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perspective

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

SPRING 1967
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VOLUME 56 NUMBER 3

Ian L. Robertson '51, editor
Sidney Farr '55, business manager

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*Drawings* by Harriett Matthews, instructor in art; and by José Gómez, class of 1968. *Photography*: cover photographs of Dean George T. Nickerson by David Gray '07, Earl Smith and Ian Robertson; those in the issue proper as identified by cutlines.
Gilbert Frederick Loebs
1900 - 1967

Gilbert Frederick Loebs, 'Mike' to everyone, died on February 11 in Waterville. The former director of athletics and of health services, coach, and registrar, was known as the 'father of soccer' both at Colby and throughout the state. He was a graduate of Springfield College, and held his masters degree from Columbia. He leaves his wife, Ruth; his son, Steve; a brother and two sisters.

Mike Loebs possessed the endearing knack of being able to relax from himself. The at times almost cyclonic determination would dissipate (once the thing at hand was done and done to stay) and the other Mike would emerge, bespectacled and round, leaning back in a chair, puffing on a pipe, and smiling contentedly. In between the rounds there might be a remark tinged with genial wryness or, as likely, a tall and teasing tale told as straight-facedly as one could expect of an individual of such irrepressible humor.

A summation of career, service, honors, accomplishments and positions provides no view of the activity of the man, which was as concerned with meticulous consideration as it was with the resolve to succeed. The pleasure of solution was reflected in his eyes, in his words, and in the life of the college.

It would be imprecise (Mike had no patience with imprecision) to imply that he, was only a smoother-over of disturbed surfaces. Mike was possessed of a desire to make the rough places smooth — but not before a good deal of excavation to root out the problem underlying the symptoms. The ferreting was mainly on his own terms and the misleading casual operation of gears — in health and athletics, registration and recordkeeping — was mainly due to the highly personalized labors of this master planner.

When Mike Loebs retired last year he had completed thirty-two years of dedicated work at Colby. He had seen thirty-two sets of campus seasons pass and thirty-two springs. Mike was a spring person, as others are associated in our minds with fall or winter or summer. Spring people, perhaps somewhat alarmed by the random growth of practically everything, have a sort of wisdom that reminds them that all will eventually be solved. But they must help out, and such was Mike’s particular service: that he be of use to others. At this, he was a success; in the words of the Book of Common Prayer, he “left the world better for his presence.”
Mike Loebs
a remembrance

Robert E. L. Strider
Text of a memorial talk at Lorimer Chapel,
February 13, 1967.

MIKE LOEBS HAD imagination and vision. When he first came to Colby in 1934 the fall edition of the Alumnius carried an extensive interview with the newly appointed chairman of the department of health and physical education. It was clear from this account that what he wanted to see accomplished was not simply a continuation and expansion of the varsity competitive sports schedule and its maintenance on a sound level, but a broad program of sports and opportunities to improve physical fitness for everyone, irrespective of his athletic talent. Mike introduced a number of new sports to Colby, including basketball and soccer, in which he himself had participated with distinction at Springfield, and also the 'carry-over' sports that one can take with him into later life, tennis, golf, and skiing. What a joy it was to him during these past two years to help us plan the new field house and swimming pool now being constructed on the north side of the campus, for the athletic complex that is emerging there is in many ways the fruition of his long years of dreaming and planning.

And as for soccer, he was the progenitor of this vigorous game, not just at Colby but in all of Maine. He coached the soccer team, probably the most winning team that Colby has ever had in any sport, in the most active way, racing around the field during practice at an age long after he should have begun to slow down. After he became registrar some of us used to joke with him about his special concern for the academic welfare of the foreign students, for after all, the spectacular record of his soccer teams owed something to the annual presence of a number of fine young men from Europe and Asia and Africa who had been playing soccer since they could walk. The Loebs Field is a permanent memorial to Mike, but another is the enduring and affectionate regard of the men he coached.

Mike's imagination was never more apparent than when we asked him, near the end of his career, in a moment of obvious inspiration, to assume the demanding duties of registrar. We could not possibly have asked a better man. Almost immediately the Registrar's office became a kind of focal point for institutional research of a more sophisticated kind than any of us had thought possible. Comparative studies of grading, academic performance, and the correlation of promise with results, began to emanate from his office, long before the rest of us had the imagination to ask him to make them. Mike carried on these studies on his own time, while he kept straight the complicated details of student registration, recording and analysis of grades, scheduling of classes, and preparation of the exacting data needed at the end of every semester by the apocalyptic Committee on Standing.

A PREEMINENT ASPECT of Mike's career that comes immediately to mind is his loyalty and devotion to Colby. He was one of the college's most faithful spokesmen. His energy was limitless, and
those of us who worked with him were never surprised to see his office lights on late at night, and his little Renault parked in the Eustis Building lot early in the morning before ordinary working days began, or all day on weekends and into the evening as well. When one of the periodic plagues struck the college the director of health services would be found day and night at the infirmary, and extra beds would materialize in the corridors at the touch of some occult wand. He did with cheerful good will whatever he was asked to do, and he thought of doing all sorts of things that no one else thought of asking. His objective was always the welfare of the college, and his concern was always for the students. The seniors' dedication of last year's yearbook, the Oracle, to Mike shows that in their turn they appreciated him.

Those of us who worked closely with Mike probably remember best of all that he was full of fun. He could work himself into a rage, of course, over injustice or unfairness, and I can see him now, pacing around my office puffing on his pipe and uttering colorful expletives over some outrage. But he rarely lost his sense of humor. He enjoyed being kidded, and he could play all sorts of jokes on his colleagues, especially when it came to management of the budget for his department. One of the events that Mike enjoyed most was the annual outing some of us have had in the summer on Moosehead Lake. Our good friends in the Gannett Publishing Company have for some years invited a group from Colby to Moosehead for a day or two of fishing and relaxation. Mike helped make these memorable days. In the evening or over dinner we would compare notes on the day's successes, real or feigned, and Mike's would be the tallest fish stories and the most hilarious. George Whalon would say, "Now, Gilbert," and his old friend Bill Millett would say, "Mike, you'll never get away with that one."

The measure of Mike Loeb's became clear to us during these past two years. He endured for many months, as we all now know, a devastating illness. He may have wondered, as we all did, why things had to happen to him. Since the revolutionary words of the poet of Job, who dared question the old retributive theology of Judges, the human race has asked why the righteous should suffer. We still wonder at the inscrutable workings of the universe. But we do know this: Mike accepted discomfort and pain with dignity, and he taught us something. He became an example to us all as we remember his cheerful and courageous endurance. In days ahead those of us who may also be called upon to face misfortune will think of his courage and fortitude in adversity, and his example will give us strength.
George T. Nickerson ’24 retires this year as dean of men. Holder of an MA from New York University, he was a master at St. Paul’s School and a former dean at Cranbrook. He had also been personnel director of Dow Chemical Company and dean of boys at Scarsdale (NY) High School before coming to Colby in 1946 to work in admissions. He became dean of men the next year, relinquishing his admissions work in 1952. Formerly president and chairman of the Maine State YMCA, he was honored by that organization in 1962 “for distinguished service to youth.”

Dean Nickerson will begin, in September, a new career at the College of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. A two-year appointment will include responsibilities in admissions, guidance and registration. He, with his wife, Ruth, and daughter, Leigh, will travel through Europe and the Middle East this summer before going to Dhahran.

Reflections on a deanship

GEORGE T. NICKERSON

There can never be the kind of communication between groups that could truthfully be labeled as complete and sufficient to eliminate some of the misunderstandings which result from the lack of it. But what I have witnessed in more than two decades on this campus is a progression of unbelievably more communication between students and administration—to pinpoint “two often-at-odds” segments of this college community.

To be sure, there are with us still the chronic critics and the malcontents. But much criticism can be and is constructive. Many of our most effective procedures and good suggestions have come from students, and there has been an extraordinary increase in the efforts and number of students who participate in the necessary policy changes and planning for the future.

And along with this kind of student involvement, and a part of it, has been a questioning — articulate questioning — of procedures, regulations, routines, limits, organizations, and ways of doing things.

I don’t remember where I heard this definition of a college campus (one which I have recited many times): it is a place where young people mature without strain on their parents. With that definition in mind I have come to think of...
one of my roles as that of an interpreter, who can frequently help parents understand their sons and sons understand their parents. For I am constantly becoming more aware of the misunderstandings and tensions between some students and their parents due, in part, I am sure to the ever widening generation gap.

Albert Schweitzer reminded us, “Remember, you don’t live in a world of your own. Your brothers are here too.” But Viktor Frankl, who once lectured on this campus, wrote, “there are two races of men in this world, but only two, the race of the decent man and the race of the indecent man. Both are found everywhere.”

Alas, the dean has to deal occasionally with the race of the indecent man, because unfortunately there are a few on any college campus. And in dealing with those few he can never win a popularity contest; by some he’s damned if he does, and by others he’s damned if he doesn’t.

I can recall a few years ago when two students who couldn’t get along in the same room came separately to me each complaining about the other. When they were brought together and asked to list the characteristics, habits, and annoyances which disturbed each one of them, the lists were so identical we all had a good laugh.

Dean Nickerson — an appreciation

FRANCIS SEAMAN

DEAN OF WOMEN

Rumors, rumors, rumors. Don’t confuse things with the facts. ‘Why doesn’t somebody do something (meaning Dean Nickerson)?’ ‘Things are terrible and there is no discipline of students.’ ‘Students should be severely punished.’ ‘Why doesn’t the dean expel them?’ Then, the Dean’s selfcontained, calm, wise response: “Can you give me any names? What are the facts? I won’t do anything until I have the facts.” And, usually, the facts are hard to come by. In my ten years at Colby, I have never had occasion to feel that George Nickerson ever failed to deal fairly and effectively with misbehavers and problems.

The dean is in the minds of students. It appears that their concept of the dean is terribly in the way of free and safe communication between them and the dean because they don’t relate to the person who happens to be the dean but, rather to the dean—who happens to be a person.

‘... tact, understanding, a capacity for endless work...’

(Oh, how true!) Their concept of the dean seems to be that he is against life and against them in particular. To me this is disturbing, but George Nickerson simply takes this in his stride and expects it to be so. He loses no sleep over students’ concepts of deans.

There have been few people I have known who have been as unconflicted in being just plain, honestly themselves as is George Nickerson. In my scale of values being one’s honest self is at the top. How many times he and I have been involved in the same complicated situation where students have been in ‘hard trouble’. Always, at such times, there are adamant people who strongly disagree with the deans’ position and who vehemently—and sometimes, hostilely—protest. This causes me to argue with myself and struggle for the right solution. But George, after being satisfied that he has the facts (along with warm concern for what is best for the students involved), can make up his mind and then let everyone protest all they want. He, unconflicted, can remain resolute. I can’t help envying him his ability to do this, sometimes.

What always delights me is how Dean Nickerson, when he feels a meeting has accomplished its purpose, or that he must be on to the next thing, will look at his watch and suddenly get up, giving you the definite feeling that he is precipitating a termination — and is on his way. With no hard feelings whatsoever, you have a clear feeling of being dismissed. I’m sure lots of us would like to precipitate the closings of meetings...

George Nickerson’s life is totally dedicated, with joy, to contributing to the welfare of young men and boys, and to that of girls when they come into his world. This is his whole life along with his involvement and devotion to his dearly beloved family. His work with young people is his vocation, his avocation, his hobby, his leisure time pleasure, his very being. There are those who may not agree with his ways, but I believe no one can deny, or fail to appreciate, his total involvement and dedication. How fortunate can a college be to have such a person for a dean?
There aren’t enough people around to wear all of his hats

Bill Macomber Retires

After thirteen years the well-known figure of William A. Macomber ’27 will no longer be as evident on campus. With his retirement this year, Bill will leave two familiar haunts: the adult education office in the Eustis Building and Roberts Union, where he and his wife, Peg, have served as co-directors.

Bill was, of course, Colby’s first full-time director of adult education and extension, pioneering the Colby Telecourse, precursor of ETV in the state. An extensive summer program blossomed under his administration, culminating in over thirty schools and institutes, of varying kinds and sizes, meeting regularly during what is, in Maine, one of the earth’s greatest seasons. In addition he expanded both the size and scope of the winter extension classes in adult education, and included more unusual courses, such as Indian Thought and Culture (utilizing visiting professors from India on the college faculty).

After a year as coach and athletic director at Rockland High School (Bill was born in Fall River, Massachusetts), he also served in the same capacities at South Portland High for four years. But from 1928 to 1934, and 1938 to 1954 he was associated with Cony High School in Augusta.

His work there began in coaching (football, baseball, hockey); he later became sub-master, and, from 1942 until he returned to Colby, served as principal.

He was secretary-treasurer of the Maine Association of Football Officials for twenty-two years and has been president of the State Association of Secondary School Principals. Last year, on the occasion of the annual Colby Night Dinner, he was named ‘Man-of-the-Year.’

It certainly must be mentioned that his wife, Peg (the former Marguerite Chase ’27), also retires, leaving her Roberts Union post after the same thirteen years. Their time will probably be divided between a remote camp far up on Moosehead Lake and the warmer climates during the winter. Tempered, of course, by frequent visits to their alma mater . . . especially, on those occasions when a master’s advice on the assembling, construction and cooking of one of ‘ye famous’ lobster and clambakes is required.

Bill Macomber has helped Colby pioneer in an increasingly important field. As Colby’s first director of adult education and extension, Bill has organized and managed a summer program on Mayflower Hill of unbelievable variety and demonstrable excellence. He is at home with science teachers, linguists, musicians, librarians, ophthalmologists, and the even more unpronounceable otolaryngologists. Not only that, he originated the Colby telecourse, a precursor of ETV; he has directed the evening extension courses; he and Peg have managed the affairs of the Roberts Union; and the Macomber clambakes have become proverbial. There aren’t enough people around to wear all his hats, and to say simply that we will miss his many services is a vast understatement.
The End of the Year

Two Weekends

With the separating of graduation and reunion affairs, thus creating two consecutive festive June weekends, the college will be better able to concentrate on both groups: the seniors and the alumni. Both will have (the seniors with their parents) the campus to themselves, as well as all of the time during the three or four day ceremonies. Commencement (on June 11) will mark the end of graduation weekend; alumni affairs will commence the next Friday.

Commencement — the 146th

On June 11, at commencement exercises, Lord Caradon will address the seniors and their families. For many years with the Colonial Service, he was appointed Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and permanent representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations by Prime Minister Harold Wilson in 1964. As Sir Hugh Foot (he was created a Life Peer on his last appointment), he had previously served as a representative to the UN Trusteeship Council.

Lord Caradon’s efforts in aiding peoples advancing to independence is well known. Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus from 1957-1960, he played a vital role in preparing the way for independence of that Mediterranean island state. He has also represented Britain on the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly and acted as principal adviser to the British Mission to the UN on matters concerning relations with newly independent nations.

A tentative schedule of Commencement Weekend events:

Thursday (June 8)  
Senior picnic

Friday (June 9)  
Senior-Faculty breakfast
Buffet dinner for seniors and parents
Senior Ball

Saturday (June 10)  
Baccalaureate
Lobster Bake
Air Force Commissioning
President’s Reception
Senior Class Reception

Sunday (June 11)  
Commencement (morning)

Alumni weekend

The second weekend (June 16-18) will incorporate traditional reunion occasions and some new wrinkles — including an Alumni Seminar program which had, in the past, fallen usually in April. (A combination of events, the first rustles of spring, and that Maine springtime favorite, the snowstorm, had often conspired to keep seminar attendance low.)

On Friday (June 16) the Alumni Council meeting will be open to everyone and, in the afternoon, following a box lunch picnic, there will be a seminar keynote and discussion. A president’s reception will follow and the alumni-faculty dinner, taking the place of the smaller alumni council-trustee-faculty banquets.

Class reunions will conclude Saturday’s festivities, which include more of the seminar in the morning, class meetings in the various class headquarters (each reunion class will have its own), a reunion parade and the nigh-onto-traditional lobster and clam bake in a tent north of Roberts Union. An alumni dance and open house is scheduled from nine to twelve in the Millett Alumni House Saturday evening, following the reunion dinners.

Sunday will dawn on the Boardman Chapel Service and then the annual Alumni Awards Ceremony. The weekend ends with a dinner under the reunion tent at noon.

A detailed schedule will be mailed, as always, to alumni well before the weekend.

Reorganization

With the advent of a more coordinated coeducational system, beginning next fall, will come a distinct change in the makeup of the deans’ offices. Frances F. Seaman, currently dean of women, will be dean of students, and she will be assisted by two associate deans: Jonas O. Rosenthal, assistant professor of sociology (and now assistant to Dean Nickerson), and Charles R. Quillin, assistant professor of biology. Both associates will continue to teach.

Predicting that the realignment will strengthen Colby’s coeducational structure, President Strider said that the student deans’ office should reflect the changes and modifications, including "ex-
pansion of coeducational dining and discontinuance of separate men’s and women’s administrative divisions.”

Dean Seaman has been at the college since 1957, having been associated with Oberlin College (her alma mater) from 1921 until that time. She was assistant dean of women there. Mrs. Seaman has served on the Maine Governor’s Advisory Council on the Status of Women, and is past president of the Kennebec Mental Health Association and the Waterville area Zonta Club.

Rosenthal, who also came to Colby in 1957, returned this year after an internship (sponsored by the Ellis L. Phillips Foundation) in academic administration at the Claremont Colleges. A graduate of Wabash, with his master’s and doctorate from Brown, Quillin has served on the college’s Campus Affairs and Discrimination committees.

