Administration and Faculty
FACULTY

John K. Horner, B.A., M.B.A.
Bertrand R. Canfield
James M. Matthews, A.B., M.A., L.L.D.
George B. Hedendorf, A.B.
Henry A. Kriebel, B.S., M.A.
Carroll W. Ford, A.B., Ph.D.
Henry C. Langer, B.S., M.A.
Irvin M. Davis, L.L.B., L.L.M.
Earl K. Bowen, B.S., M.A.
J. Franklin Hunt, B.S., M.A., Ph.D.
Antonios P. Savides, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.
John Ennegess, A.B., M.A.
Warren L. Ganong, A.B., M.A.
With the entry in October of the first post-war students, the faculty and administration, as well as the student body, had to be built up again from the low numerical strength to which it had fallen. The student body, starting with 75 registrants in October, more than tripled in size within six months.

Rapid expansion such as this presented to Mr. J. K. Horner, faculty head, the problem of obtaining additional full and part-time instructors to handle the growing teaching load. Meanwhile, the business manager of the Institute, Mr. F. E. Hodgkins, was faced with an unusual amount of paper-work, accounting and deferred payment involved in carrying out the educational program of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Added to these problems was the even more immediate one of making the Institute once more a “going concern.” Faculty-student cooperation did much to solve this, with the wrinkles being smoothed as they appeared.

At the beginning of the school year Mr. Horner, Dr. Matthews, Mr. Canfield and Mr. Heddendorf composed the full-time teaching staff. They were joined in January by Mr. Kriebel, returning from the Navy, and by Dr. Ford and Mr. Langer in April.

The one-year course taken by the majority of the present students has been designed to furnish the Babson man with a comprehensive survey of the entire field of business. As they worked toward graduation, the students found the courses bearing an illuminating and recurrent relationship to each other. Under the capable guidance of the faculty and administration, the men of Babson moved steadily on toward the business opportunities which lay ahead.
As I was convinced in 1928 that the stock market was headed for a terrific drop, so I am now convinced that our big Coastal cities are headed for a terrific beating. Only a world spiritual awakening can prevent an atomic war within the next five to twenty years. It does seem fair to say that the chances are nine to ten that such a spiritual awakening will not occur until after America has suffered far more than it has to date.

At the moment, it looks as though Russia would be the antagonist, but not necessarily; it might be Spain, Argentina, some other country, or a United Europe. Whenever the trouble starts, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore would be the "Pearl Harbor" of the next conflict. Moreover, the attack may be by V-X rocket bombs rather than atomic bombs. Or, the destruction may come from crazy Communistic agents within these cities. I have no fear for the ultimate outcome. The situation should be under control after the first forty-eight hours, but during these forty-eight hours the disaster to our Coastal cities will be terrific. I see it all very clearly. Of course, we will retaliate and try to destroy the cities of the attacking nation, or nations; but they will be prepared and waiting for us. They are even now preparing.

This does not mean that we should now sell our property in these cities or even securities the assets of which are largely located in these cities. There is no sense in getting hysterical or running away in a cowardly manner. I, myself, have large real estate interests in Boston. I certainly now have no intention of forsaking the city to which I owe so much. But whether I would buy more property or build a new building there is a very different question. Furthermore, I shall work to have real estate owners get together and petition Congress for special insurance for cities which, from now on, must serve as the first line of defense for our entire nation. I also am working for a world government and most of all for the spiritual awakening needed to bring it about.

One thing more. I am urging my grandchildren to settle in some small, unobtrusive interior city with its own independent water, food, and fuel supply. I have my business here in Wellesley Hills, which is far enough away from Boston to appear immune from present bombs, but what the future will develop no one knows. Again I say there is no immediate reason for selling city real estate or any securities in view of the above, but these facts should be considered when investing new money in real estate or securities. President Roosevelt once said to me before World War II, "We are standing with our backs against a wall." I now say, "We who work in these vulnerable cities are walking blindly toward a precipice." Our analysts will keep these thoughts in mind when recommending securities from now on. I urge Babson Institute graduates to think of these things before settling down in any definite locality.

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Roger W. Babson