1959

Colby Alumnus Vol. 48, No. 2: Winter 1959

Colby College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/alumnus

Part of the Higher Education Commons

Recommended Citation

https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/alumnus/205

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives: Colbiana Collection at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in Colby Alumnus by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby. For more information, please contact mfkelly@colby.edu.
Climb ABOARD

Reunions Coming Up!

and the Old Timers

June 5 - 8, 1959
THE BILLBOARD

These lights between the library and the women's dormitories are the first out-of-doors on the new campus. They are unique also in another way for they are part of an estimated three and a half miles of underground lighting cabling. No telephone or electricity lines are above the surface on Mayflower Hill.

Between now and fall, lights will be added along the walks from Foss Hall to the President's House and along the road to Lorimer Chapel. Long range hopes are pointed at illuminating the main road between the women's division and the fieldhouse. Estimated cost is $50,000 to $75,000. The figure is staggering enough to make it evident the change will not be made tomorrow.

Colby receives prominent mention in Fund-Raising for Higher Education, a book written by John A. Pollard and published last fall by Harper and Brothers. Vice president of the Council for Financial Aid to Education (New York City), Dr. Pollard was director of development at the college from 1952-53. In a section on "the continuous campaign," he terms Colby "a striking example of what can be accomplished through a development program." Dr. Pollard reports that in 1953 the college carefully weighed its needs and determined a development program for the next decade. "Colby was confident of carrying it successfully to completion because it now possesses the know-how and also because it has steadily kept its valid goals and its needs and opportunities clear in the eyes of its constituency. The comparative summary of Colby's achievements through its development program is inspiring."

With more students than ever planning to go to college, and with competition for trained men and women becoming more and more intense — what is likely to happen to the quality of college teaching in the decade ahead? Can America's institutions of higher education hope to keep pace with the growing demand? Will there be enough good teachers—or are we entering an era in which teaching standards will have to be compromised? In the center section of this issue, The Colby Alumnus joins with 250 other college and university magazines in presenting a special report on the state of college teaching in America today — and the outlook for the years immediately ahead.
The President’s Page

ON THIS PAGE we have talked before about our pride in our faculty, and surely a great deal has been said about the satisfaction we take in our beautiful new campus. But have we said enough about the students? Who should go to Colby? What kind of student body does the college expect?

I think we should recognize at the start that we must have a sprinkling—and perhaps even a drenching shower—of students with an excellent record. No college can do a first rate piece of work without them. They are the ones who set the pace. Their stimulus to their fellows in classroom and dormitory is priceless. This is why I have come to the conclusion that we must if necessary pay any price to secure them. Incidentally this means, of course, that we must increase our funds for scholarships to a marked degree.

But, in the second place, it is my belief that, even if we were in a position to get them, we should not fill our ranks completely with valedictorians. In a democracy like ours there should be a place in a first rate college for the good substantial normal boy or girl whose gifts are not primarily intellectual but who can be stimulated by the right environment to develop intellectual interests he did not realize he had. One of the most rewarding opportunities of college teaching is the chance to watch such a student “play over his head” when he comes to college, or “over-accomplish” as the saying is today. Many of our present troubles arise from the fact that it is hard to spot such people. We can measure aptitudes but not attitudes. It is impossible to read underlying motives. We simply have to rely on such signs as we can discover that the student we admit is willing to work up to capacity and is not a playboy, a wastrel, or a loafer.

With regard to the admission of children of alumni this means that we are particularly on the lookout for them. Other things being equal we give them priority, both because of our debt to our alumni and also because we feel that the background such students have promises well for their success in college. As Mr. Bryan, our Director of Admissions, has put it: “Any Colby son or daughter who is qualified by academic standards and is recommended by his or her secondary school will be accepted.” What we eagerly hope is that our alumni will keep us informed about their sons or daughters who are juniors or seniors in high school so that we may send them catalogs and encourage them to apply.

Of late we have been troubled by the lower number of applications from Maine. The Maine students who come to us make good records. Our admissions officers spend a disproportionate amount of their time visiting Maine schools. We do our best to keep in touch with Maine teachers, especially those who are Colby graduates. But the number of Maine students who go outside the state for higher education leads me to believe that many Maine guidance officers and parents are still unaware of the excellent educational offerings provided by all our Maine colleges. I hope that this may be cleared up and that our alumni will help us to spread the word.

J. S. Baxter
A plastic tent has been providing shelter this winter for workmen constructing the art and music building. Despite frequent below freezing temperatures the area has been successfully heated and the second major goal of the $2,500,000 Program of Fulfillment is well underway.

Its opening next fall will be an extremely happy occasion for alumni, parents and other friends who have worked so devotedly to make it possible.

The new building will incorporate several advance design features. An auditorium seating 400 will have an alcove for glee club rehearsals which can be opened to the entire auditorium or closed off. A gallery on the main floor is arranged with movable partitions making possible several different space arrangements. The area will have controlled lighting and air conditioning.

The same floor will house classrooms, offices, a studio, a picture study room and an art and music library. Located on the ground floor will be a sculpture workshop, storage facilities with humidity and temperature controls, and a shipping and receiving center. An elevator will carry art objects to the gallery.

Taking over the second floor will be the department of music. Practice and listening rooms will be acoustically tiled as will a rehearsal hall for the band and for the Colby Community Symphony Orchestra.

A patio with a lawn terrace, enclosed by a low brick wall, has been designed adjacent to the gallery.

Makeshift arrangements under which both departments have been conducting their programs for the past decade and a half will soon, thankfully, be history.

**Votes of Confidence**

The college has received $100,000 from the estate of the late John Laporte Given, Jr., a grandson of Henry John Heinz, founder of food company which bears his name. Mr. Given died September 15, 1957 at the age of 50.

The gift had special significance to Colby and to other institutions who benefited from the $4,500,000 estate because the will named no direct beneficiaries leaving the choice to Robert J. Bruneau, a business adviser to Mr. Given, and to the Chase Manhattan Bank.

The largest amount, a million dollars, went to Brown University which Mr. Given had attended. Smith College received $150,000 and $100,000 went to Colby, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth and Choate School. The rest of the money was divided among museums, graduate schools, hospitals, and social agencies.

In addition two gifts have been made to the college by oil companies. The Gulf Corporation presented $293, one of 600 grants to education, as "concrete evidence of Gulf's interest in the free enterprise concept of dynamic and adequate educational opportunities at the college level for the young people in our nation."

Colby was awarded $3500 by the Esso Educational Foundation as one of 350 colleges and universities selected for gifts totalling $1,423,000. The Foundation has made approximately $5,500,000 in educational grants in the past four years.

**Record-Breaking Institute**

The president of the American Stock Exchange, Edward T. McCormick, labelled inflation the number one problem in the United States in an address keynoting the college's annual Institute for Maine Industry, March 20-21. It was the eighth year of the program and it attracted close to 200 businessmen from throughout the state, the largest turn-out to date.

"Unless positive steps are taken to halt this inflationary trend or at least
serve its creep to the slowest of crawls," Mr. McCormick said, "we stand to lose not only such domestic economic stability as we and our major friends now enjoy, but also the growing and vital international trade war with those behind the iron curtain — a production battle with the world at stake."

The personable head of the nation's second largest stock exchange obviously felt at home on campus (he had earned his Ph.D. at Duke with the goal of college teaching in mind) and he was well received at a dinner at which Governor Clinton A. Clauson and Congressman Clifford G. McIntire also spoke briefly and praised Colby for community service through its year-around program of institutes.

A report on the outlook for further business recovery in 1959 was given by the economist for E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Ira T. Ellis, at a concluding luncheon. Another featured speaker was Paul Pigors, professor of industrial relations at M.I.T.

**Serving Science**

*The National Science Foundation (Washington, D.C.) has made grants to Colby totaling $122,200. The first, amounting to $78,000, will provide summer study for high school teachers of mathematics and science. This is the second year the Foundation has selected the college to conduct the program. The award was nearly doubled, enabling enrollment to be increased from 45 to 80. Geology has been added to the previous curriculum which consisted of biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. The Institute will be held June 29 to August 7 directed by Professor Evans B. Reid, chairman of the chemistry department.*

The second award from the Foundation was $44,200 for research in the field of developmental biology. Dr. Melvin Spiegel, assistant professor of biology, will be in charge of the project to be launched next fall with the assistance of a research technician and a post-doctoral research fellow to be added to the staff. Dr. Spiegel describes the study as one of "protein changes in developing embryos." He is now completing research on immunology of cell adhesion under a grant from the National Institute of Health.

**Formula for Fun**

*Winter Carnival was a five star extravaganza with a budget to match. The program exploded Thursday evening with an ice show, Swiss Blades, and continued at rapid pace throughout the weekend. The Bowdoin Meddiebempsters, Mount Holyoke V-Eight's, and the Amherst Zumbyes helped the Colby Eight and Colbyettes keep matters harmonious Friday by a two hour...*
concert followed by the Carnival Ball featuring Lionel Hampton and his orchestra. Jazz enthusiasts received a special entree Saturday afternoon with intriguing modern interpretations by Maynard Ferguson and his band.

Several inches of snow (for sculpturing) and several cartons of ostrich feathers (for decoration) were added ingredients of the extra-long weekend that saw nine different schools and colleges meet Colby in hockey, basketball, and skiing.

**Presidential Portrait**

For several years, students and alumni have been proposing that an oil portrait be painted of President Bixler to be placed on campus beside the likenesses of other great leaders of the college. Dr. Bixler has modestly been turning these proposals aside, but this spring, at the request of the Class of 1959, who wished to contribute to the expense as its class gift, Prexy has agreed.

A good Colby friend, and a distinguished artist, Willard Howe Cummings, was commissioned to do the portrait. Alumnus readers will recall that he, his brother, and mother in 1957 presented the Helen Warren and Willard Howe Cummings Collection of American Art.

He is a graduate of the Yale School of Fine Arts and one of the founders of the Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture.

President Bixler takes his place alongside Katharine Cornell, Vincent Price, General Mark Clark, Diana Barrymore, Senator William Benton and Archbishop Spellman as one of many whose portrait has been done by Mr. Cummings.

A tuition increase of $150 has been voted by the board of trustees effective next September. It will bring the annual tuition fee to $1100. Board and room charges will remain the same, $450 and $270.

World famous composer Paul Hindemith conducted the Colby Glee Club and Colby Community Symphony Orchestra in two concerts February 8. The evening concert was carried by six Maine radio stations and by Mt. Washington FM radio in the state's first live stereophonic broadcast. A few days following his Colby visit Mr. Hindemith conducted at Town Hall.

---

NOMINATED—Daniel Ray Holt, 1921, Barbara Libby Tozier, 1930, and Roderick Ewen Farnham, 1931, left to right above, were nominated alumni trustees at the fall meeting of the Alumni Council. For Mr. Holt, this is a renomination. He is an investment salesman with Kidder, Peabody and Company. Mrs. Tozier is a housewife and former member of the executive committee of the Alumni Council. Mr. Farnham, who was chairman of the Council from 1956 to 1958, is service director of the Great Northern Paper Company.

According to the revised constitution of the Alumni Association (article IX, section 2) other alumni may be nominated by a petition signed by twenty-five alumni and filed with the executive secretary. If there are no nominations by petition, the above candidates will be elected by the Council at its Commencement meeting.

Issue of Winter 1959
No event in recent years has provided more of an academic sparkle than the opening last February of the new classroom building for social sciences and humanities. Appropriately, it has been named for Elijah Parish Lovejoy, Class of 1826. A plaque beneath the pillars at the entrance quotes his famous declaration, "I cannot surrender my principles though the whole world besides should vote them down. I can make no compromise between truth and error, even though my life be the alternative."

Approximately $120,000 of the building’s $800,000 cost was subscribed by newspapers and press associations throughout the country in a campaign which originated early in the Mayflower Hill story under the honorary chairmanship of Herbert Hoover (LL.D, 1937) and a committee headed by William J. Pape of the Waterbury (Connecticut) Republican. The remainder of the funds were acquired through contributions to the Program of Fulfillment.

Colby’s late vice president, Galen Eustis, who had an uncanny command of facts and figures, proudly pointed out that if every seat in the building was utilized the entire college community could be accommodated.

Several needs are met by the new unit with its classrooms, workshops, faculty offices. In the pictures at left, Professor Chapman will be recognized proceeding down a corridor of faculty offices. Professor Breckenridge is to be found at the blackboard. Other photographs which follow will indicate the scope of the new facilities and some of the events that happen during a day in this handsome hall of learning.
CLASSROOMS

A GLIMPSE OF THE LOVEJOY BUILDING

Six seminar rooms and eighteen classrooms provide a new teaching climate. This seminar in Spanish is being conducted by Professor Octavio Corvalan.

Listening rooms in the Modern Languages Workshop are completely sound-proofed and equipped with tape recorders.

