assumed the Presidency of the United States of America, she became engaged with Francis Bowes Sayre, Sr., a 1911 graduate of Harvard Law School and the son of Robert Sayre, builder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad as well as general manager of the Bethlehem Iron Works. At the time he was serving in the office of the district attorney.



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August 27, Wednesday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#) refused to recognize the [Mexican](#) government of General Victoriano Huerta.

October 10, Friday: The temporary Gamboa Dyke was dynamited by [President Woodrow Wilson](#) by pressing a button in the White House in Washington DC, joining the salt waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by means of fresh-water flows across tropical Panama.



AMANAPLANACANALPANAMA

November 25, Tuesday: An expurgated version of [Oscar Wilde](#)'s "De Profundis," written while in prison, had appeared in 1905. The suppressed portions made their appearance in this year (the full version would appear in 1962 as part of THE LETTERS OF OSCAR WILDE.)

For his 17th birthday Virgil Thomson received a copy of "De Profundis" from his [homosexual](#) and musical mentor, Robert Leigh Murray. He would keep this for the rest of his life.

The wedding of Jessie Woodrow Wilson with Francis Bowes Sayre, Sr. took place at the White House in Washington DC. When they would return home from a honeymoon in Europe, the newlyweds would settle in Williamstown, Massachusetts, where Francis Sayre would begin working as an assistant to the president of Williams College. On January 17th, 1915 she would give birth in the White House to Francis B. Sayre, Jr. who would become a clergyman, as well as a social activist like his mother. On March 26th, 1916 she would give birth to Eleanor Axson Sayre. Their last child Woodrow Wilson Sayre would be born on February 22d, 1919. After World War I the family would relocate to Cambridge, Massachusetts, when the husband had accepted a position in the Harvard Law School. Jessie would work for a number of causes such as the Democratic Party, the League of Nations, the League of Women Voters, and the Young Women's Christian Association. When [President Woodrow Wilson](#) would die in 1924 the couple would be living in Siam (Thailand) while Francis served as advisor on international law to the Royal Court. In 1928 it would be she who would offer the introductory speech at the Democratic National Convention for presidential nominee Al Smith. She would die at the age of 45 after abdominal surgery in Cambridge, Massachusetts and the body would be placed in Nisky Hill Cemetery in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.



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1914

April 21, Tuesday: Luigi Russolo gave his initial concert of “noise music” in Teatro del Verme, Milan before an overflow crowd. A number of the audience, there for this specific purpose, attempted to disrupt the performance with boos, whistles, and “anti-noise” of all kinds, as well as the launching of produce toward the stage. In the middle of one piece, five of the musicians descended from the stage into the audience and physically attacked the demonstrators while their colleagues played on. One of the vanguard would remember, “It was a display of an amazing harmonic arrangement of bloody faces and dissonances, an infernal melee.” Eleven people would be hospitalized.

In an attempt to assist the overthrow of [Mexican](#) President Huerta, United States [President Woodrow Wilson](#) ordered the seizure of the port of Veracruz. [US Marine](#) regiments took part in this action. This was in order to forestall the off-loading of munitions from a German merchant ship. 200 [Mexicans](#) were killed in the process, causing the opposite effect of its intention — Huerta, in opposing the Americans, had been made a defender of [Mexico](#) from foreign invasion and [Mexico](#) would break relations with the United States (an American embargo on arms to Huerta would, however, eventually produce Huerta’s downfall).

[US MILITARY INTERVENTIONS](#)

April 25, Saturday: When Argentina, Brazil, and Chile offered to mediate the US/[Mexico](#) dispute, President [Woodrow Wilson](#) readily assented.

May 7, Thursday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#)’s youngest daughter Eleanor Wilson got married in the White House in Washington DC with Secretary of the Treasury William Gibbs McAdoo, 26 years her senior. The union would produce Ellen Wilson McAdoo in 1915 and Mary Faith McAdoo in 1920 and the couple would [divorce](#) in 1934. It would be Eleanor who would write a biography of her father, and serve as a consultant on the 1944 biopic “Wilson.” In 1965 she would suffer a cerebral hemorrhage and become largely incapacitated. On April 5th, 1967 she would die in her home at Montecito, California at the age of 77, whereupon the body would be placed in a cemetery in Santa Barbara, California.

August 6, Thursday: [Ellen Louise Axson Wilson](#) died of Bright’s disease at the White House in Washington DC a couple of years into her husband’s presidency. She had asked the physician to promise to tell her husband “later” that she hoped he would marry again and toward the last murmured “take good care of my husband” (the body would be placed in Myrtle Hill Cemetery in Rome, Georgia among family graves).

Daughter Margaret Woodrow Wilson would take up the duties of First Lady of the United States until [President Woodrow Wilson](#)’s 2d marriage in 1915 to Edith Bolling Galt. Margaret was an accomplished singer who made several recordings around 1918. She would not marry. When her father died he left her an annuity of \$2,500 a year. After her father’s death she would develop an interest in far-eastern religion. In 1940 she would travel to the ashram of Sri Aurobindo in Puducherry, India, and remain there for the rest of her life. She would become known in the Sri Aurobindo Ashram as Nistha, a name given to her by the holy guru after she became a member of the Ashram (Nistha, in Sanskrit, means “sincerity”). While there, she and Joseph Campbell would edit the English translation of the classical work on the Hindu mystic Sri Ramakrishna, THE GOSPEL OF SRI RAMAKRISHNA BY SWAMI NIKHILANANDA. Their work would be published in 1942 by the Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Center in New York City. Margaret Wilson, or Nistha, would die of uremia at the ashram on February 12th, 1944.

[Austria](#)-Hungary went to war against Russia.



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Serbia declared war on [Germany](#).

French forces entered Belgium along the Meuse River. Their position increasingly untenable, Belgian defenders of Liège were ordered to retreat to Louvain. 2 days after the United Kingdom had declared war on Germany over the German invasion of Belgium, 10 German U-boats left their base in Helgoland to attack Royal Navy warships in the North Sea.

The [German](#) Zeppelin LZ dropped 13 bombs on Liège, killing 9 civilians (thus bringing into the 20th-Century the tradition of influencing the military by destroying the civilians they were supposed to be protecting, that the United States of America had pioneered during the 19th Century in our naval bombardment of the Mexican port of Vera Cruz).