Faculty
Promotions, effective next September, have been announced by President Strider. Named full professors were Paul E. Machemer (chemistry) and Robert L. Terry (biology); associate professor: Peter Westervelt (classics) and Ronald B. Davis (biology); assistant professor: Adel Heinrich (music), Susan McFerren (dance), Mrs. Kenneth Weinbel (physical education) and Claire B. Wade (French).

Sabbatical
E. Parker Johnson, dean of the faculty since 1960, will take a sabbatical leave next year. As visiting research professor at Brown University, he will continue his electroretinographic research — a technique for recording electric potentials generated by the retina of the eye. Johnson, a member of the faculty since 1947, who previously taught psychology at Bowdoin, has his ScM and PhD from Brown.

Evans B. Reid, Merrill professor of chemistry, will serve as faculty dean for the interim. A graduate of McGill, he joined the faculty in 1954.

Harry E. Umphrey
Harry E. Umphrey, ’14, a member of the board of trustees from 1948 until 1960 died on February 5 in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Prominent in agricultural banking and business, Mr. Umphrey, who was 72, had been a lifelong resident of Washburn and held an honorary LL.D from the University of Maine.

“Harry Umphrey served long and well as a trustee,” President Strider said. “He played an important role in the epochal move of Colby to Mayflower Hill . . . generations of college students and faculty and staff members, whom he never knew, stand in his debt.”

A member of the United States Chamber of Commerce since 1940, he had been a director of that organization representing the Agriculture Department and a member of the Canada-United States committee. His directorships also included Taterstate Frozen Foods (former chairman), Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Washburn Trust Company and St. Croix Paper Company; he was former president of Aroostook Broadcasting Corp. and first chairman of the National Potato Advisory Committee of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Umphrey had been also secretary and a director of the New England Council.

At the time of his death he was president of Aroostook Potato Growers, Inc., of Aroostook Farm Supplies, Inc., director and vice president of Northern National Bank, director and executive committee member of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad, and a commissioner of Campobello Memorial Park. He is survived by his wife, Louise, a son and two daughters.
What it's like

The worth of that old saw about a picture being worth a thousand words was reinforced this January in a biology laboratory when several students asked one of their confrères, José Gómez, just what his home country looked like. The junior, from El Salvador, interrupted a January Program project, and produced a chalk-on-blackboard drawing (a pen-and-ink version of which appears here).

Informed of this, we travelled across campus on a blood-freezing bluster of a day to view the handiwork—and, after basking in imagined warmth of volcano and palm, asked José to provide us with some drawings for the Alumnus.

A secondary school teacher in San Salvador, José will return to teach at the university when he graduates. His Janplan study, by the way, involved a particular worm, native to El Salvador, which may possibly be a new species.
More contemporary works include Black Dot in the Air, a mobile by Alexander Calder (gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jere Abbott), Paul Burlin’s Homage to Vaudeville (Nathaniel Saltonstall Art Fund), and Maurice Sterne’s Provincetown Beach (the estate of Mrs. Maurice Sterne).

Collection

Acquisitions to the permanent art collection have, of late, included two paintings by Jeremiah Pearson Hardy: The Bubble Boy and Boy with Pumpkin Vine Whistle; and two unusual portraits: one of George Washington by Jane Stuart (1812-1880) and one of William Burnet by John Watson (1685-1768). Mr. and Mrs. Ellerton M. Jetté contributed the Hardy works; the Stuart was given by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hirschel and the Watson by Mrs. Ledyard Cogswell, Jr.
Drugs

A statement of policy by President Robert E. L. Strider, sent to all students and to their parents, members of the faculty, and staff, the trustees and members of the alumni council, on February 10. In a covering letter to the last five groups, the president stated: “It is known that drugs are becoming a problem on college and university campuses, and there is reason to believe that the use of drugs by students is intensifying rather than diminishing. It seems wise to make clear the Colby policy on this matter . . .”

To Colby Students:

Federal laws are explicit in prohibiting traffic in, or the possession or use of marijuana, heroin, or LSD. Colby will not tolerate violation of these laws, nor will it tolerate unauthorized experimentation by its students with any of the psychedelic or hallucinogenic drugs.

The only justification for the use of these drugs is legitimate research, under the supervision of medical and psychiatric specialists. Colby does not envision sponsorship of or participation in this kind of research.

May I suggest that any student who does not intend to abide by this institutional policy take this immediate opportunity to withdraw from the college.

ROBERT E. L. STRIDER PRESIDENT

Comment

Drugs and Dreams: some observations

Although lacking any easy liaison (such as that enjoyed by cats and catnip), men and drugs have managed to make it together, undiminished, through a good many ages. Ease of liaison, in this instance, has been proportionate to desire for order; the random use of drugs by random individuals tends to have a corrosive or disintegrating effect on any establishment.

One controlling factor in the coexistence has been the placing of responsibility for use and distribution of drugs in the hands of cult chieftains: the shamans, witchdoctors and priests. In the primitive societies, drugs were used both in healing and in reviving ceremonies and activities. These functions of drug use might be called geriatric rejuvenation of individuals, and the society as a whole, in terms of defined or traditional lines.

This system of order reinforcement was effective until, in the ‘civilized’ societies, the system broke down: the drug distribution-use factor passed solely to technical, non-mystique medical professions, and no longer extended to practice of religion and rite.
Drugs and Dreams  (CONTINUED)
The non-legal (or extra-legal) use of drugs today tends toward categories (revelation, mysticism,
cultism, 'kicks') which in turn are part of a more inclusive category: the search for what life is all
about, or too often and sadly, 'what is missing in
my life.' Often it is a desire for instant revelation
that is characteristic of this use of drugs; and it
is young people, not old and disappointed and
vaguely discontented people, but young people
who are seeking happiness shortcuts. This takes
on some of the aspects of a revolution, any at-
tack on the established order being pervaded by
a great-life-and-society syndrome.

(It has been noted that the random use of drugs
today is analogous to use of liquor in the
twenties. The analogy applies in degree to extent
and areas of society affected. It certainly applies
in terms of defiance of law, the excitement at-
tached to illegal activity, high-flying and not-for-
real attitudes toward the society, and the dangers
inherent in dealing with largely undefined and
uncontrolled quantities. There was often no
physical or mental recoup from a glass of methyl
whiskey; the same can be true of drugs, whether
they be the opiates or the so-called psychedelics.)

Believing in an outgoing, non-withdrawn, ac-
complishing society, it has been a western ethic
that usefulness (and satisfaction) derives from 'a
good day's work well done.' There persists a
strong desire to order what is under sun and
moon; not knowing the laws of the universe,
which would resolve all labors, we try for (as
Genesis has it) 'dominion over.' Whatever is
made requires thought, skill and labor; and
dreams become tangibles only through a com-
bining competence of vision, experimenta-
tion, and hard work. Such effort is a kind of tandem
thing, because society pressures its components
to work in consort.

Now it may be that mankind is headed toward a
drug-oriented or otherwise revelatory or tranquil-
ized state. Not a few have prophesied this. To
stand in the way of such a process, if it is a pro-
cess, would be as helpful as those powers that
were forcing, for example, Galileo to recant his
disturbing, but accurate, observations. But to
this day (Kubla Khan and Poe, notwithstanding)
there is precious little evidence that drugs have
contributed anything of lasting value to human
creation. Inner vision, imagination, and labor-
have created great works and they haven't re-
quired 'artificial stimulation.'

As for the war on established order, it will con-
tinue. Such is a matter of the ages of history
and of a psychology peculiar to the creature. But
it is the method of warfare that is vital. To this
point in time, direct confrontation has worked
best and the attack by withdrawing has never
generated enough pity or understanding to work
much profound change when and where it has
been needed. Use of drugs, randomly, is too ap-
parently aligned with such withdrawal warfare.

It is the climate in a society that gives rise to ex-
cesses against the order. In a society where the
worth of individual creativity (and dissidence) is
recognized and encouraged, random use of arti-
cficial stimulants and escapes would obviously
serve no purpose. It always comes back to this:
the allowing of man to test his one inalienable
right, the right to try. ILR
Off-Campus January

(Some hundred students participated this year in 'projects in human development' sponsored by Professor Leonard Mayo and Chaplain Frederic M. Hudson. They worked with social agencies, businesses, unions, and in congressional offices, among them: Chicago's Hull House, New York's Human Resources Center, the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Kennedy Center for Retarded Children, the United Auto Workers, Boston's United Business Service, and the Henry Street Settlement House. A complete listing of projects and participants is available from the office of the chaplain.)

An appraisal

LEONARD W. MAYO

The following observations will deal largely with the experience of students whose January programs necessitated their being off campus for all or part of the month. Any report on January Program, however, should be viewed in its proper perspective, i.e., as a carefully thought out and important part of an enriched and truly 'liberal' liberal arts experience. Emphasis on the development of self-motivation, independent study, and pursuit of individual interests of a scholarly nature, are all basic to a more meaningful undergraduate program. Colby has pioneered in this whole development in the nation and the pioneer spirit and drive are still strong here.

Seen in this perspective, alumni may be interested to know something about one aspect of the 'Janplan' (as it is called) that has been given somewhat more attention this year than previously: arrangements whereby some two hundred fifty students mainly sophomores and juniors) carried on their chosen assignments off campus in more than twenty cities and towns in thirteen states and the District of Columbia. There were even a few students whose approved plans took them out of the country during the month.

Chaplain Hudson took the initiative in the fall of 1965 in making opportunities available to a substantial number of students who were interested in using the community as a 'laboratory.'

Professor Marjorie Bither had previously placed students in Waterville agencies with considerable success and had also experimented with placements farther afield. In October of 1966 the writer was asked to work with the chaplain and Mrs. Bither in the further development of this particular aspect of the January Program.

Individual plans were worked out carefully with the supervisor in each organization, office, or agency where students were to be placed. Each supervisor acted informally as a temporary member of the faculty for the month and submitted a full report on the student's performance at the end of the assignment. Each student was required to submit a journal, based on his experience, or a formal paper, and to complete an amount of reading related to his project.

Students who were the most interested in the community laboratory concept represented a variety of majors — English, sociology and anthropology, philosophy and religion, psychology, history and government, biology, and chemistry. The fundamental interest they had in common was to find a setting where they could participate, as well as observe, where they could begin to test out theories, not merely discuss them and where they could confront some challenging problems.

The students were placed in government and business offices; in neighborhood and community work in such settings as Harlem, New York City, Mississippi, and the Chicago slums; in hospitals for the mentally ill; in schools and institutions for retarded, emotionally disturbed and normal children; in programs of public recreation; in city planning and urban re-development programs, and in settlements and community churches. Colby enjoys the kind of reputation that makes it easy to find people not only willing, but eager to accept our students. And their reports on the students who spent the month under their supervisors were uniformly good — indeed in most cases highly enthusiastic — with requests that we send students to them next January.

A few examples will serve to illustrate the type and quality of educational experience realized by the students in various settings. Cathie Smith (Chester, N. H.; a junior and a history major) was assigned to the staff of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation in Washington, D. C. An analysis she made of nearly two thousand letters of inquiry on mental retardation, addressed to the White House, has provided the basis for a new interpretive pamphlet, soon to be issued by the President's Committee.
Off-Campus January

Robert Watson and Lystra Wilson (Greenwich, Conn. and Trinidad; a sophomore and a senior) studied the problem of school drop-outs in Waterville. They interviewed school counselors, teachers, principals, and city officials, as well as the drop-outs themselves and members of their families. They learned how difficult it is to influence these young people to return to school once they have left, or even to register for job training. The suggestions and recommendations these students made relating to the possibility of preventing school drop-outs are being presented to school and city officials in Waterville for their consideration.

Leon Garnett and Henry Childs (Brownville Junction, Me. and Rockaway Beach, N. Y.; both juniors: sociology and art majors), spent the month in the office of the Volunteer Architectural and Urban Planning Service of East Harlem, New York City. Here they worked with tenants and architects in the development of plans for the rehabilitation of old tenements. This experience combined community planning and a taste of architecture plus the opportunity to learn something of the reality of democratic action on a neighborhood level.

William Vanderweil and James Coriell (Co- hassett, Mass. and Moorestown, N. J.: both seniors) did a survey for the Hathaway Shirt Company, coming up with major recommendations on advertising and sales policies for four college campuses which they presented in person to the president of the company at his request.

The five government majors who spent the month in the offices of Senators and Congressmen, were given the opportunity not only to observe but to take part in the legislative process. Though the total results of the off-campus placements are not available at this writing, it is known that the work done by at least ten or twelve students while on assignment later will be published; that the research carried on by one student during January and since will be the basis for a new personality rating scale in a state school for the retarded; that a survey made
Once running—but not twice

The Mule Icemen could not quite pull it off for the second straight year, and lost to Merrimack (whom they defeated in 1966) in the ECAC Division II final, 6-4. The whisk of Dave Pollard’s skating (Pollard was the tourney’s MVP) and clutch goal-tending by Suchhecki made the difference. This followed the semifinal double-overtime defeat of Middlebury when Bill Henrich finally beat Peter Brown in the goal after the latter had turned back some fifty shots.

Charlie Holt’s denizens thus completed a 15-9-1 overall season (they were 11-3-1 in their division), that included some sparkling wins against the big boys: 6-2 over Dartmouth, 4-3 over New Hampshire, and a 6-4 demilitarization of Army — on West Point ice yet! In their own division, they set a high game goal record (18) against Amherst, outscored Boston State 26-6 in a pair of games, and defeated Bowdoin twice in the usual high-strung affairs one expects from these rivals. The two division II losses were whoopers: 3-9 to Williams and 3-12 to Merrimack; the tie an overtime 4-4 thriller with Norwich.

The big individual news was, of course, Mike Self. The puckman from Ontario led every defenseman in the nation in scoring, setting Colby
Basketball
In a poor season, the basketball team nevertheless rallied for four wins in their last ten games, after dropping the first thirteen. But last year's State Series co-champions could only finish fourth, with one sole win, that over Bowdoin in the season's finale. Maine, by the way, took the state honors.

Alex Palmer led the Mules in scoring with 428 points (an 18.6 ppg average) and Pete Haigis added an even 300. Palmer had one great surge late in the season; against Trinity he poured in forty-three points, just five under Charlie Twigg's all-time college record of 48, set in 1954. Palmer did break Twigg's single game field goal mark by two, connecting for twenty-two pointers in that game. With 27 in the next game against American International, Palmer had a run of seventy.

Skiing
A first place finish (for the second straight year) in the Eastern Intercollegiate Intermediate Ski Championships (at Northfield, Vermont), highlighted the varsity season; the skimeister outpointed New England College, by 4-4, and Syracuse, St. Michaels, MIT, Yale, Norwich, Army and Keene State. The Mules finished second in the state meet to Maine, and ninth in the ESA Senior Championships (won by Dartmouth). Skimeister awards went to Peter Smith (state meet) and Bob Garrett (ESA Intermediates). Colby also defeated MIT in a dual meet.

The big weekend was the first National Ski Championships ever held in Maine, with Colby and the University of Maine as co-hosts. Twelve colleges and universities competed, Colby and Maine being included, although they did not qualify for the toplevel competition. The Mules finished tenth, ahead of their co-host and St. Lawrence. Perennially powerful Denver University won the national title, followed by Wyoming, Dartmouth, Utah, Western State and Middlebury.

The Mule skiers participated in a number of outside races: Peter Arnold won the Rhode Island Downhill Championship with Phil Kay finishing fourth. A relay team (Al Clark, Tom Bailey and Pete Constatineau) placed 17th in a field of 36 at the USESA 3 x 10 Nordic Relay Championships at Dartmouth; and Constatineau and Bailey were 10-11 in the New Hampshire 20-kilometer cross country run. Jeff Lathrop placed in a number of giant slaloms, finishing 41st (of 68) in the Olympic tryouts at Sugarloaf.

Track
Ten new varsity records were set during the indoor season, Chris Balsley contributing seven and Sebsibe (Subs) Mamo the rest (the marks are summarized below). All of this underlined the resurgence of track at the college, a good deal of which can be told from a record book: current squad members hold sixteen of twenty-one possible varsity and all-time Colby marks and thirteen of twenty-one freshman indoor standards.

Balsley led the indoor varsity with 90 1/4 points in seven dual meets, followed by Mamo, who became eligible for competition at midyear. Besides Mamo, Ken Borcher and Tom Maynard all eclipsed the records in the mile and two-mile set by Colby's great runner, Cliff Vesey '36.

New Varsity Indoor Records (1966-7)
By Chris Balsley: 40-yd., 4.5; 50-yd., 5.5; 40 low hurdles, 5.15; 45 low hurdles, 5.4; 60 low hurdles, 7.1; 45 high hurdles, 5.8; 60 high hurdles, 7.8. By Sebsibe Mamo: 1000-yd., 2:17; mile, 4:13.8; two-mile, 9:10.5.
(Freshman Records: By Richard Hamlin: 50-yd., 5.6; 60-yd., 6.6. By John Dowling: 40 low hurdles, 5.2.)

Appointments
Edward Burke '60 as varsity basketball coach, succeeding Verne Ullom, who will supervise the expanded intramural and recreational programs possible in the new gym complex. Track coach Kenneth Weinbel will add to his duties supervision of men's physical education.