Classrooms accommodate from 28 to 100 students. Provision has been made for wiring outlets permitting the televising of lectures if this becomes advisable in the future.
A central office staffed by a secretary serves the faculty. Mail and supplies are dispensed. The faculty has a lounge, kitchenette, and roof terrace.

Headquarters for the Air Force ROTC include offices, conference rooms, and a general area, set off by a counter, devoted to record keeping and correspondence.

Bright blue upholstered seats—238 of them—planned for comfort and writing utility make this auditorium the logical host to many meetings and public lectures in addition to daily classes.
"Of course, there was plenty of good Maine granite in his make-up, and I suppose that this sturdiness which carried him through thick and through thin, through good health and through poor health, will remain as his monument together with these buildings which he did so much to bring into being."

Chaplain Clifford H. Osborne at funeral services in Lorimer Chapel

Arthur Galen Eustis, 1923
A life of profound dedication and service came to an end January 28 with the death of Arthur Galen Eustis, 1923, senior vice president and Herbert Wadsworth Professor of Business Administration. He was 57 years of age.

Professor Eustis had been associated with the college almost constantly since he entered as a student in 1919. His contribution as an instructor, professor, treasurer and vice president was recognized at Commencement in June 1956 when he received a doctor of humane letters degree from the college and a Colby truck from the Alumni Council. President Bixler, on that occasion, cited him as "a respected teacher, far-sighted administrator, adventurous planner, and careful builder."

Born in Strong on May 31, 1901, he attended schools there and was aaledictor and president of his high school class.

He received his Colby degree magna cum laude graduating at the head of his class.

As a college undergraduate he was president of the senior class and the student council, a sprinter on the track team, manager of baseball, and president of the Maine Intercollegiate Baseball Association. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Kappa Phi Kappa, and Alpha Tau Omega.

Professor Eustis received his master's degree in business administration from Harvard Business School in 1926 and while pursuing his studies there taught at Northeastern University.

In 1924-25 he was an instructor in economics at Colby. The following year he spent in graduate work at Harvard returning to Colby in 1926 to head the department of business administration. He was appointed a full professor in 1938 and, the same year, treasurer.

Professor Eustis was named vice president in charge of non academic affairs in 1950. At the time of his death, he was secretary to the trustee committee on buildings and grounds and a member of the trustee investment committee.

Versatile in community affairs, he had been a director of the Waterville Boys Club since 1947 and a trustee of the Thayer Hospital since 1941. He was a Rotarian, a Mason, a director of the C. F. Hathaway Company, a member of the Maine Economic Advisory Board, a trustee of the New England Colleges Fund, and on the advisory board of St. Joseph's College in Portland.

From 1925 to 1927 he served in the Maine State House of Representatives where he was the youngest member, taking office at 23. He was formerly on the Waterville School Board, and was past superintendent of the Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission.


TRIBUTES

Colby's loss in the death of Professor Eustis is beyond measure. He had been so active not only in the creation of Mayflower Hill, but also in helping the college to grow to its present stature, that all of us had considered him indispensable. We had formed the habit of consulting him on any matter that affected the health of the institution, and had valued his judgment particularly because it combined a sure grasp of relevant detail with a deep abiding love for the college.

As Dr. Johnson's trusted friend and associate he had from the beginning borne the brunt of the Mayflower Hill campaign and in these later years he had taken on special duties for which his experience and training, along with his unusual abilities, had fitted him in a unique way. All friends of the college will regard the new campus as his memorial.

President J. Seelye Bixler
January 28, 1959

Galen Eustis was first and last, foremost and always, that particular one of us who more than any other member of the teaching staff lived, moved, and breathed in and for Colby College. In her halls he studied and taught; in her offices he planned and administered; in her councils and committees he contributed his keen sense of perception and judgment; in her welfare he gave his brim-full measure of loyalty and energy and devotion—all this to the tragic but glorious end, the sacrifice of his life in service to that college in which, save for two years, he lived and worked from the day of his matriculation.

Excerpts from a resolution passed by the faculty at a meeting February 18, 1959.

Builder and Teacher; One of Colby's Staunchest Pillars

Issue of Winter 1959
Colby College as the Miller Library, and its concrete foundation...

As a hard-headed financier, he had a reverent respect for what businessmen refer to as "results." His efforts at Colby were aimed first at keeping the institution alive, at seeing that it did not collapse during the often frustrating process of transplantation from one campus to another, and insuring on the new site the financial stability so necessary to progress...

He was, to be sure, one of Colby's staunchest and most irreplaceable pillars. To reflect on his life is to face ours less timidly and with a more sharply honed sense of mission.

Portland Press Herald
January 29, 1959

We pause to pay tribute to the memory of one of Colby's greatest sons whose contribution to the college is unique in its scope and character.

How discreetly, it is said, most men crawl into nameless graves, while a few forget themselves into immortality. Among that select few is Arthur Galen Eustis who, as a student, teacher, professor, treasurer, trustee, and senior vice president, was intimately associated with this college for nearly 40 years.

Noted less for discretion than for determination and devotion, he forgot self completely in dedication to the task set before him. Without him, Colby College would not be standing as we know it today; and among those who "have broken their hearts to get for us this college," he belongs literally.

The physical construction of the Mayflower Hill Campus is his handiwork. Each building thereon, from preliminary sketch to final coat of paint, represents his careful planning, constant supervision, and shrewd business sense.

The sound financial condition of the college was his constant concern, and reflects his New England thrift and careful accounting methods. The remarkable growth and appreciation in the college endowment funds is in large measure due to his wise counsel.

Difficult problems he met with firm decision and reasoning that was clear and sharp. Yet his dry Yankee humor, his innate love of people, and his utter loyalty made his friendship a joy and a privilege. That we shall know no more his twisted smile and his straight thinking leaves us with a sense of irreparable loss.

Be it therefore resolved that the Board place on record this humble tribute to the magnificent life's work of Arthur Galen Eustis, and our acknowledgment of the debt owed by present and future generations to him who, so long as Colby exists, will be held in grateful and affectionate remembrance.

Resolution offered at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on January 31, 1959, by Reginald H. Sturtevant, 1921.

While Colby College has basked in the glory of its beautiful new campus on Mayflower Hill, scant attention has been paid to a handful of courageous men who gave their time and energy — indeed their lives — to make the new college possible. One of these men was Vice President Galen Eustis.

Despite enough problems to make an ordinary man tremble, Galen Eustis had the intelligence, balance, and the sense of destiny to perform nobly and successfully for his college.

The fact that Colby survived at all is due in no small measure to Galen Eustis' total dedication of his talents to the future of his college. His life is a reminder to everyone concerned with higher education in Maine that no obstacle is too high to surmount.

Portland Evening Express
January 28, 1959

Had Arthur Galen Eustis chosen the field of private enterprise he would doubtless have died a wealthy man.

Professor Eustis had the type of mind that would have taken him to great heights of achievement in any field of endeavor he chose. Few men have the ability that was his to chew into a problem, rid it of all extraneous matter, calmly spread out its essential parts and proceed to make its solution obvious.

No man ever came closer than did Professor Eustis to being indispensable during those years when Colby was going through the painful metamorphosis that made it the institution it is today.

Had he remained in the New York banking field...there is no telling what financial rewards would have come to this native of the little town of Strong.

But we suspect that he would be the first to agree that the rewards in satisfaction that came to him because of the course he chose were far greater than any monetary rewards that might have come to him in the fields of banking or private business.

Waterville Morning Sentinel
January 30, 1959

Colby Briefs...

Colby participated in the Visiting Geoscientist Program of the American Geology Institute in February with the visit of a specialist in mining and economic geology. He was Charles A. Anderson of the U.S. Geological Survey who lectured in classes and met informally with students.

Maude Hoxie Martin, 1899, has given a memorial room in Foss Hall honoring her late husband, the Reverend George Atwood Martin. He was superintendent of the Springfield (Massachusetts) District of the Methodist Church from 1931 to 1939.

Former business professor Frank E. Lathrop has completed a study of the vacation facilities in the State-of-Maine. It is hoped the project, under the sponsorship of the Maine College Community Research Program, will stimulate a series of studies on the vacation business.

The chairman of the department of psychology, Dr. E. Parker Johnson, has been conducting a 15 weeks television course on the principles of psychological measurement.
Dr. Bixler set about putting the faculty to optimum use in the research. The results upon several recent generations of undergraduates have been notable. Dr. Bixler has primarily excelled. The choice of new presidents - is written in bold black ink (a miracle, surely, in these days of throbbing inflation and deficit financing).

When the totality of Dr. Bixler's contribution to Colby is appraised, however, this conspicuous feat must of necessity be relegated to second rank. For, as is clear to anyone closer to the heart of Colby than its beautiful buildings, it is in augmenting, improving and inspiring the faculty that Dr. Bixler has primarily excelled. The choice of new professors has frequently been personal; the motivation and continuing encouragement have invariably been personal. The results upon several recent generations of undergraduates have been notable.

Not content with having elevated classroom performance, Dr. Bixler set about putting the faculty to optimum use in multiple other areas. Perhaps his most particular success lies in extending faculty participation in the spheres of administration and policy-making. Gradually, he has expanded opportunities for faculty members to deliberate, advise, and cast ballots on matters important to the vitality of current management and future direction of the college. Never before has the faculty so deeply penetrated or so strongly influenced the complex workings of the inner organization.

For some years now faculty members elected by the faculty have met with the Administrative Committee, basically composed of the President, Vice-President, and the three respective Deans, which must consider and resolve the multifarious problems that arise momentarily in a community of over 1200 independent and oft-times whimsical souls. Similarly, in the committees on Admissions and on Financial Aid, faculty members have had a hand in deciding the nature of the incoming student body by passing upon its intellectual and economic qualifications. In the Committee on Athletics, for so many institutions a volcanic island of ugly issues, three members of the faculty have helped Colby steer clear of imbalance and recrimination.

These are the least novel of the vineyards in which the faculty labors currently. The most unusual of Dr. Bixler's innovations embraces a sector regarded as sacrosanct by all but a few colleges and universities in the country. Three years ago the faculty received representation on the Board of Trustees. Two members, serving terms of three years each, provide faculty points of view at Trustee meetings and report back relevant information or requests. Incumbents are Ernest C. Marriner, Professor of English and Historian of the college, and Wilfred J. Combellack, Professor of Mathematics and Chairman of the department.

Another redoubt from which faculty opinion potently projects itself is the Committee on Planning, chaired by Dr. Bixler. Here, in conjunction with the highest echelons of administrative officers, faculty members elected from each of the three academic divisions discuss and recommend long-range programs concerned with the evolution of Colby in the highly critical times that face it. Constantly analyzed are its fundamental purpose, standards, future size, and relation to a changing student body in a rapidly changing world. Representative for the Division of Humanities is Professor Alfred K. Chapman (Chairman, English), for the Division of Social Sciences Professor Robert W. Pullen (Economics), and for the Division of Natural Sciences Professor Wilfred J. Combellack (Chairman, Mathematics).

Committee with the longest history, longest roster, and longest meetings is that on Educational Policy. An outgrowth of two other committees, this streamlined and reenergized body is charged with supervision of Colby's life-stream, viz., the kind and quality of its educational offering. Composed entirely of faculty and headed by Dean of the Faculty Robert E. L. Strider (who, when he wears his other hat, is a Professor of English), the Committee convenes weekly to ponder all proposed curriculum changes and make its recommendations to the faculty. But overshadowing this essential evaluation of individual courses is the Committee's generative function: to devise vital new alignments in the overall pattern and to suggest alterations in keeping with advanced educational philosophy and practice.

Two years ago the now defunct Curriculum Revision Committee wrestled assiduously with the potentials of a three-term plan as opposed to the present two-semester system. Although inherent complications induced the faculty to turn away from that proposition, the new Educational Policy Committee was urged to probe other possibilities of reform which would bespeak more obvious advantages. In a preliminary bulletin to the faculty, this Committee unveiled its formulations, not as plans to be voted upon but as information about work in progress. Stating its belief that
"the fostering of independent study and individual initiative on the part of Colby students [is] a major educational objective," the Committee outlined tentatively two routes by which that end might be reached.

(1) A January Program of Independent Study. This would be in the nature of an extended reading period between the end of Christmas recess and the beginning of the second semester early in February. It would give every student a chance to develop his capacity for self-reliant study. In freshman year the program would comprise a uniform assignment of classic works which the faculty would like to assume every Colby graduate has read. Or it might be centered upon the Book of the Year, with supplemental readings to place it in historical perspective. In sophomore year the program could differ among students according to their choice of major, based upon divisional reading lists in the humanities, sciences and social sciences. Two other alternatives: the program might be oriented more specifically to the major subject itself, or it might continue in the more general all-college vein. The juniors might use January for concentration in the major, for field trips and other intensive inquiries. Or perhaps, for a rigorous reading program outside the field of the major. In any case, it should represent a distinct progression in intellectual intensity beyond the first two programs. For seniors, the Committee favored a project under the direction of the major. There remains the immense question of how best to test all classes, and the even thornier one of whether the January Program should be resident or non-resident.