[German](#) troops entered France, capturing Longwy.

French troops invaded [German](#) Togoland from Dahomey, taking Little Popo (Anecho).

French forces from Brazzaville entered Kamerun and took two [German](#) posts inside the border in the northeast of the colony.

WORLD WAR I

November 12, Thursday: The [Ottoman Empire](#) declared war on Great Britain, France, and Russia. Turkish defenders defeated the Russians at Kopruckei, east of Erzerum.

South African troops attacked and defeated Boer rebels at Mushroom Valley, northeast of Bloemfontein.

WORLD WAR I

From Death to Life, a symphonic poem by Hubert Parry, was performed for the initial time, in Brighton.

In the course of the afternoon [President Woodrow Wilson](#) threw a delegation of blacks out of the Oval Office. [William Monroe Trotter](#), owner of the Boston newspaper [The Guardian](#), an 1895 graduate of Harvard, and a Wilson supporter, had brought the delegation to discuss with the President the racial segregation of employees in agencies of the national government: black employees needed to eat at tables separate from white employees, change their clothing in different locker rooms, and use segregated “public toilets in government buildings.” They pointed out that this was happening in the Treasury Department, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Navy Department, the Interior Department, the Marine Hospital, the War Department, and the Sewing and Printing Divisions of the Government Printing Office. Trotter said “Have you a ‘New Freedom’ for white Americans and a new slavery for your Afro-American fellow citizens? God forbid!” The President responded that segregation was a benefit to blacks as it “would prevent any kind of friction between the white employees and the Negro employees.” He instructed the delegation that “I want to say that if this association comes again, it must have another spokesman.” He spoke of feeling he was being blackmailed. “You have spoiled the whole cause for which you came.” Here is the exchange in somewhat greater detail:

[William Monroe Trotter](#): Mr. President, we are here to renew our protest against the segregation of colored employees in the departments of our National Government. We [had] appealed to you to undo this race segregation in accord with your duty as President and with your pre-election pledges to colored American voters. We stated that such segregation was a public humiliation and degradation, and entirely unmerited and far-reaching in its injurious effects....

[President Woodrow Wilson](#): The white people of the country, as well as I, wish to see the colored people progress, and admire



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the progress they have already made, and want to see them continue along independent lines. There is, however, a great prejudice against colored people.... It will take one hundred years to eradicate this prejudice, and we must deal with it as practical men. Segregation is not humiliating, but a benefit, and ought to be so regarded by you gentlemen. If your organization goes out and tells the colored people of the country that it is a humiliation, they will so regard it, but if you do not tell them so, and regard it rather as a benefit, they will regard it the same. The only harm that will come will be if you cause them to think it is a humiliation.

William Monroe Trotter: It is not in accord with the known facts to claim that the segregation was started because of race friction of white and colored [federal] clerks. The indisputable facts of the situation will not permit of the claim that the segregation is due to the friction. It is untenable, in view of the established facts, to maintain that the segregation is simply to avoid race friction, for the simple reason that for fifty years white and colored clerks have been working together in peace and harmony and friendliness, doing so even through two [President Grover Cleveland] Democratic administrations. Soon after your inauguration began, segregation was drastically introduced in the Treasury and Postal departments by your appointees.

President Woodrow Wilson: If this organization is ever to have another hearing before me it must have another spokesman. Your manner offends me.... Your tone, with its background of passion.

William Monroe Trotter: But I have no passion in me, Mr. President, you are entirely mistaken; you misinterpret my earnestness for passion.

Once he had calmed down the President would be able to recognize only that they had trapped him into a lapse in etiquette that was going result in poor media coverage: "When the Negro delegate threatened me, I was a damn fool enough to lose my temper and point him to the door. What I ought to have done would have been to listened, restrained my resentment, and, when they had finished, to have said to them that, of course, their petition receive consideration. They would then have withdrawn quietly and no more would have been heard about the matter."

RACISM



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

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1915

[President Woodrow Wilson](#) wrote his 2d wife Edith Bolling Galt Wilson, whose niece wished to marry a Panamanian, “It would be bad enough at best to have anyone we love marry into a Central American family, because there is the presumption that the blood is not unmixed.”

In this year Sections 5700-5703 of MICHIGAN COMPILED LAWS made intermarriages expressly valid. However, at this point 28 states had statutes prohibiting interracial marriages or cohabitation and 10 had prohibitions embedded in their constitutional documents.

April 19, Monday: Turkish soldiers along with Kurds attacked [Armenians](#) in Van and Bitlis killing all they could find. Some estimates of the dead were as high as 50,000.

House searches were made in Diyarbakir and widespread persecution took place.



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April 20, Tuesday: The deportation of the 25,000 [Armenians](#) of Zeitun was completed.

The 1st large-scale arrests of [Armenians](#) were made in Diyarbekir upon the orders of Governor-general Reshid.

In Constantinople, 20 [Armenian](#) Social Democratic Hnchak Party members were brought to the Central Prison to face court martial (they would be publicly [hanged](#) on June 2d).

Armed Turks attacked [Armenians](#) in Van but were repulsed with 18 killed. Outside the city, all Armenian-owned property was destroyed and the Turks laid siege. Large-scale arrests of Armenians began in Diyarbekir.

None of this was of the slightest concern to [President Woodrow Wilson](#), who was making a speech at [New York City](#)'s Waldorf Astoria hotel urging strict US neutrality.



(deathmask)

In Moscow, with a rising temperature due apparently to the growing pimple on his upper lip, Alexander Skryabin took to his bed, canceling a Moscow concert set for April 24th.

British and French troops captured Mandera, Kamerun.



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August 26, Thursday: [German](#) forces captured Brest-Litovsk.

WORLD WAR I

President [Woodrow Wilson](#) reversed earlier policy to begin to allow private loans to belligerent nations.

The overture to Ethel Smyth's unperformed opera "The Boatswain's Mate" was performed for the initial time, in Queen's Hall, London.

[Armenian](#) poet [Daniel Varoujan](#), together with the poet physician Rupen Sevak and others, incarcerated in the Ayash prison, were murdered by *chetes* operating on orders from Jemal Oguz. They were taken into a woods and tied naked to trees. Then they were cut up slowly with knives. Their screams could be heard from a great distance.