Jack Scholz, a former all-American swimmer, will coach and oversee all aquatic activities. He is completing his MEd, and has been assisting coaches at Springfield College — from which he graduated in 1966.
This first collection of poems by Mrs. Smith, many taken from the pages of magazines and literary periodicals, is published (it should be noted) on a royalty, not vanity, basis by Wake-Brook. They reflect her perception of the title, Heartwood, of which she writes: "Just as the heartwood in any tree represents the growth that has been stored away to add to the strength of the whole, my book contains the lessons learned and the philosophy accumulated through the growth of girl and woman. It represents which has been stored through growth.

"It is the sapwood that keeps the tree alive. The heart can be dead to the point of rotting and the tree still will live. ... Strangely and wisely and not fully understood by man, a tree, when it has added its sapwood to its heartwood (one or two years or ten years after the sapwood was formed), it does some remarkable things. For one thing it buries its foreign objects ... its hurts from nails, and (if young and healthy) even from axe marks and blazes. ... It buries those in a kind of capsule of stagnant wood, neither alive nor dead ... solid but not crossed by the life lines. Sometimes of course a blaze in the sapwood will just start to grow over and not make it and then the exposed wood will start to rot ... rot might penetrate all the way to the heart too.

"The heartwood bears all the scars of the past years and holds the record too of life in its rings ... good years ... bad years. I thought this a good title for a tree and a person are so much alike and so is their life and the way they record their scars, one on the wood, one on the soul."

Columnist, also, she has won two Niemann Fellows awards for The Touchstone in the York County Star (Maine). Her classmate, also a columnist and author of several books, including Maine is in My Heart, William Clark, once wrote of Mrs. Smith: "... (In) a time that quickly aged the young ... she had aged and still stayed young. I suppose that was why we knew that she was somehow marked ..."

WHAT DO YOU THINK? by Alvin Schwartz '49: E. P. Dutton, New York City, 1966, $4.50. (Mr. Schwartz is the author of The Night Workers and America's Exciting Cities.)

What Do You Think? is a very concise, definitive introduction to the variant world of public opinion. Written with the high school age student in mind, the text does a remarkably fine job of bringing into focus the many divergent factors which go into making up what is called 'public opinion.' The author, through the use of defining terminology, frequent samplings from various national polls and statistical findings of most recent vintage, brings a grasp of the basic make-up of the complexities, and power of public opinion upon the lives of each individual—from the local through the international scene.

How opinions are formed, through the many variables, such as propaganda, parental and environmental factors, the research and marketing psychology used in formulating public opinion, is all very skillfully handled by Mr. Schwartz. The teenage reader will find it very difficult to remain aloof from the book as it is read, for the resultant feeling of several teenagers who have read the book was one of "where can we go to find more details on the why's of each of the areas covered." — an acknowledgement of the skill of the author to involve his audience. As an introductory book for high school students in the social sciences or problem of democracy type course, What Do You Think? should rate very high indeed.

ROBERT J. BRUCE

Class News

Dean Ernest C. Martiner
17 Winter Street
Waterville, Maine 04901

One event of a carefully planned Alumni Weekend in June will be the annual dinner meeting of the Fifty-Plus Club at Mary Low Hall, Saturday evening (June 17) at six. This year Fifty-Plus will especially honor the sixty-year and sixty-five-year classes. It is interesting to note that the number of living members in each of those classes is nearly the same: eighteen in 1907 and seventeen in 1902.

In 1900 the Sigma Kappa girls entertained the Beta Phi on a sleigh ride and supper at the Yates Mansion in Vassalboro. Four girls who went on that ride are living members of the Class of 1902, and they hope to celebrate their 65th reunion by meeting with Fifty-Plus on June 17. Those four girls are Nellie Lovering Rockwood, Vera Nash Locke, Edna Owen Douglass, and Edith Williams Small.

Mrs. Lucy T. Pratt
615 Wolcott Hill Road
Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109

Christmas cards just naturally radiate to Francis Heath, who, as nearly as I can deduce, mails greetings to the entire class. This year 25 women (50%) and 28 men (66.6%) cheered him with good wishes. The topic reverberating throughout all messages was the coming reunion—a 50-year milestone in our lives. The auguries are propitious. 35 have sworn by the stars to migrate either by rail, car or plane to the hilltop that was virgin pasture when we were dodging freight cars to reach the old campus. Of the remainder only 3 said 'no' definitely. Meanwhile it is our opportunity
to stimulate such enthusiasm for the home coming that as many more will give up their hammocks and rockers to leap into action. To me Francis wrote: "Since our last get-together, I have done what I wanted to do when I wanted to and thoroughly enjoyed it. Summers in Maine and winters in and about Dallas. My boy and his wife and four children are not too far away and I drop in on them often."

From him I pass on the following excerpts for this column.

Leland Hemenway: "It is now 10 years since I quit teaching but I still find plenty to do. Last fall I finished digging a well using the hand-tool method, which many of the younger generation seem never to have heard of. The results have been better than anticipated, for I am able to remove 2,000 gallons a day by pumping 8 hours — enough to supply my garden during droughts. It is cold water — 55°F in August. I have had to slow down, however, for I only work some 6-8 hours per day with the shovel whereas when I was younger, I would go some 10-12."

Bill Harriman: "I recently took a Vermont week-end near Arlington on the Battenkill. Saw several deer but did not hunt. I can move well enough to hunt, but have not felt interested in such activity for a couple of years. I do give myself plenty of exercise with a beautiful springer that I have had for 7 years from a pup. She is an expert on fishing too. This fly fishing is a disease I guess I cannot shed; maybe it's the water and the ideal surroundings that count. What trout I catch now amounts to plenty of hard work. Should you stop over, I have plenty of good tackle and equipment on hand, should you be interested in fishing."

From Andrew Little's daughter: "He had a coronary, which meant he was in excellent health having had a check-up two weeks prior to that day. He had come in from putting up storm windows, and in less than one half hour died. He was an ex-legion chaplain and sergeant-at-arms at the time of his death. All the young ways you knew were still with him. 'Andy' was at one time co-class agent with Mildred Greene Wilbur."

From a program of Veterans' Day ceremonies: On November 13, there was held at Riverside, California, the first annual Massing of the Colors in commemoration of the honored dead of all wars. The commander of the Military Order of World Wars, Inland Empire Chapter was Major Paul D. Lovett, USAF (retired). After his introduction he led the Pledge of Allegiance. His wife Marion was soloist with the band.

Conway, N. H. Rotarians listened in December to a talk on public health by Dr. Elmer Campbell of Augusta. During his 42 years of public health service in his native state, he was Chief Sanitarian, and secured passage of the first state regulatory laws in cosmetics, a measure affirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court. It was his record that formed the basis for important changes in the U. S. Food and Drug Cosmetic laws. His civic responsibilities included an 8-year term as mayor of Hallowell. He winters in Florida.

Hazel Durgin Sandberg, who with her husband Carl, have gained a reputation for their flower gardens, will be eliminating some of their blooms this year due to Carl's ill health. They hope in late summer to spend a few weeks at their summer home at The Forks.

Jeanne Moulton Wood lives in a secluded spot not far from Walden Pond, but every year she and her husband Frank go on hiking and camping trips, a favorite spot being Big Timber, Montana. Her Christmas cards are scenic gems of rare beauty taken by her husband, an artist in photography.

Phoebe Vincent Parker spent Christmas with her son and family in Bogotá, Columbia. He is general manager for Standard Brands of Colombia. Phoebe though retired from 20 years' membership on the board of trustees of the Windam Community Memorial Hospital, is on the board of the Hospital Auxiliary, and treasurer and assistant buyer for the Gift and Coffee Shop. Another veteran in service is Mildred Greene Wilbur, who seems to be spending her time raising money for the Pilgrim Service League, and more recently for hospital aid. A bridge at the 'Belmont' in Harwich Port on the Cape netted $569, enough for a Bennett respirator.

Mrs. Herman P. Sweetser
Blanchard Road
Cumberland Center, Maine 04021

Our class seems to be at a stage (or shall I say 'age') where we are retired or thinking about it, and many fortunate ones are spending their summers in Maine and winters in Florida.

Speaking of retirement, Margaret Tobman retired last June from the English department and as school librarian of Lawrence High School in Fairfield, Maine.

Some of those known to be in Florida are Matilda Tutcomb Pawey, Ralph Bradbury, Leslie Black, and doubtless many more of you.

Another thing which happens is that some of us have grandchildren at Colby—and what a thrill that is! We have two grandsons (sons of our daughter Betty '41 and Elmer Baxter '41) one a senior and one a freshman; Gordon and Helen Baldwin Gates have a sophomore grandson and a freshman granddaughter who is in the Colby Choir, as is our freshman David. Raymond and Harriet Eaton Rogers have a granddaughter who graduated in June '65. "If others of you are as lucky, please let me know for our class news."

Dr. Gordon Gates is senior research professor at the University of Maine. He is constantly working on his earthworm research under a National Science Foundation grant. He receives much recognition for his work and wrote the article on earthworms in the latest edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Mrs. Asa C. Adams
99 Forest Avenue
Orono, Maine 04473

Willard J. Curtis of Altoona, Pa. was given a testimonial upon his recent retirement after having been with the Swift & Company for forty two years. Willard will be remembered as a vice-president of his class, guard on the football team, and a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity.

At a time when most people are thinking about retirement, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Plummer of Freeport recently opened a newly renovated IGA Food Store where they have been in business for the past twenty years. Mrs. Plummer, a member of the class of '22, who was a teacher in Connecticut and Maine for many years, now is associated with her husband in the business.

Miss Amy D. Dearborn
56 Third Street
Bangor, Maine 04401

Recently 200 former Waterville Boys' Club members honored George 'Dutchy' Bernhavill at a testimonial—their way of thanking him for two decades of guidance and unselfish
kindness during their growing years. Dutchy has certainly earned the admiration and gratitude of all for his continued interest and support of this club.

Durward S. Heal retired February 1 as principal of Schenck High School, East Millinocket, where he has been since 1945. Durward was the originator of a selection method by which basketball teams are picked for tournaments, known as the Heal system. . . George Holbrook Hawes, working Planning Survey, Nevada State Highway Department, writes he’ll see you in Waterville at 1968 reunion.

Mrs. Verne E. Reynolds
91 South Road
Groton, Connecticut 06340

Vinal Good is a member of the Maine Legislature. He is a lawyer, having gone to Northeastern University Law School after Colby, and has been active in town affairs at Sebago where he lives. . . G. Cecil Goddard has been re-elected president of the Waterville Osteopathic Hospital.

Joseph B. Campbell, serving his second term in the Maine Senate, has been elected senate president. Senator Campbell, senior partner of the Augusta law firm of Locke, Campbell and Chapman, has served previously in the House. He was a major in the U. S. Air Corps during World War II and is now a colonel in the Judge Advocate General Corps, Army Reserve. A graduate of Georgetown Law School, Campbell is married and has three daughters. He has been city solicitor and municipal court judge in Hallowell. In 1953 and 1954 he was Kennebec County attorney.

Mrs. George E. Trajton
Lake Avenue
R.F.D. - Box 91
Rockland, Maine 04841

If winter comes, can spring be far behind?

John Chadwick is assistant principal at Memorial High School, Milbury, Massachusetts, and chairman of the self-evaluation study of the school. He is continuing study at State College, Worcester. . . Edith M. Woodward is head of the reference department of the Bridgeport Public Library. She has two degrees from Columbia University . . . John ‘Red’ Lee — a name we all remember! Cmdr. USNR, ret. — counselor at Portland High School, president of the Portland Teachers’ Association. His wife teaches biology at Scarborough High. Children: oldest boy, U of M, Class 1967; 2nd boy, class 1967, Bates; 3rd boy, class of 1969, U of M. The Lee’s have one girl in the eighth grade. The entire family are avid skiers.

John Florena was a registered pharmacist until 48, when glaucoma caused him to become blind. He returned to school as a Navy vet, under the GI bill and graduated magna cum laude from B. U. in 1952. He then entered welfare and was appointed director of public assistance, Belmont, Massachusetts. He is now retired on Cape Cod and lives with his wife, Edna.

Bill Draper has been for ten years treasurer, clerk, and director of Priscilla Draper Associates, Inc., Draper Building, Dover, Mass. He has three children — William B. Draper (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and USAD 4 years); Ursula D. Taintor (1 semester, Colby — 2, Katherine Gibbs); Charles K. Draper (Dean Jr. College). . . Ethel Adams has a son in the freshman class at Colby — Gilbert L. Earle. Her daughter is a junior at Simmons. She still works as executive secretary at the Maine Savings and Loan Assoc. in Portland. . . Andrew C. Klusick is in the field of education, teaching science and mathematics at the Dover (Mass.) Jr. H. S. Quote — "I am, and always will be, devoted to my chosen profession with the devotion and gratitude of old Colby and the inspiration that many of my professors instituted within me. I’ve cherished and upheld the traditions of everything Colby has taught me and I shall strive to maintain this high quality of New England heritage."

Evelyn Maxwell Bubar writes us that Henry (Hank to us) is teaching at Hopkins Academy and is working on a pageant on U. S. History that he and son Jeffrey wrote and have had copyrighted. Jeffrey is a talented photographer and a member of both the Amherst and Northampton Camera Clubs. . . William Bertrand Downey — William-

It is easier to give than to give wisely

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Bertrand, as he is called, thinks that "he is the farthest north alumnus in the USA outside of Alaska (I've checked them out). This is kind of exciting work I do — though not dramatic. I am the only college and seminary trained minister that is resident in a stretch of seventy miles between International Falls (where you hear the famous winter weather reports) and Baudette. The area where I live is only a generation or two away from pioneer homestead days as this was all settled since the turn of the century. Best wishes to all. Address: Rainy River Regional Parish, United Congregational Church, Birchdale, Minnesota — 56629." ... Verna Green Taylor is still busy with church and club work including the board of Christian Education and teaching senior high church school. She is braiding a rug and enjoying books and music.

Mrs. Douglas B. Allan
37 Bradstreet Road
North Andover, Massachusetts 01845

Dr. James E. Poulin was recently re-elected as president of the Kennebec Federal Savings and Loan Association of Waterville. . . C. Lloyd Hooker, who is city council chairman of Bath, Maine, was recently honored upon his retirement from the postal department service in Bath. Among his many other civic projects Lloyd has also served as a school board member. . . Averill Gellerson who lives in Marblehead, Massachusetts, is teaching in Swampscott.

Lib Swanton Allan works as a reference librarian at Stevens Memorial Library in North Andover, Massachusetts. The Allans (Lib and Doug) and the Putnams (Vesta and George) are planning a trip together this spring to England and Ireland. . . Irving M. Malsch is vice president in charge of sales and advertising for Edgecomb-Milford, Inc. . . Barbara Johnson Alden is teaching at Pike School in Andover, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Carroll W. Abbott
21 Averill Terrace
Waterville, Maine 04901

Anita Thibault Bourque and family have recently moved to Hampton, New Hampshire from Joliet, Illinois. . . John P. Dolan teaches Latin and French at Drake University. In October John represented Colby at the inauguration of Dr. Paul Frederick Sharp as president of Drake. . . Millard E. Emanshaw is a lawyer in Portland, Maine. He is presently president of Pine Tree Legal Aid Assistance, Inc., and teaches legal environment of business at the University of Maine.

Dr. Ferdinand D. Fortin was chairman of the optometrists division of the Waterville Area Community Chest campaign. . . After seventeen years in business, Harold W. Hickey returned to teaching in 1961 and is now chairman of the department of history and social sciences at Broome Technical Community College in Binghamton, New York.

Wallace B. McLaughlin has recently moved to Wilbraham, Massachusetts from Boston, where he is district manager of business services with the New England Telephone Company. . . Oliver C. Mellen teaches French at Wethersfield, Conn., High School.

Robert B. Merrill is principal of Ponaganset Regional High School, North Scituate, Rhode Island. . . John G. Rideout is professor of English and chairman of the department at Lakehead University, Port Arthur, Canada. . . Laura May Tolman Brown is school librarian in Scotia, New York. . . Thomas G. Van Slyke is director of guidance at the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University. He has just completed 50 years in the army reserves (colonel).”

Mrs. Herbert S. Schwab
16632 Linda Terrace
Pacific Palisades, California 90272

All the news this month is of our male classmates. Women of ’40, where are you?

Dr. Richard L. Chasse was the featured speaker in January at the Fairfield, Maine, Ecumenical Chapel services conducted by the Church of World Brotherhood, Inc. His topic: Medical Aid to Needy Children Overseas. He took his medical degree at Univ. of Pennsylvania and interned at Cooper Memorial Hospital in Camden, N. J. . . Rev. John Morrison has left his pastorate in Gilmanton Iron Works, N. H., and has begun serving the Hampden, Maine, Congregational Church.

Reappointment as a circuit court judge was offered Joseph J. Chernaukas of Ansonia, Conn., by Gov. John Dempsey. Joe has been serving in that capacity since 1962, when he moved up from the municipal court. . . Representing the New England area as adviser for the national education policies commission of the American Association of School Administrators, Rufus A. Brackley has just been appointed for a three year term. He is principal of the East Greenwich, R. I. High School. Besides his AB from Colby, he holds a MEd from Boston University.

Mrs. Linwood L. Workman, Jr.
17 Church Street
Framingham Center, Massachusetts 01701

Virginia Moore Fremont is embarking on a second career after raising a family of four. She’s in her last year at Bloomsfield College, N. J. and will enter Columbia Medical School in the fall to earn her BS and RN. . . After July 1st, her address will be 3 Horizon Rd., Fort Lee, N. J. . . Thelma Bassett Cornell is a member of the Maine Legislature representing Orono. Dr. Bob’s busy wife, mother of two college-age boys, and public servant must make for interesting living.