(2) An Earlier First Semester. If the January Program of Independent Study is to be made possible, the first semester would have to end by Christmas. Thus, classes would begin one week after Labor Day and run for approximately twelve weeks before final examinations. The main gains would be (a) the January Program, and (b) elimination of the so-called "post-Christmas doldrums." Among the debits: compression of registration, loss of at least two weeks of regular class meetings, and total lengthening of the college year.

The Committee is busily reconstituting these overtures in the light of early faculty reactions. Whether ultimately adopted or not, these and other enterprising efforts to enhance Colby's academic stature evolve out of valuable backgrounds of faculty experience and may be counted a wise utilization of college resources. The rotating membership of this Committee consists of Professors (and Chairmen of their respective departments) James M. Carpenter (Fine Arts), Wilfred J. Combellack (Mathematics), E. Parker Johnson (Psychology), and Associate Professors R. Mark Benbow (English), Denton W. Crocker (Biology), Harold B. Raymond (History), and Gordon W. Smith (Modern Languages).

The faculty exerts motive power in two other committees of administrative complexion: that on Faculty Research, Travel and Sabbaticals, which approves, allocates and oversees funds in support of professorial scholarship; and that on Foreign Students and Foreign Study, which formulates standards, screens foreign applicants, and regulates the Junior Year Abroad. The former is chaired by Dean Strider, the latter by Associate Professor Everett F. Strong (Modern Languages).

A favored bon mot among skeptics is that committees are formed to share irresponsibility. In delegating to the faculty so decisive a role in the configuration of Colby's present and future policies, Dr. Bixler once more demonstrated the liberal faith which has so long been his hallmark and which has become recognized as a special characteristic of the campus on the hill.
"If I were sitting here and the whole outside world were indifferent to what I was doing, I would still want to be doing just what I am."
I'VE ALWAYS FOUND IT SOMEWHAT HARD TO SAY JUST WHY I CHOSE TO BE A PROFESSOR.

There are many reasons, not all of them tangible things which can be pulled out and explained. I still hear people say, “Those who can, do; those who can’t, teach.” But there are many teachers who can. They are teachers because they have more than the usual desire to communicate. They are excited enough about something to want to tell others, have others love it as they love it, tell people the how of something, and the why.

I like to see students who will carry the intellectual spark into the world beyond my time. And I like to think that maybe I have something to do with this.

THERE IS A CERTAIN FREEDOM IN THIS JOB, TOO.

A professor doesn't punch a time clock. He is allowed the responsibility of planning his own time and activities. This freedom of movement provides something very valuable—time to think and consider.

I've always had the freedom to teach what I believe to be true. I have never been interfered with in what I wanted to say—either in the small college or in the large university. I know there have been and are infringements on academic freedom. But they've never happened to me.
I LIKE YOUNG PEOPLE.
I REGARD MYSELF AS YOUNG.

I'm still eager about many of the things I was eager about as a young man. It is gratifying to see bright young men and women excited and enthusiastic about scholarship. There are times when I feel that I'm only an old worn boulder in the never-ending stream of students. There are times when I want to flee, when I look ahead to a quieter life of contemplation, of reading things I've always wanted to read. Then a brilliant and likeable human being comes along, whom I feel I can help—and this makes it all the more worthwhile. When I see a young teacher get a start, I get a vicarious feeling of beginning again.
AND THERE IS THIS MATTER OF "STATUS."

Terms like "egghead" tend to suggest that the intellectual is something like a toadstool—almost physically different from everyone else. America is obsessed with stereotypes. There is a whole spectrum of personalities in education, all individuals. The notion that the intellectual is somebody totally removed from what human beings are supposed to be is absurd.

THE COLLEGE TEACHER: 1959

PEOPLE ASK ME ABOUT THE "DRAWBACKS" IN TEACHING.

I find it difficult to be glib about this. There are many problems to be faced. There is this business of salaries of status and dignity, of anti-intellectualism, of too much to do in too little time. But these are problems, not drawbacks. A teacher doesn't become a teacher in spite of them, but with an awareness that they exist and need to be solved.
TODAY MAN HAS LESS TIME ALONE THAN ANY MAN BEFORE HIM.

But we are here for only a limited time, and I would rather spend such time as I have thinking about the meaning of the universe and the purpose of man, than doing something else. I've spent hours in libraries and on park benches, escaping long enough to do a little thinking. I can be found occasionally sitting out there with sparrows perching on me, almost.
"We may always be running just to keep from falling behind. But the person who is a teacher because he wants to teach, because he is deeply interested in people and scholarship, will pursue it as long as he can."

—LOREN C. EISELEY

THE CIRCUMSTANCE is a strange one. In recent years Americans have spent more money on the trappings of higher education than ever before in history. More parents than ever have set their sights on a college education for their children. More buildings than ever have been put up to accommodate the crowds. But in the midst of this national preoccupation with higher education, the indispensable element in education—the teacher—somehow has been overlooked. The results are unfortunate—not only for college teachers, but for college teaching as well, and for all whose lives it touches. If allowed to persist, present conditions could lead to so serious a decline in the excellence of higher education that we would require generations to recover from it.

Among educators, the problem is the subject of current concern and debate and experiment. What is missing and urgently needed, is full public awareness of the problem—and full public support of measures to deal with it.

HERE IS A TASK for the college alumnus and alumna. No one knows the value of higher education better than the educated. No one is better able to take action, and to persuade others to take action, to preserve and increase its value. Will they do it? The outlines of the problem, and some guideposts to action, appear in the pages that follow.
WILL WE RUN OUT OF COLLEGE TEACHERS?

No; there will always be someone to fill classroom vacancies. But quality is almost certain to drop unless something is done quickly

WHERE WILL THE TEACHERS COME FROM?

The number of students enrolled in America's colleges and universities this year exceeds last year's figure by more than a quarter million. In ten years it could pass six million—nearly double today's enrollment.

The number of teachers also may have to double. Some educators say that within a decade 495,000 may be needed more than twice the present number.

Can we hope to meet the demand? If so, what is likely to happen to the quality of teaching in the process?

Great numbers of youngsters will flood into our colleges and universities whether we are prepared or not,” a report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has pointed out. “These youngsters will be taught—taught well or taught badly. And the demand for teachers will somehow be at least partly met—if not with well-prepared teachers then with ill-prepared, if not with superior teachers then with inferior ones.”

MOST IMMEDIATE is the problem of finding enough qualified teachers to meet classes next fall. College administrators must scramble to do so.

The staffing problems are the worst in my 30 years' experience at hiring teaching staff,” said one college president, replying to a survey by the U.S. Office of Educational Improvement's Division of Higher Education.

The securing and retaining of well-trained, effective teachers is the outstanding problem confronting all colleges today,” said another.

The logical place to start reckoning with the teacher shortage is on the present faculties of American colleges and universities. The shortage is hardly alleviated by the fact that substantial numbers of men and women find it necessary to leave college teaching each year, for largely financial reasons. So serious is this problem—and so relevant is it to the college alumnus and alumnna—that a separate article in this report is devoted to it.

The scarcity of funds has led most colleges and universities to seek at least short-range solutions to the teacher shortage by other means.

Difficulty in finding young new teachers to fill faculty vacancies is turning the attention of more and more administrators to the other end of the academic line, where tried and able teachers are about to retire. A few institutions have modified the upper age limits for faculty. Others are keeping selected faculty members on the payroll past the usual retirement age. A number of institutions are filling their own vacancies with the cream of the men and women retired elsewhere, and two organizations, the Association of American Colleges and the American Association of University Professors, with the aid of a grant from the Ford Foundation, have set up a “Retired Professors Registry” to facilitate the process.

Old restraints and handicaps for the woman teacher are disappearing in the colleges. Indeed, there are special opportunities for her, as she earns her standing alongside the man who teaches. But there is no room for complacency here. We can no longer take it for granted that the woman teacher will be any more available than the man, for she exercises the privilege of her sex to change her mind about teaching as about other matters. Says Dean Nancy Duke Lewis of Pembroke College: “The day has passed when we could assume that every woman who earned her Ph.D. would go into college teaching. She needs something positive today to attract her to the colleges because of the welcome that awaits her talents in business, industry, government, or the foundations. Her freedom to choose comes at a time when undergraduate women particularly need distinguished women scholars to
inspire them to do their best in the classroom and laboratory—and certainly to encourage them to elect college teaching as a career."

SOME HARD-PRESSED ADMINISTRATORS find themselves forced to accelerate promotions and salary increases in order to attract and hold faculty members. Many are being forced to settle for less qualified teachers.

In an effort to attract and keep teachers, most colleges are providing such necessities as improved research facilities and secretarial help to relieve faculty members of paperwork and administrative burdens, thus giving faculty members more time to concentrate on teaching and research.

In the process of revising their curricula many colleges are eliminating courses that overlap one another or are considered frivolous. Some are increasing the size of lecture classes and eliminating classes they deem too small.

Finally, somewhat in desperation (but also with the firm conviction that the technological age must, after all, have something of value to offer even to the most basic and fundamental exercises of education), experiments are being conducted with teaching by films and television.

At Penn State, where televised instruction is in its ninth semester, TV has met with mixed reactions. Students consider it a good technique for teaching courses with large enrollments—and their performance in courses employing television has been as good as that of students having personal contact with their teachers. The reaction of faculty members has been less favorable. But acceptance appears to be growing: the number of courses offered on television has grown steadily, and the number of faculty members teaching via TV has grown, also.

Elsewhere, teachers are far from unanimity on the subject of TV. "Must the TV technicians take over the colleges?" asked Professor Ernest Earnest of Temple University in an article title last fall. "Like the conventional lecture system, TV lends itself to the sausage-stuffing concept of education," Professor Earnest said. The classroom he argued, "is the place for testing ideas and skills, for the interchange of ideas"—objectives difficult to attain when one's teacher is merely a shadow on a fluorescent screen.

The TV pioneers, however, believe the medium, used properly, holds great promise for the future.

FOR THE LONG RUN, the traditional sources of supply for college teaching fall far short of meeting the demand. The Ph.D., for example, long regarded by many colleges and universities as the ideal "driver's license" for teachers, is awarded to fewer than 9,000 persons per year. Even if, as is probable, the number of students enrolled in Ph.D. programs rises over the next...
new years, it will be a long time before they have traveled the full route to the degree.

Meanwhile, the demand for Ph.D.'s grows, as industry, consulting firms, and government compete for many of the men and women who do obtain the degree. Thus, at the very time that a great increase is occurring in the number of undergraduates who must be taught, the supply of new college teachers with the rank of Ph.D. is even shorter than usual.

"During each of the past four years," reported the National Education Association in 1958, "the average level of preparation of newly employed teachers has fallen. Four years ago no less than 31.4 per cent of the new teachers held the earned doctor’s degree. Last year only 23.5 per cent were at this high level of preparation."

Here are some of the causes of concern about the Ph.D., to which educators are directing their attention:

The Ph.D. program, as it now exists in most graduate schools, does not sufficiently emphasize the development of teaching skills. As a result, many Ph.D.'s go into teaching with little or no idea how to teach, and make a mess of it when they try. Many who don't go into teaching might have done so, had a greater emphasis been placed upon it when they were graduate students.

- The Ph.D. program is indefinite in its time requirements: they vary from school to school, from department to department, from student to student, far more than seems warranted. "Generally the Ph.D. takes at least four years to get," says a committee of the Association of Graduate Schools. "More often it takes six or seven, and not infrequently ten to fifteen. . . . If we put our heads to the matter, certainly we ought to be able to say to a good student: 'With a leeway of not more than one year, it will take you so and so long to take the Ph.D.'"

- "Uncertainty about the time required," says the Association's Committee on Policies in Graduate Education, "leads in turn to another kind of uncertainty—financial uncertainty. Doubt and confusion on this score have a host of disastrous effects. Many superior men, facing unknowns here, abandon thoughts about working for a Ph.D. and realistically go off to law or the like. . . ."

Although roughly half of the teachers in America's colleges and universities hold the Ph.D., more than three quarters of the newcomers to college and university teaching, these days, don't have one. In the years ahead, it appears inevitable that the proportion of Ph.D.'s to non-Ph.D.'s on America's faculties will diminish.

Next in line, after the doctorate, is the master's degree.
For centuries the master's was "the" degree, until, with the growth of the Ph.D. in America, it began to be moved into a back seat. In Great Britain its prestige is still high.

But in America the M.A. has, in some graduate schools, deteriorated. Where the M.A.'s standards have been kept high, on the other hand, able students have been able to prepare themselves, not only adequately but well, for college teaching.

Today the M.A. is one source of hope in the teacher shortage. "If the M.A. were of universal dignity and good standing," says the report of the Committee on Policies in Graduate Education, "... this ancient degree could bring us succor in the decade ahead..."