60,000 deported [Armenians](#) in the Aleppo area were ordered to depart toward Hawran, an Arab district in northern Trans-Jordan.

The [Armenian Catholics](#) in Angora were arrested.

Instructions were issued forbidding the purchase of property from [Armenian](#) deportees. The Turkish War Ministry requisitioned for its military supply depots all wood, coal, and copper found in the homes and stores of deported [Armenians](#).

November 14, Sunday: The Anglican and the Orthodox Churches asked President [Woodrow Wilson](#) to pressure the German government to intervene with the [Turkish](#) government to stop the massacre of the [Armenians](#).

The Czech External Committee became the Czech National Council in Paris. It would be recognized by the Allies as the authority to speak for the Czech people.

Enrique Granados played what would prove to be his final public performance at his home in Barcelona. He played the a minor piano concerto of Edvard Grieg.

December 1, Wednesday: After a concert of Skryabin's piano works by Sergei Rakhmaninov (during which a disturbance by Skryabin partisans broke out), Sergei Prokofiev and Rakhmaninov had an icy exchange, thus ending whatever good relations they had.

Lee de Forest published an article entitled "Audion Bulbs as Producers of Pure Musical Tones," describing the musical properties of sounds produced by vacuum tubes.

Because of numerous reports and rumors of espionage, [President Woodrow Wilson](#) demanded the recall of the [German](#) military attaché Franz von Papen, naval attaché Karl Boy Ed, head of the [German](#) trade mission Heinrich Albert and the Austrian ambassador Konstantin Dumba.

WORLD WAR I

The fields around the village of Mamure (Mamura) were reported littered with several thousand corpses of starved or murdered [Armenian](#) deportees who had been traveling through.



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December 18, Saturday: The widower [President Woodrow Wilson](#) re-married, with [Edith Bolling Galt](#), in a ceremony at her home in Washington DC.

[Professor Albert Einstein](#) was elected as a corresponding member of the Royal Society of Göttingen.

Edgard Varèse boarded ship for America, supposing he would be remaining only a few weeks, with \$80, letters of introduction, and no hope of performances or employment.

Kurt Weill played a Chopin nocturne and Liebestraum nr.3 by Franz Liszt at a concert to benefit the Society for [Germans](#) Abroad in the palace of Duke Friedrich II of Anhalt in Dessau.

“When Christ was born of Mary free,” a carol by Hubert Parry to anonymous words, was performed for the initial time, in Albert Hall, London.

When [Mehmet Talât Paşa](#) returned from Anatolia, he assured German Ambassador Wolff-Metternich that the [Turks](#) were not killing innocents.

December 20, Monday: As the last British and [Anzac](#) troops ignominiously sneaked away from Suvla Bay and Anzac cove, explosives they had left behind in their ammunition dumps went off creating tremendous detonations. Allied troops had managed to abandon this terrain without further loss of life.

WORLD WAR I

Medically unfit to be sent to the front, Alban Berg reported for guard duty in Vienna.

Igor Stravinsky conducted for the 1st time in public at a concert in Geneva organized by Sergei Diaghilev to support the International Committee of the Red Cross.



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1916

February 1, Tuesday: Carl Nielsen's Fourth Symphony "the Inextinguishable" was performed for the initial time, in Copenhagen. It was extremely successful.

February 2, Wednesday: Boris Vladimirovich Stürmer replaced Ivan Longinovich Goremykin as prime minister of Russia.

Edward House, looking for peace as the personal envoy of [President Woodrow Wilson](#), met for 7 days with French officials in Paris.

WORLD WAR I

August 25, Friday: President [Woodrow Wilson](#) signed a bill authorizing the National Park Service.

September 1, Friday: Bulgaria and the [Ottoman Empire](#) declared war on Romania. Combined [German](#), Bulgarian and Turkish forces attacked Romania.

WORLD WAR I

The Keating-Owen law was passed by the US Congress, banning children from interstate commerce.

October 8, Sunday-9, Monday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#), acting on the resolution of Congress, proclaimed these 2 days "[Armenian](#) Relief Days."

December 12, Tuesday: [Germany](#) called for peace negotiations. The Allies termed this [German](#) offer empty and insincere. In response to President [Woodrow Wilson](#)'s call for a League of Nations, the Allies demanded restorations, reparations, and indemnities.

WORLD WAR I

The 9 Etudes-Tableaux op.39 for piano by Sergei Rakhmaninov were performed for the initial time, in Petrograd, by the composer.

The Chivalry of the Sea, an ode for chorus and orchestra by Hubert Parry to words of Bridges, was performed for the initial time, in London.

December 13, Wednesday: A new offensive in Mesopotamia begins with a British bombardment of Sannaiyat.

WORLD WAR I

December 16, Saturday: The United Kingdom recognized the Sherif of Mecca as King of Hejaz, independent of the [Ottoman Empire](#).

WORLD WAR I



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December 18, Monday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#) asked all belligerents to state their war objectives, as a 1st step toward peace.

Eight Waltzes op.6 for piano duet by Paul Hindemith was performed for the initial time, in Frankfurtam-Main.

WORLD WAR I

December 19, Tuesday: Lullay My Liking, for soprano and chorus and Terly Terlow for chorus, oboe and cello by Gustav Holst to anonymous words, were performed for the 1st time, in Aeolian Hall, London.

The 1st 2 of the Three Tone Pictures op.5 arranged for woodwinds and harp by Charles T. Griffes were performed for the initial time, in Cort Theater, New York.

December 20, Wednesday: Heinrich, Count Clam-Martinitz replaced Ernst von Koerber as prime minister of Austria.

WORLD WAR I

December 21, Thursday: British forces took El Arish southwest of Jerusalem, without opposition.

Anton von Webern was declared unfit for military service due to deficient eyesight.

Incidental music to Martínez Sierra's play Navidad by Joaquín Turina was performed for the initial time, in Teatro Eslava de Madrid.

When US Secretary of State Robert Lansing announces that the country was being drawn into the war, the volume of trade on the New York Stock Exchange reached a 15-year high.

WORLD WAR I

Incidental music to Martínez Sierra's play Navidad by Joaquín Turina was performed for the initial time, in Madrid.

