Colby's first venture into adult education is recorded in the college catalog for 1924-25: "After 104 years spent in the education of young men and women, the college indicates its readiness to extend its activities further by the inauguration of extension courses." In 1953 a full summer program of institutes and special programs was introduced. The following fall William A. Macomber, 1927, was appointed director of the newly created Division of Adult Education and Extension. Under his guidance Colby will be host this year to the most ambitious summer schedule in its history. More than 2,000 individuals from three-quarters of the states in the nation will be studying at one time or another on Mayflower Hill.

Dirigo Girls State Coaching School
Lancaster Courses in Ophthalmology Library Science Workshop
Industrial Safety Training Courses School of Languages
Institute for Science Missionary Society Conference, Maine Baptist Women
Great Books Institute Tax Institute
Maine Tax Assessors Appraisal School Maine Tax Collectors School
Institute on Occupational Hearing Loss School of Missions, Maine Methodist Women
59th Annual Meeting, Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine Church Music Institute
School for Young Executives (Maine Savings Bank Association) Institute on Hospital Administration
Medical Record Librarians

June 12 - 18
June 17 - 19
June 20 - September 5
June 22 - July 11
June 22 - 26
June 22 - August 8
June 29 - August 7
August 7 - 8
August 9 - 15
August 13 - 14
August 16 - 20
August 18 - 20
August 17 - 22
August 24 - 28
August 24 - 28
August 24 - 29
September 1 - 3
September 2 - 4
September 2 - 4
ON THE COVER

Four year old Karen Elizabeth Stanley and her six year old sister, Jennifer Anne, granddaughters of the late Professor and Mrs. Perkins, captivated those who witnessed the dedication of the Perkins Arboretum and Bird Sanctuary (see page 7). With Colby's superintendent of buildings and grounds, George Whalon, assisting, the children tenderly put evergreens on either side of the memorial tablet. Watching were their parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stanley (Elizabeth Perkins, 1940) of Bar Harbor and, behind Mr. Whalon, their aunt, Mary Perkins of Stamford, Connecticut. Those who knew Professor and Mrs. Perkins will share the sentiments expressed this month in a newsletter from Alumni Secretary Bill Millett to class agents: "He was one of Colby's finest teachers; his wife was one of God's great women."

INDIRECTLY the name of Elijah Parish Lovejoy figures in this spaciousness which is the reception room for the admissions office. It came into being largely as a result of the Lovejoy building. As classes moved from Miller Library, space was made available and admissions and placement, who are hosts to thousands of visitors, received priority. The assignment faced by admissions officers is staggering. When applications for the women's division closed the first of April, 879 prospective freshmen had filed for 140 vacancies. An incoming men's class of approximately 230 will be chosen from 1,021 applicants. To fill the class, due to practice of multiple applications, Colby will accept approximately double the number for which there are vacancies.

THIS IS THE centennial year for intercollegiate baseball and Colby had its own celebration by winning the Maine championship for the fourth straight spring. The Mules have displayed the official centennial armpatch, at right, on their uniforms. On May 16, Amherst and Williams, participants in the first college game, played a rematch at Amherst using the original rules with 13 man teams in 1859 costumes.

EACH MONDAY afternoon at four this spring an air force ROTC cadet trumpeter, facing the War Memorial Flagpole, has sounded the beginning of Retreat. The ceremony, rendering courtesy to the flag and signifying the end of the regular work day, is observed daily at U. S. armed forces bases throughout the world.

The air force unit at Colby enters a new era next September when ROTC becomes voluntary. Incoming freshmen will be the first class to be given the option. ROTC has been required of all freshmen and sophomores since its introduction during the Korean conflict in 1951. Another change was made this year with the cooperation of the Civil Aeronautics Authority. Advance cadets, through an arrangement with the CAA, have been provided with flying lessons and the chance to earn a private pilot's license.
A RECENT analysis of conditions in American colleges reported in the *New York Times* expresses my sentiments so completely that I should like to refer to it here. According to this study, the conditions on the college campus that promote excellence in teaching and learning lead also to the development of character. But although many colleges make a pretense of seeking excellence, few attain it. The truly determining factor is the level of student performance expected. On many campuses it is low and most students do not work to full capacity. But it was found by the authors of the survey that “where the college administration and faculty held a conviction that higher learning demands excellence and conducted themselves accordingly, the students measured up.”

How can we be sure that such a conviction dominates our life at Colby? Chiefly by choosing new members of faculty and staff with this in view and encouraging the older members to work toward this end. Have we such a team now? Yes, it is a body of men and women who in addition to their profound concern for the work of the classroom are personally dedicated to the aims of scholarship. Research projects in history, literature, science and philosophy are actively underway. Encouragement is given by a special faculty research fund set up by the Board of Trustees.

In addition to the increased interest in research I am happy to report that the number of faculty members and course offerings is itself growing. Next year we shall have 113 faculty members compared with 108 now. Two of our new appointees are seasoned teachers with impressive lists of publications and they come with full professorial rank. Additions to our staff will be made in modern languages and psychology. Classics is having a rebirth and will have a new instructor. A specialist in modern dance will bring the number in the women’s physical education department to three. Philosophy will lose the distinguished services of Dr. Stephen Coburn Pepper who has been here for a semester as Whitney Visiting Professor, but will have a new instructor for the entire year bringing its staff to five full time and two part time teachers. The courses called “Social Thinkers” and “Creative Thinking” which have proved so valuable will be continued. Among the new courses are one in Elementary Russian, one in Portuguese (after a lapse of some years), one in Oriental History, one in Constitutional History, and one in Renaissance Art.

