

of initiative attained surprising results, but which, above all, was dominated by the Chief—in the past more hesitant than Fabio Massimo, now swifter than Napoleon, an enterprise in which the relations between strength and distance made it extremely difficult for a general to establish the place and time to send the greater part of his forces against the enemy for the decisive battle. It was a war of vast range in which the final hand was played not in the narrow space of a single position but in an immense territory, against aggressive and ferocious hordes equipped with modern arms and working in their home territory.

But the Gauls were also brave fighters and more numerous and no worse armed than the Romans. And Caesar vanquished them because the Gauls of Vercingetorix lacked unity and the Gauls were a disorderly horde without discipline.

The brief notes given above are not intended to de-

scribe events but to give an idea of the salient characteristics of the military operations on the Somalian front. If this end has been attained they will contribute towards giving a new "technical sensation" of the effort which is being made. If we should wish to go beyond these objective facts to the origin we would find other and greater motives for legitimate satisfaction. For our successes are the most evident demonstration of the wisdom of our doctrine, the high capacity of command, the efficiency of our organization, the humanity of our discipline and the valor of our soldiers.

But above all these successes go to prove the strength of the spiritual discipline, the solidity of mental and cultural preparation which in fourteen years the Facist Regime has been able to inculcate in a nation of forty-four million Italians without a single exception. Which in itself constitutes a great victory.

THE BEST POLICY FOR MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE

BY MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE BARNETT

(Quoted from personal memoirs)

■ "I have always found during my long service that one can have duty well performed, in fact better performed, by having a happy peaceful command. I never did believe that in order to get better efficiency one must be a martinet; in fact, I have found it quite the opposite. I believe in strict discipline but I abhor nagging. I believe in quick, firm decisions; I believe in reprimanding officers and men when necessary but I never have believed in reprimanding an officer or man in a way to hurt his feelings and pride. The object of a reprimand should be to correct faults so as to get better service in the future and this cannot be done if a sore spot is left, for I have always believed that better duty is done on account of confidence and loyalty rather than through fear. I think that the trouble in the service, and in fact almost every case in question over disobedience of orders, comes from the fact that the order disobeyed never should have been given. Early in my career I remember the definition an old officer gave me of discipline. He said that true discipline consisted in never giving an order that was likely to be disobeyed. While this cannot be taken absolutely literally, it is almost literally true at least—so I have found it in my service. Officers and enlisted men are inclined to obey orders and those that are disobeyed are in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred orders that should not have been given, or that were given in a way that was unnecessarily harsh, or in a way to create anything except the spirit of cooperation, for without cooperation there is no success. Success can be accomplished by teamwork.

ARMY AND NAVY MEMORIAL WINDOW

■ The great Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, Cathedral Heights, New York City, is to contain a beautiful memorial window to honor the heroism and valor of the military and naval Service.

For several months, the Dean of the Cathedral, Dr. Gates, has been corresponding with a representative of the Marine Corps, with regard our contribution to the window. After conference with the Major General Commandant, Major General Holcomb, it was decided to secure the opinion of our former Commandants, and to send the names they suggested, as well as those nominated by the Commandant, to Dr. Gates for his selection. It is notable that Brevet Brigadier General Archibald Henderson was mentioned by General Holcomb, General Lejeune, General

Fuller and General Russell. Without knowing this, Dr. Gates also made General Henderson his choice.

The names of other distinguished officers of the Marine Corps, also submitted to the Dean, were as follows:

First Lieutenant Presley N. O'Bannon,
Major General Charles Heywood,
Colonel Robert W. Huntington,
Major General George F. Elliott,
Major General John A. Lejeune, and
Brigadier General Robert H. Dunlap.

One additional name was furnished, that of Julius the Centurion, a member of Augustus' band, into whose custody St. Paul was placed to bring him before Caesar in Rome. He appears to have been a merciful and kindly guardian, who efficiently performed his task, after a number of sea voyages, and at least one shipwreck. He was chosen by Chaplain Edwin B. Niver as the namesake of the chapel at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia, which is known as "The Chapel of Julius the Centurion." He was a seafaring soldier, and considered most appropriate to represent the Marine Corps in the memorial window, if allegorical or Biblical figures should be chosen by the Army and Navy.

The Army list submitted, was a long one, and included the following:

St. Cornelius,	St. Alban,
St. Augustine,	Pope Leo the Great,
St. Martin of Tours,	Charles Martel,
The Black Prince,	Ferdinand and Isabella,
St. Louis of France,	John Sobieski,
Sir Philip Sidney,	George Washington,
Robert E. Lee,	Ulysses S. Grant,
General Pershing,	General Foch.
The Navy list included the following:	
Christopher Columbus,	Admiral Drake,
John Paul Jones,	Admiral Dewey,
Admiral Farragut,	Admiral Sims.

Dr. Gates has been furnished with a photograph of the painting of General Huntington, which hangs in the quarters of the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and a copy of the halftone engraving in colors by the talented artist, Lieutenant D. L. Dickson, Marine Corps Reserve, which appears on the cover of the MARINE CORPS GAZETTE for November, 1936.

The window is by Mr. Lakeman, who has completed the lay-out, and who will very shortly begin work on the glass. The design is reported splendid, and some time during this year, when the window has been finished and erected, those who are interested in this memorial, should visit the Cathedral to see it.