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THE COLBY ALUMNUS

JULY 1953
R. O. BIE FRYE, '82, and more than 2500 other alumni, parents, and friends shared in the 132nd Commencement of the college June 12-15. The grand 92-year old stalwart of so many Colby occasions was a figure to be envied as he marched from event to event. It was his 71st Commencement.

And just as in the case of all Commencements during the past decade the weatherman cooperated one hundred percent. Clouds hovered threateningly for a few minutes during Vera Michele's graduation day address, but with that slight exception it could not have been more pleasant.

The lovely, new dining room in Foss Hall was the locale for the Friday evening dinner which brought together trustees, faculty, and members of the Alumni Council. There were three speakers: Reginald Sturtevant, '21, Livermore Falls, for the trustees; Dwight Sargent, '39, Portland, for the alumni and Professor Luella Norwood, for the faculty.

Saturday's schedule included meetings of the Alumni Council and the Colby Library Associates, breakfasts for the class of 1953 and Phi Beta Kappa, the alumni-alumnae luncheon, and reunions.

Carleton D. Brown, '33, Waterville presided over the Alumni Council as he did at the luncheon. The election of three new Alumni Trustees were reported: Robert Wilkins, '20, Hartford, Connecticut; Milroy Warren, '14, Lubec; and Dean-Emeritus Ninetta Runnals, '08, Dover-Foxcroft.

Professor Philip Bither, '30, chairman of the ballot committee, announced the election of seven alumni as members-at-large to the Council—Leonard W. Grant, '15, East Brookfield, Massachusetts; David R. Hilton, '35, Waterville; Peter Mills, '34, Farmington; Arnold S. Peabody, '34, Houlton; Kathleen Monaghan Corey, '43, Pittsfield; Edith E. Emery, '37, Wellesley, Massachusetts; and Catherine D. Larrabee, '22, Hartford, Connecticut.

Elected by the Council to membership were Elliott E. Buse, '20, Baltimore, Maryland; Philip W. Hussey, '13, North Berwick; Donald B. Tupper, '29, Cape Cottage; and Selma Koehler, '17, Boston, Massachusetts. John P. Davan, '33, Westbrook, was appointed to the Athletic Council. Forty members of the Alumni Council were on hand.

At the annual meeting of the Colby Library Associates, Professor Lester Weeks, '15, was chosen vice president. Professor Frederick A. Pottle, '17, New Haven, is the permanent president.

Phi Beta Kappa voted Professor Lucille Pinette, '37, president, succeeding Professor Gordon Smith.

The alumni-alumnae luncheon was keynoted by Neil Leonard's remarks as chairman of the Board of Trustees, that college men and women must "fight for academic freedom."

"You cannot put on witch trials and terrify people into thinking only along a single orthodox creed and expect to lead the people of the world."

His warning was echoed by President Bixler who charged "there are those in the political field who are rapidly making conformity of beliefs and opinion the chief American virtues. "I know of no institution better fitted to resist this wave of intolerance," he added, "than the liberal arts college and no better part for Colby than to take the lead in such resistance."

Other speakers were Mrs. Lois Hoxie Smith, '03, A. Frank Stiegler, '28, and D. Ray Holt, '21, chairman of the Alumni Fund.

"Colby's mind and spirit do not dwell in the bricks and mortar of these buildings," Mrs. Smith stated. "That spirit lies in the mind behind the buildings; the officers, trustees, contributors up and down the country, and the capable faculty.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21
A Convocation like the one we held in April is something like a religious revival. It stimulates a great wave of enthusiasm but it leaves the question whether its results can be made permanent.

Anyone who has heard students talk about it knows that a real impression was made on their attitudes as individuals. Many have testified that they woke up to an entirely new view of the meaning of the liberal arts and of their responsibilities as members of a college community. We want to make sure, however, that we take account officially of the many ideas produced and that we apply what we have learned to college policy.

A faculty-student evaluation committee has accordingly been set up which has had several meetings this spring and will continue to meet next year. The committee has asked first for more courses in "General Education," that is, courses which will be free from the somewhat narrow specialization that our arrangement in departments sometimes entails and will attack the problems of learning in a fresh way. To meet this demand we are already making plans for a course in creative thinking that will enlist teachers from the physical sciences, the social sciences, and the arts, studying what these varied disciplines have in common and the degree to which they differ so far as intellectual method is concerned. Probably this course will be offered in the fall of 1954. We hope also to organize a course in contemporary political problems which will be given with the aid of special lecturers from the outside and also one in the general field of the humanities. This last one in some respects would be like a course in comparative literature but it would interpret the term "literature" broadly and would undoubtedly reach out into both history and philosophy.

It should be noted, meanwhile, that certain courses of this "general" type are already offered — notably one in "Ethical Issues" for seniors and juniors and one called "Man and his World" for freshmen. It is with great satisfaction that we look forward also to the addition to our staff next year of Dean Joseph Hudnut as Visiting Professor in Art. Dean Hudnut is the distinguished head of the Harvard Department of Architecture who has just retired and we hope that he will repeat for us the course he gave at Harvard on the rise of culture.

Our evaluation committee has also asked for a more extensive advisory system enabling each freshman to have an upperclass counsel lor throughout his freshman year. The offices of the two Deans have responded to this suggestion and are putting such a system into operation.

Another request is for a special convocation for freshmen which will give our students a chance to evaluate their work early in their college career and will help them to prepare for the choice of a major. We are already planning such a convocation for the first week of the second semester.

Requests have been made also for more "bull sessions" with faculty members in dormitories and fraternity houses. Aware, as all of us are, that the most effective education is often the most informal we shall do everything possible to promote this kind of gathering. I have tried to remind the students, however, that the initiative must come from them.

This very brief summary should show that we have every intention of getting all we possibly can out of that remarkable April experience.
Three Fulbright awards — that’s the enviable record of the Class of 1953 and brings to five the number of students in the past two years who have received these grants from the Department of State.

A year ago they went to Barbara Hamlin, ’52, and Barbara Wentworth, ’52, for study at the University of Paris and Manchester University. This spring three more seniors were chosen for Fulbrights.

Paul E. White, Revere, Massachusetts will study political sociology at the University of Vienna. Theodore E. Johnson, Watertown, Massachusetts will do graduate work in mediaeval Latin at the University of Strasbourg, and Alice Colby, Denmark, Maine will work in French language and civilization at the University of Paris. In addition, Alice received a $500 graduate-study scholarship from Phi Sigma Iota, national romance language honor society.

Still another senior honored was Paul Wescott, Bucksport, who received a $2200 Root-Tilden scholarship from New York University School of Law. Twenty such grants were made with two students selected from each of the ten Federal Judicial Circuits.

Wescott also placed second in the Percival Wood Clement college essay contest in government which was won by a Harvard undergraduate.

Well Done
Congratulations to D. Ray Holt, ’21, chairman of the Alumni Fund, Bill Millett, ’25, alumni secretary, Mrs. Phyllis St. Clair Fraser, ’13, and Mrs. Elizabeth Warren of the alumni office, and the hordes of class agents who worked tirelessly to achieve the $35,000 Fund goal. Not only did the drive go over the top, it hit $36,838 to set an all-time record.

More important, 211 additional contributors (as compared with a year ago) pitched in to make possible this tremendous success.

On The Cover
“It must be rather quiet up on Mayflower Hill now that college is out,” a neighbor remarked. “Buildings closed, classrooms empty, the campus deserted.”

Nothing could be further from the truth. Colby has never had a busier summer. Already in session are the Lancaster Courses in Ophthalmology (63 doctors and their families) and the American Mathematical Institute (20 of the nation’s leading mathematicians) as well as the Colby Summer School of Languages. Twenty-eight states and several foreign countries are represented. Nearly a thousand individuals will be enrolled in these and other programs.

In August the college is offering a course concerned with the problem of industrial deafness, the first of its type ever to be given; a workshop for Air Force ROTC instructors; and in September the ninth annual institute for hospital administrators and an institute for medical record librarians.

From August 20-27, the Fifth Annual Institute for Teachers of Mathematics will meet at Colby.

The cover photograph shows the terraces in front of the women’s dormitories in early afternoon as doctors and mathematicians relax with their families. It’s a busy campus.

Senior Scholars
The new Seniors Scholars program, reported in the April Alumni, will go into effect next fall when five members of the Class of 1954 launch projects. The program, it will be recalled, will permit them to pursue independent research in lieu of certain course requirements. Each will have the guidance of a faculty consultant.

Charles P. Barnes, ’24 (the son of John A. Barnes, ’24), Albany, New York will make a comparison of the rise of capitalism in Japan with that in Europe and will contrast this Japanese development with that of India and China. John Perey, New York City, has elected to study the poetry of William Butler Yeats.

Nancy Fischer, Concord, New Hampshire, will look into juvenile delinquency. As a sociology major, her interest in the subject has grown, particularly under the stimulus of an introductory course to social work.

The president of Colby’s Student Christian Association, Freeman Sleeper, Mt. Carmel, Connecticut—he’s also a golfer — will study the theology of Christian Social Action, examining the works of Walter Rauschenbusch and Reinhold Niebuhr and the problems posed by these two contrasting schools of thought which have dominated the theological scene during the past quarter century.

A transfer student from Southern Methodist University, Gertrude Jefferson of Reading, Massachusetts, will study European economic integration. She took her freshman and sophomore years at Colby before entering SMU.

1953

Originality is the feature of the 1953 Oracle, dedicated to President-Emeritus Franklin W. Johnson, “a man with a persevering faith in what he believed was right.”

Editor-in-Chief Judith Jenkins, ’54, Hartsdale, New York, and her board have inserted a 45 rpm record which will be played and replayed. President Bixler introduces three speakers on the transcription which also includes matterings of music from the Walcker organ, the War Memorial carillon chimes, and Colbiana by the glee clubs.

It is an impromptu session as delightfully revealed by Dr. Johnson who
ad libs, “Gosh, I messed up that line,” after stumbling over some closing remarks.

“I hope you will share my firm conviction that nothing is impossible to one who keeps his goal constantly in mind whatever obstacles are encountered and courageously and with unswerving faith works for its fulfillment,” Dr. Johnson declares.

Professor Alfred K. Chapman speaks both as an alumnus (Class of 1925) and as a faculty member (chairman of the English department).

“What most quickly reconciles an alumnus of the Old Campus to breaking his sentimental ties to College Avenue,” Chappie notes, “is the realization that Colby students, though no longer summoned to class by the old college bell, are also no longer subjected to the fire and health hazards of buildings with old wooden interiors, worn out and dangerous systems of wiring, impossible heating plants, and other evils of age.

“In contrast,” Professor Chapman concludes, “is the beautiful new campus with magnificent buildings and a new more self-sufficient, more satisfactory social life. And, most important, there are means for getting such an education as the Old Colby was never able to offer.”

The third recording guest is Professor Theodore M. Greene, inspiring lecturer at the April Convocation. Dr. Greene took advantage of the Oracle invitation to list what he called “seven good reasons for saying that Colby, in my considered judgment, is one of the strongest and finest campuses in America.”

“First of all, it is an old college with a fine tradition, but with a brand new and really exciting campus. Secondly, it is a small college. . . . Thirdly, it is a country college away from the distractions of the big city.

“Fourthly, it is a co-educational college and I feel that this is the proper and normal way in which young people should be educated. Fifthly, Colby is dedicated to the liberal arts without distractions by vocational concerns. Sixthly, it is religiously oriented with chapel services and a dedicated faculty, and finally, in President Bixler it enjoys superb leadership.”