To make a teaching position at Colby still more attractive the Board of Trustees has again raised the salary scale so that the minimum for full professors is now $8,500. The policy of awarding sabbatical leaves has been liberalized. Five faculty members were on sabbatical leave last year; for 1959-60 the number is seven. Another policy that has won much approval is that which provides for payment of the tuition fees of both faculty children and children of the staff at any accredited college of the student’s choice up to the limits of Colby’s own tuition fee of $1,100.

To sum up: our aim is the pursuit of intellectual excellence. We believe that when it is attained the other goals for which a college should strive will be won also. Our faculty are chosen with this aim in mind and are encouraged to believe that we will go all out to support them if they in their turn will keep the highest scholarly attainments as a goal for themselves and their students alike.
Springtime may be the occasion when young people the world over "lightly turn to thoughts of love" but at Colby and on most campuses there is also a heavy prescription of academics. The average undergraduate is accustomed to a continual diet of quizzes and hour-exams. In addition, there are mid-years and finals to which seniors must add comprehensives and graduate school admission tests. Brain-power has never been more important to this nation or more actively sought. The young lady in the sea of chairs above is not really alone.

Encore at Salzburg

President Bixler returns this summer to a favorite setting, the Salzburg (Austria) Seminar in American Studies. He is one of four educators who have been chosen to lecture August 23 to September 19 on American education.

Dr. Bixler will give 12 lectures on The Liberal Arts College and will conduct a seminar on The Position of the Liberal Arts College in American Education.

He will share the lecture platform with James B. Conant, former president of Harvard, who will discuss The American High School; Logan Wilson, president of the University of Texas, whose topic will be The State University; and Arthur S. Adams, president, American Council on Education, lecturing on The Public and Education in America.

This will be a return visit for Dr. Bixler who lectured at Salzburg in 1951 on The Development of American Thought and in 1954 on American Pragmatism.

Purpose of the seminars is "to present to leaders of Western European thought the opportunity to learn about America from Americans of academic and professional distinction." More than 3,000 Europeans have attended the sessions during the last 12 years.

Although President Bixler doesn't need the practice, he will have several opportunities to keep in good voice prior to sailing with Mrs. Bixler from Quebec aboard the Empress of France, August 4.

He is making six commencement addresses between June 1 and June 27 plus Colby's baccalaureate, June 7. His calendar reads: June 1, Abbott Academy; 2, Pine Manor; 3, Wellesley High School; 9, Brunswick High School; 17, Exeter High School; and 27, School of Banking at Williams College.

Impressions from Abroad

A week's visit to Colby a year ago by the director of the Berne (Switzerland) Historical Museum, Dr. Michael Stettler, has resulted in a lengthy article on the college in the German periodical Schweizer Monatshefte (October 1958). It has also been reprinted in a Swiss schoolteachers' magazine. The author gave two lectures during his stay on campus and met informally with students and faculty.

Dr. Stettler had many impressions about Colby which he called "an oasis in our confused world." He made these observations:

Men Students They are informally dressed, in keeping with campus life. They wear white tennis shoes, tight chinos, pullovers, shirts, jackets of all
Dr. Michael Stettler, whose article on Colby is quoted below, was on campus for the dinner last spring launching the Fulfillment Program. He is discussing with Professor Wendell Ray, left, the slides which accompanied the presentation. Dr. Ray was responsible for preparing the slides which were seen at 31 simultaneous dinners throughout the east.

shapes and color. All wear their hair cut short and standing up straight as seen on young soldiers. This is the style of Colby; there is neither existentialistic beard nor hair falling down the forehead.

Football It is very different from European football. Close rapid huddles are formed which disperse; the players bounce off one another briefly, jerkingly and collectively, rush forward, get hurt, in a twinkling the play is over. A rapid reassembling, ducking, receiving of play orders, breaking up, then this way and that on the field — a game full of computation and deception of opponents.

Baseball An elegant, carefully calculated game which it is not easy to get the feel of unless one is an American. The central figure is the pitcher who must deliver the ball so cleverly, surely and cunningly to his partner, the catcher, that the opponent who stands in the batter's box cannot hit it with his wooden bat. If the opponent does hit the ball, it is up to the latter's team to run from base to base, while the ball makes its way through the air. The manner in which he pulls himself together before each pitch, turns around and lifts his arm, contains a lot of pantomime, as does almost everything else in this sport.

Faculty Conversation Colby teachers are always ready for long talks. They are young, lively; know about Europe, de Gaulle, Albert Schweitzer and the psychology of Carl Gustav Jung.

Girl Students They wear skirts and white woolen socks, walk along with charm and gaiety and are well-groomed. Like young goddesses they receive the guest at the door, smilingly lead him through the dormitory which is decorated with flowers and has carpeted floors. In the dining hall the girls sing the blessing in chorus, eat sweet salads and large amounts of ice cream. Again one is astonished at so much adolescent vigor. Does there grow out of this that woman who with her jewel-studded glasses determines the life of the America nation?

