

## Dead in France — Deathless in Fame

Thomas Dry Howie, born in Abbeville, S.C., on April 12, 1908, was graduated from The Citadel in June 1929. As a cadet, he displayed scholarship, leadership, and a fine sense of humor. He was chairman of the Honor Committee, a member of the *Bull Dog* and *Sphinx* staffs, active in various clubs, president of the senior class, and a Rhodes Scholar candidate. An outstanding athlete, he was captain of the baseball team and star of the football team.

Howie went from The Citadel to Staunton Military Academy in Virginia where he was a brilliant teacher and head football coach. He was admired and loved by his students, and sports writers competed to cover the games he coached.

In 1932, he married Elizabeth "Tee" Payne, and their daughter, Sally, was born in 1938.

Howie was a second lieutenant in the 116th Infantry, Virginia National Guard, when the unit was called to intensive training in 1941. He rapidly rose to the rank of major and became "one of the best beloved battalion leaders in the American Army." Major Howie was killed July 17, 1944, in breaking through the Nazi wall to relieve another battalion of his regiment which was encircled on the outskirts of St. Lo, the eastern hinge of the German battleline.

His last words, "See you in St. Lo," became the battle cry. Amid the thunder of guns, Tom's men laid his body, clad in full combat gear, on the lead jeep as they entered the fallen city. He was the first into St. Lo. They placed their dead hero, draped in the American flag, on the rubble of the church of St. Croix. For three days it lay in state while his men - strong men impervious to death - paid final honor with tears and unspoken tributes.

In his too-brief career, his magnetism drew men of all walks of life. He was a man of tremendous integrity, high intellect, strong loyalty, unlimited courage, full humility, complete dependability, sound judgment, and understanding tact.



## The Carillon and Tower

The carillon and tower were presented to The Citadel by Howie's classmate, R. Hugh Daniel, and Charles E. Daniel, Class of 1918. The tower was dedicated December 5, 1943.

The carillon is one of the largest Dutch bell installations in the western hemisphere. The 59 bells, totalling 30,300 pounds in weight, vary in size from 25 pounds to 4,400 pounds of the great Bourdon, as the lowest brass bell is called.

The set was cast in the famous Royal van Bergen Bellfoundries at Heiligerlee, The Netherlands. It was brought into Charleston August 19, 1954, accompanied by Mr. H. T. van Bergen, a member of the ancient Dutch firm, who supervised its installation at The Citadel. All the bells bear, near the middle, The Citadel seal and, on the top border, the name of the foundry and the date 1953. In addition, the 23 largest bells are inscribed, opposite the seal, with individual messages chosen by The Citadel.

The carillon is equipped with a Westminster chime to strike every quarter-hour, the hour note to be sounded by the largest bell. Automatically controlled, the chime can be shut off when the carillon is being played manually.

The music of The Citadel carillon was introduced in Charleston by the noted carillonneur of the Riverside Church in New York, Dr. Kamiel Lete'vere.

A carillon is a set of bronze bells attuned to intervals of the chromatic scale, with a possible range of four or more octaves. The bells are hung fixed - that is, so as not to swing - and are rung from a concert-type manual keyboard. The keys are struck with the fist, and the melody, in the bass, is usually played by the feet. The music is not confined to one tone at a time or even to just a melody; a skilled carillonneur can produce harmony, counter-melody, arpeggios, chords, and other musical figures, with gradations of tone color in both high and low bells. The small bells have character and timbre similar to the larger ones.

The making of tuned bells is not a matter of chance, but results from a wise combination of study and skill. A fine carillon of tuned bronze bells is an extremely precious instrument. The tuning of bells was first practiced in the 17th century by Pierre and Francois Hemony, in Amsterdam, Holland. Today, the art is almost exclusively European, with Holland, Belgium, and Britain contributing to it.

The van Bergen Bellfoundries of Heiligerlee, The Netherlands, were located in a group of picturesque brick buildings that survived two and a half centuries of bell making by the same family. They were descendants of Andries van Bergen, who, after studying and serving as associate with his contemporaries of the original firm, commenced his own business in 1795. The art and skill - and the secret - have been handed down from father to son for eight generations. The van Bergen bells are heard all over the world - in the Philippines, Japan, China, Indonesia, South Africa, Peru, Iceland, Armenia, Germany, the United States, and Canada.

Harmannus H. van Bergen, Citadel Class of 1957, and his classmate, Ray Crum, Jr., now operate the van Bergen Bellfoundries, Inc., in Atlanta, Georgia. The son of H. T. van Bergen, Harry, having studied the art in Europe, was carillonneur while a cadet at The Citadel.