The months of patient searching and interviewing of candidates for the position of director of development have ended with the appointment of 39 year old Edward Hill Turner of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Last fall Dr. John Pollard of New York City agreed to become a consultant to the college on matters of development for one year. During that time he has done a consistently sound job in writing and editing, setting up the development office, and leading the quest for its director.

Two recent publications from the development office are carrying the Colby story to friends with appealing effectiveness. On The Hill But Not Over The Top brings the Mayflower Hill development program up-to-date and lists the immediate goals ahead. A Matter Of Will Power is a reprint of the splendid booklet first produced by Joseph Coburn Smith, ’24, and now revised by Dr. Pollard, in cooperation with the Colby Committee on Bequests and Annuities, headed by Robert E. Wilkins, ’20, Hartford, Connecticut.

In his new post, Mr. Turner, Harvard ’36, will be executive officer of the Colby College Development Council. He comes from the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company where he has been administrative assistant to the vice president of the company’s Central Division in Pittsburgh.

Any admirer of fine printing will delight in the summer exhibition at the Robinson Treasure Room in Miller Library. It celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the Cuala Press (the word is pronounced “Cool-a”).

The press, no longer in existence, was established in Dublin, Ireland in
1903 by Miss Elizabeth Corbet Yeats, sister of the Irish poet. By the time of her death 37 years later, nearly four score books had been produced. The current exhibition is a complete file of its volumes and prints. The works of the press, in limited editions, tastefully done, and beautifully illustrated by hand are, for the most part, concerned with Irish authors.

It is believed this is the only complete Cuala collection in any college library. Colby is indebted to Mr. James A. Healy of Portland and New York City for assembling and presenting it. Friends will recall that Mr. Healy is also the donor of the excellent James Connolly collection, also housed in Miller Library.

Considerable editorial comment on Colby has been written as a result of the April Convocation, the Saturday Evening Post article, and the development program as announced by the Development Council.

Collie Small’s Post feature has been referred to again and again by visitors and alumni. It is a proud story, attractively and dramatically presented.

An editorial in the Portland Sunday Telegram May 24 headed “Colby to Finish the Job” points up the task still ahead.

Colby invites from all its 13,000 friends, and from thousands more who might prove themselves friends, continuing or new help.

“It would be strange indeed were this aid not forthcoming. Maine as a whole has an important stake in this new Colby which adds such lustre and dignity to the state. Maine has every reason to take pride in it. Its citizens, whether graduates or not, have every reason to take pride in it, and to have a part in finishing the job, a job which in inception and development has been superb . . .

“Dr. Johnson should himself be able to see such completion. That would be further justification of his faith in the great venture; a crowning reward for his years of effort to carry through a plan which there were pessimists enough to declare was an impossibility.

“Everything urges upon the people of Maine and of many other states besides, action to bring about what President-Emeritus Johnson sees as not only his hope but his expectation. In no better way could Maine, the state, be benefitted and ennobled.”

The New York Trio will give a recital at Colby’s annual Open House, August 7th. Tickets available without charge through the department of public relations.

The Colby-Community Symphony orchestra continues to widen its circle of friends. A concert March 22 at Maine Central Institute resulted in an enthusiastic reception and an editorial written by the Reverend Donald M. Hinckley for the Pittsfield Advertiser.

“As one who has listened to symphony from an early age,” Dr. Hinckley wrote, “I was quite startled by suddenly realizing that Colby’s symphony orchestra was the finest I had ever heard—barring none—which was made up of volunteer part-time musicians.

“The entire concert was one series of breath-taking harmonies after another. . . . The highlight was the performance of Dr. Comparetti’s May-flower Hill Concerto which was conducted by President Bixler and which featured the composer as solo artist. . . . The Colby group gave us the richest treat we have enjoyed for a long time—or perhaps ever.”

A long-playing recording of the Concerto as interpreted by Dr. Comparetti and the orchestra is now available at five dollars from the college bookstore. Also on the record is the brilliant Colbiana, an arrangement of Colby music made by glee club director Peter Re and sung by that organization.

Rifle The riflery is gaining popularity as a result of the stimulus received from the Air Force ROTC. A fifty foot range in the basement of Johnson Hall provides facilities for three students to shoot at the same time. During the past year the ROTC team, under the direction of Staff Sgt. Richard H. Ramsay, competed in 29 postal matches. They were also host in two home contests, one of which was a victory over Bowdoin’s ROTC.

In postal matches, the Colby marks-men out-pointed all other teams from throughout the country including those representing Princeton University, Williams College, the University of Denver, George Washington University, Hobart College, the University of North Carolina and the University of Utah.

A trophy honoring Lt. Col. C. Philip Christie, commandant of the Colby AF ROTC, has been established by the college gun club and will be awarded annually in the inter-fraternity rifle league. The ATO’s won it for ’53.
When you joined the Colby faculty, upon your approaching retirement, and it will be a sad day when you leave. At the close of the academic year, Dr. Norwood brought to an end the decade of service to Colby College which she has conducted throughout with characteristic vigor, enthusiasm, and success.

Miss Norwood came to Colby in the early days of World War II, replacing a young instructor who went off to military service. As the war years progressed, it became increasingly clear that Colby had been indeed fortunate in being able to add to the English department a scholar of such varied abilities, of such wide experience, and of such high standards of intellectual performance.

Having graduated at the top of her class summa cum laude in 1914 from Carleton College in Minnesota (where she was an English major), she proceeded to graduate work in English, winning the M.A. degree at Carleton in 1915, and after three years at Yale University, the Ph. D. degree in 1931. The subject of her doctoral dissertation was *A Bibliography of the Creative Works of Tobias Smollett, 1746-1771*. Her research at Yale was carried on under the direction of Professor C. B. Tinker.

Miss Norwood began her work as a college teacher at Carleton College, and after five years in the English department there, she went to Beloit College, at Beloit, Wisconsin, for five years as professor of English and dean. Then, for eight years, she was head of the English department at Spelman College and Atlanta University (affiliated institutions in Atlanta, Georgia). After leaving Spelman College, Dr. Norwood taught for two years at Mount Holyoke College, and during the year 1941-42 she was professor of English at Hood College, in Frederick, Maryland. She came to Colby College in January, 1943.

Dr. Norwood's activities were not confined to the classroom. She carried on widespread investigations of the works of Tobias Smollett. She discovered a previously unknown issue of his *Adventures of an Atom*; she established the authenticity of his *Ode to Independence*; and located and described a great many editions and issues of his novels never before recorded. When it came time for the publication of F. W. Bateson’s four-volume *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* a dozen years ago, it was natural and inevitable that the authoritative bibliography of the works of Tobias Smollett should be by Dr. Luella F. Norwood.

This record of teaching and writing and publishing does not, however, exhaust the list of Miss Norwood’s activities. She has found time — and energy — to render yeoman’s service to the American Association of University Women, to the American Association of University Professors, to Phi Beta Kappa Society, to the Colby Library Associates, to the *Colby Scholar* and other organizations. She has been a member of the Modern Language Association of America, and has attended the English Institute at Columbia University. In all these professional connections, Miss Norwood has impressed those who knew her with the vigor of her mind, the forcefulness of her character, and her zeal for humane letters and for the highest standards of scholarship.

She was chosen as speaker of the sesquicentennial celebration held December 5, 1951, in recognition of the founding of Phi Beta Kappa at Colby. When a Colby Chapter of the American Association of University Professors was organized in 1949, she was elected its first president, and at the time of her retirement her associates in this organization commented on her academic career in words which are worth quoting:

*Colby Alumnus*
With Devotion

Miss Annie Dunn Retire

"Her vigorous concern for all educational activities is demonstrated in the academic offices she has held. Among these are the presidency of the Colby A.A.U.P., the vice-presidency of the Colby Library Associates, the presidency of the State of Maine Branch of the American Association of University Women, and the presidency of the Colby Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. She is an exacting and inspiring teacher, a zealous and productive scholar; the large number and the wide range of the courses she has taught witness her extraordinary flexibility and industry; and the esteem in which she is held by her students and colleagues attest her remarkable achievement and success."

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES marked the retirement of Miss Annie Dunn, resident nurse in the college infirmary for 27 years. Miss Dunn came to Colby in January, 1919 and established headquarters in the parlor of Mary Low Hall (later known as Palmer House). Women students of that day who needed nursing care, or who were confined to bed had to be placed in extra beds set up in Miss Dunn's room.

In the fall of 1921, President Roberts decided that the college could not afford a dietitian, a physical education instructor for women (Miss Corinne B. Van Norman was just being hired), and a resident nurse for women. He elected to drop the resident nurse. The result was that from 1921 to 1929 Miss Dunn served at the Sisters' Hospital where she had received her early training and did private nursing in Waterville.

When Ninetta Runnals returned to Colby in the fall of 1929 after a leave of absence, she went to work to establish an infirmary for women and to have a resident nurse in control of the health service for girls. A friend and benefactor of the college, Mrs. Eleanor Woodman of Winthrop agreed to give the necessary funds to make the assembly room on the third floor of Foss Hall into an infirmary for women and to finance the salary of a resident nurse. When these steps were completed, Dean Runnals secured Miss Dunn who, from that day until the present, has served the college continuously as resident nurse.

Miss Dunn recalls many experiences during the development of the college health service. Students could have any doctor they desired and they could have any number of nurses as long as they paid the bills. At one time in the midst of an epidemic of influenza there were as many as eight or ten doctors and nurses coming and going from the dormitories.

Sick call was held at the old Thayer Hospital, and one could sit on the porch of the Elmwood Hotel and observe the daily visits of Miss Dunn to the hospital, bringing with her one or more girls who needed medical attention.

With the completion of Mary Low Hall on Mayflower Hill (the Army Air Corps had taken over Foss Hall as headquarters during World War II), Miss Dunn moved into the annex of this new building which was to be the temporary infirmary for women.

In the early years Miss Dunn served alone, being on call 24 hours each day, until the college established a combined infirmary and added other nurses.

When the Roberts Union was opened, Miss Dunn headed the college infirmary named for Dr. Sherman M. Perry, '01, for both men and women in the East Wing of the building. Three nurses in addition to herself were enlisted to fulfill the many requirements for maintaining a health program.

Miss Dunn has been an able assistant to the college physicians Dr. John Piper, the late Dr. Ted Hardy, Dr. John Reynolds, and Dr. Clarence Dore. Her retirement from active duty will leave a gap which will be fully realized only after she has taken up her home in Augusta where she will continue to do some nursing. She has left her mark at Colby and Colby owes her a great debt of gratitude for the years of faithful service she has given.
From HARVARD To COLBY

HE RETIRING DEAN of the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University, Joseph Hudnut, will join Colby’s resident faculty this fall for one year made possible through an award to the college from the Whitney Visiting Professorships Program — New York Foundation Professors.

Dean Hudnut, who has directed the Graduate School of Design for the past 17 years, has been a practicing architect and writer on art and architecture, as well as teacher and administrator.

His appointment to Colby has been greeted with enthusiasm. President Bixler terms it “one of the events that has pleased me most in recent years” and Professor James M. Carpenter (who came from the Harvard faculty three years ago to head Colby’s art program) echoes Dr. Bixler’s pleasure.

“Dean Hudnut has given a course for the past several years in the General Education program at Harvard entitled Art in Man’s Environment. We hope he will transplant this course to Colby. We will especially welcome him since he is a scholar who has a profound knowledge of and feeling for architecture and is, furthermore, a fine teacher.”

The Harvard course to which Professor Carpenter refers is an account of architecture, landscape architecture, and the design of cities in Western Europe and the United States. It comprises a series of discussions each centering around a definite geographical and historical milieu.