The President He gives the college its character. He is a man who in a liberal, optimistic, sincere and comradely fashion is intent upon enlarging his college, winning for it influential friends, enriching it and placing it in the front ranks. He is expected to show great concern and also not to interfere, produce a feeling of solidarity and recognize the importance of each event in the college. Therefore he has simultaneously to be in and yet be above the college life. He may never be tired nor downcast. The ethos of the college decrees this.

Physics major Daniel Van Heeckeren of Holland has constructed this computer as his senior project in physics. The device, according to Professor Richard R. Mayers, right, acting chairman of the department, will be used as a basic tool for research. It can solve differential equations, answer calculus problems and perform many other complex mathematical tasks.

Student-faculty groups have twice visited the Computation Center at Massachusetts Institute of Technology to work with the gigantic #704 computer housed there. A course on the use of the IBM machine was given at Colby in April.
Members of The Friends of Art at Colby met informally this spring in New York City to outline their program which seems destined to enrich substantially the college's art holdings. The Bixlers are shown above with the group's chairman, Mrs. Ellerton M. Jette, right, and with Mr. and Mrs. William Zorach of Robbinhood. Mr. Zorach, who is a member of the acquisition committee, is one of the nation's foremost sculptors. His wife is a distinguished painter and their daughter, Dahlov Ipcar, also a well-known artist.

Able Administrator

RALPH S. WILLIAMS, 1935, has been appointed administrative vice president with responsibility for non-academic affairs including business and budgetary matters. A member of the faculty since 1946, Professor Williams, at 46 years of age, will be assuming in many areas the duties of Colby's late vice president, Arthur Galen Eustis, 1923, with whom he worked closely and under whom he studied as an undergraduate.

Professor Williams has been chairman of the department of business administration since 1955 and director of the college budget. He will continue for the present in both capacities. For the past ten years, he has participated in the monthly meetings of the trustees' investment committee of which he is secretary.

In making announcement of the appointment President Bixler praised Professor Williams' diversity of interests and experience and noted that he had "an unusually sound background in administrative and financial matters." For the past five years he has been the president's administrative assistant.

"The financial operations of a college are big business," Dr. Bixler stated. "Colby's budget for the next fiscal year is approximately $2,500,000; the college has a physical plant valued in excess of $15,000,000, and an endowment with a market value of close to $8,000,000. We are fortunate to have among our graduates, and on our faculty, an individual with the qualifications for directing the complicated work associated with these areas."

Friends of Art

The new art and music building has been going up at an unbelievably rapid rate. It is hoped that the magnificent facilities will be available next fall. It was imagination, perhaps, but the construction pace appeared to quicken in mid-April when President Bixler announced the formation of The Friends of Art at Colby. Mrs. Ellerton M. Jette of Waterville and Sebec has accepted chairmanship of the group whose purpose is "to develop a distinguished art collection at the college that will have an impact on both the students and on the Central Maine community."

In addition to an active working committee, the Friends of Art will include advisory and acquisition committees. Membership on all these is expected to reach between 40 and 50 collectors, artists, scholars, and patrons from the nation's art field.

Mrs. Jette has been informally associated for the past several years with the college's art program. In 1956 she and her husband, who is chairman of the board of the C. F. Hathaway Co., presented Colby with The American Heritage Collection, consisting of about 80 paintings largely of portraiture, landscape and ship paintings by New England artists, 1800-1860.

The Heritage Collection, plus the Helen Ward and Willard Howe Cummings Collection of American Nineteenth Century Art, the Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer Collection of Winslow...
Homer, and the Eugene Bernat Collection of Oriental Art, form the nucleus of the college's art holdings. "With these immediate assets, we are seeking the acquisitions and resources that will enable Colby to achieve uniqueness and distinction in its teaching and in its service to a region that hitherto has been without an art center," Mrs. Jette explains.

Fund Quarterback

The all-important Alumni Fund has a new chairman. He is E. Robert Bruce, 1940, sales and advertising manager of the Waterbury (Conn.) Companies, Inc., makers of plastic moulding, metal buttons, and metal parts.

Successor to the able and imaginative L. Russell Blanchard, 1938, Bob Bruce has had a many-sided association with the college since graduation. He is a class agent, an interviewer for the admissions office, a member of the alumni council, president of the Waterbury Colby Club, and area chairman for the Fulfillment Program. In 1946 he was awarded a Colby Brick.

He has a reputation for playing on winning teams. As an undergraduate he was football captain, at fullback, of the state co-champions; during World War Two in Tokyo he coached the 11th Airborne team to a Pacific title; as area chairman this past year for the Fulfillment Program he again directed a winner.

There is nothing as effective as a proven performer for results. The Alumni Fund is once again in the best of hands.

Invitation to Ideas

Colby is one of 28 colleges from all sections of the country who have been invited to participate in a "Campus Community Workshop" at Colorado Springs, June 22 to July 11. Middlebury will be the only other New England institution.

Sponsored by the Danforth Foundation, the program will consist of seminars designed "to provide a setting for intensive study of ways and means of strengthening such aspects of the campus community as curriculum, administrative inter-relationships, counseling, and moral and spiritual values as related to academic venture."

Representing the college will be Robert E. L. Strider, II, dean of the faculty, and professors Robert Mark Benbow (English), Harold Bradford Raymond (history), and Robert Everett Reuman (philosophy).