Helen Belyea Boston and her husband are running a ranch in Tampico, Mexico while living in Fort Worth, Texas. It’s good to hear that she has recovered from a

QUALITY WOODENWARE FOR OVER SEVENTY YEARS Plants located in Maine WILTON STRONG EAST WILTON MATTAWAMKEAG Main Offices in Wilton
Homecoming Weekend 1967 will mark the twentieth anniversary of the birth of the Colby Eight, the college's popular men's double quartet, and the alumni of the group plan to celebrate the occasion with a gala concert in the Given Auditorium (Bixler Art and Music Center) at eight o'clock on Saturday evening, November 11. For alumni and students who have enjoyed the Eight over the years, this concert should provide a major attraction and an opportunity to enjoy again some of the group's special arrangements as well as their old favorites.

The Colby Eight was organized during the fall of 1947 and performed its first public concert at the all-college dance of the on-again-off-again Homecoming weekend that year. Those alumni who were around at the time will no doubt remember that 1947 was the year of Maine's disastrous forest fires which made the scheduling of any college events somewhat precarious. After such an indefinite beginning, it's amazing that the Colby Eight survived at all. But survive they did! And with a vengeance — so that twenty years of musical enjoyment have been brought to many aspects of Colby life.

About 10 years ago, a Colby Eight alumni group was formed and has, since that time, met once or twice a year for singing and general social intercourse, but mostly for letting the older grads keep up with the new arrangements of each subsequent group that comes along. The result is that the alumni of the Eight now number about eighty-five and tremendous enthusiasm has been built up for the planned twentieth anniversary concert. It is expected that many alumni of the Eight, including several of the original 1947 group, will be converging on Colby for Homecoming and for this event.

Current plans for the concert call for spanning the twenty years of history with various combinations of Colby Eight alumni and the current undergraduate aggregation. The highlight of the program will be a massed chorus of all Colby Eight men singing some of the perennial favorites which have been performed by all groups over the years. All alumni and friends of the Eight are cordially invited to attend this concert.

CLIFFORD A. BEAN '51

**Mrs. Charles A. Dudley**
1003 Windsor Avenue
Windsor, Connecticut 06095


**Dot Allen Goettman** — living in Laurel, Miss.

**Mrs. Harman Hawkins**
22 Heights Road
Plandome, New York 11030

Classmate of the year seems to be Cy Joly, recently elected State Republican Committee chairman for Maine. In addition, he has just become the commanding officer of the Third Battalion, 103rd Infantry, Maine State Guard, with the rank of major. Cy, onetime mayor of Waterville, practices law with his father — when he finds time! . . . Other names in the news include Bobo Folino (Mrs. Francis R.) who has been named a director of the Josephine B. Baird Children's Center in Burlington, Vermont. Bobo also serves on the board of directors of the Essex Dollars for Scholars and is a member of the Essex Players. . . . Buddy Folino, not to be outdone, is a trustee of the Village of Essex Junction, Vermont.

Your class correspondent, who incidentally, is waiting for more news notes anxiously, is currently serving on the board of directors of the Manhasset Visiting Nurse Service — making mental notes on Medicare for future use — and on the board of directors of the Junior League of the North Shore, Long Island. . . . An indirect message, via Cy Perkins in Maine (and he's fine) notes that Bill Atherton is back at work in Schenectady, New York, after having spent last summer teaching in East Pakistan! 

**Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Bosworth, Jr.**
14322 Cranston Road
Livonia, Michigan 48154

Air force major Robert L. Jacobs has been decorated with the air medal at Tan Son Nhat Air Base in Vietnam. Bob, a navigator, is about to complete his 21st year in the military. . . . Alvin Schwartz, of Princeton, N. J. has written another book entitled What Do You Think?

Bob Tonge has been nominated to be the new president of the Waterville Rotary Club . . . Slated to speak before the Waterville Rotarians is another classmate, Everett Felker, who has been living in Mexico City for the past six years.
After teaching in the United States for 10 years, he became a partner in a plastics firm in Mexico. He is still teaching a few night classes in English to Mexican adults.

The proud father of twin girls, born last March, is H. Gray Smith, who is controller with E. R. Squibb and Son. Many members of our class are teaching and in counseling. Joan Abbott is a high school guidance counselor in Port Washington, New York, and Roy Leaf is head counselor in a large high school in Castro Valley, California.

Mrs. Frederick H. Abrahamsen
Partridge Lane
Carlisle, Massachusetts 01741

Robert Barlow is dean of the Business School at the Univ. of New Hampshire in Durham, N. H. ... Gloria Gordon Goldman returned to graduate school last year and is currently teaching kindergarten children in Framingham, Mass. —and loving it! ... Shirley Cookson Hall, along with husband Gilbert and children, have returned to Camden, Maine after nine years of residing in Drexel Hill, Penna. ... Pat Root Wheeler and Al proudly announced the arrival of son Ben, to add to their previous family of 5, making a grand total of 6 children.

Ellen Kenerson Gelotte is one of the nominees for the Alumni Council this year. ... Richard King is on another assignment for the U. S. Government in the Far East. ... Connie Foxcroft Perrigo, busy with 5 children, is also involved with teaching kindergarten both morning and afternoon in Essex, Mass. ... Sybil Green Reichek and family moved to Parsons, New Jersey, but hated to leave Silver Springs, Maryland. Sybil is seriously considering becoming a substitute teacher. ... Nancy Ricker Sears and Ben (’52) are very successful in the real estate business in Bedford, Mass. Nancy is busy with their 3 children but is Ben’s ‘gal Friday’ in the office.

George Wiswell is with Maine Contracting, Inc. in Southport, Conn. Business is booming, taking George on worldwide trips. ... Charlotte (Stubby) Crandall Graves manages to keep up with many activities such as Girl Scouts, Sunday School, library work. ... Nelson (Bud) Everts is associated with a private trust concern, the Charles A. Collins Trust Co. in Boston, Mass. ... Jack Alex is very active as assistant district attorney for Los Angeles County, with his office in Covina. Jack recently surpassed Thomas Dewey's record of 40 consecutive prosecutions — quite a record for the side of law and order.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntyre
27 Elm Street
Marblehead, Massachusetts 01945

Jacqueline Touloose was awarded a U. S. Government grant to participate in the overseas National Defense Act Institute for advanced study of French. It was held June 16 — August 19, 1966 at Angers, France. ... Bob Cannell and family (wife Joan Kelby ’52) have moved from Maine to Rochester, N. Y. He is still with Jantzen. ... Dick and Nancy (Webber) Thompson are now living in Marshfield Hills, Mass. ... Bob and Helen (Palen) Roth have a third child, Jeffrey David, born May 26, 1966.

Harland Eastman, his wife Nancy, and children are back in this country after spending most of the last eight years in overseas assignments. Harland is an officer in the State Department and they have been in Paris, Saigon and Dhahomey. They now will be in Washington. ... Dr. Kershaw Powell is chairman of the Waterville school board, and is active in the YMCA where he is on the board of directors. ... Maurice Ronayne has been elected president of Land, Inc., a Washington, D. C. investment firm. He is a data processing consultant.

Karl Raupt has been promoted to major in the air force. He is a communications officer at Kelly AFB in Texas. ... James S. O'Brien, who was a GOP candidate for the Rhode Island Senate, has been appointed a special assistant by Atty. Gen. elect De Simone of R. I. ... Thomas Simpson's father (Ernest C. Simpson ’16) writes that his son has been promoted to a 1st. lieutenant in the Marine Corp reserves. He is the assistant state geologist of Alabama.

Mrs. Paul M. Aldrich
3 Roswell Road
West Simsbury, Connecticut 06092

Dr. Daniel W. Fenner, who has been serving as interim pastor at the First Church in Belfast, Maine, has received a call to assume the post full-time effective September 1, 1967. He is presently serving as vice president of the Bangor Theological Seminary and will continue to serve as interim pastor while completing his obligation to that institution.

Mrs. Mark E. Powley, III
33 Cross Road
Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950

Richard A. Jones, manager of the Wellesley office of the Newton Savings Bank was elected assistant treasurer of the bank at its recent annual meeting. Dick has been with the bank since May, 1966, and was formerly assistant treasurer and member of the board of directors of the Arlington Cooperative Bank. ... Appointed general commercial supervisor for the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company was Roy V. Shorey, Jr.

Nicholas (Nick) Sarris was recently asked to represent Colby at the dedication of a new building of Suffolk University in Boston. ... Also asked to represent was Gerald Roy of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Gerry was Colby's delegate to the inauguration of Dr. Robert A. Christie as president of Millersville State College on October 15th.

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HERBERT D. STERN'S '41

STERN'S
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AUTHENTIC UNIVERSITY FASHIONS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Millett Alumni House

The new addition (left) substantially increases the size of the facility, and, more than that, allows enough room for practically any alumni function. The ell, after the fashion of a barn, was designed by Benjamin Thompson and Associates, the architectural firm responsible for the new dormitory complex.

In the original house, a portrait of Bill Millett now hangs over the fireplace; the painting was done by Carolyn Westoverton. Upstairs, several rooms have been remodeled. At the left is a conference area (named for Dr. Frederick T. Hill '10).

The whole house will be open during Alumni Weekend this June.
All of us who returned for a very successful alumni Winter Weekend were especially proud of our new alumni secretary and classmate, Sid Farr. He organized a perfect weekend attended by nearly 900 alumni and families. Those who returned with children (in our class) were Jane Millett Dornish, Alan Landan, Martha DeWolfe Hussey, Jean Hahlbohm Hamton, and Jack I.

Food, entertainment, skiing, and skating were all superb. We enjoyed dining at beautiful new Dana Hall, especially at the candlelight buffet on Saturday night. The weekend was combined with Winter Carnival—a bit of nostalgia—I strongly recommend making plans to participate next year—a marvelous time for alumni and families!

Sisie Restall Horne and family have recently been transferred to the Los Angeles area... We spent a wonderful weekend with Jean and Dick Anderson in the fall at their beautiful country home. Our children enjoyed roaming the many acres of land and playing with the Anderson children and the ducks, rabbits, dogs, cats, etc. Jean is on the go as a basketball referee, real estate agent, super duper soap salesman, wife and mother. Dick has his own business.

Dr. Charles Macomber was back at Colby for the weekend honoring his dad in October. Charlie represented Colby at the inauguration of the new president of Oklahoma Baptist U... John Dutton has returned to college, Ohio State, working for his MS in geodesy (applied math).

Fred Petrie’s talents are not confined to music. He was twice honored by Prudential as ‘agent of the year’ and now serves as vice president of the Goddard Agency in Waterville... Let us all give our support to Lou Zambello in his new role as head class and support our alumni fund. And let us hear from more of you this year.

Mrs. George B. Walsh
481 Blackstone Drive
San Rafael, California 94903

The Colby stagecoach, driven by President and Mrs. Strider with Sid Farr riding shotgun, made its triannual stop in San Francisco on January 12th. It was good to see a few familiar faces and hear the old Maine drawl again. We had a reacquaintance sit-in with Glenn and Gaby Krebs Isaacson (both ’57), who have been in the Bay area for about six years and now live on the slope of Belvedere Island as close as possible to their favorite pastime—sailing.

Glenn is an attorney with San Francisco Urban Renewal and Gaby is a physical therapist at St. Mary’s Hospital. Another familiar face was that of Bob Keltie ’59, who makes his home in San Francisco and practices accounting here, too. Ed Hatch is the new director of the property management division of First Realty Company of Boston, Inc. He will be responsible for the housing of 6700 residential tenants in apartment houses and residential developments built and managed by First Realty, one of the largest management firms in New England. Ed formerly served as property manager for the Development Corporation of America, and operated his own real estate and construction businesses in Danvers.

Forrest Barnes, a partner in the Barnes Law Office, has recently been named assistant county attorney for Aroostook County. Forrest received his law degree from Boston College in 1965 and since then has been living in Houlton, Maine, with his wife, the former Ann Jefferson ’57, and their three sons.

Mrs. Joel H. Harris
13 Bow Road
Wayland, Massachusetts 01778

Karl Honsberger has been promoted to sales manager by the Southern New England Telephone Company. His office is in New London, Connecticut. Karl is commanding officer of the United States Marine Corps Reserve unit at New Haven, and is secretary-treasurer of the Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association in Connecticut. Joan Chipman Phillips accepted an invitation from Dr. Strider to be Colby’s representative at the inauguration of Dr. Elwin Lloyd Skiles as president of Hardin-Simmons University last November. Joan lives in Mineral Wells, Texas.

Having moved recently from Simsbury, Connecticut, Mac and Louise Remington are now located in Carlisle, Massachusetts. Mac has been promoted to corporate operations manager of Servend, Inc. in Waltham, Mass.

Mrs. Robert McKee
2908 Tallow Lane
Bowie, Maryland 20715

Peter Doran has been appointed as director of a state-wide study of the needs in the vocational rehabilitation of disabled people in Maine. The goal of the project is to report findings and a comprehensive plan to meet the needs for service to allow disabled people to be employed... John Edes recently participated in a breaking ground ceremony.
THE COLBY ALUMNUS  Spring, 1967


Norman Lee will assume the job of managing a new branch office for Connecticut Bank and Trust Company this summer. Norm and Cici attended alumni Winter Weekend and consider it a great success and do encourage all alums who can to do the same in the future. The Lees and Scotty and Brad Folger will be going to Europe together in June. Fred Reinmand is assistant treasurer of the Bank of New York. Carlyle Smith is pastor of the First Congregational Church of Chatham, Mass. He has just completed his academic program after 12 years by finishing the required number of hours for an MBA degree at Boston University, with graduation and conferring of degree in April. (Carlyle adds—"Praise the Lord").

Flint Moger is a 9th grade business teacher in the Merrick and Bellmore districts at Freeport, N. Y. He is vice president of the district teachers association and area delegate for his area to the New York State Teachers Association. He is also a director and an education director for the school system. Helen Roberts Moger earned her MA in humanities from Hofstra in 1966. Ronald Moran is now Assistant Professor of English at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. John C. Keal is a salesman for Wine Merchants, Ltd. in New York State. Nancy Dederian Bagdarian and her husband are looking forward to an April vacation in Puerto Rico after a winter in NYC. Sheila Tunnock Cox had a paper published in the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology in February of 1967. Kim Scranton works as a naval architect for Pearson Yachts Division of Grumman Allied Industries, Inc. in Bristol, R. I. He was recently appointed supervisor of design and engineering. Kim serves on the vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Riverside and is chairman of the membership canvas this year.

Barbara Field West and her husband moved to Dallas, Texas in December. He is manager of the Dallas reinsurance underwriting office of Connecticut General Life Insurance there. Barb says people are eager to make them 'instant Texans' although they themselves don't feel they exactly fit the mold. Doug Davidson has been promoted to regional marketing manager for Honeywell Computer Control Division at Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Edward F. Heeckin, Jr.
2867 Page Avenue
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Robert Higgett has been appointed personnel manager of Oxford Paper's Lawrence, Mass. mill. Winner of the 'Sam Leveson' award given by the Hartford agency of Conn. General Life is John A. T. "Red" Wilson. The award is presented annually to the agent whose record of service to his clients shows promise of making the greatest contribution to the industry. He is also a member of the President's Club. Capt. Larry Lathrop, USAF has been flying Taiwan, Philippines and Viet Nam. Dennis Ting reports a new address of 17 Fontana Gardens, 5th Fl., Ka Ming Path, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. Courtney Davis, a guidance counselor, is also a member of Narragansett Bay Power Squadron and the R. I. Civic Chorale.

Sally Walker Simpson is working on an MEd at Northern Illinois and is currently teaching third grade. Katherine "Scotty" Linscott Barrett is secretary of Women's Bowling League and president of St. Thecla's Sodality. She reports seeing Penny Chapman Turner and Liz Chamberlain. Becky Heman Loos and her husband are advisors to a senior high youth fellowship. Becky is also chairman of the fine arts committee in Akron's Women's Civic Club and active in the annual art Drive. Kay White Kefferl and her husband John are Peace Corps Volunteers in Panama for community development work.

Mrs. John F. Studley, Jr.
75 Nightingale Lane, Apt. 224
Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561

Bill Byers was ordained as a minister in the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Arizona at a service in St. Luke's Church in Worcester, Massachusetts. He is going to serve as curate at All Saints Church in Worcester. Henry Sheldon, Jr. is a recent graduate of United Air Lines Flight Training Center at Denver, Colorado and has been assigned to flight duty as a second officer at Washington, D.C. Henry, a Flight lieutenant for the U.S. Navy, was honorably discharged in June, 1966. Stan (50) and Jo Gantt Armstrong have moved to 11 Pitt Clarke Road, North Tonawend, Mass. Stan is now employed as a technical sales representative for the H.B. Fuller Co. Gerry and Regina Foley Haviland are the proud parents of a baby girl, Anne Elizabeth, born on February 16. Gerry and Regina also have a nineteen month old son, John Michael.

Mrs. Howard Lawrence
11 Bedford Avenue, Apt. 3
Norwalk, Connecticut 06850

H. W. Balgooyen, a field naturalist, is now working for the Kichewan Research Laboratory in Ossining, New York. L. Mary Brown is teaching English at Mahar Regional School in Orange, Mass. The marriage of Donna Cobb to Howard Lawrence took place on Nov. 26, 1966, in Westport, Conn. Donna is doing substitute teaching in the area.