December 23, Saturday: Anton von Webern was discharged from military service.

Turkish troops at Magdhaba surrendered to the British after a day-long battle.

WORLD WAR I

December 26, Tuesday: [Germany](#) replied to [President Woodrow Wilson](#)'s peace overture by suggesting a conference of the belligerents, on neutral ground.

WORLD WAR I

Golden Lane, the 1st of the Songs of Hradcany by Leos Janáček for soprano, female chorus, flute and harp, to words of Procházka, was performed for the initial time, in Smetana Hall, Prague.

December 27, Wednesday: Great Britain and France divided the [German](#) Togoland Colony between them.

WORLD WAR I



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December 30, Saturday: The French government, on behalf of Entente Allies, replied to President [Woodrow Wilson](#)'s overture by announcing that they would refuse to discuss any peace agreement until [Germany](#) had pre-agreed that as part of the settlement it would provide restitution, reparation, and guarantees.

[WORLD WAR I](#)

Emperor Karl I was crowned King Charles IV of Hungary and Croatia in Budapest. Grand Duke Purishkevich and Prince Felix Yusupov poisoned the mysterious confidant of the Tsarina, Father Grigori Yefimovich Novykh (Rasputin) at Yusupov's home in Petrograd. After this attempt at murder failed, the pair shot Rasputin and dropped his body through the ice of the River Neva, from which it would be recovered on January 2d. An autopsy would reveal the cause of death as drowning.

String Quartet no.1 by Ernest Bloch was performed for the initial time, in New York. It was very successful.

December 31, Sunday: The Allies responded unfavorably to [Germany](#)'s peace offer.

[WORLD WAR I](#)



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1917

April 2, Monday: The Russian provisional government grants equal rights for all races and religions.

Russian and British troops met in Iraq.

Lev Trotsky was arrested in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Before a joint session of Congress, [President Woodrow Wilson](#) asked for a Declaration of War against [Germany](#).

Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the 1st woman elected to the US Congress, was formally seated in the House of Representatives.

FEMINISM

May 18, Friday: Parade, a ballet réaliste by Erik Satie to a story of Cocteau and Massin, with sets and costumes designed by Pablo Picasso, was performed for the initial time, at the Théâtre du Châtelet, Paris. The audience was generally appreciative, the critics were savage. In his program notes, Guillaume Apollinaire says the work was “a kind of surrealism”, the 1st use of the term. One writer says Satie’s music was “infinitely more stupid than ingenious, more boring than drole, more senile and antiquated than audacious and innovative.”

Sonata for violin and piano op.64 by Charles Koechlin was performed for the initial time, in Paris.

A conscription bill was signed by [President Woodrow Wilson](#). All American men aged 21-30 must register for the draft.⁴

WORLD WAR I

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION

July 8, Sunday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#) ordered that all exports of food, fuel, and war supplies pass through the hands of his federal administration.

WORLD WAR I

4. What if they gave a war and nobody came?



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August 23, Thursday: In Houston, [Texas](#), 150 black enlisted men of the 3d Battalion of the 24th Infantry Regiment of the US Army, in the Houston area to guard a construction site at Camp Logan where Ellington Field was being created, retaliated after local cops brutal beat a black woman and a black soldier, and then also brutally beat a black MP who had been sent to find out what had happened. Of these 150 black protesters, 13 courts-martial would result in the death penalty by hanging, and 41 courts-martial would result in a sentence of life in prison, while the remainder of the courts-martial would produce sentences of something less than life in prison. Racial disparity would be exact, for none of the white civilians involved in the incident would ever be brought to trial, and a couple of white Army officers who had also played roles would be released without any punishment. Efforts to get [President Woodrow Wilson](#) to commute these harsh sentences would of course be ignored, our President being such a [racist](#) that he could not possibly have concerned himself for the fates of black [World War I](#) soldiers.

WORLD WAR I

The “Soldier’s Qualification Card,” devised by a committee headed by Walter Dill Scott, was approved by the Adjutant General of the US Army, H.P. McCain. This brief questionnaire, derived from Scott’s “Rating Scale for Selecting Captains,” was the 1st objective instrument used to select candidates for officer training camps.⁵



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1918

January 8, Tuesday: The French ambassador in Washington DC requested US cooperation for an invasion of Siberia.

Speaking to a joint session of Congress, [President Woodrow Wilson](#) announced his “Fourteen Points” for the aftermath of World War I.

Q.) “Let’s try to pretend all this killing and bang-bang accomplished something, OK?”

A.) “OK, we’ll all try.”

WORLD WAR I

October 19, Saturday: A republic was established in Western Ukraine.

Belgian forces enter Zeebrugge and Bruges.

WORLD WAR I

October 20, Sunday: Joseph Boulnois, a 34-year-old French composer, was killed in action at Chalais.

A new government in Constantinople sends peace overtures to the Allies.

WORLD WAR I

October 21, Monday: [German](#)-speaking deputies in the Austrian assembly constituted themselves as a national assembly for [German](#)-Austria.

When Croatian troops on the Italian front heard of [President Woodrow Wilson](#)’s answer to peace overtures, they mutinied.

WORLD WAR I

The Boston Public Schools reopened after 3 weeks of influenza epidemic.

October 22, day: Józef Swierzynski replaced Jan Kucharzewsky as prime minister of Poland.

Chancellor Max, Prinz von Baden announced a number of constitutional reforms providing more power to the Reichstag and less to the Kaiser and the armed forces. Many did not consider that such reforms went far enough.

WORLD WAR I

The cities of Baltimore and Washington DC ran out of coffins during the flu epidemic.



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October 23, Wednesday: Croatian troops occupied Fiume.

WORLD WAR I

President Wilson informed [Germany](#) that the Allies would not negotiate with a military dictatorship.

As part of a general amnesty in [Germany](#), Communist leader Karl Liebknecht was released from prison. Large crowds in several [German](#) cities hailed the event. Liebknecht was feted in the streets of Berlin, drawn by workers in a carriage through the streets.

October 24, Thursday: Italian forces with some British, French, American, and Czech contingents attacked the Austro-Hungarians along the River Piave.