Distinguished Scientist

A former atomic physicist, now teaching at Swarthmore College, has been appointed chairman of the physics department, effective September 1. He is 47 year old Dr. Dennison Bancroft, who graduated magna cum laude from Amherst College in 1933 with honors in astromony. He received his Ph.D from Harvard in 1939.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, Dr. Bancroft served as a research associate in geophysics at Harvard from 1936 to 1941. Following an assignment with the navy, he was transferred to Los Alamos where he worked until the conclusion of the war with the deformation of metals under explosive loading.

He entered the teaching profession as assistant professor at Princeton in 1946 and transferred the following year to the faculty at Swarthmore.

Dr. Bancroft has been particularly interested in developing laboratory experiments for undergraduate instruction and is author of several research and technical articles. He was born in Newton, Massachusetts.

Professor and Mrs. Bancroft, who have three children, are summer residents of Harborside, Maine where they have done a great deal of sailing. He was introduced to the sport at Plymouth and Duxbury while in college and has cruised up and down the New England coast. In 1932 he sailed in the Bermuda Race as navigator. Much interested in small boat racing, he is chairman of the board of governors of the Middle Atlantic Intercollegiate Sailing Association. Dr. Bancroft is also a life member of the National Rifle Association and has been active in competitive pistol shooting. His ten year old daughter is a National Rifle Association Junior Marksman first class!
The new four lane super highway makes a sweeping arc around Colby as shown in this striking view taken by Howard Gray of the Waterville Morning Sentinel. Several months of construction are still ahead before traffic takes over.

A Fitting Memorial

At the entrance to the Mayflower Hill campus 20 acres of woodland with an unusual variety of trees and wild flowers have been reserved as a memorial to the late Professor and Mrs. Edward Henry Perkins. The Arboretum and Bird Sanctuary, which has a small brook, has been designated as a State of Maine Game Management Area. It was dedicated on Johnson Day, May 5.

With members of the Perkins family present, Professor Emeritus Webster Chester recalled his association of many years with Dr. Perkins, former geology department chairman.

"Professor Perkins emphasized many field trips as part of the geological laboratory exercises," Professor Chester noted. "Out in the broad open he felt at home. When he chose geology as his life work he satisfied his love for the out-of-doors. In childhood he was inclined to be sickly, and in rural New Hampshire where his father's parish was, he learned to go out into the fields alone. The birds and plants were his playmates and he became especially familiar with them. His interest in and his knowledge of birds had become a dominant passion before he began teaching..."

"His habit of dress was secondary to his interest in nature. He had no use for a pair of suspenders. His belt was sufficient. His shirt ballooned between his waistcoat and his trousers and became more prominent as he stood at the blackboard reaching up with a piece of chalk to demonstrate some figure. He didn't mind it..."

"I think we best remember him when he was on his bird trips. Every day in the year was a day to look for birds. Usually about the middle of March he would start out from home near six o'clock in the morning and plan to be in the field until he reached Coburn Hall for his eight o'clock class."

"The arrival of the first robin or bluebird was carefully noted. Usually before he went out he had referred to his notes to find out when these birds had come the year before. On his bird walk his pad of paper and pencil always came out at the first stop. He would enter the date, the weather, and begin with the common birds he had just seen: English sparrow, starling and dove. But almost invariably he would write down the names of more than those birds. His hearing was especially acute and his tone memory phenomenal."

Professor Chester observed that the Perkins Arboretum was on the way to the old campus.

"This was a place where Professor Perkins expected to find such forms as the blue-headed vireo or the Philadelphia vireo or the Canadian warbler or the winter wren... Colby could not have honored Professor and Mrs. Perkins more than to have reserved this little area to their memory."
A total of $19,858 for student loan funds was allocated to seven Maine colleges and universities under the National Defense Act. The University of Maine received the biggest share, $14,523, followed by Colby, $3,234; Bates, $2,426; Gorham State Teachers, $970; Bowdoin, $728; Ricker, $694; and Portland University, $283.

The program stipulates that colleges must contribute one dollar to the fund for every nine dollars granted by the federal government. Each college handles its own loan fund and selects the recipients.

President Bixler has appeared in print in several publications in recent months. He wrote The Humanities and the Open Door to Faith, which was the lead article in the November-December issue of Religious Education. The winter issue of The American Scholar, a quarterly published by the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, reprints The Existentialists and William James, which he presented as the Annie Talbot Cole Lecture a year ago at Bowdoin. The University of Maine has reprinted Education for Hardship, an address Dr. Bixler gave last October at the inauguration of Lloyd Hartman Elliott as ninth president.

College tuition for children of its employees will be paid by Colby according to a plan voted by the board of trustees. Children may select a college of their choice. The board has authorized “a cash scholarship toward tuition at any regionally accredited college of the prospective student’s choice, as approved by the president in the amount up to, but not in excess of, the tuition in effect at Colby in the academic year of the student’s matriculation.” This is an extension of an arrangement introduced in 1952 providing free tuition at Colby for children of employees. The new program will apply to children of men and women who have been employed by the college for four years or longer.

Friends of the late Galen Eustis, 1923, have organized a committee to provide a memorial on the new campus, to which he devoted so completely his energies. Chairman is John H. McGowan, vice president and general manager of the Wyandotte Worsted Company, Waterville, with whom Mr. Eustis was associated in many areas.