In addition, it is hoped Dean Hudnut will offer a course in modern architecture and that he will contribute to the expanding adult education program. He will, of course, be available to students for consultation on matters of architecture and on aspects of modern design and it is expected he will also give lectures to the entire Colby community.

In addition to technical papers, he has written three popular books, Modern Sculpture (1937), Architecture and the Spirit of Man (1949) and The Three Lamps of Modern Architecture (1952).

Before going to Harvard, he taught architecture and fine arts at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, the University of Virginia and Columbia University.

He is a member of the National Commission on Fine Arts, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts (London) and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Famed and Favorite
The June 29th issue of Time magazine featured Dean Hudnut in its education section, noting he is “one of eight famed and favorite figures” on U.S. campuses who are retiring. (The announcement of his coming to Colby had not been made.) “A shy, mild-mannered man... with architects Walter Gropius and Marcel Breuer, he turned Harvard into the top school of modern architecture in the U.S.”

*Courtesy of Time magazine; copyright Time Inc. 1953

John Ernest Cummings 1862 - 1953

NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS of a century of devoted service to Colby and to society ended for the Reverend John Ernest Cummings, 1884, when he passed away May 9 at the home of his son in Granville, Ohio.

Dr. Cummings, 90 years old, was on a round of visits to his children and grandchildren when he was stricken. He had 10 children, 27 grandchildren, and 23 great grandchildren.

Born in Saco, Maine in 1862, Dr. Cummings did graduate work at Newton-Theological Seminary and received his bachelor of divinity in 1887. Colby honored him with an M.A. in 1887 and a doctor of divinity in 1905.

He married Rena Webster of Bakersfield, Vermont in 1887, and that same year the pair accepted an assignment to Upper Burma for the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. Cummings died in 1893 in Burma, leaving her husband and three children.

During his first furlough to the United States in 1896, Dr. Cummings, then a widower, was introduced to Dora C. Roberts. She was the daughter of the first Baptist missionary to the Upper Burmese tribe of the Kachins. The two were married in Bhamo, Burma in 1897 and served together as missionaries until their retirement in 1932. Mrs. Cummings died in 1945.

Dr. Cummings had nine children by this second marriage.

While in Burma, Dr. Cummings established 11 churches, 11 primary schools and two boarding schools.

A year ago Dr. Cummings supplied the Colby alumni office with a list of his relatives who had attended the college. It is long and impressive stressing the close ties between Colby and the Cummings family. The names were: Lora Cummings Neal, 1893, sister; Edgar P. Neal, 1893, brother-in-law; Bessie Cummings Walden, 1912, daughter; Helene Bucker, 1918, niece; Lora Neal, 1929, niece; Barbara Hamilton Cummings, 1931, daughter-in-law; Richard Cummings, 1932, son; Cummings Walden, 1935, grandson; Floyd Ludwig, 1935, grandson-in-law; Ruth Walden Ludwig, 1937, granddaughter; Lora Cummings Newcomb, 1937, daughter; Elizabeth Jean Walden Palmer, 1940, granddaughter; and Paul Palmer, 1937, grandson-in-law.

COLBY ALUMNUS
No campus event ever received a more enthusiastic and thoughtful reception from a college community than the academic Convocation of last April. Overflow audiences numbering up to one thousand crowded into the women's gymnasium to hear an exceptional series of addresses and panel discussions. In an effort to bring some of the flavor of this remarkable event to alumni, the following pages are devoted to summarizing the contributions of the principal participants.
Guy George Gabrielson

E. Allan Lightner, Hon. '51, summarizes the opening Convocation address by George Guy Gabrielson. For seventeen years assistant to Colby's president, Allan Lightner has been one of the major figures in the drive which has made Mayflower Hill possible. At seventy-three years of age, he is still keenly active on its behalf.

George Guy Gabrielson, an Iowan, first became interested in Colby while rooming with Marston Morse, '14, at Harvard. He was elected a trustee in 1941. Since 1947 he has made possible the Gabrielson lecture series sponsored by the department of history and government.

While building an unusually large corporation law practice, Mr. Gabrielson chose also to enter public life in the New Jersey legislature where he was speaker in 1929. His three years as chairman of the Republican National Committee were climaxed when he opened the 1952 Convention.

His address at Colby on The College Graduate in Public Life embodied an appeal to college students to understand, appreciate and serve our free peoples' government. He pointed out that in national defense America's youth has measured up with credit and glory, to the everlasting thanks of the nation. However, Mr. Gabrielson added there is another field of endeavor which is equally a responsibility of citizenship—that of preserving constitutional government. Within a short time, he noted, future leaders will come largely from the present student generation.

"Our free inheritance," he emphasized, "was never guaranteed. It was handed down from generation to generation in trust, not just to be enjoyed as a privilege but constantly to be defended and preserved."

Mr. Gabrielson gave the audience a behind-the-scenes glimpse of a political organization from the precinct to the national level and urged more young people to enter politics and "to start learning from the ground roots up."

In his description of a political party, Mr. Gabrielson listed as necessary three major ingredients: Truth—the whole truth and nothing but the truth in every problem before this nation. Courage—courage to tell the truth no matter who gets hurt in the telling. Imagination—plus the intelligence to find and implement honest and forward looking programs in the interest of the American people within the framework of our Constitution.

The address was enriched by excellently chosen illustrations based on the speaker's wide experience, particularly during his recent intensive and successful National Committee leadership.

Professor John Clark, chairman of the department of religion and philosophy, reviews the contributions of Dr. Theodore M. Greene to the Convocation. Dr. Greene is professor of philosophy at Yale University.

Professor Theodore M. Greene won the heart of Colby and left full of enthusiasm about the spirit and future of the college. In a measure that would be hard to duplicate, he was able to communicate himself to the students with precisely the right and necessary message at a special lecture (one in a series sponsored by the department of philosophy and religion) Monday afternoon before the Convocation began; at his Convocation address Wednesday morning; in two panel discussions and in numerous talk-sessions with classes, fraternities, small groups, and individual students.

Perhaps the students were piqued by Professor Greene's indictment in his first lecture, The Contemporary Threat to Our Culture, of student tiredness, joylessness, immaturity, and indifference. In any case they came back as often as the opportunity presented itself. His critical comment may have been welcomed not only because it hit home in accuracy and was presented with engaging humor, but also because of the clear vision Dr. Greene seemed to have of positive possibilities, so that no one who found himself victim of a general apathy needed to feel helpless to overcome it. From a penetrating description of Socratic dialectic, Dr. Greene on one occasion went on to compare it to good conversation. Amusingly contrasted to thoughtless conversation, this good conversation which is a real growth of thought and sharing and changing of ideas seemed within the reach of anyone's capacities.

It is unlikely that any of the students who were in on certain evening sessions with him will ever use the expression "take it easy" without remembering his take-off
of himself in his nineties, really weary, and perhaps ready
then to be told to take it easy. For the present he said he
had no intention of taking it easy, didn’t want anyone to
tell him to, and found himself continually surprised by
young students whose chief ambition seems to be to do
just that.

Certainly he demonstrated by tireless giving of his time
and energy that there was to be no taking it easy for him
at Colby, and that his kind of lively response to requests,
demands, and schedules is productive of joy and strength
for more response in the future.

The peak of his remarkable contribution to the success
of the Convocation came in his address, Religion in our
Secular Society.

In congratulating the College on its past achievements,
he went on to say, “It seems to me that you have here
really outstanding opportunities to build a community
which will be a pioneering educational community in
America.” Then as a focus for some of his ideas on the
broad topic he had chosen, he selected the Convocation
theme and said he would talk about “the role of religion,
if any, in our illiberal times.”

“By liberalism,” he said, “I would mean a socially
responsible freedom. Anarchy is socially irresponsible and
communism is no freedom at all. So liberalism is squarely
between anarchy on the one hand and communism or any
other form of totalitarianism on the other.

“The only liberalism that is worth considering, it seems
to me, is a liberalism that spells itself out in tolerance for
all honest creative efforts in every field of inquiry so long
as they are genuinely sincere.”

It was Professor Greene’s purpose in his lecture to de­
velop a liberal concept of religion in keeping with this
view of liberalism.

After some description of our modern “sensate culture”
he said, “In these noisy crowds of ours we are lonely. We
have lost the sense of community—a sense of being
bound together with bonds of iron with others in a com­
mon tradition and common purpose. Too seldom is this
kind of community evident in the family or the church or
the school or the locality. If you have any doubts about
that loneliness this is a cruel question I’m going to ask
you to ask yourselves, but I want to make this point —
ask yourself how many people in your acquaintance seem
to understand you very completely. To how many people
could you go with complete confidence and frankness in
a moment of great distress? . . . Now along with this
loneliness goes, I believe, a very widespread sense of loss
of meaning and purpose in life.”

(Here note should be made that during the panel dis­
cussion Wednesday afternoon — Dr. Richard C. Gilman
was moderator of a panel including Gilbert Sewell, ’53, and
Dr. Greene — a student from the floor asked whether it
was important to try to fit courses in religion into one’s
academic schedule. Dr. Greene’s answer is worth quoting:

“Well, now, the question is, what do you want to be?
I mean how much do you care what kind of person you
are when you’re forty? How much would you mind
being a dull oaf and a vegetable and a reactionary person?”

He reported his discovery that students who were in
trouble were often not on intellectual speaking terms with
their parents but completely out of rapport with them.

“Now many of these young men have religious prob­
lems. They’ll discuss them with me. They’ll discuss them
with others, but when I say, ‘Have you discussed this with
your father?’ their reply is an emphatic ‘no!’ ‘Well,
have you talked it over with your mother?’ ‘Oh no, I’d
hurt her feelings, you see, she’s very pious.’ ”

Dr. Gilman guided this panel discussion into practical
and local issues, and at each turn, Dr. Greene unfailingly
met the challenge.)

“We are hunting for security;” he went on in the
Convocation address, “for meaning and purpose; for
friendship and love; for community and strength. And I
submit that intelligent people living in such an age better
have a second look at religion lest perchance there be
something in it that has an answer for our age, and some­
thing in it better than the reactionism and obscurantism
and the superstition with which religion is too often
identified. In any case, I’m sure that we won’t get very
far in our considerations of religion unless we come to it,
of course, with complete intellectual honesty — that goes

**STUDENT PANEL LEADERS**

VETERAN college electrician Dan McKnight handled the amplifying controls masterfully. The gymnasium presents a difficult acoustical problem, but every word was clearly audible under Dan’s deft touch.

without saying; but also with a confessed sense of need, of hunger, of desire, of search . . .

"Here I’d like to try to shake ourselves loose from too narrow an identification of religion with the religion of the churches before I’m done, but for the moment I’d like to define religion with Paul Tillich whom I recommend to all of you as, in my judgment, the outstanding theologian in the world today. Paul Tillich defines religion as ‘Man’s ultimate concern for the ultimate.’ Religion is a concern; it isn’t an intellectual speculation; it isn’t an argument . . . Ultimate concern — that for which a man cares most."

After commenting further on Tillich’s philosophy of religion, he returned to “the religion of the churches” and particularly to “revealed religion” in which God is seen as taking the initiative and presenting himself to man with an appeal and a challenge. He indicated how various are the forms that this revelation is seen to take, and touched upon the dangers of institutionalizing it, the danger that a common meaningful ritual necessary for worship may pass over into ritualism.

“Now it’s for this reason that religion in every age absolutely requires the prophetic note, the note of criticism of the society of the time and also, pre-eminently the note of self-criticism. Tillich says that the first thing that religion should say itself about God is a word of repudiation of the multiple gods that have got in the way between man and the God behind the gods whom everyone is seeking to worship.”