WORLD WAR I

When the Kaiser refused to support the high command against the government, General Erich Ludendorff resigned, thus ending the virtual military dictatorship that had existed in [Germany](#) since 1916.

Constantin Coanda replaced Alexandru Marghiloman as Prime Minister of Romania.

Oma Maa (Our Native Land), a cantata by Jean Sibelius to words of Kallio, was performed for the initial time, in Kansalliskuoro, as part of a concert organized for the [German](#) army. The piece was written to honor Gösta Schybergson, a medical student killed by communists on February 2d.

The Real American Folk Song, a song by George Gershwin to words of Ira Gershwin, was performed for the initial time as part of the musical comedy Ladies First, at the Broadhurst Theater in New York City. Also premiered was Gershwin's song Some Wonderful Sort of Someone to words of Greene.

November 22, Friday: Léon Delacroix replaced Gerhard Cooreman as prime minister of Belgium.

WORLD WAR I

November 23, Saturday: Lwow (Lvov) fell to Polish troops.

WORLD WAR I

Darius Milhaud leaves Brazil after almost 2 years working in the French embassy. He was returning to France via the West Indies and New York.

The 1st general meeting of the Verein für Musikalische Privataufführungen (Society for Private Performances) was held in Vienna. An executive committee was elected. Arnold Schoenberg was named president.

November 24, Sunday: The Hungarian Communist Party was founded by Béla Kun.

After almost 4 years of internment Ernest MacMillan departed from Ruhleben, [Germany](#).

WORLD WAR I

Belvedere, the 3d of the Songs of Hradcany by Leos Janáček for soprano, female chorus, flute and harp, to words of Procházka, was performed for the initial time, in Brno.



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November 25, Monday: Serbs from Vojvodina Province proclaimed unification with Serbia.

French troops marched into Strasbourg, the largest city in Alsace and Lorraine (these areas had been taken from France by [Germany](#) after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71).

[German](#) forces in east Africa surrendered to the British at Abercorn, Northern Rhodesia (Mbala, Zambia).

WORLD WAR I

The world's hostilities were not over yet: Chile and Peru broke relations with each other.

Richard Strauss resigned as interim artistic advisor to the Berlin Opera. He was planning a move to Vienna.

November 26, Tuesday: Kurt Eisner, head of government for the Bavarian republic, announced that Bavaria was ending relations with [Berlin](#); henceforward, Bavaria was going to be conducting its own foreign policy.

The Great National Assembly of Montenegro dethroned the Petrovic dynasty and voted for unification with Serbia.

WORLD WAR I

November 27, Wednesday: Lauri Johannes Ingman replaced Juho Kusti Paasikivi as prime minister of Finland.

The National Council of Bessarabia votes to join Romania.

WORLD WAR I

November 28, Thursday: Kaiser Wilhelm II of [Germany](#) officially abdicated his throne.

WORLD WAR I

The Polish government granted universal suffrage to all citizens over 21.

The National Council of Bukovina voted to join Romania.

Todor Ivanov Todorov replaced Aleksandur Pavlov Malinov as prime minister of Bulgaria.

November 29, Friday: Nicholas of Montenegro was deposed. Montenegro was united with Serbia.

The Estonian Soviet Republic was proclaimed in Russian-occupied Estonia.

The allied powers recognized the independence of Lithuania.

WORLD WAR I



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November 30, Saturday: King Ferdinand of Romania and his cabinet reasserted control in Bucharest.

Une châtelaine en sa tour op.110 for harp by Gabriel Fauré was performed for the initial time, by the Société National de Musique, Paris.

Nikola Pasic, prime minister of Serbia, was named to be the 1st prime minister of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

WORLD WAR I

The Société de l'orchestre de la Suisse Romande gave its inaugural concert in Geneva.



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1919

January 4, Saturday: Red Army troops captured Riga.

A conservative coup attempt was thwarted in Warsaw.

[President Woodrow Wilson](#) met with Pope Benedict XV in Rome. That evening at the Episcopal church in Rome he attacked the imperialism of Prime Minister Orlando (Italian troops refused admittance to the Italian public, except of course for journalists).

After a couple of months in the United States of America, Charles Koechlin sailed for Bordeaux.

February 24, Monday: Debate began in Weimar on a new [German](#) constitution.

As [President Woodrow Wilson](#) arrived in Boston from France, he was greeted by 500,000 cheering citizens.

WORLD WAR I

March 5, Monday: In [Berlin](#), the communist-led general strike suspended economic activity. 30,000 government troops, firing at any perceived threat, began to flood into the city.

WORLD WAR I

The “Commission of Fifteen,” a subcommittee of the Commission on Responsibilities and Sanctions of the Paris Peace Conference, issued a report about the culpability of [Turkey](#) in the deaths of thousands of [Armenians](#). They cited terror, systematic massacre, rape, seizing of property (both personal and community) and its destruction, deportation, and forced labor.

The 11th session of the trial on the [Yozgat massacres](#) during the [Armenian Genocide](#) was held.

[President Woodrow Wilson](#) left New York harbor, heading for France.

March 6, Tuesday: The Alexanderplatz, center of the communist insurrection in Berlin, Germany, was secured by government troops. Richard Strauss reported to his wife, “There was a lot of shooting today, the government troops won at Alexanderplatz, and did a thorough clear-out of the Spartacists.”

WORLD WAR I

April 30, Wednesday: French troops and the Crimean government evacuated Sevastopol.

Officials of the Republic of Councils (communist) in München began to execute royalist and conservative prisoners they had been holding in the Luitpold Gymnasium. 20 of them were killed before higher officials put a stop to this.

[President Woodrow Wilson](#) acceded to the European view that [Germany](#)’s concessions in Shantung province should henceforward pertain to [Japan](#). The Versailles Conference formally accepted this although the [Chinese](#) delegation walked out in protest.

WORLD WAR I



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July 8, Tuesday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#) received a hero's welcome as he disembarked at Hoboken, New Jersey.

WORLD WAR I

September 3, Wednesday: Scherzo for orchestra by Arnold Bax was performed for the initial time, in Queen's Hall, London.

Jan Christiaan Smuts replaced Louis Botha as prime minister of South Africa.

In Italy, women gained the franchise to vote.

[President Woodrow Wilson](#) departed from Washington DC by train on a speaking tour, to attempt to raise public support for the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations.