Connected with the Curtis Products Company and an active member of the Army Reserve, Thompson Curtis has recently been appointed Chairman of the service to the Military and Veterans Committee of the Waterbury Area Red Cross in Waterbury, Conn. After having taught for two years at Chatham Hall School in Virginia, Karen Fortland is now teaching biology in Milton, Mass. Lawrence Pinglis Haines is now teaching high school math in North Reading, Mass. Having been awarded a Fulbright grant, for study at the Sorbonne, Jon Hall will work on his PhD dissertation in comparative literature.

Julia Dodge Koest is teaching the first German language classes at the high school in Woonsocket, R. I. Having been given a free hand in setting up the program, Julia has it entirely under her supervision. Susan E. Pelson

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CASCADE WOOLEN MILL
MANUFACTURERS OF
Woolens
OAKLAND, MAINE
From the Council Chairman

The Two Weekends

As Spring approaches (and many alumni thoughts turn to reunions) it seems appropriate to report to you on the activities of the Council's reunion committee. Basically the committee's role is to develop policy regarding alumni reunions and to assist the alumni office in the scheduling and arrangements of reunion weekends. The current chairman of the reunion committee is Paul Wescott '54.

This past year, the reunion committee was asked by the Commencement committee of the college to consider a re-scheduling of Reunion Weekend away from Commencement. This request, obviously based on the need to improve both the Reunion and Commencement programs, did, nonetheless, involve a break with tradition that would inevitably affect the attitudes and plans of many alumni who enjoy attending both activities on a single weekend. Thus the reunion committee, at various meetings held with college officials, evaluated the reasons for making such a proposed change, reviewed a series of possible alternate dates on which reunions might be held, assessed the reunion schedules and programs of other colleges similar to Colby, and developed in conjunction with the alumni office a few possible two- and three-day reunion programs which might be employed if a decision to separate the weekends were to be made.

The principal reason for considering the change is the overcrowding of schedules and facilities that has occurred over the past few years from the simultaneous operation of both weekends. It was felt that separating the two might enable the college to do a better job on both. It was also recognized that this 'break with tradition' would not be greeted with uniform enthusiasm by all alumni, especially by those to whom this would impose hardships. And this proved to be true early in our deliberations; there was, in fact, initially an even split of opinion among members of the reunion committee when the proposal was first presented. However, as reason replaced emotion and advantages of a proposed separate reunion weekend were compared to disadvantages of the present set-up, it became clear that separating the two occasions was certainly worth a trial.

It was decided at the Homecoming meeting of the Council to accept the reunion committee's recommendation to initiate the proposal for a separate reunion weekend in June of 1967. It was also decided that the reunion committee would evaluate the results of this experiment with members of the college Commencement committee during the summer of 1967 to decide whether or not to continue on a permanent basis. Thus our reunions, class and council meetings, alumni seminars, etc., will this year be held on the weekend of June 16-18 — one week after Commencement Weekend.

The alumni office has developed a detailed program for this weekend which will be in the hands of all alumni very soon. This schedule includes many fun-filled as well as serious events for all alumni and their families. I think you'll be pleased with the program and I'm sure you'll agree that everyone concerned with working out this change has acted in good faith in representing the alumni of Colby.

As we on the Council see the situation, a separate alumni reunion, as proposed, offers the following advantages:

1) More alumni and families can be housed and fed on campus.
2) More alumni reunion events can be held on campus, rather than at remote sites in the Waterville area.
3) Alumni who desire to stay off-campus will encounter much less difficulty in obtaining accommodations in the Waterville area.
4) The full weekend can be devoted to scheduling alumni events, with relaxation time provided as well, instead of squeezing alumni events among commencement activities.
5) Alumni class meetings can be held on campus.
6) The alumni seminar program can be integrated into the weekend, thus enabling more alumni to attend who in the past have been forced to miss these worthwhile sessions.
7) Alumni will have more casual time for visiting informally with each other.
8) Commencement activities will not be rushed or limited in order to accommodate alumni functions (e.g., Baccalaureate).
9) All alumni will be invited to commencement.

So you see it all adds up to plenty of good reasons for giving this proposal a try. I hope you will support the program and let us know your reactions. We on the Council need this kind of feedback to do our jobs better.

CLB

FROM 25

of New Bedford, Mass., is president of the Southeastern Massachusetts Colby Alumni Association. Jeanne Anderson Pollock is now a social worker while her husband, Bill, is in his first year in the college of veterinary medicine at Kansas State.

David Poole, now serving for two years in the U. S. Army, was assigned to Ft. Jackson, S. C. for basic training. Herman E. (Bunky) Smith is coaching the freshman football team at the U. of Oregon. Being very active in Maine politics, Jerrold B. Speers served this past fall as state chairman of the Young Citizens for Reed Committee. Also, he announced his candidacy for the position of Senate secretary for the Ingard Legislature when it convenes in January. Jerry is an attorney with the Gardner law firm of Ralph M. Clark.

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Miss Karen M. Knudsen
455 Elizabeth Avenue, Apt. 12F
Newark, New Jersey 07112

On the front: Lt. Jack Mechem, aboard the U. S. S. Benner, "toured" the Bay of Tonkin for the second season. Lt. John Brassem is also reportedly in the Viet Nam area. To all our classmates in this troubled spot — our thoughts. Lt. John L. Kreideweis, stationed at Reese Air Force Base, Texas, represented the College as a delegate to the inaugu-
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Mrs. Robert W. Drewes
5965 Hickam Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45431

Harvey Eckhardt is a newly employed salesman with the Hartford district office of Shell Oil Company. Norman Miner is working as a representative of Humble Oil and Refining Co., giving speeches to interested organizations on road building progress in Maine. Jean Ferguson Cole has been appointed as a staff case worker for the division of child welfare in Aroostook County.

David Lowell was awarded a certificate of merit for his work as host-base project officer for the first Annual ARS Junior Officer Science and Engineering Symposium held at Brooks AFB, San Antonio, Texas. Corny Roberts has achieved her MS in special education and is teaching a

66

Mrs. Randall L. Holden, Jr.
4554 Latona, N. E.
Seattle, Washington 98105

Dick Ammann trained at St. John's College in Annapolis, Maryland. Dick's Peace Corps duties in the Philippines. Karen De Cermier is also serving in the Peace Corps. She's in Turkey. Jo-Ann Vitale is teaching French in the Southbury High School in Newtown, Connecticut. Doris Chalmers Bedinger and husband are of December 10 are in the warm climate while her husband completes his pilot training. Gretchen Herschel Paquin is living in Japan while her husband spends most of his time on a destroyer. After leaving Colby in her sophomore year, Gretchen transferred to the University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Hygiene. Now she is teaching health to all grades on the Naval Base, holding Brownie Scout Meetings and teaching English to Japanese students in Yokosuka.

Dave Penhale is teaching English and directing the drama club at Brewster Academy in New Hampshire. It's Barry Kligerman who is vice president of his freshman class at Tufts Dental School in Boston. Pic Phil Bruce was cited as the outstanding trainee in proficiency at Fort Lewis, Washington. He is presently assigned to Viet Nam. Bill Kittredge, a student at Andover Newton Theological School, is youth director of the Senior High Fellowship of the First Parish Congregational Church in Wakefield, Mass. Dana Danforth, who participated in the Institute for Advanced Study of French at the U. of Maine last summer, is now on the faculty at Mt. Greylock High School in Williamstown, Mass.

John Cookson is enrolled at Babson Institute in Wellesley Hills, Mass. Debbie Anglim is teaching in the Chelmsford, Mass. school system. Andy Maisner is teaching high school English and coaching the debating and wrestling teams in Camden, Me. Bayard Kennett is working for the Bankers Trust Company in New York City.

Change Lynne Egbet's address to: Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Kay Tower's Peace Corps address while in India teaching nutrition is: American Peace Corps, 21 Alfred St., Richardson Town, Bangalore, India. Ann Drinker is teaching at the Park School in Brookline, Mass. Anne Ruggles who is currently enrolled in Colgate's MAT program enjoys being one of twelve female students on the campus of 1500! Janua Vaughn and Diane Fioto are sharing an apartment at 75 Glenview Ave., APT. 16, Brighton, Mass. Janna is an editorial assistant in the Test Department of the Houghton Mifflin Publishing Company in Boston.

Annie MacMichael Kimball and Bob welcomed James Edward into their family on December 16. Congrats! Red Elder is working for Dun & Bradstreet in Manhattan, but intends to go on to grad school in history in the near future. After spending her summer in Europe, Janet Morse is now teaching seventh grade reading in the town where she lives. Nancy Johnson is in Johns Hopkins Graduate School working for her MD in biology. Jean-Jacques Flint is also in grad school.

In summary, I hope this news helps to supplement your Class Letter. Peace.
Statistics

**marriages**

1961
Wayne W. Westbrook and Elizabeth Tibbits, Dec. 10, East Hartford, Conn.

1962
Richard W. Levesque and Nancy D. Millikan, Dec. 8, Jacksonville, N. C.

1963
Peter G. Bunting and Karen Lue Kimberly, Dec. 29, Davenport, Iowa.

1964
Barbara Arne Flewelling and Norman L. Swanson, Dec. 17, Hamilton, Mass.
Judith Fassett and Peter C. Aydelott, Jan. 21, Tunkhannock, Pa.

1965
Sonja A. Kallberg and Philip S. Stevens, Jan. 7, Newbury, VT.
Hillary C. Hart and Bruce N. Miller, Dec. 27, Riverside, Conn.
Charles C. McDowell and Louise A. Reburn, Dec. 17, West Hartford, Conn.

1966
Peter F. Fellows and Yvonne C. Talbot, Jan. 28, Fayetteville, N. Y.
Thomas A. Cox and Ashleigh Jan Atherton, Dec. 29, Falmouth.
Lona Lee Eldridge and William P. Hardy, Mar. 3, Fairfield, Conn.
Joyce P. Horvath and Robert P. Cromwell, Mar. 4, Bedford, N. H.

1967

**births**

1957
A son, Christopher Daniel, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Leroi (Roberta L. Santora), Feb. 3, 1967.

Outstanding

Included in the 1967 edition of Outstanding Young Men of America (sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Montgomery, Alabama) are five recent graduates: Peter Doran ’58, a mental health educator with the Maine Bureau of Health and Corrections; John Macklin ’55, a doctor with the U. S. Army Medical Corps; William Haggett ’56, director of public relations for the Bath (Me.) Iron Works; Victor Scalise, Jr. ’54, pastor of the Brookline (Mass.) Baptist Church; and Roland Nagle ’53, a research meteorologist with Meteorology International, Inc.

A son, John Alfred, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Jeffries (Jeanne Arnold), Dec. 17, 1966.

1958
A daughter, Elizabeth Ellen, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Flint Moger (Helen Roberts), Nov. 22, 1966.

1959
A son, Rolf Munk III, to Mr. and Mrs. Rolf Munk, Jr., (Arleen G. Larsen), Feb. 12, 1967.
A son, Todd Eaton, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Megathlin, Jr., (Lois Munson), Mar. 2, 1967.

1961
A son, Jeffrey Michael, to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Blum, Feb. 25, 1967.
A daughter, Barbara Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. David Clement (Carol Stearns), Feb. 12, 1967.

1962
A daughter, Marina Louise, Aug. 26, 1965 and a son, Aaron Winfield, Nov. 9, 1966, to Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey W. Savastano (Paula Hartford).

1963
A son, David Berry, to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Witherell (Barbara Jean Campbell), Jan. 15, 1967.

1964
A son, David Alton Heath, to Mr. and Mrs. Alton M. Heath (Janet Young), June 8, 1966.

--- printing ---

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Late Notes

Alumni Weekend 1967

Events for the whole family

June 16, 17, 18

Details will be sent to all alumni

Peace Corps

Excerpts from a letter from Stephen Johnson '66

February 22, 1967

Words can’t adequately describe how much I like it here. The biggest contributing factor has been the warmth and genuineness with which the villagers have accepted, and welcomed me. There is still somewhat of a language barrier between them and me, but a liter of fresh buffalo milk brought over by a neighbor wearing a grin from ear to ear needs no interpreter. My big problem is not so much in speaking as it is in comprehending. Only countless hours in the bazaar talking with the villagers will remedy this problem.

I am located in a small village (pop. 2,000) about 200 miles SE of Bombay. When I need a break, I can reach the Big City in 12 hours by bus and train, or 4 days by bullock (ox) cart. I’m yet to try the latter; they say it is a strain on both the patience as well as the butt end. Having thoroughly tested and analyzed me, what do you think the Peace Corps found me most fit to do? Hold on to your Colby brick. Here it comes, up, raising pigs, aye! Go ahead, laugh! I did when I learned I was headed for a swine production program. When I arrived at the training site in Davis, I didn’t know a sow from a gilt. Here in Shiv Nagar, I am hailed as the “Peace Corps expert in piggyry!” Little do they know that by the flickering flame of a kerosene lamp at night I am pouring over Ag. Extension circulars from which I give them pearls of wisdom.

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the next day. I mean it, Sid. I'm a veritable greenhorn at this kind of work, but with a little bit of luck and enough circulars, I think I can keep at least one step ahead of detection. Weissberg's Foreign Policy Seminar didn't give us much insight into hog raising.

When I arrived in the village on February 1, following three glorious days in New Delhi and two in Bombay, I found that 50 farmers had already formed their own pig co-op which has been subsidized by oodles and oodles of Government rupees, both in the form of loans as well as outright grants. Each farmer will care for one unit (a boar and five sows), raise the ensuing (we hope!) litters, and send the fattened hogs to market. The government is building a bacon factory in Bombay to which the farmers must sell their hogs. What effect, if any, this will have on the price I don't know. I only hope that the farmer doesn't lose out.

Twenty-seven farmers want to build their 27 pens in the same area, to be overlooked by a manager (overseen?). The other 23 want their own unit on their own farm. This will involve considerable legwork for me as these farms are in a circle with a radius of 10 miles. Construction has only begun on the foundations of the 27 centrally located pens and from watching the daily progress I guess that it will be close to four months before the pens will be ready. Since I have been here, I have completed my demonstration pen in which I will breed 4 Yorkshire sows and then let Nature take her course. I want these farmers to see every operation before they have to do it themselves. (Cross your fingers when farrowing (delivery) time comes. I've never done it or seen it done. That sow had better know what to do if she gets into trouble, because its for sure that I won't be of much help!). I've ordered my pigs, but goodness knows when they will arrive. I've come to learn not to rush things here or expect people to rush things for me. Last Friday I sent a reply-paid telegram to Bombay asking permission to leave the site for a few days to visit some other Volunteers for some urgent pen construction details. Only yesterday, Tuesday, did I receive an answer to that telegram. It was a good thing I wasn't in urgent need of a doctor.

I have not as yet been assigned a permanent house and in the meanwhile am staying at the Rethare Sugar factory's guest house. The life of Riley I lead here cannot last much longer or the Peace Corps image of the Volunteer gutting it out in a grass shack for two years will be shattered. The food here is really spicy, so much so that I'm afraid that all the salt and pepper in the world won't be enough when I return home. However, I do like it very much and am readily adapting to eating without any utensils. With the temperature hovering around the 90 degree mark every day, I occasionally long for a thick coffee 'shake or some of John Joseph's iced tea, but obviously such things are not available here.

Today is the last day of voting in the national elections being carried on now. The last three weeks have been sheer bedlam here in the village as the Congress Party waged a ferocious campaign, hoping to retain as many seats in Parliament as possible. The splinter groups in India are beginning to organize following the recent deaths of Nehru and Shastri and for the first time, the Congress Party faces some opposition. It has been a wonderful experience to be here during a national election, but because of my position as a PCV, I couldn't takes sides or even discuss the election with the villagers for fear of raising questions about my real role here. What a frustrating thing.
1897
Fred Morrill Mansur, 91, died December 22 in Hartford, Connecticut. The native of Houlton prepared at Ricker Classical Institute; he was a member of Zeta Psi. One of Connecticut’s best known Masons, he received the Pierpont Edwards Medal for distinguished service from that state’s grand lodge. He was, for the last thirty years, secretary-treasurer of Harlow Products of Middletown. Mr. Mansur had long served as worthy patron of the Wintonbury Chapter of GES.

He leaves a son and two daughters.

1904
Arthur George Smith, 84, died December 23 in Honolulu, Hawaii. Born in Tenants Harbor, he attended Colby for two years—he was a member of Zeta Psi—and received his AB and law degrees from Harvard. He founded and developed one of Honolulu’s most prominent law firms (Smith, Wild, Beebe and Cades), and served as assistant attorney general and justice of the Supreme court of that state. Mr. Smith was also, for twenty years, a regent of the University of Hawaii, and held directorships with the First National Bank, Bishop Trust Company and Theodore H. Davies Company.

Five years ago he was decorated/appointed an honorary officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for his “outstanding services to British interests and the cause of Anglo-American friendship and understanding.” Mr. Smith had been, for many years, an honorary legal adviser (without pay) to the British Consulate. He also was, for over fifty years, chancellor of the Episcopal diocese of Honolulu, the highest lay job in the church, and he received the Bishop’s Distinguished Service Cross in 1949.

His partner, J. Russell Cades, said of him in the memorial eulogy, “The quality of nobility is indescribable. When it is coupled in a complex configuration with spontaneity and infectious good humor, generosity and love of fellowmen, the very effort of description necessarily blues the reflection of reality... (he lived) a full and rounded life... and left ‘the vivid air signed with his honor.’”

Mr. Smith leaves his wife and daughter.