Using the image of a high and inaccessible mountain, he compared the world’s religions to a set of mountain climbers attempting to ascend from different slopes—Hindu, Buddhist, Mohammedan, Christian—coming nearer together the farther they go up, nearer together and also more enlightened and assured. And yet among religions he said one finds not climbers calling good cheer to one another, encouraging one another but often dogmatists jeering and sneering at one another, hurling rocks at one another.

"Now the extraordinary thing is that the religions of mankind, including our religion, calling for love, calling for humility, have so persistently gone in for authoritarianism, for bigotry, for idolatry, for anathemas, and for heresy. And there you have the great protest of liberalism in religion. There you have the task of liberalism to recapture the living spirit of religion. Liberalism so conceived is the attempt to free man in his search for God from the slaveries not only of superstitions, but of sophisticated authoritarianism of one sort or another. So that he can be more fully himself as an autonomous being under of God whose worship is not slavery but freedom.

“It’s a paradoxical situation — perfectly expressive of the genius of liberalism — that only as a man is willing to stand on his feet to the best of his ability with complete intellectual and moral and imaginative integrity can he hope to worship God as he should be worshipped. That

open meetings of student government later evaluated the Convocation in terms of changes in the Colby curriculum.
only with God's help and that of what is greater than himself can he hope to stand on his feet and really worship God.

“Let me conclude by reading these two verses from Ezekiel:

‘And He said unto me, Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak with thee. And the Spirit entered into me when He spoke unto me, and set me upon my feet; and I heard Him that spoke unto me.’”

Colby students are still discussing many of Dr. Greene’s ideas, but undoubtedly the most important influence of his presence at Colby was due to the way in which his personality brought out the meaning of these words and in which he illustrated in many ways the nature and vitality of the religious point of view.

"...A PRIMARY SOURCE of our strength as a free people is our free market in ideas. It was precisely as freedom and human rights were successfully asserted, that our free market in ideas began to emerge, and the modern world with it. Previously, this market had possessed at best ‘a fugitive and cloistered virtue,’ but as the restraints external to the individual were challenged one by one, the champions of freedom soon recognized that the establishment of a free market in ideas was indispensable to their cause. They therefore demanded it as a right and used it in the meantime to advance their claims against resistant or reluctant governments.

And what has this free market in ideas contributed to our American development? Let us ask, rather, what has it not contributed? Can you even conceive of a free society without it?

True, not all of the great inventions or their adaptations were developed in our college and university laboratories; we still owe much, thank heaven, to plain Yankee ingenuity. True, our free market has not been confined to the campus and we are in no sense its sole custodian. Moreover, pervasive as it is, it has spawned from time to time, on campus and off, a fair number of crackpot, heretical and downright dangerous ideas. Some of these, alas, may even get into circulation before the critics can detect and expose their fallacies. Others, denounced as heresy by one generation, become the orthodoxy of the next. Like any market, this one exacts its price, but, mark you, it also enforces certain rules and exerts a discipline of its own. And it is precisely the fact that the communist party member implicitly rejects this discipline in favor of the arbitrary rule of the party, that renders him unfit for a place among the custodians of the free market which, incidentally, he is committed to destroy.

We must keep the free market in ideas truly free of all subversion, from whatever quarter. We must reassert our traditional American right and obligation to criticize and correct whatever weaknesses we can discern in our current theory and practice. We must redouble our efforts to strengthen our intellectual and spiritual capital against the impact and hazards of constant change. And finally, we may do all these things and nevertheless fail as custodians, in ways in which Juvenal never envisaged, if we fail to make clear and compelling to the American people all that our society owes to this free market, and the conditions requisite to keeping it unrigged and untrammeled. Once we succeed in doing this, I, for one, believe that the intuitive good sense of the people can be trusted to rally
A DESK SET, gift of Colby undergraduates to President Bixler in recognition of his ten years of leadership, was presented at the closing session by Hershel Alpert of New Bedford, Massachusetts, winner of the Condon Medal.

to our support. Only as we command such support, can we look to the future with the confidence and the courage our task demands.

Let us, then, here highly resolve — here in the new halls of this old college of the liberal arts and science — that as custodians of this common and uncommon source of strength, we shall not only do our duty but do it in ways which will enable the American people to understand afresh why these basic freedoms must be protected in the common interest; and why therefore we have a right to expect their indispensable help and support. And if we mean business, let us dedicate ourselves afresh to this unending task, here and now, even as we dedicate these modern halls to that ancient tradition of liberal learning, which, devoted as it is to the education befitting free men, postulates and renews the freedom to which it is everlastingly committed.

Professor Luella Norwood who moderated the panel discussion which followed the address by Professor Marjorie Nicolson author this summary. As in the preceding Convocation reports quotation marks are included when excerpts are taken directly from the lecture.

Marjorie Hope Nicolson, professor of English at Columbia University, was the speaker at the Thursday morning session of the Convocation. In his introduction of this "distinguished scholar and teacher," Professor Carl Weber explained the source and meaning of Miss Nicolson's lecture title, . . . And Gladly Teach. These three words come from the Prologue to Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales where, among other famous pilgrims, Chaucer describes and characterizes the "clerk," or scholar, who subordinated all else to his love of study and his love of books. The poet closes his character sketch of this young man with the line, "And gladly would he learn and gladly teach."

Miss Nicolson began by defining her subject. "I am taking as my problem primarily the limited liberal arts rather than the humanities in general . . . arts of literature, arts of music, arts of painting. For this part of our larger humanities program has been under attack for some time and is facing certain problems that I think you and I who are members of liberal arts communities must be willing to face. During the last twenty-five years, the liberal arts have felt themselves suffering in comparison with the sciences. The sciences have advanced rapidly, and pressure upon the modern student is to go into the sciences and the technologies as a more immediate way of earning a living and of contributing to the problems of our troubled world."

Consequently "a certain jealousy has grown up between the liberal arts and the sciences." The cause of this jealousy might be attributed to crass materialism. The "person trained in science and particularly in technology" can now choose among ten or more positions, while the one trained in the humanities has difficulty in finding a desirable position at all.

But, even worse, "there is a more deep-seated feeling that's grown up during the last twenty years between the liberal arts on the one hand and the sciences and the technologies on the other hand, which is not a crass, materialistic thing. And that is that people today are turning to science for leadership. They are turning to science for answers to the most profound questions: What is true? What is Truth?"

"Now that has not always been so. In times past, inquiring minds turned to the philosopher, the theologian, and later to the humanist scholars for answers to the fundamental questions of life,—i.e., they turned to those learned in the humanities. Something has happened and the teachers of liberal arts feel they have lost the proud place in the sun they once held and that today people are no longer turning to the humanities for answers to the final questions."

The scientists frankly reply that they do not have these answers and cannot supply them. Science makes no pretense to find moral truth, spiritual truth, eternal truth.

This the defenders of the liberal arts would do well to remember. "This basic truth has always been our heritage. If we are letting it go, it is not the fault of the scientists, it is the fault of ourselves."

"The problem goes straight back into the elementary school, where the situation is fantastically bad because of the tremendous overcrowding and the dearth of teachers. In the first and second grades, with forty and fifty wiggling little worms to be taught by one teacher, it is quite clear that with the best will in the world the teacher can't possibly do it." This is the drastic situation, not in one place only, but over the entire country. The need for teachers is acute.
A chief cause of the shortage of teachers is that many liberal arts graduates are unwilling to teach in the high schools and elementary schools.

"On the other hand, there is no dearth of aspirants for college teaching. An astronomical number of graduate students want to teach. But when they apply, even those at the master's level, they always say, 'I want to teach at the college level. I wouldn't think of teaching at the high school level.' They are sure they are much too good to teach in the public schools. It's the silliest idea I ever heard in my life. . . . There has grown up a certain snobbishness among college students leading them to think they're too good for the public schools. And that I very much regret. It gives me great pleasure after listening to them tell me how much too good they are to teach in elementary school or high school, to say, 'You mean you actually taught in high school?' I say, 'Certainly I did. Never had such a good time in my life. I wouldn't take anything for it.'"

And Miss Nicolson proceeded to give an account, realistic, illuminating, and hilarious, of her own experience in teaching for four years in high school.

"I often think that I never had as much influence of a good kind, of an important kind, upon any college student, and certainly not upon graduate students as I had upon those high school students. In those formative years the teacher's influence can be decisive for good or ill, for the warping or the developing of the individual. It is a terrible responsibility. You can affect the way the student thinks, the way he feels, the way he believes. You can make a student all his life hate learning. You can make him hate art. You can make him hate anything if you are a bad teacher. If you are a good teacher you can make him want the things which are best in the world.

"And this leads us to the liberal arts. We who teach the humanities have the responsibility to pass on to these young people the great liberal heritage of the past. We are the heirs of the culture of the ages. We are the people who carry on the arts. We are the people who carry on the learning. It is our responsibility to pass on the great tradition of those things which are basic in and fundamental to human nature.

"Now I am deliberately urging you to go out and teach in the public schools that need you so badly. If you have anything in you, you'll have as much fun as I did. If you have the spirit of dedication you'll find something important to dedicate yourself to. The sense that one is of service compensates in our profession for much that is lacking. Moreover, there are rewards the like of which is to be found in no other profession. It is the most rewarding way of life in the world.

"I am firmly convinced that the future of this country for good or for evil lies pre-eminently in the hands of teachers. I wish that many of you might look back as I do now in middle life and feel that if there is anything you have done well, it is represented by those three words, . . . 'and gladly teach.'"

This is a report from the science area of the Convocation. It is written jointly by teacher and student, thus keeping to the spirit of the meetings; for from the first, the Convocation was planned to serve the college community rather than an extensive group of visiting dignitaries. Our speaker was Dr. Detlev Bronk, who as retiring president of our country's greatest scientific organization, The American Association for the Advancement of Science, as president of The National Academy of Sciences, and as president of The Johns Hopkins University, brought his scientific and humanistic wisdom to our conference.

Dr. Bronk accepted the suggested title of Science In The Liberal Arts and pointed out the aptness of the preposition "in." This pleased us very much for when we two planned for the panel discussion which followed his speech, we set as a theme, The Pervasiveness of Science, and the speech itself developed our trend of thought. Not all of our associates were persuaded by the speaker's message, however, for one student asked from the floor: "Why must we students who have no aptitude or interest in science, be required to take science courses?" President Bronk replied to her kindly and without a trace of sarcasm.

"How can a person who is going to spend his or her life in a world of nature . . . in an environment which..."
is largely determined by science and technology ... in a social system which is influenced to a very considerable extent by science ... how can any person not want to know? In other words why does a person deliberately say, ‘I choose to remain ignorant of one of the most important factors of modern life.’"

We wonder how much student opinion was influenced by this argument? How many students are any more willing to learn about science than before the conference? How many of the faculty would be willing to urge further participation in science by non-science students? All of these questions raise again the more general, often debated, still unsolved, question of subject matter in required science courses.

Another theme in Dr. Bronk’s address was the spirit of science rather than its method which is “pretty generally understood.” Its spirit of adventure is one of life’s most exciting gifts to man. The spirit is most evident in scientific research where creative thinking, careful planning and healthy skepticism prepare one to face changing conditions hopefully and to tackle them effectively rather than to expect conditions round about to remain unchanging; a phenomenon unknown to nature. The scientist expects change and improvement thru action; he does not expect security. Can we adapt this point of view towards some of our own college educational problems?

What can be done, for example, to bring science closer to the humanities? How can we learn to understand science and to guide it wisely? How can we learn how to accept the new responsibilities which science gives us in terms of “greater power over men as well as greater power over nature?”