"The nub of the problem... is to get rid of 'good' and 'bad' M.A.'s and to set up generally a 'rehabilitated' degree which will have such worth in its own right that a man entering graduate school will consider the possibility of working toward the M.A. as the first step to the Ph.D......"

One problem would remain. "If you have a master's degree you are still a mister and if you have a Ph.D., no matter where it is from, you are a doctor," Dean G. Bruce Dearing, of the University of Delaware, has said. "The town looks at you differently. Business looks at you differently. The dean may; it depends on how discriminating he is."

The problem won't be solved, W. R. Dennes, former dean of the graduate school of the University of California at Berkeley, has said, "until universities have the courage... to select men very largely on the quality of work they have done and soft-pedal this matter of degrees."

A point for parents and prospective students to remember—and one of which alumni and alumnae might remind them—is that counting the number of Ph.D.'s in a college catalogue is not the only, or even necessarily the best, way to judge the worth of an educational institution or its faculty's abilities. To base one's judgment solely on such a count is quite a temptation, as William James noted 56 years ago in "The Ph.D. Octopus": "The dazzled reader of the list, the parent or student, says to himself, 'This must be a terribly distinguished crowd—their titles shine like the stars in the firmament; Ph.D.'s, Sc.D.'s, and Litt.D.'s bespangle the page as if they were sprinkled over it from a pepper caster.'"

The Ph.D. will remain higher education's most honored earned degree. It stands for a depth of scholarship and productive research to which the master has not yet addressed himself so intensively. But many educational leaders expect the doctoral programs to give more emphasis to teaching. At the same time the master's degree will be strengthened and given more prestige.

In the process the graduate schools will have taken a long step toward solving the shortage of qualified college teachers.

Some of the changes being made by colleges and universities to meet the teacher shortage constitute reasonable and overdue reforms. Other changes are admittedly desperate—and possibly dangerous—attempts to meet today's needs.

The central problem is to get more young people interested in college teaching. Here, college alumni and alumnae have an opportunity to provide a badly needed service to higher education and to superior young people themselves. The problem of teacher supply is not one with which the college administrator is able to cope alone.

President J. Seelye Bixler, of Colby College, recently said: "Let us cultivate a teacher-centered point of view. There is tragedy as well as truth in the old saying that in Europe when you meet a teacher you tip your hat, whereas over here you tap your head. Our debt to our teachers is very great, and fortunately we are beginning to realize that we must make some attempt to balance the account. Money and prestige are among the first requirements."

"Most important is independence. Too often we sit back with the comfortable feeling that our teachers have all the freedom they desire. We forget that the paycheck comes in times of stress. Are we really willing to allow them independence of thought when a national emergency is in the offing? Are we ready to defend them against all pressure groups and to acknowledge their right to act as critics of our customs, our institutions, and even our national policy? Evidence abounds that for some of our more vociferous compatriots this is too much. They see no reason why such privileges should be offered or why a teacher should not express his patriotism in the same overt and often irrelevant shibboleths they find so dear and hard to give up. Surely our educational task has not been completed until we have persuaded them that a teacher should be a pioneer, a leader, and at times a non-conformist with a recognized right to dissent. As Howard Mumford Jones has observed, we can hardly allow ourselves to become a nation proud of machines that think and suspicious of any man who tries to."

By lending their support to programs designed to improve the climate for teachers at their own colleges, alumni can do much to alter the conviction held by many that teaching is tolerable only to martyrs.
WHAT PRICE DEDICATION?

Most teachers teach because they love their jobs. But low pay is forcing many to leave the profession, just when we need them most.

Every Tuesday evening for the past three and a half months, the principal activity of a 34-year-old associate professor of chemistry at a first-rate midwestern college has centered around Section 3 of the previous Sunday's New York Times. The Times, which arrives at his office in Tuesday afternoon's mail delivery, systematically devotes page after page of Section 3 to large help-wanted ads, most of them directed at scientists and engineers. The associate professor, a Ph.D., is job-hunting.

"There's certainly no secret about it," he told a recent visitor. "At least two others in the department are looking, too. We'd all give a lot to be able to stay in teaching; that's what we're trained for, that's what we like. It simply can't swing it financially."

"I'm up against it this spring," says the chairman of the physics department at an eastern college for women. "Within the past two weeks two of my people, one an associate and one an assistant professor, turned in their resignations, effective in June. Both are leaving the field—one for a job in industry, the other for government work. I've got strings out, all over the country, but so far I've found no suitable replacements. We've always prided ourselves on having Ph.D.'s in these jobs, but it looks as if that's one resolution we'll have to break in '69-70."

"We're a long way from being able to compete with industry when young people putting training and industry on scales," says Vice Chancellor Vern O. Knudsen of UCLA. "Salary is the real rub, of course. Ph.D.'s in physics here in Los Angeles are getting $8-12,000 in industry without any experience, while about all we can offer them is $5,500. Things are not much better in the chemistry department."

One young Ph.D. candidate sums it up thus: "We want to teach and we want to do basic research, but industry offers us twice the salary we can get as teachers. We talk it over with our wives, but it's pretty hard to turn down $10,000 to work for less than half that amount."

"That woman you saw leaving my office; she's one of our most brilliant young teachers, and she was ready to leave us," said a women's college dean recently. "I persuaded her to postpone her decision for a couple of months, until the results of the alumnae fund drive are in. We're going to use that money entirely for raising salaries, this year. If it goes over the top, we'll be able to hold some of our best people. If it falls short... I'm on the phone every morning, talking to the fund chairman, counting those dollars, and praying."

The dimensions of the teacher-salary problem in the United States and Canada are enormous. It has reached a point of crisis in public institutions and in private institutions, in richly endowed institutions as well as in poorer ones. It exists even in Catholic colleges and universities, where, as student populations grow, more and more laymen must be found in order to supplement the limited number of clerics available for teaching posts.

"In a generation," says Seymour E. Harris, the distinguished Harvard economist, "the college professor has lost 50 per cent in economic status as compared to the average American. His real income has declined sub-
stantially, while that of the average American has risen by 70–80 per cent.”

Figures assembled by the American Association of University Professors show how seriously the college teacher’s economic standing has deteriorated. Since 1939, according to the AAUP’s latest study (published in 1958), the purchasing power of lawyers rose 34 per cent, that of dentists 54 per cent, and that of doctors 98 per cent. But at the five state universities surveyed by the AAUP, the purchasing power of teachers in all ranks rose only 9 per cent. And at twenty-eight privately controlled institutions, the purchasing power of teachers’ salaries dropped by 8.5 per cent. While nearly everybody else in the country was gaining ground spectacularly, teachers were losing it.

The AAUP’s sample, it should be noted, is not representative of all colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. The institutions it contains are, as the AAUP says, “among the better colleges and universities in the country in salary matters.” For America as a whole, the situation is even worse.

The National Education Association, which studied the salaries paid in the 1957–58 academic year by more than three quarters of the nation’s degree-granting institutions and by nearly two thirds of the junior colleges, found that half of all college and university teachers earned less than $6,015 per year. College instructors earned a median salary of only $4,562—not much better than the median salary of teachers in public elementary schools, whose economic plight is well known.

The implications of such statistics are plain.

“Higher salaries,” says Robert Lekachman, professor of economics at Barnard College, “would make teaching a reasonable alternative for the bright young lawyer, the bright young doctor. Any ill-paid occupation becomes something of a refuge for the ill-trained, the lazy, and the incompetent. If the scale of salaries isn’t improved, the quality of teaching won’t improve; it will worsen. Unless Americans are willing to pay more for higher education, they will have to be satisfied with an inferior product.”

Says President Margaret Clapp of Wellesley College, which is devoting all of its fund-raising efforts to accumulating enough money ($15 million) to strengthen faculty salaries: “Since the war, in an effort to keep alive the profession, discussion in America of teachers’ salaries has necessarily centered on the minimums paid. But insofar as money is a factor in decision, wherever minimums only are stressed, the appeal is to the underprivileged and the timid; able and ambitious youths are not likely to listen.”

PEOPLE IN SHORT SUPPLY:

W

HAT IS THE ANSWER?

It appears certain that if college teaching is to attract and hold top-grade men and women, a drastic step must be taken: salaries must be doubled within five to ten years.

There is nothing extravagant about such a proposal; indeed, it may dangerously understate the need. The current situation is so serious that even doubling his salary would not enable the college teacher to regain his former status in the American economy.

Professor Harris of Harvard figures it this way:

For every $100 he earned in 1930, the college faculty member earned only $85, in terms of 1930 dollars, in 1957. By contrast, the average American got $175 in 1957 for every $100 he earned in 1930. Even if the professor’s salary is doubled in ten years, he will get only a
In this respect, Professor Harris notes, doubling faculty salaries is a modest program. “But in another sense,” he says, “the proposed rise seems large indeed. None of the authorities . . . has told us where the money is coming from.” It seems quite clear that a fundamental change in public attitudes toward faculty salaries will be necessary before significant progress can be made.

Finding the money is a problem with which each college must wrestle today without cease.

For some, it is a matter of convincing taxpayers and state legislators that appropriating money for faculty salaries is even more important than appropriating money for campus buildings. (Curiously, buildings are usually easier to “sell” than pay raises, despite the seemingly obvious fact that no one was ever educated by a pile of bricks.)

For others, it has been a matter of fund-raising campaigns (“We are writing salary increases into our 1959-60 budget, even though we don’t have any idea where the money is coming from,” says the president of a privately supported college in the Mid-Atlantic region); of finding additional salary money in budgets that are already spread thin (“We’re cutting back our library’s book budget again, to gain some funds in the salary accounts”); of tuition increases (“This is about the only private enterprise in the country which gladly subsidizes its customers; maybe we’re crazy”); of promoting research contracts (“We claim to be a privately supported university, but what would we do without the AEC?”); and of bargaining.

“The tendency to bargain, on the part of both the colleges and the teachers, is a deplorable development,” says the dean of a university in the South. But it is a growing practice. As a result, inequities have developed: the teacher in a field in which people are in short supply or in industrial demand—or the teacher who is adept at “campus politics”—is likely to fare better than his colleagues who are less favorably situated.

“Before you check with the administration on the actual appointment of a specific individual,” says a faculty man quoted in the recent and revealing book, The Academic Marketplace, “you can be honest and say to the man, ‘Would you be interested in coming at this amount?’ and he says, ‘No, but I would be interested at this amount.’ ” One result of such bargaining has been that newly hired faculty members often make more money than was paid to the people they replace—a happy circumstance for the newcomers, but not likely to raise the morale of others on the faculty.

“We have been compelled to set the beginning salary of such personnel as physics professors at least $1,500 higher than salaries in such fields as history, art, physical education, and English,” wrote the dean of faculty in a state college in the Rocky Mountain area, in response to a recent government questionnaire dealing with salary practices. “This began about 1954 and has worked until the present year, when the differential perhaps may be increased even more.”

Bargaining is not new in Academe (Thorstein Veblen referred to it in The Higher Learning, which he wrote in
Universities are dealing with their salary crises as best they can, and sometimes ingeniously. But still the gap between faculty members’ children attend.

Taking care of trouble spots while attempting to whittle down the salary problem as a whole, searching for new funds while reappor tioning existing ones, the colleges and universities are dealing with their salary crises as best they can, and sometimes ingeniously. But still the gap between salary increases and the rising figures on the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ consumer price index persists.

How can the gap be closed?

First, stringent economies must be applied by educational institutions themselves. Any waste that occurs, as well as most luxuries, is probably being subsidized by low salaries. Some “waste” may be hidden in educational theories so old that they are accepted without question; if so, the theories must be re-examined and, if found invalid, replaced with new ones. The idea of the small class, for example, has long been honored by administrators and faculty members alike; there is now reason to suspect that large classes can be equally effective in many courses—a suspicion which, if found correct, should be translated into action by those institutions which are able to do so. Tuition may have to be increased—a prospect at which many public-college, as well as many private-college, educators shudder, but which appears justified and fair if the increases can be tied to a system of loans, scholarships, and tuition rebates based on a student’s or his family’s ability to pay.

Second, massive aid must come from the public, both in the form of taxes for increased salaries in state and municipal institutions and in the form of direct gifts to both public and private institutions. Anyone who gives money to a college or university for unrestricted use or earmarked for faculty salaries can be sure that he is making one of the best possible investments in the free world’s future. If he is himself a college alumnus, he may consider it a repayment of a debt he incurred when his college or university subsidized a large part of his own education (virtually nowhere does, or did, a student’s tuition cover costs). If he is a corporation executive or director, he may consider it a legitimate cost of doing business; the supply of well-educated men and women (the alternative to which is half-educated men and women) is dependent upon it. If he is a parent, he may consider it a premium on a policy to insure high-quality education for his children—quality which, without such aid, he can be certain will deteriorate.