Ruby Carver Emerson, 84, died November 21 in Brockton, Massachusetts. The daughter of Leonard Carver ’88 and Mary Low Carver ’75, Colby’s first woman graduate, she served as class agent for ’04 for many years. A member of Sigma Kappa, the sorority her mother founded at Colby, she was born in Waterville and prepared at Cony High School in Augusta.

Mrs. Emerson, who had served as national president of Sigma Kappa, taught school before her marriage. Extremely interested always in the college, she had been extremely generous, one of her benefactions being the Mary Low Carver Poetry Prize, established in honor of her mother.

1906
Fred Eshford Hutchins, 83, died December 21 in Bristol, Connecticut. A member of Phi Delta Theta, he was born in Lowell, Mass., and prepared at Freedom (Me.) Academy. He attended Colby for two years. Mr. Hutchins, a millwright machinist for many years with General Motors, was a specialty salesman following his retirement in 1950.

He leaves his wife, two sons and a daughter.

1907
Ralph Harvey Hoxie, 81, died February 26 in Quincy, Massachusetts. He was a native of Fairfield Center, prepared at Waterville High School, and attended Colby for one year and was a member of Delta Upsilon. He retired in 1963 after twenty-five years with Wollaston Alloys, and had been past grand chaplain of United Commercial Travelers of Wollaston, of which organization he had also served as secretary for many years.

1909
Clara A. Eastman, 82, died November 9 in Rockland. A native of Warren, and a member of Sigma Kappa, she had been chairman of the English department at Lyndon (Vt) Institute for forty-five years. She was a Phi Beta Kappa, cum laude graduate. She leaves several cousins.

1910
Alice Henderson Wood, 81, died in August in Brownstone, Jamaica, West Indies. Born in St. Ann (Jamaica), she had been, with her husband, a Baptist missionary for thirty-five years in Haiti. A member of Delta Delta Delta, she prepared at Kimball Union. Mrs. Wood leaves her husband, three sons and a daughter.

1911
Rose Pillsbury LeBlanc, 81, died December 20 in Thomas- ton. A former member of the Alumni Council, and president of the Knox County Alumni Association, she was a member of Alpha Delta Phi. Mrs. LeBlanc was born in Lincolnville and prepared at Rockland High School.

She had taught and held school principalships in Maine, New Hampshire, Mississippi and North Carolina, concluding her career in 1931 after eleven years as French instructor at Camden High School. She and her late husband had been foster parents for more than twenty children and she was a leader in various youth groups, especially the Girl Scouts. She was the first lady master of Meganticook Grange, as well as master of Limerock Grange.

Mrs. LeBlanc is survived by a son and two brothers.

1914
Florence Cole Barnard died in Cobleskill, New York on September 15. Born in Dover-Foxcroft, she was a member of Delta Delta Delta and graduated Phi Beta Kappa. She had lived in Cobleskill for a large part of her married life, and was a member of the board of the Cobleskill Public Library.

She leaves her husband, Clinton ’13, a son, and her sister, Hazel Hutson ’11.

1917
Donald Brown Flood, 70, died January 30 in Springfield, Massachusetts. A native of Waterville, he prepared at Co- burn Classical Institute; he was a member of Zeta Psi and served on the Alumni Council from 1949 until 1952.

Representative and manager of Estabrook and Company from 1942 until the time of his death, Mr. Flood was, for thirty years, a member of the board of trustees of the Springfield Boys Club.
He leaves his wife, the former Mildred Barton '17, and a daughter.

1920
*Jonas Gleason Perry,* 72, died December 19 in Togus. A native of Camden, the Rev. Perry did graduate work at Union Theological Seminary. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. A teacher, for many years, at Bishop College in Marshall, Texas, he was retired at the time of his death. He had also taught in Camden.

The Rev. Perry leaves his brother, George '14.

*Edison Eugene Bresett,* 70, died December 29 in Belchertown, Massachusetts. A former athletic director and coach, he had been at Cushing Academy and at Long Branch (N. J.) High School, the latter for twelve years. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega and attended Colby for one year.

He leaves his wife, a son and two daughters.

1921
*Elizabeth Smith Chaplin,* 75, died January 29 in Bangor. A native of Houlton, she prepared at the high school there, and was a member of Sigma Kappa. She taught at Houlton for one year and then in Newport, and served as librarian at Bangor High School from 1959 to 1964. Mrs. Chaplin, who had served as a class agent for '21, was on the board of the YWCA, Traveler’s Aid Society and Home for Aged Women, and had served as president of the Newport Women’s Club and as secretary of the Bernice B. Dunning Scholarship Fund, she had also been active in Red Cross and Civilian Defense work.

She leaves her husband and a son.

1923
*Casper Joseph Azzara,* 67, died January 23 in Manhasset, New York. A native of Italy, he attended Colby for two years, and received his LLB from Fordham. Mr. Azzara, a member of Zeta Psi, was associated with the law firm Lord, Day and Lord of New York for thirty-five years, the last thirty as head of their realty department.

He leaves his wife and a son.

1926
*John H. Burke,* 64, died January 22 in Morristown, New Jersey. A teacher and coach of football and basketball, he had served in these capacities for twenty-five years at the Morristown School. He leaves his wife, Ruth Fairbanks Burke '24.

1928
*Lester Raymond Nesbitt,* 62, died January 31 in Manchester, New Hampshire. A member of Lambda Chi Alpha, and a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts, Dr. Nesbitt had been assistant chief of staff of Waldo County Hospital in Belfast. He had been in private practice in Suncook, N. H., from 1946 until the time of his death. A commander in the navy during the second war, he received his MD from Tufts Medical School in 1933.

Dr. Nesbitt leaves his wife.

1940
*Patricia Thomas Thompson,* 46, died March 1 in Providence. Born in Rockland, she prepared at Coburn Classical Institute and attended Bradford Junior College. She was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Colby and had taught at Coburn, Waterville High School, and recently at the Mary Wheeler School in Providence. Her father, the late John Thomas, directed the Colby Glee Club for many years.

Mrs. Thompson leaves her husband, a son and a daughter, her mother, a brother, and a sister, *Mary Thomas Vassar* '50.

1948
*Russell Frederick Farnsworth, Jr.,* 41, died in January in Jefferson City, Missouri. Born in Millinocket, he prepared at Stearns High School; a member of Lambda Chi Alpha, he did graduate work at Boston University and earned his MA from Columbia. He was a professor at Lincoln University in Jefferson City at the time of his death.

Mr. Farnsworth leaves his wife, a son, and his mother.

William L. Mansfield, 44, died February 8 in Waterville. A life insurance underwriter for Northwestern Mutual since his graduation, he was a former president and director of the Kennebec Valley Life Underwriters Association. A member of Delta Upsilon, he was named Most Valuable Alumni of the Colby chapter in 1958.

Born in Winslow, he prepared at high school there; his college studies were interrupted by the second war when he served in the China-Burma area. Mr. Mansfield had served as chairman of the Mansfield Clinic, of the 1951-2 Maine Heart Fund, and of the 1952-3 Kennebec Cancer Crusade; he was past president of Rotary and Chess Clubs.

He leaves his wife, a son and two daughters, his mother and two sisters.

**Honorary**

*Lewis O. Barrows, LL.D ’38,* governor of Maine from 1937 to 1941, died January 30. An insurance executive with Liberty Mutual in Boston until his retirement in 1957, he was also a registered pharmacist, retaining membership in the Maine Pharmaceutical Association all of his life. At the time of his death he was a member of the Maine Executive Council, having returned to his hometown of Newport after his retirement. Of him, Governor Kenneth Curtis said, “he led a life of dedication to public service and left an indelible mark as a statesman and citizen.”

William Zorach, DFA ’61, whose *Mother and Child* graces the Montague Sculpture Court of the Bixler Center, succeeded in fulfilling his purpose, as he once stated to be the essence of sculpture: “to distill the essential elements of life from experience and to embody them in a truly sculptural form.” The dean of American sculptors until his death on November 9 in Robinhood, Maine, Zorach’s precepts of form and subject (in his work and words), had a remarkable effect on the attitude of sculptors to their art. And his presence on the campus on occasion and the exhibition of his works here from time to time, has, in the words of the citation accompanying his honorary degree, “endangered him . . . one of the major figures in the present generation of American sculptors . . . to our community.”

These deaths have been reported, and *The Alumnus* will publish further information when (or if) it becomes available.

1903
*Gertrude Lewis* (January, in Castine)

1908
*Jackson Orin Higgins* (February 21, 1964, in Mapleton)

1921
*Charles G. Gately* (July 31, 1966, in Waltham, Mass.)

1928
*Lionel E. Depew* (February 28, in Pittsfield, Mass.)

1932
*John Arthur Duus* (June 3, 1968, in Niles, Ill.)

1939
*Allan Barry Smith* (November 19, in Paris, Me.)
By example— as well as by precept

DURING THE PAST seven years I have spent more hours than I would care to calculate listening to the problems and dissatisfaction of Colby students. The fact that I continue to enjoy doing this is to me clear enough evidence of the wonderful variety of human beings in general and Colby students in particular. Had I spent these years listening to a procession of students presenting the same problems I would have surely been driven to drink or to some other psychotherapists couch. Nevertheless, in recent years I have become increasingly aware of, and disturbed by, the surprising number of students whose academic and social problems can best be attributed to boredom. I must confess that my first reactions to student boredom were, like most first reactions, irrational and defensive. I pointed to the inconsistency between the students complaints of being overworked and his complaint of being bored. I even suggested that perhaps if they worked more they might be bored less. I recited the long list of concerts, lectures, plays, movies, etc that are available to the students. All this was, of course, to no avail. I was in effect saying that the students shouldn't be bored and they were pointing out the undeniable fact that, whether they should be or not, they were bored.

What was particularly disturbing to me was the kind of student who complain of boredom. It was not, as I might have expected, the more anti-intellectual, duller, less curious student. By and large, these students were bright, intellectually curious people who had not only shown promise, but in many cases had proven themselves to be capable of doing excellent work. In short, these were the kind of student that our admissions office seeks out — and they were bored. (At this point I should make it clear that I am not suggesting that all good students are bored or that all bored students are good. What I am suggesting is that boredom hits us where it hurts the most: among the students from whom we expect the best).

I am quite sure that boredom isn't the worst thing that can happen. Although we talk about being 'bored to death' few of us really die from it; in fact many people seem to be bored through most of their waking hours, and not only survive but even reproduce and perhaps achieve what to them is a satisfactory existence. To the student, however, boredom is a serious addiction. It turns what might be delight into drudgery; challenges become chores and real learning grinds to a halt, even though the grinding may continue. The bored student who grinds his way through to graduation may have achieved something, but surely not an education.

For too many students, boredom sets up a vicious cycle: finding himself bored and made anxious by the impaired functioning that boredom produces, he devotes even more time to the things that bored him in the first place, and gives up (as luxuries he cannot now afford) the very things that might have saved him. Fortunately, many students manage to avoid boredom in the first place, or find a better solution than the vicious cycle I have described when they do become bored. It is these students experiences
that lead me to make a modest proposal designed to reduce student boredom at Colby. 

IT IS MY IMPRESSION that the students at Colby who are least likely to be bored are those who are actively engaged in one of the so-called 'extra-curricular' pursuits. The students who put on plays for Powder and Wig, work at the Graphic Arts Workshop, help put out the Echo or Oracle, play or sing in one of the various musical groups, may be busy but they aren't bored. Neither are students who participate in athletics, organize symposia or form committees to shake the world. The key word here is 'activity'. Many students spend a great deal of time watching plays, listening to music, looking at television, 'going to' athletic events and being bored to distraction.

I am also convinced that the student who devotes time to extra-curricular activities (as opposed to extra-curricular passivities) is a better student academically. There is time for both creative study and creative play, and the student who protests that he 'can't afford the time' for play is as misguided as are the students who seriously claim they can't afford the time to sleep. I don't deny that there is a danger that students may become over-involved in extra-curricular activities, but this is a danger that both he and his advisors are aware of. We all seem, I think, less sensitive to the more imminent danger that he may be under-involved and bored.

Whether we like it or not, we teach by example as well as by precept. The scholars I have known, both as colleagues and as teachers, whom I think of as models worthy of any student's emulation, have not been narrow men. They have worked hard and carefully as scholars, but they also have had other interests and enthusiasms. They have played as enthusiastically and creatively as they worked, and in some cases the distinction between work and play has become lost — which may well be the ideal situation. Whatever else these people have had in common, they have never been bored and never boring.

My proposal then, is really very simple. I would like to see us give the students as much opportunity for creative play as possible. We have made a start with the new athletic complex, but I would like to see us go further. I would hope to see studios where students might paint and sculpt, not for course credit, but for the pleasure and satisfaction that comes from creativity. I would like to see an expanded Graphic Arts Workshop. I would hope to see Film Directions becoming a place where students make films as well as watch them. I would like to be able to hear more students playing recorders rather than listening to records. I would like to see workshops for ceramics and woodworking. I would like to see a 'little theatre' worthy of the enthusiasm and hard work of Powder and Wig. Of course, I know that this wouldn't eradicate boredom, but it would reduce it more effectively and more economically than anything else within our power.

If such a course of action were to do nothing more than improve the academic atmosphere at Colby, it would be more than worthwhile. But there are, I think, other perhaps equally important benefits. The young man and woman graduating from American colleges now can reasonably look forward to more leisure time than any comparable group has ever known. They will live longer, retire younger and work fewer hours than did any of their ancestors. Labor saving devices will add even more hours to be spent ... how? People with creative skills and interests will profit from leisure; those who have never learned to use leisure will be condemned to endure it. The most they can hope for is to passively 'be entertained', which may well be the most boring fate of all.
Morality in a time of the collapse of absolutes

A distillation of, and expansion on, a series of four sermons on Moral Relativism delivered by the author and by the chaplain, Frederic M. Hudson, in Lorimer Chapel.

If there is any single word which expresses the mood of the present generation, it is the word ‘freedom.’ A deep and powerful and sometimes fanatical thirst for freedom is expressing itself everywhere. It can be seen in the race riots of Chicago, the protest marches on Washington,
the student riots at the University of California, the draft-card burnings and the protests against the war in Viet Nam, and in a host of other examples. We see it in the restlessness of the so-called emerging nations of the world, where peoples are no longer willing to be ruled by others, but insist upon their freedom and the right to rule themselves—even, in some instances, when they seem to lack the abilities and resources necessary. The lust for freedom expresses itself in the rapidly increasing use of marijuana, opium, and other such drugs, and especially the so-called consciousness-expanding drugs such as LSD, which are supposed to free one from the limitations of time and space and take one into a new world of vision, insight or mystical transformation. Indeed, if we could imagine some super-earthly being looking down upon the earth, and observing the behavior of all mankind everywhere, we might expect to hear him say of all the inhabitants of the earth: “The natives are restless tonight.”

The restlessness, the struggle for complete and unrestrained freedom, has expressed itself in a new tradition of philosophical literature called existentialism. In the writings of such persons as Jean Paul Sartre, Albert Camus, Simone de Beauvoir, Franz Kafka, and a dozen others we find the theme of human freedom dominant. In the realm of religion, the surge toward freedom has expressed itself in the claim that ours is a post-Christian era in which the Church has become irrelevant to the lives of modern men, and in the new radical theology which proclaims the ‘death of God’. And it is to be seen unmistakably in both the theory and the practice of what is variously labeled the ‘new morality’, ‘situation ethics’, or the ‘morality of personal freedom’.

This famished search for freedom is, I believe, in part both cause and effect of the collapse of absolutes in our time. The collapse has occurred in practically every area or aspect of our lives. Whereas in the past there have been beliefs in absolutes of various kinds which, although never universally accepted, were very widespread and agreed upon in essence by nearly everyone, today there is widespread rejection of all beliefs in absolutes of any kind. This is most evident in religion with the spread of radical theology. The proclamation of the death of God is symbolic of the death of all God-like principles or beliefs. In the realm of morality, it is seen in the almost dogmatic acceptance of moral relativism—the belief that morality is a matter of cultural or individual taste—and the nearly complete rejection of all absolutistic moral systems. Even in the realm of logic and mathematics there is no longer a willingness to accept axioms as self-evident and absolute: the practice today is to refer to the starting-points of these disciplines as ‘postulates’.

The lust for freedom characteristic of our age is the effect of the collapse of absolutes in the sense that people are coming increasingly to believe that there are no authentic absolutes, and thus that they are justified in demanding freedom from the restraints which the persons and institutions represent the (defunct) absolutes still try to impose. Since there are no absolutes to justify such restraints, the restraints must be removed or thrown off. Thus the assertion of man’s freedom from the restraining influences of society and its institutions is the effect of the conviction that there are no absolutes.

But the lust for freedom is also a cause of the collapse of absolutes in the sense that it has stimulated rigorous reexamination of absolutist claims which reexamination has led to the conviction that the claims are phony. Thus the situation has had a spiraling effect which has brought us to the point at which we now find ourselves.

And where do we find ourselves today? So far as the objective situation is concerned, nowhere different from where we always were. The world hasn’t changed; it is only our attitudes and beliefs that have changed, but they have changed radically. One of the very noticeable changes is in our attitudes toward the beliefs and behavior of others. If we insist upon our own freedom to think, and act as we please, we also seem to feel that everyone else should have the same freedom, so we have become ultra-tolerant. Who, after all, am I to say that what is right for me is also right for you? If I resist your attempt to impose beliefs and practices on me, must I not assume that you feel the same way about my efforts to make you conform to mine? And since there are no absolute standards valid for all persons, must I not assume that what you think is right for you is, indeed, right for you, just as I would insist that what I consider as right for me, is right for me? Situations differ and persons are surely not all
the same. Must it not follow that morality varies from person to person and from situation to situation?