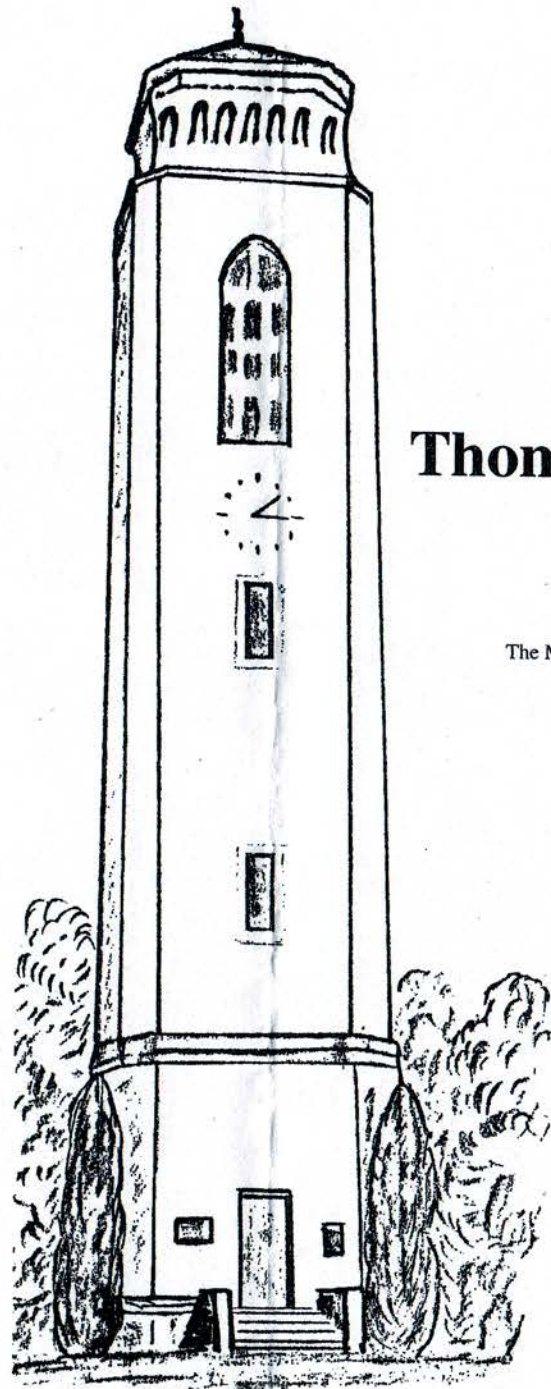
When the Dutch foundry discontinued casting bells, van Bergen became associated with the fine French firm Pacard-Foundrie de Cloches of Annecy, France.

The Citadel bells were tested by two of the greatest experts in the field - Prof. Staf Nees, president of the International Carillon School in Mechelen (Malines), and Dr. W. van der Elst of the Netherlands State Commission for Bells and Carillons.

The Bell Tower, constructed of brick with stucco finish to blend with the architecture of the Chapel, is 90 feet high, topping the Chapel by 35 feet; it measures 20 x 20 feet at the base and tapers to 16 x 16 feet at the bell chamber. The tower is surmounted by an attractive cupola of 13 x 13 feet, capped with a copper spindle atop a tile roof. Screened Gothic windows at the bell chamber permit the beautiful tones of the bells to escape and carry great distances. The small narrow windows are primarily for ventilation. The building is equipped with an elevator.

## INSCRIPTIONS ON THE CITADEL BELLS

Ring, bells, aloud  
Those evening bells!  
Be glad, O ye righteous  
There is sweet music here  
I will stand upon my watch  
A buen salvo esta el que repica  
Ring in the Christ that is to be  
Ring unto the Lord a new song  
Think, when the bells do chime  
Behold, I bring you good tidings  
O come let us sing unto the Lord  
Ring out the thousand wars of old  
Ring in the love of truth and right  
Let the peoples praise Thee, O God  
Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord of Hosts  
Be joyful, all ye that are true of heart  
Sing unto the Lord, all the whole earth  
Vivos, voco; mortuos plango, fulgura frango  
O sing unto God with the voice of melody  
Gaudemus gaudentibus; dolemus dolentibus  
Awake, awake; put on their strength, O Zion  
Ring in the valiant man and free, the larger heart, the kindlier hand  
Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof (on largest bell)



# Thomas Dry Howie Carillon

**THE CITADEL**  
The Military College of South Carolina  
Charleston, S.C.