According to President Bronk, “... scientists can at least resist the pressures of mass education, organized research and economic lures, which foster undue specialization. Scientists who populate our colleges and universities have a heavy responsibility to resist such narrowing specialization.”

What techniques are best suited to our own college needs and to improve our own educational processes? Surely we need a greater sense of breadth in our science courses and a greater scientific awareness in our non-science courses. At least we are aware of the general problem and now we must state it more precisely and proceed to solve it by cooperative educational research.

One technique which we must develop to broaden our teaching is a greater use of research. Dr. Bronk made a strong argument for research at the student level in liberal arts colleges, not for a few gifted students but for all. For research is indeed the spirit of science in action. Research is the Great Adventure. Research is a powerful method of education: for one reason because it gives students an opportunity to make profitable mistakes.”

We feel the wisdom of these words so strongly that we urge an extension of the research spirit on the Colby campus. We hope that the scientific spirit and method, which is the common property of many disciplines, will be utilized to its utmost in all of our teaching. It is a wonderful spirit, a truly human evolvement, which has existed in varying forms and in varying degrees since man first used the lever or devised the syllogism.

These ideas and our discussion of them, in post-convocation meetings, have led to plans which will put the ideas to work. If this eventuates, we can indeed claim practical results from the Convocation. Already plans are being formulated for experimental courses which will depart from the traditional pattern. One such course, for example, would present its students with a series of problems, each in a different field of knowledge, each problem to be analyzed by the methods traditional to the field. Finally the problems would be approached collectively to discover similarities and differences in the methods of analysis. It is thought that in this way the elements of the method which has been applied so successfully in science, although not uniquely in science, may be recognized in the humanities, the arts and the social sciences.
Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review, provided a brilliant climax to the Convocation with his address, The Whole Man Requires a Whole Education. Space limitations permit only the briefest digest to be here included.

I want to tell you about an experience I had in Los Alamos a few weeks ago. Los Alamos in a grim sense is the city of the future. Here a new environment for man is being fashioned at considerable expense in the finest laboratories that have ever been created.

In seeing the installations, the big atomic sheds, the concrete centers, and the decentralization of the laboratories I was impressed, but not nearly so impressed as I was when I went to the main administration building and saw what was perhaps the heart, not only of the atomic bomb center of Los Alamos, but perhaps, I am very much afraid, the brain of the new age. In front of me was an electronic brain.

That day as I watched this electronic monster I began to see the full dimensions of my own failure in education. I had been trained, you might call it, in the humanities and in a sense the humanities had locked me in.

I would like to stress that when I talk about education I am not talking about a few courses in school or the sum total of formal education, I am talking about everything that happens that causes an individual to react to his environment—the sum total of everything that happens in an individual's life that causes him to make decisions or not to make decisions—that causes him to comprehend his own place in life or not to comprehend.

My education didn't prepare me for the human situation in the twentieth century. It made me feel that there was something in Western civilization that was not known outside Western civilization. In short, it tended to give me a superiority complex in an intellectual and cultural sense that was as false and as dangerous as any superiority complex in the world today.

The crisis of our time is defined not so much in terms of East versus West or in terms of one nation versus another nation. The crisis of our time has to do with man himself. Man must comprehend the meaning of the sacred gift of life; he must recognize that his challenge, his job, is to make this planet not only safe for human habitation, but fit for human habitation. That involves values. That involves also the ability of any human being anywhere in the world to look at any other human being and see the image of himself.

Now this is the main crisis of our time; the fact that the human race has exhausted its margin for error—that one more mistake of precisely the type that time and again in the past has resulted in war could be, and would be, the final mistake—the fatal mistake.

I would like to make one thing clear. I do not believe in peace at any price. If the price of peace is the shattering of moral and spiritual values, if we can have peace only by spending the rest of our lives on our knees, then I would say let the war come with all that it means because the peace would come at too high a price.

But if peace with values in the world is possible, peace backed by moral imagination, by wisdom, intelligence, conscience and courage, then I could ask myself that distance, what supreme act of dedication the American people as a whole were making to the crisis of man in our time; what vital leadership will they take.

I was thinking about these things recently as I was staring through the bullet-scarred windshield of an Army truck in Korea.

"You know," the driver said to me, "all morale is really the feeling that you are connected up with the folks at home and that they are connected up with you. And mister, we just ain't got that feeling. You know you can't even get enough blood to fill the damn tubes. Don't tell me we are connected up."

I couldn't tell him we were connected up, because I honestly don't think we are. I couldn't tell him that we were connected up with the main crisis of our time, because we were losing ground day by day to Soviet Communism and more and more of the world was sliding over precisely because we were not addressing ourselves to a basic problem of the world. We weren't representing the human community. We weren't backing the big bombs and the big dollars with big ideas. We hadn't yet had the big ideas.

We didn't recognize that all security and all values depended not only upon what we did in the armament centers, but what was happening inside of us; the ideas we had, our understanding of our own assets and comprehension of our own history.

Connecting up is a serious business and only the whole man who recognizes a whole education is prepared to connect up in terms of the central crisis of our time.

Western philosophy, indeed Western civilization, is locked within a compartment now, and the job in our time in helping to prepare the whole man is to develop not only an awareness of the gift of life, but an awareness of all forms of life and interlocking relationship among life.

The whole man in a democracy has a total responsibility for every aspect of his culture, not only for his own affairs, but for the affairs of his nation. The whole man must make decisions. The whole man must connect up.
Interest was high in all four spring sports — and with good reason. Records were shattered on the cinders; the tennis team was the all-time greatest; one putt spoiled a Colby man’s bid for the state golf championship; and Eddie Roundy fielded the hottest baseball nine in “all” his years.

The tennis crew finished with an unmarred 8-0 record. The rampaging racquetmen swept into greater Boston like a tornado, whipping Boston University, M.I.T., and Tufts before relaxing in state series competition. Not since Bud Everts captured the state singles crown in 1949 and 1950 has there been so much tennis talk on the hill.

Coach Mike Loeb had the unprecedented pleasure of watching the team rack up 47 points in match play to a combined opponent’s total of 22 points.

Senior Dave Lavin, Scarsdale, New York, was captain and will be succeeded by Warren Crosby, Farmingdale, Maine who won every match he entered and lost only four sets.

A youthful newcomer, Andy Tryens (he is also the Mules’ backfield coach), handled the track. Coach Tryens did a heap of trying and together with team captain Whitey Johnson, ’53, Everett, Massachusetts managed to pull the sport out of a rut that could easily have been its grave.

Although the results of the annual state meet proved the Bowdoin Polar Bear again king, the Mules took the high jump event, using Ted (the tall) Lallier, ’53, Belmont, Massachusetts, who soared slightly over six feet. The one other place captured was in the javelin, where an athlete of athletes heaved to a second place. This young man was modest Ed Fraktman, ’53, Newton, Massachusetts, the surprise hero of the squad who excelled in this sport just as he had previously on three other varsity teams, football, basketball and baseball.

One Colby record was smashed as Bob Jacobs, South Portland, third-year dash and timber man, hopped over the 120 high hurdles in 15.4 seconds. This eclipsed the old mark of 15.8 seconds held jointly by Shelley Pratt, ’42, and William Weise, ’24.

As for the varsity golfers, they ended with three wins, seven losses. The interesting feature was the individual competition for the Maine championship. As a team entry, the Mules came out on top of the four colleges with 657 strokes, four below second place Maine. However, a free swinging, long ball hitting lad from the University, Tommy Golden, captured the title when the Mules’ Phil Kilmister, ’55, Concord, New Hampshire, missed a four foot putt on the final green to finish one stroke behind the champ.

Turning to what Coach Eddie Roundy has termed “one of my best teams,” the 18-4 record of the varsity nine speaks for the superb job the club turned in. Georgetown University, supposedly one of the kings of Middle Atlantic baseball, was trounced 10-3; Upsala took a sound thrashing 17-7; Dartmouth was subdued in extra innings 6-5; and so fell the UConn’s of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Northeastern, Tufts, M.I.T., and Bolling Air Force Base.

With this record, many wondered why Colby didn’t enter the NCAA playoffs. The fact is the Roundymen were seriously considered but couldn’t participate because of a conflict with final examinations.

It would be senseless and tactless to pick out any single “star” or hero. The one thing that enabled Colby to win consistently was the manner in which players worked together. Stan Doughty, ’54, West Paris, led the team percentage-wise in hitting and short-stop and captain Dick Hawes, ’53, Portland, topped the state series in the theft department with ten stolen bases — but here we have to stop; for the whole club deserves applause as one solid unit — particularly defensively — led by a versatile and top-notch coach.

SPRING SCORES

VARSITY BASEBALL — Colby 10, George-town 3; Colby 2, U. S. Naval Academy 10; Colby 18, Bolling Air Force 7; Colby 5, Bolling Air Force 4; Colby 5, Towson St. Teacher’s College 4; Colby 17, Upsala College 7; Colby 11, Tufts 4; Colby 7, M. I. T. 3; Colby 11, Northenst 9; Colby 12, Bowdoin 4; Colby 3, University of Maine 6; Colby 5, Bates 3; Colby 4, Bowdoin 5; Colby 3, University of New Hampshire 2; Colby 3, University of Connecticut 0; Colby 8, University of Maine 4; Colby 1, Bowdoin 4; Colby 6, University of Maine 2; Colby 6, Dartmouth 5; Colby 2, Bates 1; Colby 16, Bates 0; Colby 2, Quonset Flyers 0.

JUNIOR VARSITY BASEBALL — Colby 16, Husson 1; Colby 8, Portland Junior College 0; Colby 12, Bates Freshmen 11; Colby 1, Maine Central Institute 0; Colby 13, Maine Central Institute 19; Colby 4, Hebron Academy 7; Colby 8, Maine Maritime Academy 7; Colby 2, Bates Freshmen 1.

VARSITY GOLF — Colby 6, Boston University 21; Colby 17 ½, M. I. T. 9 ½; Colby 12, Tufts 15; Colby 8 ½, University of Rhode Island 18 ½; Colby 11 ½, Bowdoin 15 ½; Colby 2 ½, Bates 6 ½; Colby 3 ½, University of Maine 23 ½; Colby 18, Bowdoin 9; Colby 18 ½, Bates 8 ½; Colby 11, University of Maine 16.

VARSITY TENNIS — Colby 6, Boston University 3; Colby 5, M. I. T. 4; Colby 6, Tufts 2; Colby 6, Bowdoin 3; Colby 5, Bates 4; Colby 7, Maine 2; Colby 5, Bowdoin 2; Colby 7, Bates 2; State Tournament, Bowdoin won singles, Bates won the doubles.

VARSITY TRACK — Colby 20 ½, Bates 54 1/3, Middlebury 47 ½, Vermont 42 1/3; Colby 8, Bowdoin 59, Maine 36 1/6, Bates 31 5/6; Colby 61 ½, Bates 64 ½.
"Dr. Bixler, who has opened wide windows on broad vistas to the minds of Colby students typifies that spirit. We realize the difference in the campus from our day. We also realize the challenge today's world gives which, thanks to this spirit, is presented to the more mature minds of graduating students."

Representative Charles P. Nelson, '28, had intended to bring greetings from his class, but the sudden illness of his wife, Elizabeth Gross Nelson, '28, prevented it. Augie Stiegler, '28, read the Congressman's statement which paid tribute to the Old Colby and to the "matchless beauty on Mayflower Hill which this old Mother has so miraculously produced."

Three alumni received the traditional Colby bricks and eleven others were awarded Colby gavels. (See photographs on pages 22 and 23.)

Sunday's Baccalaureate sermon was given by President Bixler who urged the graduating class to forget "their doubts and fears."