Plain talk between educators and the public is a third necessity. The president of Barnard College, Millicent C. McIntosh, says: “The ‘plight’ is not of the faculty, but of the public. The faculty will take care of themselves in the future either by leaving the teaching profession or by never entering it. Those who care for education, those who run institutions of learning, and those who have children—all these will be left holding the bag.” It is hard to believe that if Americans—and particularly college alumni and alumnae—had been aware of the problem, they would have let faculty salaries fall into a sad state. Americans know the value of excellence in higher education too well to have blithely let its basic element—excellent teaching—slip into its present peril. First we must rescue it; then we must make certain that it does not fall into disrepair again.
Some Questions for Alumni and Alumnae

- Is your Alma Mater having difficulty finding qualified new teachers to fill vacancies and expand its faculty to meet climbing enrollments?

- Has the economic status of faculty members of your college kept up with inflationary trends?

- Are the physical facilities of your college, including laboratories and libraries, good enough to attract and hold qualified teachers?

- Is your community one which respects the college teacher? Is the social and educational environment of your college's "home town" one in which a teacher would like to raise his family?

- Are the restrictions on time and freedom of teachers at your college such as to discourage adventurous research, careful preparation of instruction, and the expression of honest conviction?

- To meet the teacher shortage, is your college forced to resort to hiring practices that are unfair to segments of the faculty it already has?

- Are courses of proved merit being curtailed? Are classes becoming larger than subject matter or safeguards of teacher-student relationships would warrant?

- Are you, as an alumnus, and your college as an institution, doing everything possible to encourage talented young people to pursue careers in college teaching?

If you are dissatisfied with the answers to these questions, your college may need help. Contact alumni officials at your college to learn if your concern is justified. If it is, register your interest in helping the college authorities find solutions through appropriate programs of organized alumni cooperation.
EDITORIAL STAFF

DAVID A. BURR
The University of Oklahoma

DAN H. FENN, Jr.
Harvard University

RANDOLPH L. FORT
Emory University

CORBIN GWALTNEY
The Johns Hopkins University

L. FRANKLIN HEALD
The University of New Hampshire

CHARLES M. HELMKEN
St. John’s University

JEAN D. LINEHAN
The American Alumni Council

ROBERT L. PAYTON
Washington University

MARIAN POVERMAN
Barnard College

FRANCES PROVENCE
Baylor University

ROBERT M. RHODES
Lehigh University

WILLIAM SCHRAMM
The University of Pennsylvania

VERNE A. STADTMAN
The University of California

FREDERIC A. STOTT, Jr.
Phillips Academy, Andover

FRANK J. TATE
The Ohio State University

ERIK WENSBERG
Columbia University

CHARLES E. WIDMAYER
Dartmouth College

REBA WILCOXON
The University of Arkansas

CHESLEY WORTHINGTON
Brown University

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Photographs: ALAN J. BEARDEN
Printing: R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO.

This survey was made possible in part by funds granted by Carnegie Corporation of New York. That Corporation is not, however, the author, owner, publisher, or proprietor of this publication and is not to be understood as approving by virtue of its grant any of the statements made or views expressed therein.

The editors are indebted to Loren C. Eiseley, professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, for his contributions to the introductory picture section of this report.

No part of this report may be reprinted without express permission of the editors.

PRINTED IN U.S.A.
A ninth straight state series basketball championship (this winter shared with the University of Maine) and a successful move into major hockey competition gave Colby a busy winter sports season. The sizzling basketball race went down to the final game for the second straight year, with the Mules upsetting Maine to salvage half-interest in the title which has been their personal property for the past eight campaigns. On the rink, Coach Jack Kelley's skaters emerged for the final 14 minutes to defeat the Black Bears, 65-62. Ed Marchetti led aame for the second straight year, with Maine winding up with identical team marks; Bates had 4-5; Colby 7-2 conference marks; Bowdoin 0-9.

Marchetti and forward Leon Nelson. Lost will be the backcourt duo of Cohen and Ruvo, while coming up is Dave Thaxter, who broke all individual scoring records in leading the freshmen to 16 wins and two losses.

Hockey Keeps Climbing

Colby's hockey forces posted victories over Army and Northeastern among others and won the Cornell Invitational tournament at Christmas. The Mules were never outclassed in losing hard-fought games to Boston College, Boston University, Harvard, and Middlebury.

A brilliant career for Captain Don Cote was climaxed with his selection to the New England Collegiate All-Star team. Left wing Dick Morrison received honorable mention. Morrison combined with Bob Keltie and Jay Church on a line which has shattered all existing Colby hockey scoring records. Cote and Greg MacArthur provided an exceptional first string defense. These seniors have been largely responsible for Colby's rise in hockey.

Among players returning next winter will be captain-elect Jim Fox, an excellent defenseman on the 1957-58 squad who did not play this season; goaltenders, Don Williamson and Pete McFarlane; defensemen, Murray Daley and Stewart Arens; and the sophomore line of Sandy Boardman, John Maguire, and Fred Sears.

Considerable help is expected from a freshman squad which swept ten opponents, including a Harvard team considered, at the time, the best in the east. Brightest prospects are wing Ron Ryan, who broke all first-year individual scoring records with 25 goals and 47 points;
Climax of a perfect freshman hockey season came with 7-3 conquest of a Harvard team which was rated the best in the east. Here Colby's record smashing Ron Ryan chases the puck deep in Crimson territory, where he and his mates spent most of the afternoon. Harvard came into the game with a 15-1 mark, including wins over Boston College, Boston University, Princeton, Dartmouth, and Brown.

goalie Frank Stephenson, author of five shutouts, and defenseman Don Young.

**Freshman Hockey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Regular Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Junior Varsity</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Dominic's</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanstead College</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgton</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeastern</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John's Prep</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A number of impressive skiing performances were turned in by Bill Clough. The swift sophomore won the slalom in the annual state meet, and missed by 1/10 second in the downhill, easily capturing first in the combined scoring. Previously, he had finished in front in both events at the Colby Winter Carnival against Maine, Bates, and the University of New Brunswick.

Captain Bill Chapin and next year's captain-elect, John Vollmer helped out in the cross country and jumping.

Track has been in the news as a former Colby coach was honored and a revival of interest in the sport has been taking place on Mayflower Hill.

Michael J. Ryan has been elected to the Helms Foundation Track and Field Hall of Fame at Los Angeles. He coached at Colby from 1919-1934.

For the first time since 1954, Colby sent relay teams this winter to the Boston Athletic Association games. Plans are being made by Coach John Simpson to expand both the indoor and outdoor programs and to raise track to the level of other major intercollegiate sports on campus.

Colby was host to the fifth annual football clinic of the Maine State Coaches Association, March 27 and 28. Principal lecturer was John J. McLaughry, newly appointed to the head coaching post at Brown University after successful tenures at Union and Amherst. Jess Dow, who has compiled a spectacular winning average at New Haven State Teachers College, also lectured.

The local phase of the baseball season opened April 18 against Boston College, and the Mules begin defense of their MIAA championship by entertaining the University of Maine on April 28. Ten lettermen have returned from last year's team, which reached the NCAA eastern regional championships, and Coach John Winkin is hoping for another successful season.

The schedule: April 18, Boston College at home; 23, Williams at Williamstown; 24, Springfield at Springfield; 25, Trinity at Hartford; 28, Maine at home; 30, Bowdoin at Brunswick; May 2, Boston University at home; 5, Bates at home; 6, New Hampshire at home; 9, Tufts at home; 13, Maine at Orono; 15, Bowdoin at home; 16, Northeastern at home; 19, Bates at Lewiston.

? FROM PAGE 4

Colby's own Emmett Kelly is Bill Bryan, 1947, director of admissions. Be assured this is not his attire while interviewing prospective students! It is worn on occasions such as last month when he entertained several hundred youngsters, mothers, and dads during a Family Skating Party at the Harold Alfond Arena and demonstrated his versatility by catching a four pound carp through the arena ice.
Friends honored Rose Adelle Gilpatrick March 11 on the occasion of her 90th birthday. She had many visitors at an open house at her home in Hallowell.

Word has been received of the death of Lena Tozier Kenrick on November 7, 1958 in Nashua, N. H. She attended Colby from 1893-95.

A unique tribute has been given to Linwood Workman by friends and members of the First Baptist Church in Framingham (Mass.) Center where he has been a leading lay leader. The tribute is in the form of an amplifying system for playing carillon bell music. Mr. Workman has been a lay leader in Framingham for over 40 years and has served the church in many capacities— as deacon, superintendent and teacher in the Sunday School, director of the choir, and chairman of the Standing and Finance committees.

Col. Wallace E. Hackett (U.S.A. retired) has moved from Coral Gables, Fla. to Columbus, Ga. Because of poor health he has wanted to reduce his responsibilities to be near Fort Benning, where he was once stationed, and where he now can receive care at the well-staffed new and large hospital.

The death of Mary Demorest Weeks in October, 1958 has been reported. Miss Weeks attended Colby from 1905 to 1906 and was residing in Wiscasset at the time of her death.

Dora Libby Bishop has retired in Winthrop after 14 years as proprietor of the E. P. Libby Dry Goods Store. She has sold the business. . . The Future Teachers Club of America at Waterville High School has named its chapter in honor of Ernest C. Marriner.

Word has been received of the death in January, 1958 of Cecil Gray Fletcher, who attended Colby in 1909-10 and was a member of Zeta Psi. A dentist, Dr. Fletcher received his D.M.D. from Harvard University Dental School in 1914. He practiced in Boston, New York City, and most recently in Hillsdale, N. Y. Surviving is his widow.

Victor Gilpatrick, first vice president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Springfield, Mass., retired July 31 after 25 years of service with the co-operative farm credit system. He is credited with having made "substantial contributions to the development of short and intermediate term credit service to farmers."

Herbert J. Clukey has moved from 1791 N. Center St., Mentor, Ohio, to 210 Mardon Drive, Painesville, Ohio.

Clara Collins Piper has retired after 13½ years as librarian of the Caribou Public Library. A number of citizens have donated books in her honor.

Carl Lord has been appointed by the Maine State Department of Education to act as supervisory agent for schools that are displaced by new district organizations. The formation of new school districts in Maine has left some towns of a former school union without a superintendent and without enough schools and personnel to meet the requirements of the law for an individual superintendent of school, hence the position of a state supervisory agent.

Francis E. Heath has been appointed agent and chief geologist for the Southwest Production division of Sun Oil Co. and has been elected to life membership in the Dallas (Tex.) Geological Society. He paid a visit to Colby this past winter. . . Leland Hemeway has retired and is living in Marshfield, Mass. . . Harold S. Brown represented Colby at the inauguration of Dr. Robert H. Readon as president of Anderson (Ind.) College last October.

Harold Luce died October 12, 1958 in Mt. Kisco, New York. Classmates will recall him as Harold Lucy, who attended Colby in 1914-15 and was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.


Assistant cashier at the bank and was forced to open the vault. Ray had cuts requiring twelve stitches. ... Reginald Sturtevant is chairman of the Maine Bankers Legislative Committee.

**Leonard Mayo** has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the United States Committee of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples. The society has affiliates in thirty-six countries conducting voluntary programs for the rehabilitation of crippled children and adults. Len is also president of the International Union for Child Welfare. He is executive director of the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children.

**Marion Brown Newcomb** teaches Bible at Northfield (Mass.) School for Girls. Her husband instructs in English.

George Nickerson was presented a plaque Jan. 29 in recognition of his service during the past four years as president of the Waterville YMCA. ... Professor Everett Marston has been appointed historian of Northeastern University, an assignment to which he is devoting his full time. He has taught at the university since 1927.

The Rev. C. Barnard Chapman, pastor of the Church of the Master in Providence, R. I. for the past six years, has resigned to become Western Massachusetts regional minister for the Massachusetts Baptist Convention. ... Clayton Johnson has been appointed to head a special committee of the West Hartford (Conn.) Chamber of Commerce. His group is drawing up a detailed comprehensive land use plan for the town. Clayt is a director of the Chamber. ... Ed Merrill has been appointed by the College Entrance Examination Board to its committee on European History Advanced Placement Examinations.

Dr. John Flynn has moved to new offices in Pittsfield, Mass., where he practices gynecology.

**Marguerite O’Roak** has been appointed district assistant for Congressman Frank M. Coffin and is in charge of his Lewiston office. ... Carroll Parker was recently promoted to General Directory Manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. He is responsible for compilation, production and delivery of the telephone directories that list two million names or more in the New England states, with the exception of Connecticut.

**B. Morton Havey** has been elected chairman of the State Group of the National Industrial Council. The “State Group” covers thirty-eight manufacturing associations from Maine to California. As executive director of the Associated Industries of Maine, Mort has automatically been a member of the National Industrial Council since 1944, serving on a number of the council’s committees, including public relations and the executive committee. Mort has two sons, Jack with WGAM TV and radio in Portland and Bill, with the state highway department—and five grand-daughters! ... Bill Macomber has been re-elected a trustee of the Educational Television Association of Maine.