This attitude of ultra-tolerance is something quite new in our thinking. It is certainly foreign to the conventional thought of the Judeo-Christian tradition. From the earliest times Jews have regarded themselves as God's chosen people. And throughout its history Christianity has declared quite frankly and openly that it holds the only key to salvation and that anyone who is outside its fold is in utter darkness. We have celebrated this feeling of superiority and intolerance in the names we have called ourselves and others. Jews have referred to non-Jews as Gentiles; Christians have called all non-Christians either pagans or heathens. Even when, occasionally, we have admitted that there might be a tiny glint of light in some other tradition, we have still behaved as if we didn't really believe it, sending missionaries to convert the heathen, and showing a complete inflexibility and unwillingness to learn anything from the other tradition.

But strangely, today we seem to have done an almost complete 'about face' on matters of this sort. Not that we are willing to learn anything from other traditions, but rather that we are willing to forego attempting to teach them anything or to impose our beliefs and practices on them. Our sophistication in anthropology has undoubtedly contributed to this change of attitude. We have learned that peoples from other cultures hold beliefs which differ from ours and yet believe them with the same sincerity and put them into practice with as much devotion as we do with ours. If their beliefs are the result of cultural evolution and might very well have been different if their circumstances had been different must we not admit that ours, too, evolved in the same way and thus have no more right to claim superiority than theirs? Thus in matters of morality we seem to have elevated tolerance to the position of being the cardinal virtue. We must, above all else, be tolerant. To be called intolerant is intolerable. We would rather be charged with dishonesty or adultery than with intolerance.

Now although our increased anthropological knowledge has contributed to this change of attitude, such knowledge would be able to change our belief and attitude only if accompanied by the collapse of our belief in absolutes. If we still believed in absolute religious and moral truths, the realization that other people believe and behave differently would simply lead us to say that they are wrong. But the kind of passive and flimsy tolerance which has recently taken over our thinking is really the result of our coming to believe that there are no real grounds for religious and moral beliefs, and therefore that one belief is just as good as another.

Such phrases as the 'death of God' or the 'collapse of absolutes' seem to indicate that some being or structure objective to man has existed until recently, but has now died or collapsed. But of course nothing has changed on the cosmic or supra-human level. If God ever was alive, then it still is; if God is now dead, then it was all along. If there ever were absolute grounds for morality or religion, then there still are; if there are none today, then there never were. Yet the significance of the change which has occurred is expressed quite appropriately in such claims as CONTINUED ON PAGE 40
At the joint exhibition of work by students and faculty members Harriet Matthews and Abbott Meader: Stephanie Barker (a senior) amid some of the objects by students — both art majors and January Program participants. Right: Miss Matthews’ *Mother and Child* in the foreground, with three paintings by Meader (*Party Chairs, Turning, and Center/Circle Number 1*).

**Schedules**

**Baseball**

(April 1-9, southern trip)

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**Student, Faculty Art**
Construction

An overall look at the two new building complexes, and (below) some specific views of the physical education facility. The size of the new fieldhouse area (which is an addition to the present gym) is shown in terms of the truck at the left; the picture was taken near the back wall. Right: the front addition to the extant building; in the foreground will be squash and handball courts.
“God has died in our times,” or “moral absolutes have collapsed in our times.” Man’s religious and moral feelings have always been projected on a cosmic screen, but he hasn’t realized that it is only a projection.

From all eternity man has stood before a mirror, hearkening to the moral pronouncements of the image before him. It was not until our times that he came to realize that it was only a mirror. The realization is a shock of almost unprecedented magnitude.

One of the first responses to the realization resembles that of a child who suddenly realizes that his mother is out of the house and won’t know it if he gets into the cookie jar. This is expressed by the nineteenth century author in words more apt to our times than to his: “God is dead! All things are permitted!” The child is ecstatic with joy at his new freedom. So much so, indeed, that he is likely to leave the cover off the cookie jar, or to leave a tell-tale trail of crumbs. In some quarters where this giddily joy of our new freedom has been felt, it has given rise to all sorts of extravagant behavior. It is, perhaps, where the old puritanical tradition has been strongest that the reaction has been the wildest. Our tradition has indeed been oppressive. Its restrictions have often been unreasonable to the point of absurdity. To be freed suddenly from the strait-jacket of such an oppressive tradition is exhilarating. The death of stuffy old killjoy restrictions seems quite rightly an occasion for rejoicing.

But oddly enough many people don’t seem to feel all joyful about it. And I refer not to the conservatives who refuse to admit that absolutes have collapsed, but rather to many persons who recognize quite clearly the projective nature of our moral and religious beliefs. Even those who have seized their new freedom with such ecstatic joy have in many cases found the joy very short-lived, and soon giving way to a feeling of misgiving or anxiety. And this “most liberated of all generations” (as the present generation has been called) is also a generation which has become intensely interested in moral questions and is engaged in an almost obsessive search for some kind of reliable moral guidance. The moral absolutism which has now collapsed was surely objectionable on many grounds, but many people seem to be finding the moral relativism which has replaced it much more intolerable.

We have come to believe that one belief is as good as another

Why is this so? Why has the great new freedom which the collapse of absolutes is alleged to have brought not left us ecstatically joyful like the child whose mother is out of the house. I think it is because, unlike the child, we aren’t at all sure that our moral mother will ever return. The child knows that his mother will return, re-establish the rules, punish him for what he has done wrong, and make everything secure again. It is exhilarating to be freed from restraints for a while if we can be sure that the secure framework they provide will return by and by. Even the child feels better when his mother comes home, discovers what has happened, and punishes him. If he gets away with it, he will feel uncomfortable, and will most likely make sure that she finds out sooner or later. He cannot really feel secure unless he knows that there are restraints that he can depend on. This is very likely the reason that some youngsters get into trouble with the police. They need and must have restraints to feel secure. If the parents will not provide them, they will seek them elsewhere. So for the child whose mother is away for a short time, the freedom is delightful, because he knows that she will return and will save him from the danger of his own unrestricted exercise of freedom. But the reason that the collapse of moral absolutes leaves us so anxious and unhappy is that we have the gnawing fear that mother isn’t coming home again, and that we will have to assume ultimately the whole responsibility for restraining ourselves. And however freedom-loving we may be, we do not crave this kind of freedom. When the terrible implications of the collapse of absolutes really hit us, we come to see freedom not as something greatly to be desired or greedily to be grasped, but as a dreadful burden which is thrust upon us. Freedom, according to Jean
Paul Sartre, is not something we strive for or attain; rather it is the fate and perhaps the curse of every man. We are condemned to be free. And it is a condemnation because it leaves us and us alone, totally responsible for all our actions. The restraint that we so desperately need and indeed cannot live without is completely lacking. It is available from no source at all external to ourselves. If we are to have it, we have to assume complete responsibility for imposing it on ourselves.

This is what the collapse of absolutes means, and when seen in this light, the freedom it brings is indeed a dreadful freedom. But what are we to say? Is it true that absolutes have collapsed in our times? Are we, indeed, in the situation we have just been discussing? Are our religious and moral beliefs merely projections which, as long as they went undetected worked for us, but having now been found out for what they are, leave us without guide or guarantor? It seems clear to me that they are projections. But in a way we might say that the question is irrelevant. Whether they are projections or not, it surely does seem to be a fact that increasing numbers of people believe that they are. The traditional sources of moral and organized religious absolutes such as religion may still function for some people today, but whether they are true and reliable sources or not, they do not function for a great many people any more. What the Church tells us about morality may be true, or it may very well not be, but whether it is or not, a very great many persons do not any longer listen to the Church or to any other institution which claims to pronounce moral absolutes. Some of the churches are making an effort to discover how to speak in a more relevant and meaningful way to today's generation, but in the meanwhile, a great many people are searching elsewhere for moral guides.

The great problem facing us today is the problem of how to live in a time when 'God has died,' when absolutes have collapsed, when all meaning to human existence has evaporated. The total absurdity of human existence in such times has been graphically depicted in any number of recent novels and plays, such, for example, as Albert Camus' The Stranger, and Ionesco's The Bald Soprano and The Chairs. What is a man to do when he sees his faith turn to ashes, when he discovers that there are no objective grounds for his religion or morality? When the illusion is found out, there is no way to restore it, and surely only the faint-hearted would want to restore it. It means that, in at least a small measure, man has begun to come of age intellectually. He has arrived at the point at which he must stop looking to some other source, and take upon himself the responsibility for his own destiny. It means that man is faced with the burden and the challenge of attempting to chart his own moral course without any authority or external guide to underwrite the results.

Careful consideration soon discovers the absurdity of such claims as "God is dead: therefore all things are permitted," or "Absolutes are gone, nothing is forbidden." Such claims are in their own way as childish as the feeling of the child that because his mother isn't looking it is all right to raid the cookie jar. They arise from the altogether too naive belief that rules are to be obeyed only because someone says so. If rules are merely arbitrary, then of course there is no reason to obey if you can get away with breaking them. But the fact, if it is a fact, that there are no absolutes does not in any sense imply that all rules are merely arbitrary or the product of whim. Neither does it imply, as has been so blithely assumed by so many people today, that one set of rules or one way of life is just as good as another. There are some sets of rules and some ways of life that are self-stultifying, self-defeating, self-destructive. In many instances it is not obvious until the far-reaching consequences have been seen that such ways of life are self-destructive. It is nevertheless true that they are such and thus it would seem sensible to attempt to anticipate such consequences and avoid them. There is surely a place for the exercise of human intelligence in choosing a way of life, even when God has died and absolutes have crumbled.

Indeed, the answer seems to lie today nowhere but in the exercise of human intelligence. If there are no absolutes to guide us, we must seek standards of value and meaning consciously and deliberately chosen. Even after the obviously self-stultifying ways of life are eliminated, there seem to remain a great many life-styles which have the potentiality of offering man a satisfying and enriching existence. There seems to be no such thing as the one and only best way of life for man, divinely revealed or written into the structure of cosmic or human nature. There are a number of ways of being human and after the self-destructive ones are eliminated, it seems to
remain to the exercise of human intelligence and ingenuity and creativity to choose, invent, devise, create a set of values which realized, would constitute the good life. Man must ask himself, therefore, not what God has decreed for him or nature destined, but what he himself is willing to choose as the way of life he can conscientiously approve and deliberately seek to realize. It is very much as C. S. Pierce suggested: "The fundamental problem of ethics is not what is right? but what am I prepared deliberately to accept as the statement of what to do? What am I to aim at, what am I after? To what is the force of my will to be directed?"

No one can, of course, suppose that such a task is private to each individual. The lives of all human beings are too thoroughly intertwined in the world as it exists today to suppose that morality is simply a private problem. The search for a way of life which we are willing to choose and strive to realize is a collective task of mankind and would require the exertion of the best efforts of human intelligence for many years to come. What is needed is a broad range of human values consciously and intelligently chosen as those toward which mankind chooses to strive. Perhaps the increasing awareness of the collapse of absolutes, if we can avoid too wild and extravagant expression of our new-found freedom, will press upon man a realization of the necessity of devoting a great and concentrated effort to the task of considering the problem of what kind of life is to be counted as truly human and worthy of realization.

It might be said that a very rudimentary beginning toward this task has been made in that document known as the United Nations’ Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The objective, obviously, is not to seek conformity or uniformity but rather, the richest and most varied set of compatible values which the ingenuity of man can contrive. Within the very broad range of values chosen as desirable for mankind, there would be a unique combination which would be appropriate for any particular person.

From the point of view of the individual person, the good life would consist of a set of value experiences intelligently and deliberately chosen to provide the range and variety of experiences which he could conscientiously desire and approve. Something like what I have in mind has been expressed by Peter A. Bertocci in the phrase "symphony of value experiences." A symphony is the blending of a great variety of sounds in such a way that each supplements the others and the total effect is enhanced. Another way of putting the sort of thing I mean is the idea put forth by Brand Blanshard who says that the good life consists of experiences which are satisfying and fulfilling, using these words in special carefully defined senses. By 'satisfying' he means either enjoyable in themselves or such as to serve some human need. By 'fulfilling' he means such as to conduct to other value experiences.

Thus we say that those experiences are good which contribute to our symphony of values, or which satisfy and fulfill. Those experiences are bad which impoverish the total symphony of values, which introduce a sour note, or which fail to satisfy or to conduct to further satisfaction. Thus some experiences which might be good or enjoyable in themselves are to be rejected because they restrict or limit or diminish our capacities for appreciation of other value experiences. For example, the use of certain narcotics provides an experience which some persons consider very enjoyable. But these experiences are to be rejected, because the other effects of the narcotics are detrimental to a great many value experiences. Some experiences which in themselves we do not enjoy are to be chosen
Without absolutes, standards of value and meaning have to be chosen consciously, deliberately because they open up the possibility for greater value experiences in the total scheme. The pain of dentistry or the irksomeness of disciplined study or work are not enjoyable in themselves, but they are to be chosen because they conduce to greater value experiences.

Thus the question I must ask when I consider any course of action is this: Will it result in experiences which, for me and everyone affected, will enhance both enjoyment and capacity for enjoyment more than any available alternative? Another way of putting it is this: Do I consciously and willfully choose all the consequences of the act insofar as I can ascertain them. Is this doing for me and to me and to my fellow men what I can conscientiously desire, will, or choose? Is it making of me the kind of person I want to be? Am I willing to live with all the consequences and take responsibility for them?

Consider an example. Let us suppose that a college student chooses medicine as a profession. The choice will have certain unavoidable consequences, some of them desirable, some of them irksome. Among the consequences will be giving up the rewarding consequences of choosing some other vocation such as business, art, or law. Each of these vocations is honorable and good, and we cannot really say that one is better than another. But neither can we follow them all. We must choose the one which, so far as we can see, will bring the kind of satisfaction we seek. And a part of the choice involves accepting responsibility for the irksome aspects of what we choose, and giving up the rewards of those we do not choose.

It works the same way in almost every aspect of life. There is no such as the one and only boy or girl whom heaven has intended to be your spouse. There are several persons any one of whom would make a good husband or wife. But you can't have them all. You must choose. In choosing, you do not merely choose the desirable characteristics of the person you choose; you choose the whole person. You also choose to give up the pleasures which would have been yours if you had chosen someone else.

Wise choices involve an effort to foresee, insofar as one can, all the relevant consequences. If there are consequences which we cannot willingly and consciously choose, then we had better not choose the course of action which leads to them. Every choice opens up areas of potential enjoyment and appreciation, and at the same time closes off other areas. In many cases, if we have not taken appropriate forethought, we do not even notice that we have robbed ourselves of opportunities or squandered capacities which cannot be replaced or recovered. Some persons whose lives are poor and shriveled, narrow and limited in many areas of appreciation, may never be fully aware of what they have missed, but they have missed it just the same. And although we usually think of immorality as consisting mainly of cheating or lying or engaging in some indecent behavior, it seems to me that the immorality of which most of us are most guilty is that of allowing opportunities to go by without making the most of them. Few of us cultivate our capacities for appreciation and creativity and service to our fellow men anything like we could. The result is that in subtle and frequently unnoticed ways, we rob our lives of so much of the value they might have.

The collapse of absolutes in our times thrusts upon man a freedom which not only promises to quench his thirst for freedom but which involves a responsibility so awesome that many people see it as terrifying. And yet if it means that man will at last take a mature and responsible approach to questions of morality; if it means the thoughtful and conscientious exercise of human intelligence in the choice of human values, then far from being a terrible freedom, it marks the beginning of man's coming of age.

1 Dostoevsky, The Brothers Karamazov
3 See Peter A. Bertocci, Personality and the Good.
4 See Brand Blanshard, Reason and Goodness.
The late Colby College Congress was the creature of a committee. Its issue, appropriately enough, was a series of little committees, and as co-chairman of the great progenitor, the Campus Affairs Committee, I would like to use the space the editor offered to say a word about the atmosphere in which they were expected to live and what they are doing in it.

It is remarkable to many that anything with such an ancestry functions at all. To many more, especially to the uninitiated, their raison d'être is even more remarkable. For Campus Affairs Committee, Colby College Congress, and ad hoc subcommittees on Methods of Instruction and Evaluation, Student-Faculty Relationships, Physical Facilities, an Academic and Social Honor System, and Coeducational Living—all came into being primarily in response to what sometimes sounds to the ears of Eustis like a student clamor for communication. And this is a college, a 'small, liberal arts college.'

If such a college is, as it used to be assumed it was, a place where the intellect can be trained to act with precision (I am opposed to those who would make of a college a psychoanalytic couch, a home base for case work or a somewhat exclusive social club for a subsidized group of the unemployed unless it is staffed by psychoanalysts, social workers, or the Beatles and Monkees), and if precise and sensitive articulation, in whatever symbolic system is, as I believe it to be, the very sign of intellectual maturity and the only means of intellectual action, it is nothing short of astonishing to hear college students clamor for 'communication.' After all, they have as much of their day free from any real necessity of mind-boggling labor as they wish to make free; they have as much contact with articulate instructors as they wish to use; and they are asked to attend sessions at which every one of us charged with the responsibility of teaching them damn well wishes most of them would do their work and would start communicating meaningfully and intelligently.