"Fix your attention on the job to be done," he advised. "If you can do this you will find as have others before you that the forces that bind and heal and make for unity and peace will come to your aid. You will find, in other words, that to accept with courage the challenge of life is to draw on resources that come ultimately from God."

Alumni, seniors, and parents gathered at noon for a luncheon in the Colby fieldhouse at which Thomas E. Hargrave, investment broker of Rochester, New York, and father of a son, Robert, in the graduating class, was the principal speaker.

In the evening the Boardman Vespers were conducted by Chaplain Clifford Osborne. A concert by the Colby Community symphony orchestra which followed in Women's Union featured Jean and Kenneth Wentworth of the Juilliard School of Music faculty as piano soloists.

Six honorary degrees were awarded Monday morning at Commencement exercises in addition to bachelor of arts degrees to 189 seniors, 98 men and 91 women.

Alice Colby of Denmark, Maine had the distinction of graduating summa cum laude, the first student to win this honor since Ruth Rogers (now Mrs. Harvey von Eggers Doering) in 1948.

Dean of the Faculty Ernest C. Marriner, '13, was among four Maine natives receiving honorary degrees. Dean Marriner, awarded a doctor of humane letters, was cited for his "manifold service" to the college during the past 30 years.

President Bixler conferred a doctor of divinity degree on the Reverend Arthur R. Macdougall, Jr., author of the Dud Dean stories and a clergyman in Bingham, Maine for three decades. He is the father of Nellie Macdougall, '49.

Dr. Julius Lempert, head of the Lempert Institute of New York City and a world-famous ear surgeon, was awarded a doctor of science. President Arthur Andrew Hauck of the University of Maine received a doctor of letters; the headmaster of Hebron Academy, Claude L. Allen, Jr., a master of arts, and Vera Micheles Dean, editor of the Foreign Policy Association and Commencement speaker, a doctor of laws.
Old Timers

The eleventh meeting of the Old Timers Club was held in Mary Low Hall with sixty members and guests present. Dr. Johnson presiding. Dr. Everett C. Herrick, '98, asked the blessing.

Following the usual delicious dinner prepared and served under the direction of Miss Helen Nichols, Dr. Johnson introduced the program by asking Linwood Workman, '02, to lead the singing of Phi Chi. It is regrettable that this one time lusty classic is growing feebler year by year. Won't some wise counselor prescribe the proper vitamins needed to restore its fast ebbing life?

Dr. Johnson introduced President Bixler who was visiting the various class reunions. He emphasized the significance and importance of Colby's first full year on the new campus. A new era has started and the college seems to be growing younger rather than older.

Allison Watts, representing the 1903 class - the fifty-year class - brought the greetings of his classmates and expressed appreciation for their reception into membership in the club.

Following his customary policy of having a member of the faculty address the group on some phase of the college curriculum Dr. Johnson introduced Dr. Donaldson Koons of the geology department. Dr. Koons acquainted the members with the history of the teaching of geology at Colby noting particularly that the department is one of the oldest geology departments among the colleges. He contrasted the meager accommodations and equipment in old Coburn with the up-to-date quarters in the new science building and mentioned two new instruments of very great importance in research which have recently been added—a seismograph for recording earthquakes and earth tremors photographically and a wave tank designed for the study of the part played by wave action in shore erosion.

At this point the members of the Class of '03 retired to other rooms and held their reunion.

The program continued with the reading of messages from many who could not be present, and the reading of the necrology of twenty names.

At Dr. Johnson's request several of the alumni spoke reminiscently on the college life and customs of the '70's, '80's and '90's. Among those who responded were Robie Frye, '82, the oldest member present; Edwin Teague, '91; the Rev. Hannah Powell, '96; Harry Dunn, '96; H. Warren Foss, '96; Dr. Everett C. Herrick, '98; T. Raymond Pierce, '98; and Ernest H. Maling, '99.

Following is a list of the Old Timers who attended: Robie G. Frye, '82; Albert F. Drummond, '88; William M. Cole, '88; Dr. William L. Soule, '90; Dr. Franklin W. Johnson, '91; Edwin C. Teague, '91; Frank B. Nichols, '92; Miss Lucia H. Morrill, '93; Albert Robinson, '93; Melville C. Freeman, '94; Miss Florence E. Dunn, '96; Harry W. Dunn, '96; H. Warren Foss, '96; Herbert E. Foster, '96; Rev. Hannah J. Powell, '96; Edward S. Osborne, '97; Dr. Everett C. Herrick, '98; T. Raymond Pierce, '98; Mrs. Ina Taylor Stinneford, '98; Ernest H. Maling, '99; Hubert J. Merrick, '99; Mrs. Etta Purington Parsons, '99; Dr. Charles E. G. Shannon, '99; Ambrose B. Warren, '99; Miss Nella M. Merrick, '90; Linwood L. Workman, '02.

1903

Members of the Class of 1903 are now numbered among the Old Timers for we have had our 50th and final class reunion. Two of our number came from California, Walter Glover and Mildred Enks Dudley. At the alumni-alumnae luncheon we sat together in the central position directly in front of the speakers' table with the exception of Lois Hoxie Smith who occupied a place on the platform and spoke for our class on the program.

We were each presented with a document reading "The Alumni Council of Colby College with affectionate appreciation of your fifty golden years of service and devotion as an alumnus of Colby College, we hereby present this certificate of recognition. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seal at the occasion of the annual Commencement alumni luncheon at Waterville, Maine. For the Alumni Council: Carleton D. Brown, chairman; Ellsworth W. Millett, secretary."

Saturday evening we met with the Old Timers for dinner in Mary Low Hall where our class agent was invited by Dr. Johnson to represent the class with a short address. After the dinner we repaired to the Ilsley Room in Foss Hall where we took turns talking about our activities, our children, and grandchildren, also giving and getting information about classmates unable to be present. We enjoyed our evening together with memories of the Old Campus and admiration for the new and beautiful one on Mayflower Hill.

HONORED — Colby Bricks were awarded to (left to right) Robert E. Wilkins, '20, for "unswerving loyalty to the college"; to Mrs. Ruth Hamilton Whittemore, '12, "as a symbol of the Colby you are helping to build"; and Dr. Nathaniel Weg, '17, "in recognition of your loyal devotion to the interests of Colby College in New York City".

Colby Alumnus

1908

The Class of 1908 held its 45th reunion at the Colonial Inn. Those present were: Agnes Walker Taylor, Carolyn Noyes Ervling, Charles W. Bradlee, Mary Abbott Stobie, Nina Holmes Herschleb and her husband, Ninettta Runnals, Charles Dwyer, Percy Farrar, Helen Dickinson, Merle R. Keyes and his wife, the former Carolyn Hill.

After the banquet the president read letters from the following classmate: Alvin Cotton, Florence King Gould, Ray F. Thompson, Emmons Burrill, Lucy Treat, Helen Campbell Shaw, Josephine Clark Scribner, Myrta Little Davves.

Ninetta Runnals reported on Angee Corbett Steele, also on Annie Harthorn Wheeler who called on the telephone during the banquet. Class agent Bradlee suggested that each member present contact five members to report on our reunion and to suggest subscriptions. He moved that the same officers serve for the next reunion. This motion was seconded and voted upon. Therefore the officers for the next five years are: president, Merle R. Keyes and secretary, Carolyn Hill Keyes.

1913

The Class of 1913 held its fortieth reunion at the Foothill Cabins in Benton. A delightful evening was spent in renewing old friendships and in reminiscence of our college days.

Present were George and Louise Drummond ('14) Beach, Clair F. Benson, Herbert and Maule Chakey, Royden K. Greeby, Philip and Marion Hussey, John Kennedy, Ernest and Eleanor Gheet ('10) Marriner, Chester and Mabel Soule, John Wells, Crazy Brownell, Robert F. Fernald, James L. Howe, Merian C. Larrabee, Granville Reed and Mrs. Reed, Dora Libby Bishop, Phyllis St. Clair Fraser, Marian Ingalls Hague, Pauline Hanson, Eva Macomber Kyes, Avis Thompson Lamoreau, Clara Winslow Moldenke, Noree F. Morse, Diane Wall Pitts, Bessey N. Tokey, Belle Smith Wescott, Iva B. Willis, Alice Beckett Haley, Florence Ingerson Fleming, Rena Shores Spiller. Before the dinner we were pleasantly entertained by the Marriners at their home.

1918

The Class of 1918 met for its reunion at the Waterville Country Club. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Whitney; Hazel Whitney Snowe; Hugh L. Robinson;

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Alta Davis; Mr. and Mrs. Harvard E. Moor;
Carleton Bailey; Burton M. Small, '19; Margaret Wilkins Hickman and her husband;
Howard Boardman; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard. Marion Horne Hunt sent reservations
but was obliged to withdraw them at the last moment. We missed her.

We had a nice letter from Paul and Mary Joseph Alden from Kabat Kaiser Institute,
Vallejo, Cal. Paul is there for treatment and feels he is gaining. He sends best wishes to
everyone. Helene Bunker was obliged to be in Lansing, Mich., as she is first vice president
of the State Nurses Association. Hazel Barney had to remain in Worcester, Mass. as the
school had not closed and she couldn’t drive her car so far in one day, although she
wanted to badly.

Daisy Wilson sent “hello” to all as she is
on a six weeks tour of the Scandinavian Countries. Alberta Shepherd Marsh attended
the alumni luncheon but couldn’t be with us at the reunion. Gladys Twitchell sent regrets
from McIndoe Falls, Vt. Claims she’s old enough to retire, but still hanging on because
she still loves teaching. Marion Buzzell Hyde had to be at Dartmouth for her son’s graduation
but sent warm greetings to all 1918’ers. She lives in Houlton.

Paul Thompson sent regrets on account of
commencement at Cranbrook School where he is a fixture. Milt Philbrook sent regrets and
reports 31 completed years at Westbrook high school. He has just received his Litt. D. His
dughter was in the Colby graduating class of 1931. Merrill Bigelow sent greetings from
Bloomfield, N. J. He is principal of the Franklin School there. He would have the
total class present in 1958. I wish that
might be a certainty we could really start
planning for it now. George E. Ferrell

1923

The 30 year class convened in surprising
numbers. Attendance at reunions grows with
the years. Actual members attending were
21 but assorted spouses and a few visitors
brought the number at the class banquet to
the Elmwood to 40.

Our classmate A. Galen Eustis, Colby vice-
president, and Mrs. Eustis gave a reception at
their residence preceding the dinner.

The same class officers were elected for
another five-year term. These are—presi-
dent, A. Galen Eustis, Waterville; vice-presi-
dent, Marcella Davis Esters, Houlton; secretary-
treasurer, George Odom, Belfast. In arrang-
ing for the reunion the class agents, John R.
Gow, Simsbury, Conn., and Gertrude Fletcher
Lowery, Monticello, assisted the officers.

Letters from classmates unable to be present
were read. Visitors of other classes who
attended the 1923 reunion included D. Ray
Holt and Hazel Peck Holt, both ’21, Merle

Mrs. A. Galen Eustis and Mrs. Merton
Lowery were elected to honorary membership
in the class.

We’re already looking forward to 1958
and our 35th.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
Welme; Gertrude Fletcher Lowery and hus-
band, Merle; Lillian Cyn LaVerdiere; Avis Cox
Colby; Mr. and Mrs. A. Galen Eustis; John R.
Gow; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Foran; Vera
Collins Lindsley; Beulah Adams Williams;
Mildred Collins; Mary Warren; Helen
Dresser McDonald; Ruth Crowley Peverly;
Arlene Kingsley Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Roy
Fudge; Mr. and Mrs. Merton Lavery; Mr. and
Mrs. Elliott Chase; Mr. and Mrs. Wendell
Grant; Mr. and Mrs. Basil Ames; and Mr.
and Mrs. George J. Odom.