Senior Donald S. Freeman of Waterville has been awarded a $2,850 fellowship in market research. Providing for a year of study beginning next fall at Cornell’s Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, the grant is made possible by the S. C. Johnson & Son Wax Company. Family responsibilities and the necessity of six days per week employment at Durham’s have not deterred Freeman from high scholastic achievement. The 29 year old army veteran, married and the father of a five year old son, has been elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Montgomery Interscholastic Speaking Contest was observed May 2 when students representing 22 schools competed. Originally known as the Lyford Contest, the event was endowed in 1935 by the late Camden attorney, Job Montgomery. On the occasion of the recent anniversary a choicely printed citation was presented on behalf of the college to Dr. Herbert Carlyle Libby, 1902, former professor of speech, “in recognition of his inauguration of the contest and his securing of its perpetual endowment.”

A generous Colby benefactor was honored March 22 when the Erie Society of Boston awarded James Augustine Healy (L.H.D., 1955) its annual gold medal “for outstanding service in spreading an awareness of the cultural achievements of the Irish people.” The dinner was attended by President and Mrs. Sean T. O’Kelley of Ireland.

For the past 25 years Lewis Lester Levine, 1916, has made possible an extemporaneous speaking contest honoring the memory of his parents, Julius and Rachel Levine. At the quarter century observance, April 24, Mr. Levine’s son, Julius, recently elected Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year at Harvard, president and Dean Ernest C. Marriner, 1913, presented Lewis Lester Levine a Colby Chair, with these remarks:

“I first observed Lewis Levine’s interest in public speaking when I heard him make an impassionate speech at his fraternity initiation in 1912. During all the succeeding 47 years his interest in promoting the art of speech at his college has never wavered, and this annual contest is now a permanent witness of that devoted zeal.

“I was present at the first Levine contest 25 years ago and throughout the past quarter century I have seen the increasing importance of this annual event in arousing and sustaining student interest in extemporaneous speech.

“Lewis Levine has always placed his love for his college second only to his devotion to his family, and Colby will always be grateful that this native son of Waterville has, in this splendid way, honored the memory of his father and mother.”
ONE of my earliest recollections of Colby is being drawn away from my grandfather’s study on Appleton Street and told that a faculty meeting was going on in there. Promptly it became one of my primary ambitions to see what went on in one of those meetings. Throughout my childhood Colby was on the tongues of all my near relatives. Nearly everybody seemed to go to Colby. My father did, of course. My mother went to Coburn Classical Institute and got married before she had a chance to go. But her older sister, Louise Coburn, was a founder of Sigma Kappa. My mother’s younger sister married George Otis Smith (both from Colby, of course) and their son, Joseph Coburn Smith (also Colby) served effectively for many years as public relations officer, and with his wife (also Colby) did much in raising funds for the move to Mayflower Hill. He is now a member of the board of trustees.

But I was a black sheep and sheep-like followed most of my school companions to another college, and would have been permanently in family disgrace if Colby College itself had not healed the wound by giving me an honorary degree. And now finding myself actually teaching here as my grandfather did years ago, the gap is well filled over. It has been like coming home.

A lot of changes have taken place since that faculty meeting at Appleton Street. The faculty itself is much younger — about 150 years or so younger — and they are not nearly as big and tall, nor so dignified and bearded. The students, from what I’ve heard of my father’s days, are more steady and self-disciplined. I’ve been watching but have not yet seen a professor chasing a student down a college path to reprimand him, nor seen a stray load of wood spirited up into the bunches of campus trees, nor hepatica petals carefully streaked with red ink to excite the botany professor, nor is a student now expelled for being found smoking. The religious atmosphere is greatly liberalized. But while it still seems to be important to beat Bowdoin, it does not seem to be quite as important as perhaps it was in father’s day — though I’m not sure. I seem to notice that it is not quite healthy for a student to mention “overemphasis” on athletics, even though many other colleges are seriously thinking about it. Yet I must say I am delighted every time I hear a Colby team wins.

What is very impressive is the large attendance of obviously much interested students at the lectures of eminent men on controversial subjects — and to note the subject spoken on. Communism has been frankly discussed from almost every conceivable angle, and religion both orthodoxly and critically, and the discussions seem to go on a long time afterwards. There seems to be a lot of intellectual ferment. The general average of student intelligence seems to be high, though there are quite a number of students who do not seem to be doing themselves justice. It is not clear to me why this is so. On the other hand, I have been teaching a seminar group of juniors and seniors who could stand up well with first year graduate students of a good university.

In spite of the greatness and uniqueness of the teachers my father and uncles described for Colby in their day, the quality of the faculty has probably never been so high as it is now. The
men are loyal and devoted and seem eager to give the best liberal education possible. The liberal arts program is balanced and kept up to the minute in types of offering. A sign of this is the ample new art and music building that is going up. The need of the fine arts for a balanced liberal education has only been fully recognized in the last two or three decades. Colby has been quick to realize this.

Colby is clearly much more of a college than in my father's day. It has a more beautiful setting, finer buildings, probably a more mature and intellectually open student body, a more varied and abler faculty, and one of the really distinguished college presidents of the country. The college is also considerably larger. Because of the unique service a small liberal arts college can give to this country, I hope Colby gets no larger, but may her long and fine tradition of ever increasing quality continue unendingly.