WORLD WAR I

September 8, Monday: After a coroner's jury found the killing of a British soldier on the previous day not to have been premeditated, the British soldiers of a local station ransacked Fermoy, [Ireland](#).

When the Police Commissioner for Boston suspended 19 leaders of the policemen's union, the police voted almost unanimously to go on strike.

Charles T. Griffes signed a contract with the Aeolian Company to create piano rolls of his compositions.

[President Woodrow Wilson](#) spoke at Sioux Falls, commenting that "Sometimes people call me an idealist. Well, that is the way I know I am an American. America is the only idealistic nation in the world." James Ferguson Conant has remarked this in his essay "Cavell and the Concept of America" (CONTENDING WITH STANLEY CAVELL, ed. Russell B. Goodman, Oxford UP, 2005, page 55):

Is there, as [President Woodrow Wilson](#) thought, an internal relation between the concept of America and a certain ideal? Or is it that, as Chesterton thought, there is nothing the matter with Americans except their ideals? Or does America stripped of its ideals amount to nothing more than President Coolidge's view of the matter? Or is there a distinction to be drawn, as [Waldo Emerson](#) thought, between the ideal and its debasement by those

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who most loudly proclaim it?



(deathmask)

September 27, Saturday: Railroad workers in Britain went out on a nationwide strike for higher wages.

The government reinstated rationing of certain food items. Demobilization and leaves were suspended.

In Wichita, Kansas more than 3 weeks after leaving Washington DC, [President Woodrow Wilson](#) experienced a transient ischemic attack (TIA) and was forced to abandon his nationwide speaking tour to gain the support of the general population for the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations.

WORLD WAR I

Suite for viola and piano by Ernest Bloch was performed for the initial time, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.



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September 28, Sunday: White forces, with 6 British tanks, attacked southeast from Narva, Estonia toward the rail link at Luga, south of Petrograd.

After traveling over 25,000 kilometers in support of the Treaty of Versailles, [President Woodrow Wilson](#) returned exhausted to Washington.

WORLD WAR I

Voters in Luxembourg approved the continuation of the current monarchy and economic union with France.

A mob of whites gathered before the courthouse in Omaha, Nebraska where a black man was being held on an accusation of rape. Unable to reach him, they began to ransack the town, stealing firearms in particular, and assaulting policemen for their weapons. When the mayor appeared at the courthouse door to deny them entry, a mob of about 3,000 assaulted him and then carried him off to be lynched. He was saved by police just as he was being strung up to a lamppost. Still frustrated, the mob set the courthouse on fire, shooting into the building all the while. The sheriff and his deputies removed about 70 prisoners to the roof, the mob fighting through the flames after them. The accused black man was pushed into their clutches. He was hung in short order while the crowd shot at the body for some 10 minutes. What remained of the body was dragged from the back of a police vehicle into the black district of the city. A bonfire was created and the remains thrown onto it. 3 people die in the melee and more than 58 were injured.

September 29, Monday: In disarray over what to do about Fiume, the Italian Parliament was dissolved and new elections were called for November 16.

WORLD WAR I

Federal troops arrived in Omaha to maintain order. Fights between groups of whites and blacks were dispersed by soldiers.

The 1st and 4th movements of the Symphony no.1 "O Imprevisto" by Heitor Villa-Lobos were performed for the initial time, in Rio de Janeiro.

October 1, Wednesday: Artur Vaitoianu replaced Ion I.Constantin Bratianu as prime minister of Romania.

White racists rioted in Elaine, Arkansas leaving something like 200 dead black bodies, to the nearest round number, in the streets.

October 2, Thursday: At 8AM at the White House in Washington DC [President Woodrow Wilson](#) suffered a 3d stroke, an occlusion of the right middle cerebral artery paralyzing his left side and dropping him to the floor of his bathroom. For several days as he lingered near death, his condition was concealed from the media. First Lady Edith Wilson would begin to screen matters of state and decide which were important enough to bring to the attention of the bedridden president. She would lean over and lend her ear to his whispers, or pretend to do so, and then instruct his cabinet members whether the President had indicated "yes" or "no." In doing so she would *de facto* be running the executive branch of the government for the remainder of the president's 2d term, until March 1921 (eventually this would lead to the federal Constitution's 25th Amendment of 1967, that would plan ahead for another such temporary or permanent incapacity of a President).

October 4, Saturday: Sommarnatten (Summer Night) op.90/5, a song for voice and piano by Jean Sibelius (53) to words of Runeberg, was performed for the initial time, in Helsinki.



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October 5, Sunday: António José de Almeida replaced João do Canto e Castro Silva Antunes as president of Portugal.

A compromise settlement was reached in the British rail strike begun September 27. There has been no violence associated with the strike.

December 5, Friday: Senators Albert Fall and Gilbert Hitchcock visited [President Woodrow Wilson](#) in his sickroom at the White House. They found, and reported to their colleagues, that the president, contrary to rumor, was alive, conscious, and in full control of the government.

[WORLD WAR I](#)

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1920

April 25, Sunday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#) received an invitation from the San Remo Conference to determine the borders of [Armenia](#).

WORLD WAR I

June 28, Monday: The [Democratic National Convention](#) began at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco, California. By July 6th it would settle on the nomination of Governor James M. Cox of Ohio for President and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt from New York for Vice President. [President Woodrow Wilson](#), who could not arise from a chair without assistance and could walk only when supported by an aide, and was dragging his left leg, had been insisting that he be nominated for a 3d term (I don't know at what stage in the process aides and intimates were able to persuade the President, that this pipe dream of his just wasn't going to happen).

December 10, Friday: [President Woodrow Wilson](#), the architect of the Treaty of Versailles that had brought [World War I](#) to its sad conclusion, was the unanimous choice of the [Nobel Peace Prize](#) Committee. –Isn't it a pity that no member of the committee had read John Maynard Keynes's THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE PEACE, in which the economist was predicting that as a result of the terms of this treaty all hell was going to break loose again? –Isn't it a pity that no member of the award committee was paying attention to [Sigmund Freud](#)?



WORLD WAR II

December 31, Friday: Without consulting the Cuban government, [President Woodrow Wilson](#) posted General Enoch Crowder to [Havana](#) as his personal representative.