State Senator Miles Carpenter has been put in charge of the Republican floor leadership in the Maine Senate. ... Weldon Knox has been granted a year’s leave of absence by the Milford (Conn.) Board of Education. He is superintendent of schools at Milford. ... James McCroary manages the telephone office in Lewiston.

Dr. Gilman S. Hooper has been appointed vice president in charge of research at Industrial Bayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. ... Chester Merrow has been elected to Congress for his ninth consecutive term representing the State of New Hampshire.

James Woods is director of the Golden Age Center, Cleveland, Ohio. ... Bill Chaplin has been promoted to assistant managing editor of the Portland Press Herald. ... Franklin B. Dexter visited Colby in March on a recruiting trip for the New York Telephone Co. He is personnel supervisor in charge of management development for the Long Island area of the firm. Frank is president of the Baldwin (L.I.) School Board and is now serving his sixth year as a member of the board.

John Florena was featured, Dec. 31, in a Boston Globe article. John and his white Seeing Eye boxer dog were credited with having two things in common, “personality and a sense of humor.” John is chief of the Belmont (Mass.) Welfare Department and was graduated magna cum laude from Bos-

*Colby Alumnus*
Geology for Engineers, written by Joseph M. Trefethen, has been published in Spanish for use in colleges and universities in South America. A revised edition of the book is being published in the spring in this country. He is professor of geology at the department of civil engineering at the University of Maine.

Roland J. Poulin has been reappointed Waterville's Municipal Court Judge by Governor Clinton A. Clauson.

Richard G. Kendall, columnist and copy editor for the Portland Sunday Telegram, is the new president of the Portland Newspaper Guild. The guild is made up of employees of the Guy Gannett newspapers in Portland and is a unit of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO.

Skip Merrick has been appointed assistant to the president of the Treadway Inns. His primary responsibilities are the development and service of new operations.

Major Kathryn C. Hilton has been awarded the Army Commendation Rib-

bon for outstanding organizational and administrative ability and distinguished service at the Army Chemical Center at Edgewood, Md., where she has been assigned to the chemical warfare laboratories.

Bern Porter is the subject of The Roaring Market and the Silent Tomb, written by James Schevill (Abbey Press, 1957, Oakland, Cal.). The book is described as "a biographical study of the relationship between art and science in American society."

On the dust jacket the commentary reads, "It is the story of a young American physicist, Bern Porter, who worked on the atomic bomb project and quit his job when the bomb fell on Hiroshima in August, 1945. "The book describes his struggles of conscience and his attempt to find himself through his publishing venture, Bern Porter Books, and through research combining experimental scientific methods with artistic techniques."

"In 1948, Porter's research culminated in the publication of the pamphlet, The Union of Science and Art, which has come to be called the Sciart Manifesto. The book also tells of Porter's experiences in the Pacific islands during the 1950's and of his pilgrimage to Hiroshima. "This is a moving study of the problems of the artist and scientist in the United States. For this book, which was submitted as part of a projected study of the relationship of the artist to society, the author, James Schevill, was awarded second prize in the 1954 Phelan Biography Competition."
Bern Porter has recently been elected an associate fellow of the American Astronautical Society of New York. He worked on the Atlas Intercontinental Missile during a part of 1956 and has come to be deeply involved in many aspects of the physics of outer space. He has just returned from Alaska where he made a communications survey for the United States government.

Arthur Austin has been appointed Industrial Agent with the Maine Department of Economic Development. He is contacting firms and prospects out-of-state attempting to interest them in relocating in Maine. The Rev. Leonard Helie has been appointed interim minister of the Universalist Church of New York City.

Bertha Lewis Timson, a columnist for the Kennebunk Star, has been chosen for the 1959 edition of Who's Who of American Women. Emery Dunfee has been appointed educational specialist with the Maine Department of Education. He is administering that portion of the National Defense Education Act dealing with science, mathematics and modern foreign languages. Emery headed the finance department at Deering High School in Portland from 1942-53.

Mary Buss, who has been director of child welfare in the Maine Department of Health and Welfare for the past two years, has resigned to marry Daniel W. Krueger, an employee of the U.S. Weather Bureau, who is now collaborating with the State of Georgia in research. They met at the University of Chicago where both were doing graduate work. The Kruegers will live in Macon.

State Senator George Hunt is chairman of the State PTA Legislature Committee and of the PTA Citizenship and Community Service Committee.

Fred Kurlovich and his wife celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary this past fall. Fred is employed by the Waterville post office. Clarence A. Morrill is executive director of the American Cancer Society (Rhode Island Division).

Winslow Randolph Hodgdon, 47, died of a heart attack on August 5, 1958, in Burlington, Vermont. He attended Colby in 1931-32, where he was in Delta Kappa Epsilon. Mr. Hodgdon graduated from Middlebury College in 1934. The Rev.

James Glover, 1937, has been elected president of Coastal Foods Co. He was formerly vice president and general manager. Coastal Foods has plants in Maryland and Delaware. Jim is credited with having introduced many innovations in the management set-up and with having brought in production, laboratory and consumer service experts. In the photograph, above, he is receiving a trophy emblematic of a victory in a sales competition.

Deane Hodges has been appointed associate superintendent of Christian Education for the Connecticut Conference of Congregational Christian Churches. Kenneth F. Mills has been appointed sales representative for the Southeastern section of the U.S. for Astell and Jones, Inc., Philadelphia designers and manufacturers of paper table appointments.

Beulah Fenderson Smith, well-known as a poetess, is listed in the 1959 edition of Who's Who of American Women. She has sold her work to thirty-eight magazines in the U.S., England and Canada, as well as newspapers.

Norman Rogerson is chairman of the appropriations commission in the Maine State Legislature.

Major Paul B. Merrick is the new state director of Selective Service for Maine. He has been with Selective Service since it was reactivated in 1948. He was state manpower officer until 1951 and was deputy state director until his present appointment.

Robert N. Anthony has been elected vice president of the American Accounting Association. Charles Russell has been appointed technical account executive in the advertising and public relations department by S. Gunar Myrbeck & Co., industrial advertising specialists in Boston and Washington, D.C.

Stanley Thompson has been appointed to the newly created position of manager for the Northern New Hampshire sales area of Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. He has moved to Laconia, New Hampshire.

Charles Dignam has been employed by the New England Telephone and Telegram Co. since 1939 and has spent almost all of his career in the comptrollers department. This year, along with twenty-one other management men from this country and Canada, he is attending an Institute of Humanistic Studies at the Univ. of Pennsylvania for a ten months appreciation course in the humanities. President Bixler was one of the lecturers in the program. The course is designed to broaden the perspective of management people in corporate business who, by necessity, have been working in highly specialized fields. Charlie and his wife have three children: Elaine 13, June 12, and Charles 2. Earl Higgins has been elected vice president of the Kennebec Valley Athletic Conference. He is principal of Lisbon High School.

Earl Wade has been elected to the Bath Board of Education.

Florence Stobie Demers is author of a small book, My Bird Friend. Mrs. Demers has also done one illustration for the book which is her first venture into this field. Publishers are Pejepscot Press, Brunswick.

William Taylor has been promoted to associate supervisor of mortgages and real estate for the National Life Insurance Co. of Montpelier, Vt. Clark Carter has been appointed vice president and assistant general manager of Walker Laboratories, Inc. This is a subsidiary of the Vick Chemical Company.

Dr. Richard Chasse has been named to the Maine Board of Medical Licensure. The group conducts examinations for licenses for medical doctors and acts on revocations and suspensions.

Dr. Sidney Brick is president of the Meriden (Conn.) Dental Society. Frank Downie has been appointed director of Conservation Edu-
The Rev. Kenneth C. Hawkes is minister of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Lawrence, Mass. John C. Harvey has been named director of advertising by the Employers’ Group of Insurance Companies. Joseph Flattery is customer serviceman for the Boston Gas Co. He has just completed his second term as Weymouth Park Commissioner.

The Rev. Hubert Beckwith is president of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Dwight Howard teaches science at Portland High School. Richard Wescott has just completed a very successful year as head coach of basketball at Gorham State Teachers College. John Turner is associated with the Matthew M. Cox Insurance Co. of Melrose, Mass. He is a member and director of the Melrose Chamber of Commerce.

Fred Howard is an account executive with the De Witt Conklin Organization (stockholder and financial relations), 120 Broadway, New York City.

Frank Hancock has been elected attorney general for the State of Maine. At 35, he is perhaps the youngest man to ever hold this post. He is corporation counselor for the town of Ogunquit and was a representative in the 1955-56, 1957-58 legislature.

Joseph R. Wallace has been elected to the executive committee of the New England Advertising Association. The Rev. Donald Hinckley is the new pastor of the First Universalist Church, Worcester, Mass. Bill Whittemore has been working for a little over two years, for General Atomic, Division of General Dynamics Corporation. Previously he spent eight years in the Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York with one year’s stint teaching at Harvard. He now makes his home in San Diego where his mail address is P.O. Box 608. The speciality of General Atomic is in the broad area of nuclear-reactor design, manufacture and sales. Nearly half of the staff are former college professors.

A phase of the work that has particular appeal to Bill is that concerned with small research and training reactors called TRIGA. These reactors are sold to institutions desiring to establish a modern nuclear laboratory and a part of his time is spent in charge of training new owners. He admits that these duties are somewhat similar to those of a “college dean.” He also finds time to conduct basic research in nuclear physics. Bill states this work is publishable in pure physics journals, a situation not necessarily true for industrial laboratories.

Halston Lenentine is owner-manager of a Chevrolet dealership in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Perry Harding has been named assistant superintendent of paper machines at the Otis Division of the International Paper Co., Livermore Falls. Dana Robinson has been appointed sales manager of tubes and semi-conductors for the International Division of the Raytheon Manufacturing Co. He joined the firm in 1947.

Beverly Benner Cassara, 1947, edits the Unitarian Alliance News for the General Alliance of Universalists and Other Liberal Christian Women. Mother of three children, she is the wife of Dr. Ernest Cassara, assistant professor of church history, Crane Theological School, Tufts University.

Louise Gillingham has married Richard Bennett from Liverpool, England. He runs a radio and television repair shop in Portland. Louise writes, “Richard is blind but can do absolutely anything with radios and television sets. I think he is absolutely wonderful!”

Louise is a home teacher for services for the blind in the Maine Department of Health and Welfare. She works mainly with newly blind adults and travels a good part of the state doing this. Paul Smith has been appointed city attorney for Torrington, Connecticut.

Edward Birdsey has been elected vice-president of Kennedy-Peterson, Inc., Hartford (Conn.) investment securities concern. Barbara Herrington Keith has been elected president of the Watertown (Mass.) Girl Scout Council.

John Choate has been appointed head of the science department, a newly created post, at Morse High School, Bath. The board of education indicated the move was in recognition of John’s work in getting approval for a new physics program for the school. The new program, which is still in the experimental stage, was set up and paid for by the National Science Foundation.

Evangeline Chunanas, a laboratory technician in Boston for Dr. Ethan Allan Brown, enjoyed a four weeks trip to Europe last fall studying methods of operation of laboratories in various cities. Robert Rouell, new president of the Waterville Kiwanis, was recently named Waterville’s “Young Man-of-the-Year” by the city’s Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Ed Schlick has established a gallery in Auburn for the display of paintings, watercolors, and prints. It is the Revere Gallery at 168 Turner St., open Saturdays from 1-5 and 6-9 p.m. . . . Alexander Richard, a teacher and assistant principal in the Madison School Department, is a sales representative for Allstate Insurance Companies. Robert Tonge has been elected president of the Waterville YMCA. Haroldene Whitcomb has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor in business administration at Colby. She has been a member of the faculty since 1956.

Beverly Descheneus Libby teaches physical education at Portland High School. Richard Urie has been re-elected to the National Board of Di-
rectors of Camp Fire Girls, Inc. An attorney, he is chairman of Camp Fire's Region I (New England) and, for two years, was president of the Greater Lynn (Mass.) Council of Camp Fire Girls.

Richard Borah has been promoted to director of employee benefit sales by Mutual of New York. He has been with the company since graduation. . . George Bowers is doing research at Pepper laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania where he is a chemical clinical pathologist. George and his wife, the former Myra Hemenway, '51, have two children, a boy, 3, and a girl, 5. . . Richard Bowers is a junior partner in the law firm of McGeeary, Fox, and Condon, New London, Conn. Dick makes his home in Old Mystic. . . Ellen Kenerson Gelotte writes happily of her life in Lexington, Mass. Her son, Steven, feels right at home in his Colby bb. . . Harold C. Marden, Jr. has moved to 2611 Bardell Drive, Sherwood Park, Wilmington, Delaware.