* * * * *

The manuscript of *The Fastest Hound Dog in The State of Maine*, a tall tale about a hound dog who could outrun the Bangor and Aroostook railroad, has been presented to Colby by author John Gould. Included are the typescript with annotations, galley proofs, and the original pencil sketches of illustrations by F. Wenderoth Saunders. The book, published by Wm. Morrow and Co., Inc. (New York City, 1953) is in its sixth printing. In 1952, Mr. Gould donated the manuscript of his book, *Pre-Natal Care for Fathers*, (Stephen Daye Press, 1941).

Dr. Laurens H. Seelye, who last year was a visiting professor of philosophy for the second semester, has received a similar assignment at Rollins College (Winter Park, Fla.) where he will teach through a John Hay Whitney Foundation grant. He is former president of St. Lawrence University (Canton, New York).

Alaska and Colby College have more in common than snow drifts and williwaws. The Honorable Ernest Gruening, U. S. Senator representing the 49th state and from 1939 to 1953 its governor, was one of the first persons to propose that Colby College seek a new campus.

As founder and editor (1927-32) of the now defunct *Portland Evening News*, Mr. Gruening took a special note of Colby's hemmed-in plight.

On May 15, 1929 he wrote President Franklin Winslow Johnson, "My thought about Colby College is probably fantastic and visionary. It is that if Colby is to achieve the program that you outlined on the occasion of your recent visit to Portland, when you spoke of thinking in terms of the next five hundred years, the college ought to be removed from its present location. I cannot imagine a college more 'cabined, cribbed, confined' than is Colby, surrounded by steel railroad tracks and jammed into the one part of Waterville that is essentially unsuitable for an educational institution. The contrast between this location, and possible locations, is the more striking when one considers that the problems of space and of available real estate virtually do not exist in Maine, as they do, for instance in New York City. . .

"It seems to me that it would be economy in the long run to abandon the present cramped quarters or, at least, plan to abandon them and lay the foundations for a new, spacious, adequate plant capable of indefinite expansion and extension as conditions warrant. . . There must be ample acreage across the river or anywhere in the surrounding country."

That Mr. Gruening's proposal was considered neither fantastic or visionary is confirmed by President Johnson's reply:

"Your proposal regarding the development of Colby College is so closely in accord with my own thought which I have expressed to a few important people that one would say we must have conferred about it. I have gone so far as to arrange for securing an option on 1500 acres of land in a desirable location near Waterville. At Commencement, if the present development fund has reached its objective, as I confidently think it will, I shall propose to the trustees that we delay the decision (as to the use of this money). . .

"It will be easier to raise ten millions for a project like this move than to raise two millions for improvement of the present plant. I am greatly pleased that you have arrived quite independently at the same conclusion that I have reached. It strengthens my assurance and makes me feel I am not just dreaming as I am sure some good folks will immediately conclude."

*Colby Alumnus*
The Treasurer Reports on

Another Year of Steady Progress

Gifts and bequests from all sources to Colby reached $1,012,520 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, according to the annual report which has been made to the president and board of trustees by Arthur W. Seepe, treasurer. During the previous year $710,679 was received.

His report included many other significant facts. He noted that the financial position of the college further improved in 1957-58 and supported this statement with these figures: an increase of $24,937 in current fund assets; the $289,322 growth in endowment funds; the $919,960 gain in Mayflower Hill building funds; and the $69,651 reduction in the indebtedness of the plant funds.

Endowment fund investments yielded an average return on book value of 5.28% for 1957-58 as compared with 5.34% for 1956-57 and 5.00% for the past twenty years. The distribution of these investments over the main investment categories was as follows at June 30, 1958:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>% Aver. Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>$836,934</td>
<td>11.9 4.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgages and Notes</td>
<td>539,758</td>
<td>7.6 5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested in Dormitories</td>
<td>1,067,424</td>
<td>15.1 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans to Fraternities</td>
<td>346,042</td>
<td>4.9 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>$2,790,158</td>
<td>39.5 4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Stocks</td>
<td>261,064</td>
<td>3.7 5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Stocks</td>
<td>3,925,865</td>
<td>55.6 5.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Other Items</td>
<td>76,444</td>
<td>1.2 —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$7,053,531</td>
<td>100.0 5.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New gifts and bequests to the Fulfillment Program of $855,563 during 1957-58 were the chief source of the $919,960 increase in the Mayflower Hill Building Funds. This, together with funds previously available, enabled construction of the Lovejoy building and the start of construction of the art and music building.

Borrowing from banks and insurance companies was further reduced by $40,000 during the year to $405,000, while regular amortization of $29,651 reduced the debt of the plant funds to the endowment funds to $1,067,424 at the year-end.

Total income reached another new high of $2,039,866, an increase of $74,766 over the previous year, accounted for largely by increases of $24,298 in tuition (due to higher average enrollment), $23,262 in endowment income, and $75,987 in income from auxiliary enterprises (due to both higher average enrollment and increased charges for room and board). These increases were partially offset by the elimination of income from the Alumni Fund, which in 1957-58 was included in the Fulfillment Program.