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1921

March 4, Friday: [Warren Gamaliel Harding](#) replaced [Thomas Woodrow Wilson](#) as President of the United States of America.

2 movements of the original version of a string quartet by William Walton were performed for the initial time, at the Contemporary Music Centre, London.

Indian Sketches, for orchestra by Henry Gilbert, was performed for the initial time, in Symphony Hall, Boston (the critics liked it).



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1923

November 10, Saturday: For the 4th anniversary of Armistice Day, in the library of his home in Washington DC attired in a dressing gown, just before 8:30PM, former President [Woodrow Wilson](#) spoke to the nation by means of a 4-minute live radio broadcast. This was recorded by phonograph technician Frank L. Capps and is now the earliest surviving sound recording of a regular radio broadcast, as well as the earliest known example of a recording made by electrical rather than acoustic means.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

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1924

February 3, day: Italy and Sweden recognize the USSR.

[Thomas Woodrow Wilson](#) died in Washington DC.



Our national birthday, Friday the 4th of July: President Calvin Coolidge addressed the national convention of the NEA in Washington DC.

Supposedly on this day the 1st Caesar Salad was prepared, by Caesar Cardini in Tijuana.

At Columbus Circle in New-York the Bureau for American Ideals presented an outdoor pageant “Our Own United States” led by Irish baritone Thomas Hannon.

In Paris at a luncheon at the “American Village,” General John J. “Black Jack” Pershing was a guest of the American Olympic team.

In Geneva, Switzerland a tablet to the memory of former president [Thomas Woodrow Wilson](#) was unveiled on Quay Wilson.

Alumni Lodge, which had been the original Seminary stable made of bricks from the [Maryland](#) 1676 State House, was dedicated at St. Mary’s College in St. Mary’s City, Maryland.

CELEBRATING OUR B-DAY





PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

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1930

October 27, Monday: The Golden Age, a ballet by Dmitri Shostakovich to a scenario by Ivanovsky, was performed publicly for the first time, at the Academic Theater of Opera and Ballet, Leningrad. Two days ago there was a matinée preview and yesterday a private performance. It was extremely successful.

On the island of [Taiwan](#), [indigenous Seediq rebels](#) raided Japanese police substations to obtain weapons, and then killed anyone they supposed to be Japanese at an athletic event at an elementary school — including women and children ([they were protesting having been, as aboriginals, mistreated](#)).

Duce [Benito Mussolini](#) spoke in the hall of the Palazzo Venezia in central [Rome](#) about his vision of a “Europe which seeks the inspiration for its doctrines and its practices from Fascism.” He described European political leaders as hypocritically babbling about peace at Geneva while preparing for war everywhere, and asserted that by way of radical contrast his Italy was arming itself merely in self-defense.

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[Dr. Sigmund Freud](#) and one of his former patients, [William Christian Bullitt, Jr.](#) began to collaborate on a psychobiography of [President Woodrow Wilson](#). This psychobiography would not appear until 28 years after Freud's death, in 1967, as [THOMAS WOODROW WILSON: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY](#), and would not then be well received — this attempt at long-distance dissection of a plaster saint would in fact be characterized by a reviewer as “Freudulence.”



Yet another victim of excessive masturbation

Only in 2007, when manuscript evidence first became available, would critics be persuaded that Freud himself actually had played an active part in the creation of such nonsense (the manuscript evidence revealed that it had been Freud himself who had originated a number of the paragraphs that had outraged reviewers). One of the problems had been that Freud had had an excessively negative attitude toward all Americans: “What is the use of Americans, if they bring no money? They are not good for anything else.”

Saw Freud this evening at 6. He was seated in his study at his desk, dressed in pajamas & a dressing gown. He jumped up and seemed genuinely glad to see me. He looked well—eyes sparkling—but he told me he was just recovering from an attack of pneumonia. It was the first time he had been out of bed...he had seen no one but his family for some weeks. “I think I recovered more quickly,” he said, “because I wanted so much to see you and the material you have brought.”

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November 7, Friday: It was the 13th anniversary of the Communist Revolution in Russia. Everyone was just ecstatic as the mausoleum of [Vladimir Ilyich Lenin](#) in Moscow was dedicated. Line up, folks, for a lookie-loo.

As the Bank of Tennessee went into federal receivership, a chain reaction of bank closures began in and around the American South as over the following 2 weeks more and more depositors would be attempting to withdraw all their funds.

[William Christian Bullitt, Jr.](#) recorded the following exchange with [Dr. Sigmund Freud](#), his co-author for a new psychological biography of [President Woodrow Wilson](#):

While working today with Freud, he said—"You and I know that Wilson was a passive [homosexual](#) but we won't dare say it."
I said "Certainly we'll say it but subtly."
Freud answered: "That's the equivalent of not saying it at all."



passive homosexuality

Freud's contribution to [THOMAS WOODROW WILSON: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY](#) would include various arm's-distance elaborations in regard to this American President whom he had never met, arm's-distance elaborations such as "The introduction of the superego of course does not resolve all the difficulties associated with the Oedipus complex, but it does provide a location for a certain part of the libido flow, which originally appeared as activity toward the father."



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1932

Spring: Writing partners [William Christian Bullitt, Jr.](#) and [Dr. Sigmund Freud](#) had agreed that Bullitt was to receive 2/3ds of any royalties on [THOMAS WOODROW WILSON: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY](#) and Freud the remainder. At the same time Bullitt had provided his financially strapped co-author with an advance of \$2,500 (which would be more than \$40,000 in today's money — a substantial sum during the Depression years). However, no publication plan would ensue, for at this point Freud had begun to make changes in the text that Bullitt regarded as not only unfounded and unnecessary but also indecent. Bullitt would remember: “After several arguments we decided to forget the book, and to attempt then to agree. When we met, we continued to disagree.” Among the passages that Bullitt vetoed were speculation that Wilson had [masturbated](#) excessively and that, obviously, he had had a castration complex. He removed a passage in which his Jewish co-author had directly linked the Christian religion with [homosexuality](#).