George J. Odom

1928

The 25th reunion of the Class of 1928 was
held with a banquet at the Elmwood Hotel.
Charles Towne was master of ceremonies.
Harriet Towle McCroary, vice-president,
spoke in the absence of the president, Charles
Nelson, who was kept in Washington by the
illness of his wife. Alberta Van Horn Shute
acted as secretary for Mary Thayer, who was
unable to be present.

The reunion was off to a good start when
President Bixler, with Mrs. Bixler, appeared
early in the evening and bestowed upon the
class of ’28 his benison.

The address of welcome was given by
Charlie Towne, who then asked, "Any
grandparents?" Four members rose bravely.
Laurice Eades Merriman and Alberta Van
Horn Shute, with three grandchildren each,
tied for first place and both received prizes.

Who came the greatest distance? Esther
Parker Crumman from Schenectady, N.Y., won
the prize for the women, and George E.
Hawes, Ely, Nevada for the men, with Charles
J. Sansone, Dallas, Texas a runner-up.

Who had changed the least since college
days, in other words, who had remained the
most youthful? There were many nomina-
tions, among both men and women, but
Claire Richardson MacDougall and Auggie
Stiegl Meetings the 30 votes.

There have been eight marriages from the
Class of 1928, and four of the couples were
present: Roland and Irma Sawyer Andrews,
Robert and Helen Merrick Chandler, Albert
and Claire Richardson MacDougall, and
James and Harriet Towle McCroary.

The other four couples not present were:
George and Olive Richardson Edgett, Jack and
Mona Herron Erickson, Charles and Betty
Gross Nelson, Edwin and Emma Tozier Har-
low.

Each class member rose and gave a short
history of himself or herself. The more ready
talkers enlivened their autobiographies with a
story. Those who disliked speaking before a
group told as little as possible and sat down
gratefully. One member, Sydney Snow,
who works near the path of the Massachusetts
tornado, told of the destruction he witnessed
as he tried to find an unblocked thoroughfare
over which he could ride to his home in West
Boylston that night.

Colby Alumni
The class found that it numbered among its members business executives, doctors, lawyers, chemists, state employees, business girls, housewives, professors, superintendents of schools, deans of women, principals of high schools, a minister, and a postmistress.

Many members have sons and daughters in Colby, Laurice Edes Merriman holding the record, with three young people having attended Colby and one entering this fall.

Our class agents, Dick Drummond, Ava Dodge Barton, Gus Hodgkins and Augie Stiegler, were commended for their fine work and generous giving of time which has brought very good results. One hundred and four out of 119 members have contributed to the Alumni Fund a total of $1126.50 to date.

Notes from those absent were read. A moment of silence was observed in memory of deceased members: Charles Hannifen, Mildred Fox, Stanley Tanner and Jack Ricci.

The same officers were reelected: Charles Nelson, president; Harriet Towle McCroary, vice-president; Mary Thayer, secretary; George West, treasurer. And the 25th reunion closed with the reminder, "See you all at the 30th."

Eighty-four persons were present, 55 of whom were class members. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Roland Andrews (Irina Sawyer); Mr. and Mrs. Nelson W. Bailey; Ava Dodge Barton; Mr. and Mrs. George Bernardhart; Gladys Bunker Bridges; Mr. and Mrs. Everett O. Champlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chandler (Helen Merrick); Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Clark; Ruth Viles Clark; Esther Parker Cromsan; Mr. and Mrs. Gus D’Amico; Amy D. Dearborn; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Drummond; Mr. (’31) and Mrs. Roderick E. Farnham (Margaret Davis); Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Fiedler and daughter Sandra.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fourcade and Sue; Lela H. Giddens; Douglas Gearon; George E. Hawes; Eva Page Hawkins; Mr. (’31) and Mrs. Charles C. Hicks (Betsy Ringdahl); Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hodgkins; Walter Knofski; Lew Lovett.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lufkin; Kent MacCubrey; Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. MacDougal (Claire Richardson); Dr. and Mrs. Rene J.

Marcou; Elizabeth Lewis Marsh; Mr. and Mrs. James T. McCroary (Harriet Towle); Mr. and Mrs. Earl Merriman (Laurice Edes).

Lester R. Nesbitt; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Peakes (Arline S. Mann, ’27); Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rapaport (Edna Cohen); Mr. and Mrs. Rowland M. Robchaud; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Rose; Mr. and Mrs. Edna E. Turkington; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Watson (Susie Stevens); Mr. and Mrs. Gordon G. Welch; Mr. and Mrs. George West; Ruth Williams; and Mr. and Mrs. Clair E. Wood (Doris Keay ’26).}

Alberta Van Horn Shute

1933

Astute as always, slightly graying in spots, with a wee bit of bald showing, Colby’s outstanding Class of 1933 held its bang-up 20th reunion with a splendid turn-out. Forty-four were seated at the reunion banquet in the Elmwood.

The reunion started with a delightful pre-dinner party in the Admiration room where a real old fashioned gabfest was going on. There were a few seconds, including Ben Williams, Jr. and his wife, Alma, who were both present, have two boys and two girls, ages 6-5, 4-3.

Johnny Skinner, Sea Cliff, N.Y. barrister, at the bar; as was there and in his infinite wisdom saw fit to boast of his bachelorhood! (Reggie has more information about the whereabouts of all the girls of ‘33 than anybody else.)

Here are some names with vital statistics of those who were at the party:

Otie Wheeler (McLellan Stores executive) and wife Alvine are parents of a boy and girl; Paddy (teacher-coach) and Rachel Davan, two boys, 12 and 7; Bertha Lewis Timson and George from Kennebunkport, two girls, 11 and 9; Herb Bryan, Washington, D. C., of the Civil Aeronautics Board; Carl Foster, assistant sales manager, Nashua Corp, Nashua, N. H. and Jane, two boys, 10 and 3.

Myron Levine, West Roxbury apothecary and owner of three stores, with wife Beatrice, one daughter, 9; Lib Swanton Allan and Doug (’32), Nyack, N. Y., daughter, 5; Tom Foley, insurance broker, and wife Jane, daughter 3½; Skid Knauff, bank VP and "Babe," daughter, 5.

Anna Hannagan Furbush of Pittsfield, Me., and John, two girls, 2 and 7 mos.; Louise Smith Velten, New York City secretary; Johnny Skinner, Sea Cliff, N. Y. barrister, attorney and counselor at law, proctor in admiralty, notary public, and wife Mildred; Kay Holmes Snell and "Bub" (’32), two boys and a girl.

Clyde Skillin of Beverly, Mass., department store manager; Emery Dunpee, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Dana Jordan, N.E. T&T Co., Lewiston manager, two girls and a boy; Ben Ruhstoll, Methuen, Mass. teacher, Fran Perkins, Colby registrar; Doris Moore Cox of Farmington and her husband, two girls, 7 and 6.

Jim (oto-laryngological artist) and Tina Thompson (’32) Poulin, boy and girl; Carleton (Huckster) and Louise Williams (’34) Brown, two boys and a girl; "Pat" Loane (’34) Cooper, returning from the greatest distance — Tucson, Ariz. — Pat’s husband is with Hughes Aircraft; she sells Packard cars.

At 7:30 P.M. the group left the Poulin home for the Elmwood’s Pine Tree Room for a roast beef dinner, served amid dim lights and organs music. After this, everyone went (about 10:30 P.M.) to the quiet main dining room where a real old fashioned gaffest was held. Kay Holmes Snell and Otie Wheeler, working from a 1933 oracle, went through the list of members of the class from A to Z.

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Issue of July 1953
Then and there was revealed as much information as could be produced from anyone possessed of knowledge on the whereabouts, activities and successes of our 137 illustrious class members. It was a pleasant experience for all, and '33 can be thankful — to our knowledge — everyone of our classmates is still living.

Thirty-two communications from those who could not attend were received and read. It is the intent that our 25th reunion five years hence, shall be the best attended of any Colby has ever had. At that time we propose our children shall be brought. As of now, we are booking the Elmwood and all of its rooms, and we will take over the Opera House for a meeting!

Carleton D. Brown

1938

The reunion dinner of the Class of 1938 was held at the Jefferson Hotel. The meeting was extremely informal and consisted mainly of gab sessions. We all assured and reassured each other that despite the ravages of time so apparent on all the other classes, the Class of '38 had changed hardly at all in appearance from undergraduate days. President John Pullen presided and was unanimously re-elected to preside over our 20th reunion.

Saturday noon we were privileged to sit together as a class at the alumni luncheon. This was a pleasant experience for us, and it was made even more pleasant by the presentation to Wendell Anderson of a Colby gavel which was accepted by his wife, Dorothy Trainor Anderson.

Geographical distances, the demands of our various occupations, and the ever-present baby sitter problem kept our attendance down from what we would have liked.

Lucile McCintock of Fairfield and Edith Barron of Waterville, both teachers, were present. John and Edna Slater ('40) Pullen came over from Ellsworth. Helen Foster Jenison and husband Ed, '40, were up from Cranston, Rhode Island. Marion Dugdale left her duties at Day Trust in Boston to attend. Paul Merrick, now stationed in Augusta, was on hand with his wife, Ken Holbrook of Reading, Mass., and Clarence Stapp of Gardiner, Maine, enjoyed eating together. Busy Fred and Mary Herd Emerley came from Bangor in time for the dinner.

Ken Bickford, teacher at Rockport, Mass., was in from Beverly. Harry Hollis of Newton Center and I arrived Friday night and enjoyed the class agents' breakfast Saturday morning. George Toothaker from Farmington was sufficiently recovered from a recent operation to attend. Garnold "Lefty" Cole, now in Poughkeepsie with I. B. M., is still in good shape as shown by his batting practice pitching for the Colby varsity Saturday afternoon.

Dick Dolan had just finished his school year at Adams, Mass., and was with us. Bob Anthony's duties at Harvard kept him there through Saturday noon, but he arrived just as we finished dinner. Ed Lombard joined Harry and me in Roberts Union Saturday morning. We were pleased to have with us at dinner Gordon Jones, '40 and his attractive wife, Gerry Stelko Jones, of '41.

Larry Dwyer

1943

Age has certainly crept up on the Class of 1943. We all started to reminisce during the alumni luncheon and there was hardly a thought of the future during the entire weekend. Open house at Cal Hubbard's Saturday afternoon preceded our tenth reunion dinner which was held in the private dining room of the Hotel Templeton.

A feature of the evening was a display set up by Tom Farnsworth which consisted of hundreds of snapshots collected by him while editing the 1943 Oracle. Letters of regret for being unable to attend were read from Millicent Bolling Tyson, Iciah Shapiro Melkon, and Eleanor Smart Braunmuller. Iciah is in Formosa at present while Eleanor is in Germany. A moment of silent prayer was called for by Tom Farnsworth in memory of our departed classmates.

The spirit of the evening was enhanced by the appearance of Dr. and Mrs. Bixler who chatted with us for a few moments. This was especially appreciated in view of their extremely heavy schedule during the weekend. Ronnie Reed carried out his duties as class agent in great style and was re-elected.

Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. Bill Finkley; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Farnsworth; Tom Braddock and his wife, the former Jean Neilson; Ron Reed and his wife, the former Betty Wood; '44; Pat Ford Ellis and his wife, the former Thelma Proctor; Cal Hubbard; Marion Treglown Hamilton and her husband, Brooks; Tom Pursley and his wife, the former Marge Brown; Emmons Taylor; Lyndon Small; Becky Field Blanchard; Dick Wescott; Andy Watson and Louis Derane, '44.