Nevertheless, those of us culpable in the creating of so much new committee work maintain that this urge towards communication has a real point: it is expressive of a real need, one in fact more fundamental than is indicated when students say they want their instructors out from behind their lecterns where they can be met as men (as if we were all schizophrenics with one personality in the classroom and another elsewhere). For there is a necessary tension in any
genuine attempt to achieve intellectual competence. The student who complains about the teacher who only wants the facts is not always complaining about some professorial ogre out to crush any right to an opinion. He is frequently complaining about the teacher who is complaining about him because no particle of what he has regurgitated shows any signs of digestion. Let alone thought.

Whether it takes this particular form of release or not, that is to say, there is bound to be tension and frustration when a trained mind and an untrained mind come together over the same body of materials. The trained mind, at ease within the general outlines of the materials and the techniques a particular discipline has developed in order to deal with them, knows that responsible articulation consists of the impress of an individual mind on these materials which accounts for them as fully as possible, that the sign of genuine study is that impress, and that sometimes — though rarely — it achieves originality without loss of any of the materials and can be called genuine insight and sometimes, even, truth. The untrained mind, awash in materials apparently without certain outlines and only dimly perceptive of techniques of dealing with them, holds dearly (when it deals with any commitment at all) to the one or two notions that have come from God knows where, and accountability to the materials be damned! When such accountability is demanded, the untrained mind — threatened with the wash again — reacts by asserting that its opinion is superior to the facts and that any insistence on them is a direct denial of the right to an opinion. What is at issue, of course, is the word 'thought.' What it means to the trained mind quite simply cannot be communicated to an untrained mind with any degree of concrete precision (if it is understood, the training has already taken place), and the only way in which this communication — this training — can take place is for the untrained mind to submit itself wholly to a body of materials and a technique of articulation and not only to be open to, but also to actually seek out the constructive criticism of a trained mind.

It is obvious that this mode of communication can take place only when particular materials are being dealt with by means of particular techniques, and it is equally obvious that the classrooms and offices at Colby, along with the curriculum they support, offer more opportunities for achieving it than are consistently used by more than a fraction of the student body. But I have preached the gospel of the office-hour long and faithfully, and except for the rush from the suddenly inquisitive before examinations and the penitential declarations of the marginally salvageable or the hopelessly lost when a term is all but over, I, along with every other instructor in the college, have spent many, many hours sitting behind an office-hours sign — alone.

A new communication
To any outsider (certainly to most entering freshmen), the sheer idea of a college community not only presupposes this kind of contact with instructors but also implies groups of students coming together outside of the classroom to try out this kind of communication. Fraternities, I am told, came into existence in the days when a classroom was used almost exclusively for drill and groups of students, wanting someone to listen to their ideas, formed societies in which they could read papers to each other. It is an awful thing to think what would happen today to a fraternity member who proposed to read a paper at a Wednesday night meeting.

It is all too easy, however, to observe that the facilities for real communication exist and that therefore the clamor we hear is a dilettante's demand for acceptance of his prefabricated products and an easy route of escape for minds that do not really want to submit to the conditions of exacting discourse. Those of us who have worked together for more than a year in the Campus Affairs Committee have come to realize the need for, and we have experienced the positive value of another mode of communication. For there is one subject not to be found in the curriculum of Colby College, one which could have a proper place in the classroom only at the expense of the kind of communication the classroom is designed for, Colby College itself. And before a mind (trained or untrained) will submit itself to anything, it must exist in an atmosphere in which the purposes of doing so are clear and persuasive.

In the Campus Affairs Committee, students and members of the faculty and administration have become aware together that the values implicit in the curriculum need somewhere conscious, explicit, and regular expression. We have been able together to inquire into the structure of the college in order to see whether the means of realizing those values and whether the social and living arrangements of the college are adequate for the intellectual and psychological needs
of the students actually experiencing them. Our conversations have ranged widely — from parietal hours to the January Program, from the rationale of an honor system to the academic pressures between the end of the Thanksgiving recess to the end of the term. And although few of our conversations resulted in any kind of concrete action, one major impression grew ever more insistently out of them: the social structure of the college is, if not at odds with, at least not cooperating as fully as it can to achieve, the purposes of the college — or, as some have put it, there is for this generation of students an unnecessary abyss between their social and academic lives, and the purposes of the college tend to be swallowed up in it.

Redistributing the sexes

It was in part the simple desire to share the experience of making explicit those purposes that led to the idea of the Colby College Congress, and it was in part the desire to talk about specific ways of improving the structure of the college that led us to ask President Strider to submit for discussion the set of proposals we were aware that he and others had been formulating. It was a keen disappointment to many of us that the occasion was used rather for venting an odd lot of antagonisms than for constructive debate, but in retrospect I think we all realize that we should have expected it. We had spent the better part of a year establishing in our committee room an atmosphere in which the kind of communication we found valuable could exist, and we should have realized that part of the history of our own committee would necessarily have to repeat itself in the community at large if that atmosphere were to be established there. For we too have gone through many sessions of random expressions of grievances before we became aware of a focus.

What has happened since the Congress has, in fact, mirrored the history of our committee discussions in the community at large. On the occasion of a somewhat comical, certainly sincere, and impeccably conducted march on the faculty, students presented a request for a comprehensive student-faculty task force, and the faculty formally voted to cooperate in all areas of mutual concern. Student Government asked the Campus Affairs Committee to formulate a means for carrying out this cooperation and established procedures for selecting the students who would take part, and the five ad hoc subcommittees of the Campus Affairs Committee resulted. Before its first meeting, Student Government and the Campus Affairs Committee sent to each of these groups a communication which reads, in part:

In setting up the committee of which you are a member, Student Government and the Campus Affairs Committee hoped to create effective instruments for student-faculty-administration cooperation in looking into both short and long-range problems confronting the college. We believe that these committees can play a constructive role in initiating discussions, assembling pertinent information, formulating proposals to present to appropriate legislative bodies in the college, and scheduling open hearings on these proposals in order to ensure that all interested parties may be heard before decisions are made.

The first committee to schedule such an open hearing was the Committee on Coeducational Living. President Strider sent an open letter to all members of the Colby community before the hearing, in which he said:

I am sending this note along with the notice from the Committee on Coeducational Living to urge those of you who have feelings and opinions about the matters under discussion to attend the open hearings to be conducted by this and the other committees, and to make your views known.

A great deal of constructive deliberation is going on in these committees, and I am myself looking forward with keen interest to the recommendations that will come from them. These recommendations will be carefully weighed by the appropriate policy-making authorities of the college, and I can assure you that they will be very influential in shaping the important decisions that lie immediately before us.

It is my strong hope that these open hearings will lead to general agreement on measures to be taken, and that this achievement will in turn strengthen even further the system of communication we have done so much to realize during the present academic year.

As a result of this open hearing, this subcommittee reported unanimous agreement among both its own members and some one hundred students who attended the open hearing to recommend a new pattern of living arrangements next year. With the disposition of Averill and Johnson dormitories not yet settled because of a pending proposal to locate faculty offices in one of them, the new pattern would look like this:

**Women's Dormitories**

- East (Small, Champlin, and Butler)
- Foss
- Mary Low
- Half of new dorm
- Dana

**Men's Dormitories**

- West (Robins, Chaplin, and Pepper)
- Woodman
- Louise Coburn and Mary Low Annex
- Half of new dorms
- Fraternities
At this writing, the Campus Affairs Committee has received this recommendation and will formally consider sending it on to the administration as soon as the Committee on Physical Facilities has reported its conclusions about the use of Averill and Johnson.

This change in the structure of the college will put an immediate end to the spectacle of Colby students coming out of classrooms in which intellectual conversations take place without any kind of arbitrary segregation and dividing into streams of women flowing back into their coordinated compound and files of men parading back into the circle and fraternity row. Especially in a day when the relationships between young men and women prevailing in society at large are so totally opposed to it, this division reinforces an already unfortunate image created by the physical location of classrooms, dormitories, and social meeting places in separate clusters. For such an arrangement encourages those who exist within it to unconsciously assume: this is the place we think, this is the place we sleep or eat, this is the place we socialize. Preposterous as it may sound, one of the things men and women coming out of class can be heard talking about is what went on there, and the new physical arrangement will make it possible to continue such a discussion all the way back to the dormitory and even carry it into the lounges and the dining hall as well.

Coeducational grouping

For some of us, this redistribution of men and women has the potential of creating an even more important structural change however, one in which the kind of explicit concern for the values of the curriculum we have been experiencing in the Campus Affairs Committee and its subcommittees can be even more widespread. President Strider said that long ago Colby passed whatever boundary there is between a large and a small college, and in many respects this is clearly true. Surely, one of the most important benefits of the small college is the capacity for all its members to have a real sense of the whole and a real chance to feel direct relationship, individually, with it. Because most students and faculty members know each other firsthand, and because they will naturally see each other in a variety of circumstances daily, the kind of relationship that it takes the deliberate creation of a Campus Affairs Committee to achieve here, and that for just a few of the fifteen hundred students, is a matter taken for granted at a truly small college. Consequently, whenever there is significant friction between the purposes and the practices of the college at that kind of institution, there is available an immediate and effective channel of communication, and the self-feeding pools of antagonism have far less chance of developing.

Many of us believe that the new residential pattern makes it possible to create at Colby a structure in which this benefit can at least be partially realized. Three coeducational groupings, larger than a single dormitory but small enough to make it possible for all who live and work there to know each other, could come into existence. Foss-Woodman and Mary Low-Louise Coburn, with a common dining room, would make a nat-
ural unit. The new dormitories in the KDR House make up the first completely planned co-educational grouping and since the dining hall for these residences is in Dana, that dormitory could be included. The circle dormitories behind the library, with Johnson and Averill, form a third natural grouping.

These groupings could be used for what some of us are very exciting and challenging possibilities. It might be possible for faculty members to become formally affiliated with them. If all the members of the faculty should choose to do so, each grouping would then form an extra-departmental source of identity for from thirty-five to forty instructors. If this affiliation were to come about along interdepartmental lines, three separate groups of students and faculty members, who could address themselves directly to realize as fully as possible the best of what is meant by 'liberal arts,' would have been formed, thus providing a genuine experimental basis for trying flexible means of achieving this ideal. If a portion of the lecture funds now existing in the college could be made available to each group there might be some possibility of achieving an integration between the academic program and the visitors who come to the campus to meet with what is now all too infrequently an engaged and informed audience. If these groups should find it possible to create areas of common intellectual concern, there might come into existence some real sense of common intellectual effort and an idea might no longer find itself a total alien at a social gathering of Colby students.

‘Community of scholars’

At this point, I do not know whether any of this will be, or in fact can be, realized. There are difficulties. For one thing, for seven of the ten fraternities, because they alone are so physically fixed that they cannot be integrated into the prevailing coeducational pattern, affiliation with the larger groups would have to be initially on a somewhat artificial and perhaps arbitrary basis. Some of us believe that if they could accept that basis the fraternities could bring their strong sense of individuality, their keen competitive spirit, and their healthy skepticism about all projects likely to sweep away the enthusiasts to these groups with great mutual benefit, since these groups could offer to them an equally valuable sense of academically purposeful endeavor as well as a real opportunity for exercising their social skills on a larger and more satisfying scale than they can at present.

For another thing, the full attention of the faculty is yet to be focused on the viability of these possibilities. Here again, there are those of us who believe that this is a way to achieve a much more effective integration of the intellectual and social life of the campus, and that it is still possible in the twentieth century to achieve a sense of common intellectual concern. I would be the first to confess that none of us has thought these possibilities through to anything like satisfyingly concrete proposals, but I am convinced that the best way to do this thinking would be to create these groups, form a student-faculty governing body in each, and give them the responsibility of specific proposals.

Whether or not the fertility of the Campus Affairs Committee and the Colby College Congress will extend so far, however, a great deal has already been accomplished. More members of the faculty and the administration are now meeting regularly with more students and are concerned with more important issues than ever before, and mere talk is proving itself valuable to the action generation. Students on the Physical Facilities
Committee are finding that responsible adults are concerned with making their living arrangements as comfortable and as conducive to promoting maturity as possible. Students on the Committee on Methods of Instruction and Evaluation are finding that faculty members will indeed search for ways of easing the pressures exerted by grades. Students on the Committee on an Academic and Social Honor System are working with adults to see whether a code of behavior acceptable to all constituencies of Colby College can be stated in such a way that it is a matter of honor to every member of the community to uphold the code. And students on the Committee on Student-Faculty Relations have started investigating means for restoring and maintaining the kind of casual contact with faculty members that is so valuable in relieving the necessary tensions of intense intellectual life.

These discussions of themselves will not of course improve the mode of communication that is most important, that which goes on in the classroom. Nevertheless, I believe that they could do much to provide an atmosphere in which that kind of communication can more readily exist by once again focusing communal attention on the purposes of the college. It is just possible that these discussions will once again make the term 'community of scholars,' which many of us on the faculty would like to believe in more firmly than we can at present, and which now causes only a cynical snicker in many student gatherings, once again a real and vital description of Colby College. I hope they will.

**Publications**

**PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Publications that are yours for the asking from the vice president for development, care of the college (zip 04901).

*Life Income and Annuity Plans—Investments in Colby College* How you can realize more spendable income each year of your life, increase the resources working for your family and your estate, and obtain the lasting satisfaction of helping the college provide an education for young men and women for years to come.

*Making Your Will* What you should know before you see your lawyer about a will.

*The Tax Discount on Educational Gifts* Thirteen ways in which the tax laws (generously) reward people who give financial support to education.

*How to Plan Your Family's Financial Protection and Your Gift to Education* Typical cases showing how individuals in different family situations have provided lasting protection for their families while saving taxes and making generous gifts to education.

*The Economy of Giving* Issued quarterly, by the personal financial planning program office at the college, this publication can keep you informed of financial planning programs.

*About Colby* (The prospective student's viewbook, with illustrations, general information, lectures and concerts, campus map, and curriculum) Free, Admissions Office

*Independent Study at Colby College* (Two booklets: Program II and The January Program) Free, Dean of the Faculty

**COLBY COLLEGE PRES**

*Scheduled for publication this fall; further information forthcoming in future editions of this magazine.*

*Sarah Orne Jewett Letters* edited, with introduction and notes by Richard Cary. An enlarged, revised edition (the original book appeared in 1956) of these letters, with forty-eight new entries, by 'the best prose writer about Maine people and places.' The Stinehour Press, printers.

*The Man of Mayflower Hill: Franklin W. Johnson* by Dean Ernest C. Marriner. A biography, much of it, of course, personal recollection, of the Colby president whose 'venture of faith' brought the college to a new campus, and a new future to the college. The Antheneum Press, printers.

**COLBY COLLEGE ART MUSEUM**

**EXHIBITION CATALOGUES**

*A Museum Looks to the Future* (Paintings, prints, sculpture, objects that would diversify the permanent collection; 196pp, 35 ill; 1964) 1.00

*Art in the Making* (Arrested 'happenings' in which process is as evident as realization; foreword by James M Carpenter; 200pp, 12 ill; 1966) 1.50

*Jeremiah Pearson Hardy* (The Bangor portraitist of the 19th century: foreword by James Vickery; 20pp, 11 ill; 1966) 1.00

*Fitz Hugh Lane* (19th century paintings, mostly seascapes, by a Maine artist: foreword by John Wilmerding; 32pp, 1 ill; 1966) 1.00

*Icelandic Art* (Painting in that northern land, 1900-1965: foreword by the director of Iceland's National Gallery, Selma Jonsdottir; 40pp, 21 ill, 15 photographs; 1965) 2.00

*The Land and the Sea of Five Maine Artists* (Harrison Brown, DD Coombs, John B Hudson, Charles F Kimball, George McConnell, covering the years 1850 to about 1900: essays by Ernest C Marriner and Christopher Huntington; 32pp, 15 ill, 1 in color, 5 photographs; 1965) 1.00

*Maine / 100 Artists of the Twentieth Century* (Homer to Wyeth, Katz and Porter; foreword by Christopher Huntington; 52pp, 34 ill; 1964) 1.00
Keyes Bridge

Portland in the 1790's was bounded by the sea and numerous small rivers and streams; travelers headed eastward, for example, had to go to Allen's Corner and over the Presumpscot River by a covered bridge. By 1791 a petition was sent to the General Court of Massachusetts asking that aid be given in building a dam across the cove between Sandy and Seacomb Points, with a road leading thence for the convenience of eastbound travelers. The petition was denied, but private citizens of the town of Portland three years later banded together under the name "The Proprietors of Back Cove Bridge" and obtained a charter to build and operate a toll bridge. This was opened to the public in 1796 and was known for a time as Back Cove Bridge.

One Lemuel Tukey, who kept a tavern at the Portland end of the bridge, was an early toll collector, and the bridge gradually came to be known as Tukey's Bridge, which name it has retained.

As the town grew, travel over the bridge increased until by 1830 Portland citizens felt that the bridge had repaid its builders sufficiently for it to become free of tolls. The owners did not agree with this opinion, but six years later some of them did agree that the tolls be discontinued. Others of the proprietors could not see relinquishing the toll income and their attitude prevailed until the matter was taken to the State Legislature, which ordered the bridge open free to the public in March, 1837.

One rugged individualist still held out, however, and, taking matters into his own hands, stood at the toll gate allowing none to pass until they paid him the toll.

A story goes that one day shortly after this, a group of young men from the town, intent on forcing the issue, appeared at the toll gate and demanded free passage. The determined proprietor held the gate more tightly closed against them. Warned that he would be tossed overboard into the icy water unless he stood aside, he hung onto the gate more determinedly than ever. The young men wrenched the gate loose, with the proprietor still clinging to it. Only when they started to toss the gate over the bridge rail did he drop his hold and escape their threatened dunking.

From that day Tukey's Bridge was free to the public.

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