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1933

December: [Dr. Sigmund Freud](#) complained to Marie Bonaparte (a great-granddaughter of Napoleon's younger brother Lucien): "From [co-author [William Christian Bullitt, Jr.](#)] no direct news. Our book [[THOMAS WOODROW WILSON: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY](#)] will never see the light of day." Dr. Freud would predict to a friend that the book would never be issued "as long as a Democratic administration was in office." Bullitt's foreword would contain a revealing explanation for the delays: "Both Freud and I were stubborn, and our beliefs were dissimilar. He was a Jew who had become an agnostic. I have always been a believing Christian."





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1961

December 28, Thursday: Edith Bolling Galt Wilson, who as First Lady of a secretly dysfunctional President had effectively exercised the power of the United States presidency over the executive branch of the federal government from December 18, 1915 until March 4, 1921, died of congestive heart failure at the age of 89. The body would be interred next to the casket of [Woodrow Wilson](#) at the Washington Cathedral.



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1965

DuPont researcher Stephanie Kwolek invented a polyaramid fiber that would come to be known as “Kevlar.” It would find its 1st use in steel-belted radial tires but would, in 1971, as “Kevlar-29,” be found to resist penetration by handgun bullets, and this would lead to the introduction, in 1974, of soft body armor resistant to pistol and shotgun fire. During December 1975 an off-duty Seattle police officer, Ray Johnson, would apparently become the 1st person to survive a shooting on account of such armor, and by 2000, the plastic would reportedly have saved about 2,500 US police officers from death or serious injury. The US military was following these developments, and so in 1982 it began to replace its steel helmets and nylon ballistic vests with Kevlar helmets and vests. Research would continue and, during the 1990s, lighter, stronger, and more flexible vests would be introduced that had pockets in front and back to hold ceramic boron carbide armor plates. These plates would be capable of absorbing even direct hits from rifle fire, and so their use in Afghanistan and Iraq would be credited with saving the lives of British and American soldiers. Unfortunately, such helmets, vests, and plates still do not provide any protection for limbs, and so the next research goal would become to develop a flexible cloth that would rigidify its molecular structure when struck by a projectile (but none of this will protect you from a bacteria-filled light bulb).

[William Christian Bullitt, Jr.](#), who was approaching the age of 75 and had been retired or dismissed from the American diplomatic service, wrote to Henry A. Laughlin, recently retired as chairman of the board of the Houghton-Mifflin publishing company, to offer for publication an old manuscript of his and [Dr. Sigmund Freud](#)'s, [THOMAS WOODROW WILSON: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY](#). There appeared to be no further rationale to keep this inflammatory long-distance psychobiography in the closet, as [President Wilson](#)'s surviving widow Edith Wilson had deceased.





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1967

February 10, Friday: The [XXVth Amendment](#) to the [federal Constitution](#) went into effect, as a way in which to clarify the meaning of the existing Article II, Section 1, Clause 6. Where the Constitution had said unclearly that in the event that we had for whatever reason no President, such as if the President were to become incapacitated, the Vice-President was to “act as President,” what it had meant was that the Vice-President was to become “Acting President.” Also, since the original Constitution had not clearly specified who had the power to declare a President to be incapacitated, this new amendment prescribed an explicit procedure to follow.

We all understood that this clarity would have been helpful to the nation, when President William Henry Harrison, our 9th President, had been the 1st President to die in office, and had been succeeded in office by his Vice-President, John Tyler, as our 10th President. We all understood, also, that this clarity would have been helpful to the nation, when President [Woodrow Wilson](#) had had a stroke and the President’s physician, acting with the First Lady in the White House, had covered up his medical condition so that, in effect, Mrs. Wilson became Acting President.

(During the period in which this new amendment was being approved by the requisite number of state governments, there was no apparent concern that the amendment had anything to do at all with the current White House, in which [Richard Milhous Nixon](#) was President and [Spiro Theodore Agnew](#) Vice-President. Not at all, not at all, since such an injection of current politics would have made all the apples in the barrel go rotten at once! Nevertheless, the 1st 3 times that this new amendment would be invoked would be in the context of scandals surrounding their administration: when the Vice-President would be obliged to resign due to a bribery scandal and would be succeeded by [Representative Gerald Rudolph Ford](#) of Michigan, then when the President would be obliged to resign rather than be impeached for Watergate, and then when the vacant position of Vice-President would be filled by the appointment of [Nelson Rockefeller](#). And now we are wondering whether and how we are going to be able to access this procedure, in order to keep the stubby finger of a wacko off the big red button!)

February 15, Wednesday: [Japanese](#) correspondents reported that [anti-Mao](#) forces were in control of Lhasa.

In general elections in the Netherlands, smaller parties made gains at the expense of the 2 largest parties.

Mutations II for piano by Ralph Shapey was performed for the initial time, at Bowling Green State University, Ohio.

[William Christian Bullitt, Jr.](#) died of leukemia. He would never learn how savagely the critics would react to his and [Dr. Sigmund Freud](#)’s [THOMAS WOODROW WILSON: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY](#) (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1967. 307 pp): “Freudulence.”



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"It's all now you see. Yesterday won't be over until tomorrow and tomorrow began ten thousand years ago."

- Remark by character "Garin Stevens"
in William Faulkner's INTRUDER IN THE DUST



Prepared: September 13, 2018



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

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ARRGH AUTOMATED RESEARCH REPORT

GENERATION HOTLINE



This stuff presumably looks to you as if it were generated by a human. Such is not the case. Instead, someone has requested that we pull it out of the hat of a pirate who has grown out of the shoulder of our pet parrot "Laura" (as above). What these chronological lists are: they are research reports compiled by ARRGH algorithms out of a database of modules which we term the Kouroo Contexture (this is data mining). To respond to such a request for information we merely push a button.

Commonly, the first output of the algorithm has obvious deficiencies and we need to go back into the modules stored in



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the contexture and do a minor amount of tweaking, and then we need to punch that button again and recompile the chronology – but there is nothing here that remotely resembles the ordinary “writerly” process you know and love. As the contents of this originating contexture improve, and as the programming improves, and as funding becomes available (to date no funding whatever has been needed in the creation of this facility, the entire operation being run out of pocket change) we expect a diminished need to do such tweaking and recompiling, and we fully expect to achieve a simulation of a generous and untiring robotic research librarian. Onward and upward in this brave new world.

First come first serve. There is no charge.
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