'51 William Brown has resigned from the Brockton (Mass.) YMCA to become associate physical director of the Downtown Branch of the San Diego (Calif.) YMCA. . . Warren Finegan is president of the Boston Colby Men's Club. The group's fall meeting was attended by over fifty members. . . Alice Frolio Pearson is very active in the Little Theatre in Abington, Massachusetts.

Danny Hall sent a Christmas note from So. Rhodesia. He writes, "I have taken up my teaching duties 130 miles south of Umtali, So. Rhodesia on the Portuguese East African border. I am teaching math and history and have started an intramural sports program." . . Dr. Thornton Merriman expects to go into the navy in July.

'52 Nita Hale is teaching a pilot course in Augusta. It is a French class held twice each week in third grade classes throughout the city. English is never used. She expects her students to have a vocabulary of 300 words by the time they complete their first year course. The program calls for an extensive course over a ten year period. When the pupils reach high school they will study French literature. . . George Lebherz has been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar having graduated cum laude from Boston University Law School last June. He is associated with Talemo and Talemo, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Philip Shaw is a medical technician at Scripps Memorial Hospital, La Jolla, Calif. . . Dick Verrengia manages the Armstrong Sporting Goods Store, Gloucester, Massachusetts. . . Paul Cote has been named to the board of education in Lewiston.

'53 Mary-Ellen Betts Harrison was ordained into the Congregational ministry in 1956 following her graduation from Andover-Newton Theological Seminary. She has served as pastor of the Wilmot Center Congregational Church (in New Hampshire) and still appears as guest preacher in several pulpits . . . Roger Huebsch is manager of the Concord (Mass.) Dairy.

Chase Lasbury has joined the staff of Dewing and Dewing, Inc., realtors in the Hartford (Conn.) area. . . Alfred Beckwith has received his master of science degree from Iowa State College. . . Jack Erickson is a clinical sales specialist in the New York branch of the Fisher Scientific Company.

Paul Dionne has received his degree from the University of Texas School of Law and is associated with the law firm, Johnson and Ashley, Fort Stockton, Texas.

'54 Carlyn Grutzner Sampson is living in Los Alamos, New Mexico. . . John Jannoni is agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Falmouth, Mass. . . Nick Sarris has opened a law office at 276 Tremont Street, Boston. . . Edward Webber is a senior at Bentley School of Accounting and Finance, Boston. . . Dick Whiting has opened a law office in Rumford where he is associated with Theodore Gonya. Dick is a graduate of the Boston University School of Law and was admitted to the Maine Bar on September 2.

Herb Adams is teaching at Euclid, Ohio, in a high school of 2440 students. . . Bob Hawkins has been appointed man-
manager of the W. T. Grant Co. store in Greenwich, Conn. . . Virginia Kane Haw-rylycz teaches fifth grade in Southington, Connecticut.

Niels Raiha has written a fifty-three page pamphlet, illustrated with graphs, on The Placental Transfer of Vitamin C. It is a report of an experimental study on guinea pigs and human subjects and has been published in Finland under the sponsorship of several organizations among them the Institute of Occupational Health, Helsinki . . Chuck Barnes is one of twenty-two Harvard Law School students who have been elected to the Student Legislative Research Bureau, an organization widely known for its work in the research and drafting of state and federal laws.

'55 Phillip Kilmister teaches social studies at Barre (Vt.) . . Paul McClay is sports director for radio station WSB in Atlanta, Ga. He has been involved in several nationwide programs with NBC's feature Monitor . . Bruce McComb has received his master's in economics from Columbia and is now working as a Municipal Bond Analyst for Standard and Poor's in New York City.

Frederick Ives teaches social studies, history and geography at Rockport (Mass.) High School . . Phil Kilmister has been appointed varsity baseball coach at Barre (Mass.) High School where he teaches history.

'56 Norm Crook is assistant sports editor and chief sports photographer for the Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette. He also operates a photography studio in Groveland . . Lt. (jg) Frederick Moorhouse, Jr., was the engineering officer on the radar picket destroyer Roy O. Hale whose crewmen boarded a Soviet trawler off Newfoundland this winter in connection with severed transatlantic cables.

'57 Fred Hammond teaches at Beverly (Mass.) High School . . Ed Harriman is studying at the American Institute for Foreign Trade, Phoenix, Ariz., specializing in Spanish and Latin America. He is taking the school's intensive training course in preparation for a career in American business or government abroad. His wife, Susan Record ’59, is enrolled in courses relating to the language and customs of the countries where Ed expects to work . . Kyoichi Harata has made a remarkable academic record at M. I. T. where he has passed the qualifying examination for his Ph.D. He is working as a research assistant in X-ray diffraction . . Gabriella Krebs Isaacson is a physical therapist at MacGee Memorial Hospital for convalescents in Philadelphia. Her husband Glenn is a second year student at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Jerry D’Amico has been elected a regional director of Zeta Psi . . Second Lt. Roland Darroch is at Barksdale AFB, Louisiana where he is training in electronic countermeasures . . Second Lt. Brian Olsen has received his silver wings as a pilot . . Charles Smith is associated with Kenyon and Eckhardt, Inc., Boston advertising agency.

Donald L. Hoagland, 1955, works as a staff writer for the Nyack (N. Y.) Journal-News and covers everything “from firing questions at Congressional candidates to covering box suppers at the local church.” He also edits a four page Saturday section of the paper.

'58 Second lieutenants Al Tarr, Ernest Gauer and Ted Hulbert took their pre-flight training at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas . . Dick Campbell and Charles O’Brien have been commissioned second lieutenants in the marines . . Doug Hatfield is attending Boston University Law School. Pegge Beebe is secretary for the head of the mechanical engineering department at M.I.T. . . Howard Clarke is attached to the army security division in Formosa . .
Ehna Fortenbaugh is with the state department in Buenos Aires, Argentina. . . Ronald Moran works for the Burritt Mutual Savings Bank, New Britain, Conn. . . Joan Tilden is a medical secretary at Tobey Hospital, Wareham, Mass. . . Aubrey Jones, who is studying law at Boston University, has been appointed director of the Weston ( Mass.) ‘Teen Canteen’ which is operated in the high school gymnasium in that city.

**BIRTHS**

A daughter, Catherine Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Dobbins ’38, December 1, 1958.
A son, David John, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rideout ’38 (Jeanette Drisko ’39), October 13, 1958.
A son, Clark Thomas, to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Carter ’38, January 28.  
A daughter, Norma Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Zulieve (Virginia Briggs ’45), September 19, 1958.  
A daughter, Judith Diane, to Mr. and Mrs. David Anthony (Betty Richmond ’47), December 20, 1958.
A daughter, Joanne Rae, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ward (Rachel Allard, ’47), September 6, 1958.
A daughter, Hilary Manette, to Dr. and Mrs. Donald F. Klein ’47, November 6, 1958.
A daughter, Nancy Ellen, to Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Joslow ’48, January 8.
Twin sons, Eric Magnus and Malcolm Howard, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Chellquist ’48 (Shirley Smith ’48), October 29, 1958.
A son, Randall Goodale, to Mr. and Mrs. George I. Smith ’49, December 21, 1958.
A son, Robert Paine, to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson T. Exerts ’50, January 13.
A daughter, Beth Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Armsknecht ’50, November 14, 1958.
A son, James Stanley, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Thomas (Jane Merrill ’50), September 13, 1958.
A son, Hugh Laughlin, II, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Robinson ’50, August 11, 1958.
A daughter, Cynthia Sargent, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Lee ’51, May 29, 1957; a son, Peter Spence, May 23, 1958.
A son, Zachary, to Lt. and Mrs. Roger A. Eastman (Barbara Bone ’52), December 3, 1957.

A daughter, Elizabeth Wilkins, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. McDonough (Caroline Wilkins ’52), April 9, 1958.
A son, Robert Irving, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Dow ’53 (Eleanor Hiltz ’56), October 24, 1958.
A son, William Osgood, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Keeler (Helen Osgood ’53), February 25.
A son, Scott Frederick, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lacher (Jeanne Strickland ’53), April 18, 1958.
A son, Joshua, to Mr. and Mrs. Herb Adams ’54, September 17, 1958.
A son, Luke Barrett, to Mr. and Mrs. James B. Mickelson (Barbara Armstrong ’54), January 20.
A daughter, Sara Rae, to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm E. Andrews ’53 (Patricia McIntire ’55), October 17, 1958.
A daughter, Lauren Lee, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Hampton (Jean Hahlbohm ’55), February 27.
A son, Douglas Schuyler, to Mr. and Mrs. Pieter Punt (Beryl Baldwin ’53), November 2, 1958.
A daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Rodman (Elizabeth Aldrich ’54), December 12, 1958.
A son, Lloyd Douglas Grutzner, to Dr. and Mrs. Douglas Sampson (Carlyn Grutzner ’54), October 21, 1958.
A son, Edward Carden, to Mr. and Mrs. James Bowles (Mary Hitch ’54), October 21, 1958.
A son, Philip Richard, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Jones ’54, October 16, 1958.
A son, Stephen Franz, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald D. Anderson ’55 (Jean Hawes ’55), October 28, 1958.
A daughter, Susan Ann, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Donald Eilertson (Virginia Coggins ’55), October 25, 1958.
A daughter, Allyson Margaret, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Brown ’56 (Barbara Barnes ’56), December 5, 1958.
A son, Donald, Jr., to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Donald D. Gery ’56, October 11, 1958.
A son, Robert Charles, to Mr. and Mrs. Forrest W. Barnes ’56 (Ann Jefferson ’57), January 22.
A son, Eric, to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Sahlberg (Marilyn Godsey ’56), July 1, 1958.
A son, Bruce Alexander, to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Alexander Duff (Ann Butler Barnes ’57), December 19, 1958.
A son, Bruce Walker, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Parsons ’56 (Barbara Moore ’56), July 11, 1958.
A daughter, Deborah Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence R. Pugh '56 (Jean Van Curan '55), August 29, 1958.
A son, Austin Philip, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Earhart Guiles '58 (Joan Billinga '57), October 30, 1958.
A daughter, Jo-Lynne Norene, to Lt. and Mrs. Alfred E. Tarr '58, December 18, 1958.

---

Scrapbook Memories

MARRIAGES

Jennie Louise Nutter, '26, to Deane Stanfield Peacock, December 21, 1958, in Corinna.
J. Bauer Small, '38, to Dr. Anna Betts Austin, November 29, 1958, Farmington.
Robert A. Slatsit, '49, to Greta Lea Eskowetz, October 19, 1958, in Greenwich, Conn.
Marlyn H. Gracie, '51, to Warner Cooley Hiers, October 4, 1958, in Billerica Center, Mass.
Roger Delancey Shaw, '53, to Alice Dorothy Haynes, October 11, 1958, in Barre, Vt.
Phyllis Irene Whitcomb, '53, to David John Laurin, October 19, 1958, in Tehran, Iran.
Stephen M. Kaufman, '55, to Jane Irene Taylor, November 29, 1958, Bit burg, Germany.
George Perry Dinerman, '55, to Beverly Mae Castle, January 10, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia.
Arlene Berry, '56, to John Alden Julia, December 6, 1958, in Waterville.
Grace Mainier, '56, to Lawrence B. Andrea, October 18, 1958, in Stamford, Conn.
Louise Hatfield McGuinness, '56, to George Craig Ludlow, Jr., December 27, 1958, in Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Issue of Winter 1959

Karen Elizabeth Gesen, '57, to Peter Gott Pierce, '56, December 27, 1958, in Concord, N. H.
Lionel E. Mathieu, '57, to Louise Florence Grenier, February 7, Winslow.
Carolyn Ruth Young, '57, to Thomas Werner Fagan, January 31, Norwalk, Conn.
Gabriella Krebs, '57, to Eduard Glenn Isaacs, '57, December 14, 1958, in Upper Montclair, N. J.
Philip Miguel Tocontins, '57, to Noreen Anne Kelly, December 27, 1958, New York City.
Joan Ellen Adams, '58, to Kenneth Morgan King, Jr., October 25, 1958, in Hartford, Conn.
Joan Elaine Bryant, '58, to Peter Bedell, '59, January 10, in Yeadon, Pa.
Howard Vaughan Clarke, '58, to Ann Rowine Wollman, January 17, Bel Air, Calif.
Anthony Lobach Kalloch, '58, to Jeanne Elizabeth Balfour, '59, November 1, 1958, in Concord, N. H.
Ann Ruth Kimsey, '58, to Hallet Brakman, December 27, 1958, in Hillsdale, N. J.
Davida Ann Kovey, '58, to Walter M. Newman, December 7, 1958, in Boston, Mass.
Linda Ruth Levinson, '58, to Peter Ralph Remis, December 14, 1958, in Belmont, Mass.
Marion Louise Woodsome, '58, to John D. Ludwig, '58, March 7, Shelburne Falls, Mass.
Ronald Wesson Moran, '58, to Jane Edith Hetzler, January 31, New York City.
Margaret Feary, '60, to Lt. Calvin Richard Dyer, February 14, New Haven, Conn.
Stephen L. Finner, '60, to Roberta J. Lothrop, March 21, Waterville.