Calein Hubbard

1948

Graduates celebrating their fifth reunion gathered with their wives and husbands and a few other Colby graduates at the Crescent Hotel.

There were thirty-seven at the dinner. Notes were read from Cy Perkins and Mariana Nutter Wyer who were unable to attend. Cy, as class agent, handled all of the correspondence prior to the reunion and was the one mainly responsible for the large number in attendance. Cyril M. Joly, Jr., carried out the dinner arrangements.

Those present were: Carl Chellquist and his wife, the former Shirley Smith; Donald Hourassa and his wife, the former Priscilla Bryant; Harriet Sargent Wiswell, '49, and her husband George, '50; Barbara Lindsay Lucy and husband Bob, '47; Dr. Harry Lightbody and his wife, the former Peggy Horsch; Charles Cousins and his wife, the former Libby Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Josolowitz; Dr. and Mrs. Burt Krumholz; Mr. and Mrs. David Marzynski; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Choate, the former A. Virginia Torke, '39; Janet Roughie; Gordon Miller; Cyril M. Joly, Jr.; Bertha F. Graves; Melanie McCasin; Ardis F. Hennigar; Laurine Thompson York; Gertrude Mickusick; Virginia Hill Field; Douglas Borton; Beverly Bailey Beaulieu; and Rev. David Choate.

Other Colby folks dining with the '48ers were Fran Ward, '47 and his wife Mildred; Dick Birch, '51 and Ray Green of the class of '47.

Colby Alumni
The Coronation

Bob Wilkins, '51, was one of the fortunates to witness the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. These excerpts are from a letter to his family describing the event. Bob has been attending the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts in London since September 1952. He spent a year at the Yale School of Drama following graduation from Colby.

Then came the main event and it was breath-taking. The Golden Coach in itself is incredible, so regal and yet allowing a wonderful view of the occupants. The Queen looked every inch a monarch—a true beauty with coloring so lovely that you can't believe she's the same drab creature that newspapers make her out to be. It's unbelievable that the camera could lie so.

It was a thrilling moment as she rolled by; one of those real spine-tingling times when you're too awed to do anything. The crowd roared as she smiled and waved out at all. Philip looked very dashing beside her. When she passed people said "It was worth every minute of those 36 hours just for that moment"—and so it was. . . . We listened to the broadcast of the Abbey ceremony over the loud speakers. Then lined up again for the return journey in spite of the rain. This was the long procession and there was no slowness or anything to indicate that the soldiers had marched those miles in the rain. The entire Commonwealth was represented and the colors were amazing. . . . Elizabeth decked out in crown and trappings looked more tired on the return but still radiant. . . . The most impressive thing to me, other than the pageantry of the procession, was the wonderful mob spirit. There were no squabbles. Everyone was supremely happy. No vying for position. All were one big family out to see their Queen and the feeling was so strong that you were quite as excited yourself and perfectly willing to do it all again if you got the chance.

MARRIAGES

Paul Bubar, '39, to Alice Lambert, St. Anthony Church, Manchester, New Hampshire, in April.

Dorothy Almquist, '48, to Vassili Attaliades in Athens, Greece, April 5.


Natalie Prins, '48, to Lieutenant Franklin Arnold, Central Congregational Church, Providence, Rhode Island, March 21.

Janet Pride, '49, to Richard Davis, First Congregational Church, Winchester, Massachusetts, April 25.

Ann Morrison, '51, to James E. McCullum in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Augusta, Maine, May 16.


Herbert Jabar, '52, to Patricia Thrasher, St. Joseph's Church, Waterville, June 7.


Elaine Lethonen, '52, to A/IC Robert J. Jensen in East Braintree, Massachusetts, April 12.

Elizabeth Mac Robertson, '53, to John Deuble, '52, First Congregational Church, Norwood, Massachusetts, March 28.

BIRTHS

A son, Carl Herrick, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Critz (Carolyn Herrick, '29) March 10.

A son, Jared, to Mr. and Mrs. Morton Goldfine, '37. The Goldfines also have two other sons, John and Seth.

A daughter, Elizabeth Buchanan, to Mr. and Mrs. George Lenart (Kath Buchman, '39) March 17.

A son, David Graham, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Frolio, '44 (Elinor Farnham, '47) March 30.

A daughter, Stephanie Lynn, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ellison (Mildred Steenland, '44) April 26.

A son, Dean Howard, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wakefield McGonnell (Adelaide Jack, '46) on September 15.

A son, Robert Charles, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lucy, Jr., '47, (Barbara Lindsay, '48) February 22.

A son, Alan Michael, to Dr. and Mrs. Robert Madison, '47, May 20.

A son, Peter Helfant, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grant, '50, (Virginia Flagg, '50) February 17.

A daughter, Leslie Susan, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grant, '50, (Virginia Flagg, '50) March 9.

A daughter, Cheryl Gay, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mcintyre, '51, (Joan Cammann, '51) March 4.

A son, Lawrence Edward, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles L. Butler (Joan Haskell, '52) February 20.

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IN MEMORIAM

1887  William Franklin Watson, 91, died March 22 in Bradenton, Florida. A scientist and traveler, Dr. Watson was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and educated at Colby, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Chicago. He was awarded three degrees by Colby, an A.B. in 1887, an A.M. in 1890, and an Sc.D. in 1924.

For many years he was on the faculty of Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina as professor of chemistry and biology. A lecturer on scientific subjects, he was especially known for his experiments in photography with lenses from the eyes of insects and higher animals and as originator of new methods in photo-micrography. He received the medal of the Charleston Expedition in 1902 for invention of a method for concentration of monazite sand.

Dr. Watson's first wife, the former Claire Nickerson of Sanford, died in 1935. He was remarried three years later to Miss Anette Phelan of New York City.

He was a member of Phi Delta Theta.

1895  Stephen Harrison Hanson, 80, died in a hospital in St. John, New Brunswick March 19. He was born on Christmas Day in Richmond, New Brunswick. Following his graduation from Colby, Mr. Hanson entered Bowdoin Medical School but left before completing his course in order to go into newspaper work in Bangor. He also wrote for papers in Portland and published a weekly in Houlton before returning to his native New Brunswick in 1917 to write for papers in Fredericton and St. John. He was a member of the first Colby team to play Bowdoin in football. The game was on October 15, 1892.

Mr. Hanson maintained a lively interest in sports throughout his life. He loved hockey, and, as his daughter states, “there never was a greater baseball fan.”

He is survived by his widow; two sons, Robert, managing editor of the Montpelier Herald, and Kenneth of Fair Vale Station, New Brunswick; a daughter, Mrs. Sandra Sandberger of Arlington, Massachusetts; and a sister, Mrs. Kenneth G. McKay, Braintree, Massachusetts.

1899  Josephine Ward Dolliver, 76, died April 18 at her home in Newton Centre, Massachusetts. Mrs. Dolliver was born in China, Maine and spent most of her childhood in Vassalboro where her father was proprietor of a general store. In 1893 the family moved to Augusta where Mrs. Dolliver graduated from Cory High School in 1895. She also attended Oak Grove Seminary.

During the next 27 years she lived in Augusta where she was a member of the South Parish Congregational Church. She married James E. Dolliver in 1922. He was manager of the Mark Cross store in Boston.

The Dollivers made their home first in Allston and finally in Newton Centre.

Surviving are her husband and a nephew, Henry L. C. Leighton, a teacher at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and two grandnephews.

She was a member of Sigma Kappa.

1901  Elsie Fellows White, 78, died March 22 in Skowhegan, Maine. Mrs. White graduated from Skowhegan High School and following her work at Colby (1897-1898) studied at the New England Conservatory of Music and in Vienna.

She is survived by two sons, Bruce White of Brunswick, and James White of Ithaca, New York; seven grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

1910  Crowell Edward Pease, 63, died at Fort Knox, Louisville, Kentucky, April 18.

He was born in Waterville and attended Fairfield High School. Col. Pease enlisted in the army in 1917 following a business career. He was stationed in various parts of the country before coming to Houlton in 1930 as commander of the National Guard. After serving for three years he was sent to Hawaii and at the close of World War II was transferred to Seattle, Washington and later to Indianapolis where he was assigned until his retirement in 1949.

Col. Pease and his wife, the former Ida Belle Riggs of Louisville, Kentucky, purchased a home in Waterville in 1950. He had completed one year at the University of Louisville Law School and had enrolled for the second when he suffered a shock and entered Fort Knox for treatment.

He is survived by his widow; a daughter, Mrs. Durwood Smith of Stillwater, Oklahoma; two grandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Earle Moulton of Rome, Maine; one nephew, James A. Miniard of Gorham, Maine and several cousins.

He was a member of Phi Delta Theta, Theta Nu Epsilon, the Masonic Lodge and Sons of the American Revolution.

1913  Roy Frederick Good, 64, died at his home in Sanford, Maine, March 18.

An outstanding football player, he prepared for Colby at Ricker Classical Institute and received his D.M.D. degree from Harvard in 1915. For the past 34 years Dr. Good has practiced dentistry in Sanford.

He was former commander of Thomas W. Cole Post, American Legion; past president of Goodall-Sanford Town and Country Club; a director of the local American Red Cross; and past president of the Community Health Association.

Surviving are his widow, the former Nellie Bodwell; a son, John E. Good, assistant administrator of the Island of Truk in the East Caroline group on the Pacific; three brothers, Charles Randall Choate, 62, of Boston, Massachusetts, and three grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

1920  Bernard Crane, 55, died March 11 in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

After graduating from Colby he studied at the University of Michigan Medical School receiving his degree in 1923. He also did post-graduate work at Rutgers University.

During World War II he served as a captain in the medical corps. Dr. Crane interned at the Atlantic City Hospital and was later appointed to its staff. Since 1924 he has practiced general medicine with special emphasis on diseases of women and children.

Active in many community projects, he was a director of the Jewish Community Center and of the Federation of Jewish Charities. He was also chairman of the Board of Education of the Community Synagogue.

Dr. Crane is survived by his widow, the former Miriam S. Seaver of Atlantic City; and two daughters, Mrs. Phyllis Wolfe of Philadelphia and Mrs. Ruth L. Friedberg, of Atlantic City.

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In 1825, when the Canal Bank was chartered, shingles were still a medium of exchange in Aroostook County. Barter and exchange of goods were the general practice throughout the state, and paying for a purchase in U.S. Mint coins was an exception rather than a rule. Values fluctuated and goods still seemed to the populace to be the only stable value. Financial ventures too large for individuals themselves to handle were backed by subscription from groups of local merchants, each investing a sum of money and sharing the profit, if any, of the venture, proportionately to his investment.

During the late 1700's most local banking transactions were handled through Massachusetts institutions. These banks issued their own paper money, which gave one enterprising Portland merchant an idea. His business firm enjoyed splendid credit, so few Portland business men failed to honor the "money" he printed — usually issued, one writer says, "only when his son was hard up."

But during the depression days of the Embargo Act this money-printing business man's concern failed. The proprietor, calling in all his receivables, was forced to accept some of his own "notes." Soon after this, indiscriminate issuance of personal notes was stopped by legislative act.

During the War of 1812, when British invasion from the sea was feared by Portlanders, all the gold and silver in town was taken in kegs on a sixteen-team ox-carrying car to Standish. It remained there for two years but was returned later to Portland. The original "armored car" was an ox-team carrying coins in kegs, guarded at night in the inn-yard only by dogs.

In this period, the Canal Bank opened its doors at 50 Union Street on October 13, 1826. Since then, in good times and bad, the Canal Bank has continued, without interruption, to give Maine people and Maine business sound and progressive banking facilities.