Total expenses, including miscellaneous allowances, also attained a new high of $2,038,481, an increase of $81,386 over 1956-57, accounted for mainly by increases of $56,618 in faculty salaries, $27,822 in boarding, and $58,225 in Fulfillment Program campaign expenses, partially offset by a $74,350 reduction in miscellaneous allowances.

Scholarships, prizes, and Woodman awards of $76,922 were over 1956-57, accounted for in excess of the income earned on invested funds for these purposes, while special gifts provided an additional $30,869 in scholarship assistance, making total cash awards of $107,791. This, together with student employment furnished by the college with a value of $40,125, brought student assistance from all sources to $147,916.
A nationally known authority on our democratic heritage, Professor Walter R. Agard, speaks about

Humanities for Our Time

This is a stirring occasion for me in many ways. First, because I have the privilege of seeing again my dear friends of long standing, Seelye and Mary Bixler. Then because it brings me back to Maine. During a summer over forty years ago I worked on farms in Rockport and Caribou and a lumber mill in Presque Isle; later Mrs. Agard and I have visited friends at York, Nobleboro, Hancock Point, and Waterville. Maine is a noble state. If Toynbee underestimated it, Edna St. Vincent Millay knew its worth.

The occasion is stirring also because of this college and its beautiful campus, a model of what a college environment should be; and, finally, because of our gathering to honor the humanities.

For it is the humanities and social studies that we are chiefly honoring, not a building. Colby, I understand, has adopted the priority list proposed by the first president of The Johns Hopkins University: Brains, Books, Bricks. Good as it is to have impressive buildings such as the one whose opening we are now observing, the real values of education lie in that alliance of brains and books which was so courageously put to work for human welfare by Colby's Elijah Parish Lovejoy.

* * * * *

The United States is now for the first time in our history the acknowledged leader of the West, and the foremost financial, economic, and technological power in the entire world. What sort of citizens can be worthy of such leadership? Certainly men and women who are expert technicians, whatever their specialized work may be. But quite as certainly men and women who are more than technicians. A world-leading power—at any rate a democratic world power, whose policies ultimately depend on the judgment of its electorate—must have citizens who have outgrown adolescent isolationism, who have become versed in the cultural values which their society professes to safeguard and cultivate. We like to call ourselves the bastion of Western culture. Just as a safeguard, then, we must know the dangers which that culture passed through, so as to avoid or overcome similar ones. In addition, we need the intellectual and emotional perspective and poise which such breadth of experience can give. Merely to free ourselves from the prejudices of the present is invigorating; and to realize how varied human experience has been keeps one from falling an easy victim to intellectual and aesthetic provincialism and frustration. But the chief values are more positive. In order really to enjoy the culture that has made us what we are, and creatively engage in furthering its rich promise, we must become genuinely at home in the cultural history, literature, art, and philosophy of the Western world.

Ellis Arnall, in *The Shore Dimly Seen*, quotes an old Georgia circuit-rider as saying, “You know what I think? I think that everything you do, and I do, affects not only what is going to happen, but also what already has happened years and centuries ago.
Maybe we can’t change what has already passed. But we can change the meaning of what has passed. We can even take all the meaning away.” It is these meanings that the humanities cherish. We can even take all the meaning away! What use to us that Plato recorded Socrates’ insight and courage, that Shakespeare wrote King Lear, that Beethoven composed the Archduke Trio, that Jesus gave men the Sermon on the Mount, if we pay no attention to them? It is a thought of tragic significance that the most sensitive and profound experience of great minds and hearts throughout human history can be dismissed with apathy or contempt by men who thereby condemn themselves to mediocrity and essential failure. To keep these experiences fresh and vital should be the core curriculum in any education worthy of the name.

Another aspect of such understanding is the knowledge of foreign languages, the most direct contact one can have with the mind of foreign people. No major power in modern times has been so deficient in this respect as the United States. With us the study of foreign language has been for most people one of the “frills” of their education if, indeed, it has been included at all. How unaware we are of our failure is evidenced by such facts as these: Whereas in 1890, 16.3 per cent of American high school students studied foreign language, in 1955 the percentage had declined to 13.7. Eight of our ambassadors to NATO countries do not speak the language of the country to which they are assigned; our record in Asia and Africa is even worse. And, believe it or not, fifty percent of our foreign service officer corps speak no foreign language!

This situation is no longer tolerable. From now on we must expect a large proportion of our people to be reasonably well acquainted with one foreign language, and we must train many of them to become thorough masters of one or more of the various languages of people all over the globe with whom we are bound henceforth to have close relationships. This makes good sense merely as a protective measure; we need to speak the languages of both our friends and our enemies (as well, for example, as Russians do!). But it makes better sense as an avenue to international friendship. And that is the only future role the United States can honorably play. That is our “manifest destiny” as a nation. It is also our manifest destiny as individuals.

Now in addition to understanding and carrying on the cultural tradition of Europe, we have a further obligation and opportunity. We shall no longer be living in a world dominated by the Mediterranean tradition handed down to us by the Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans. Asia and Africa, with their historic and evolving patterns of thought and culture, demand sympathetic consideration. Many of us must study those cultures if we are to be in any useful sense citizens of a leading world power. To the humanist they offer exciting new areas to investigate, especially in language, art, and religion.

In an age of “brilliance without wisdom, power without conscience” the humanities can nourish those motives of kindness, tenderness, and love which redeem men from hardness of heart, and which make life tolerable, and sometimes noble, even when it becomes most tragic.