Save With
Waterville Savings Bank
WATERVILLE, MAINE
(Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.)

Telephone TR 2-2744

PURELAC DAIRY PRODUCTS, INC.
Quality Dairy Products
Waterville, Maine

T&H TILESTON & HOLLINGSWORTH CO.
PAPERMAKERS SINCE 1801
211 Congress St., Boston 10, Mass.
F. CLIVE HALL, '26, Maine Representative

OAK GROVE
MR. AND MRS. ROBERT OWEN
Box C - - VASSALBORO, MAINE

MORIN BRICK COMPANY
Furnishers of BRICKS at Colby College
Danville - - Maine

R. J. PEACOCK CANNING CO.
Canners and Dealers in SARDINES
FACORIES AT Lube, Portland and Eastport, Maine

GEORGE H. STERNS, '31
FRED J. STERNS, '29
HERBERT D. STERNS, '41

STERNS DEPT. STORES
Waterville - Skowhegan
"The Stores of Famous Brands"

25
John Freeman Tilton, 91, died August 8, 1958 in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The Reverend Mr. Tilton had been a resident of Portland for more than forty years but went to Boston a few years ago. Born in Sidney and a graduate of Coburn Classical Institute, The Reverend Mr. Tilton studied for the Baptist ministry at Andover-Newton Theological Seminary. He served three pastores, including Belfast and Saco from 1891 to 1908. He was in the insurance business from 1909 to 1921 and for 26 years he was a vault superintendent of the First National Bank of Portland.

The Reverend Mr. Tilton heads an all-Colby family. Each attended Colby including his sons, Thaddeus, 1920, who died in 1951, and John, 1923, who died on January 15, his daughter Ruth, 1928; and his wife, the former Katherine Berry, 1893, who died on March 20.

Minnie Bunker, 91, died January 29 in Oakland, California. She was a former school teacher and a prominent clubwoman. A native of North Anson, Miss Bunker prepared for college at the academy in that community. She attended Colby from 1884-88 before moving to Oakland where she transferred to the University of California graduating Phi Beta Kappa in 1889.

Miss Bunker taught in Denver, Colorado, and for thirty years Latin and Greek in Oakland High School. She was a member of Sigma Kappa. Her closest survivor is a nephew.

Katherine Berry Tilton, 87, died March 20, 1958. She was the wife of the Reverend John Freeman Tilton, 1888. Mrs. Tilton was born in Houlton where she prepared for college at Ricker Classical Institute. She earned her master's degree at Colby in 1896 and taught briefly at high schools in Gardiner (1893-94) and in Houlton (1894-97). A member of Sigma Kappa, she was the mother of Ruth, 1928, of Brookline, Massachusetts and of Thaddeus, 1920, and John, 1923, both of whom are deceased.

George Walter Hoxie, 86, died August 9, 1958 in Waterville where he had resided all his life. He was captain of Colby's State-of-Maine baseball champions in his senior year. A member of several Masonic orders, Mr. Hoxie was honored in 1952 with a medal for distinguished service in the Royal Arch Masons, the first award of its kind to be given in the state. He was an employee of the Waterville post office for 36 years prior to his retirement in 1937. Mr. Hoxie is survived by his son, Carl, 1926, Waterville, and a daughter.

Mary Caroline Evans Stephenson, 82, died November 22, 1958 in Butte, Montana. She was the widow of John Stephenson, a classmate at Colby who died in 1928

A native of Fairfield, Mrs. Stephenson prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute. After her graduation from Colby, she taught music for a brief period at Olivet College in Michigan, and later gave private instruction. Mrs. Stephenson was a member of Sigma Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa. She is survived by two sons.

Clare Rideout Trickey, 77, died August 11, 1958, at her home in Swampscott, Massachusetts. She attended Colby from 1900 to 1901. A native of Garland, Mrs. Trickey resided in Bangor for 32 years and in Lewiston for seven before moving to Swampscott in 1949. Survivors include her husband, Harold, two daughters, and a son.

Cecil Whitehouse Clark, 75, died November 11, 1958 in the Newton Wellesley Hospital where he had been on the staff for more than thirty years. He was born in Sidney and had been a practicing physician in Massachusetts for forty-three years.

Active in many organizations, he was a past president of the Boston Colby Club, a past president of the Delta Upsilon Alumni Club, and, from 1943 to 1949, was an alumnus trustee of the college.

Dr. Clark was twice honored in 1952 at Colby. He was selected as the C Club "Man-of-the-Year" and his fraternity dedicated its chapter room to him. During the funds-raising campaign for Delta Upsilon, he personally headed the drive, taking a summer off to promote it. Dr. Clark was chairman of the program committee when DU celebrated its centennial at Colby.
Thomas Putnam Packard, 70, educator and school administrator, died December 16, 1958 in Bangor. A past president of the Maine Teachers’ Association, Mr. Packard taught at Ellsworth and Danforth high schools, served four years as principal of Houlton High School, and was superintendent of the Houlton, Littleton, and Hammond school union for fourteen years.

He prepared for college at the Ricker Classical Institute and received his M.A. from Columbia University in 1931. He was a member of Delta Upsilon.

Chairman of the Houlton board of selectmen for six years, he also represented that community in the Maine Legislature in 1936-37. Mr. Packard returned to education three years ago after a number of years devoted to business, and was teaching at the St. James School, Berlin, Connecticut, at the time of his death.

Survivors include his widow, the former Annie Houllette, two sons, Joseph, 1937, and Thomas, Jr., and three daughters.

Harlan Roderick MacKenzie, 72, died December 9, 1958 in Franklin, Massachusetts. He attended Colby from 1907 to 1909, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

A board of health agent in Franklin for the past 16 years, Mr. MacKenzie was secretary of the Franklin YMCA from 1915 to 1937. He also served for 16 years as a correction officer in the Norfolk Prison Penal Colony.

He is survived by two daughters. His late wife was the former Gladys E. White.

Napoleon Bisson, 76, a practicing physician and surgeon in Waterville for over 50 years, died at his home, November 5, 1958. Dr. Bisson was graduated from the Baltimore Medical College in 1907, and attended Colby as a special student in 1909-10.

A Knight of St. Gregory in the Roman Catholic Church, he was on the staffs of Sister’s and Thayer hospitals in Waterville. He was also a director of the Federal Trust Company. Surviving are six sisters and a brother.

Lucy Mae Allen, 69, a teacher in the schools of Mt. Vernon, New York for 21 years, died October 5, 1958.

A resolution passed by the Mt. Vernon Board of Education commended Miss Allen as “a superior teacher . . . doing her best to prepare young men and women for the duties of citizenship.” She retired from teaching in 1944, but continued to reside in Mt. Vernon until the time of her death.

Miss Allen, a native of Camden, is survived by a brother, Alden Watts, 1916, of Eastport, and a sister. She was a member of Chi Omega.

Albert Franklin Robinson, 63, died January 30 at his Cincinnati, Ohio home. He was a patent attorney and senior member of the law firm of DesJardins, Robinson, Tittle and Schenk.

A native of Warren, and a summer resident of Tenants Harbor, Mr. Robinson interrupted his career at Colby to serve in the army during World War I. After graduation from college, he received his L.L.B. from George Washington University. He was a member of Lambda Chi Alpha and of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity.

Mr. Robinson moved to Cincinnati in 1935, and frequently served as Colby’s representative at academic functions in that area. He became associated with the law firm in 1946.

A member of a prominent Colby family, Mr. Robinson is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Donald (Carol) Bear, 1954, of Cincinnati; a brother, Ray D., 1915, of Newport; a sister, Mrs. Hugh (Rita) Blodget, 1912, of Westfield, New Jersey; his widow, the former Helen Straif, and another daughter.
World War II aboard a hospital ship as a captain in the medical corps.

He is survived by his widow, the former Elizabeth Morse, 1929, and two daughters.

John Philip Tilton, 58, vice president and provost of Tufts University, died January 15 in Boston.

Although he was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, he always thought of himself as a State-of-Mainer.

Dr. Tilton was the son of the late Reverend John Freeman Tilton, 1888, and the late Katherine Berry, 1893. When John was six years old, his father resigned his Dedham pastorate to become minister of the Saco Baptist Church.

After graduating from Deering High School (Portland) and from Colby, Dr. Tilton returned to Deering to teach history and English for a year. He next taught English at Newton High School for two years before entering the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He received a master of education degree in 1927, and was awarded a doctor of education by Harvard in 1933.

He joined the Tufts faculty in 1927 and a year later married the former Ruth Dinsmore of Belfast. They had one daughter, Kay Grace Tilton, now of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Tilton served as an instructor in education at Tufts from 1927 to 1931, became assistant professor of education in 1931, associate professor of education in 1946, and had been professor of education since 1947. In 1936 he was elected chairman of the Department of Education, a post he held until 1955.

In 1939 he became director of graduate studies and in 1943, when the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences was established, he served for ten years as its first dean.

For six years, from 1946 until 1952, he was director of the Tufts Summer School, and from 1938 until 1952 he was director of the Division of Special Studies, formerly the University Extension Program, which in 1955 became the College of Special Studies.

In 1951 Dr. Tilton was elected to the newly created post of provost of the university and two years later was elected senior vice president.

Throughout the many years that Dr. Tilton had been at Tufts he had contributed to the stability and effectiveness of the Tufts administration. He had long been concerned with the over-all affairs of the university, both as secretary of the trustees of Tufts College and as the president's immediate associate and stand-in. As provost he had direction of the academic affairs of the university with relation to all of its faculty and curriculum matters.

Last June he was honored with a Tufts Alumni Council citation presented to him by Dean Emeritus George S. Miller, president of the Tufts Alumni Association, who said, "As a member and officer of numerous educational organizations, you have added to the prestige of Tufts. Quiet, unassuming, self-effacing, effective, friendly, you render invaluable service as 'the president's right hand man.'"

He leaves his wife and daughter, and also a sister, Ruth, 1928, of Brookline, Brookline.

Noel John Raymond, 64, died January 5 in Waterville where he was manager-owner of Raymond Store. A life-long resident of Waterville, he had worked at the store, formerly owned by his father, since 1912. He is survived by six sisters and a brother.

Edna Conant Wilson, 58, teacher in the Winterport, Albion, Rockland, Searsport, and Wiscasset high schools for many years, died December 16, 1958 at her home in Belfast.

A native of Winterport, Mrs. Wilson attended Hebron Academy before entering Colby where she was a member of Chi Omega. She was the widow of Earle J. Wilson, also of Winterport. Mrs. Wilson was an inspired teacher whose standards of high scholarship were a continual encouragement to her pupils toward greater educational achievement.

Her survivors include four sisters and two brothers.

Franklyn Bliss Snyder, 73, president-emeritus of Northwestern University, died May 11, 1958. He retired from Northwestern in 1949 were he spent his entire career as teacher and administrator. Dr. Snyder was awarded an LL.D. when he gave the commencement address in 1939.

Reta Farwell Williams, 40, died June 26, 1958 at her home in Oakland. She attended Colby from 1936 to 1937.

A native of Waterville, Mrs. Williams was soloist for several years at the Waterville Christian Science Church and was a member of the Community Chorus.

Survivors include her husband, Phillip, a son and three daughters.

George Frederick Burns, 35, Portland insurance executive, died December 3, 1958 after an automobile accident near his home in Freeport. He was manager of the Columbia Life Insurance Company at Portland, and served on the executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters.

Born in Gardner, Mr. Burns attended Waterville schools and enlisted in the naval air corps after his sophomore year at college returning to Colby in 1945. He received his B. A. in 1947. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

Survivors include his widow, the former Agnes Faye, a son, two daughters, and two brothers, Lawrence of Winslow, 1933, and Martin of Skowhegan, 1936.

Joan Reed Hunter, 29, died January 25 at Memorial Hospital, Bath. She was the wife of Eugene A. Hunter, 1948.

A native of Los Angeles, California, Mrs. Hunter prepared for college at Oak Grove School, Vassalboro. She attended Colby from 1947 to 1948 when she withdrew to get married. She was a member of Delta Delta Delta.

Author of a social column in the Bath Times, Mrs. Hunter was chosen a year ago as Bath’s Polio Mother-of-the-Year.

In addition to her husband, who is head basketball coach at Morse High School, she is survived by four children.

Harry Phillips, Jr., 27, died December 29, 1958 in an accident at Glastonbury, Connecticut. He was working on the construction of the new Glastonbury-Wethersfield bridge when he fell from the span.

Born in Worcester, Mass., where he prepared for college at Worcester Academy, Mr. Phillips attended Colby from 1952 to 1953. He is survived by his wife and three children.