In the dangerous days ahead we shall need to consult often the record written by great minds and spirits, the treasury of heroic achievement and honorable failures in art and philosophy, and the examples of sensitive perception and courageous conviction achieved by free and fearless minds. They will invigorate and inspire us as we venture forward into ever-widening horizons of the human enterprise, and confront the dangers there.

Convocation participants conferring with President Bixler are: Dr. Agard, Dr. Charles W. Cole, president of Amherst College, and Dr. Louis B. Wright, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington, D. C.
SPRING

A season that is busy and beautiful when life's alive in everything.

Photographs by Ronnie Maxwell

MAINE winters have a habit of being cantankerous and the below zero readings that quivered the thermometer with regularity during the past months lived up every whit to the reputation. The arrival of spring, therefore, was even sweeter than usual. Bermuda shorts came back into style almost as soon as canoes had replaced the ice on Johnson Pond; baseball took over even before the last puddle of snow disappeared.

Spring is a personal time with each minute out-of-doors offering special meaning or opportunity. Some of this buoyancy is here recorded. The camera has concentrated on individuals. If it had the power to do so the lens might also have captured the buoyancy of the college itself, demonstrated from within by vigorous, imaginative leadership and from without by a continuing, unprecedented alumni loyalty. These ingredients characterize Colby the year around, but they seem to burst forth with fullest vigor at this season just as do the apple blossoms and wild flowers of Mayflower Hill.

The banks of Johnson Pond have replaced the Kennebec
Thirty seconds from the dormitories; cool and quiet.

A class in sketching.
THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SOVIET CHALLENGE

A Colby alumnus who has seen Russian science first-hand evaluates some of the Soviet's technological developments.

By ELLIS MOTT

ANY evening between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m. you can tune an ordinary short-wave radio to one of nine frequencies and you will hear loud and clear Radio Moscow in current American idiom. There isn't a trace of a foreign accent as the men and women announcers tell of Soviet plans, accomplishments and the Red Challenge.

With powerful transmitters they are beaming broadcasts around the world that tell the pointed facts about Soviet aims to surpass the United States. Their programs include “Moscow Mailbag,” a question and answer program with the questions supplied by Americans whose names and address are given. They have programs on Soviet youth with actual interviews, many of them in English because Soviet students usually speak English as well as we do.

Radio Moscow has dozens of taped interviews and the sounds and scenes from around their country. Most of the programs are produced in the best style of American radio technique. And the newest weapon of Radio Moscow is TRUTH!

I have interviewed hundreds of American technical and scientific people who have been in the Soviet Union recently and they say almost unanimously that Soviet production figures are correct — that in some areas the figures are too conservative! Soviet iron and steel production figures are said to be even greater than claimed.

In order to get a closer view of this important aspect of the day's news, the CBS stations sent me to Moscow last summer. I traveled under three hats. First of all, the Soviets made me travel as a deluxe tourist. They charged me $30 dollars a day for board and room, regardless of where I was. Some of the rooms I stayed in were the worst I have ever seen. Some days there was little choice in what I ate.

SECONDLY, I went as a “science specialist.” The Soviets are great for titles, and I liked the sound of that one. With that hat I traveled freely among the Soviet, American and other scientists gathered for two of the biggest science meetings ever held anywhere — and the first science meetings of this size held in the Soviet Union.

Thirdly, I went as a news correspondent. That category has no standing in the Soviet Union. It is synonymous with American spy!

Throughout my 33 days inside the Soviet Union I was aware that the “system” watched me nearly all the time. I doubt that any single agent was assigned to follow me, but my hotel room in Moscow at the new Gostinitsa Ukraina was searched at least three times. Whenever I went into a public building, like the large Moscow University, the Hall of Columns or the Lenin Library I had to show credentials. When I traveled outside the city or town limits I would have to show credentials. When I presented my material for broadcast I showed credentials.

For those who like it, there is the feeling that the big arm of Mother Russia is everywhere. The possible exception was the “American House Club” where no Russian is allowed. There the English-speaking diplomatic
community in Moscow plays “Bingo” and dances to American records in an American jukebox. Although Moscow policemen guard the entrance, none are allowed inside the building. This oasis is the only “private” atmosphere in all the Soviet Union.

It sometimes comes as a shock to realize that no one is in business there. Private ownership is allowed in a limited way, but no man can hire another. You can own a cow and sell the milk, but if you have to hire someone to help with the cow’s care, or the selling of the milk, it would not be allowed.

THE Soviets say that no man can “exploit” another. The government, then, is in all conceivable businesses. The many ice cream carts that are seen on any street corner are owned by the government and run under its rules. The beauty parlor in Simferopol, next door to the smelly fish market, is run by the government. The women barbers in the hotels (15 cents for a haircut!) are government workers.

This giant national business has been established in 40 years. It has been established in spite of the fact that western Russia was very badly hit by World War II and most of the cities were gutted and many of the scientific centers were ruined. The largest observatory in the world, outside Leningrad, was entirely rebuilt in the 12 years following the war. There were not many consumer goods—not many fresh vegetables—but the stupendous facilities of Pulkovo Observatory were restored.

The Soviet hierarchy has long recognized science and technology as the weapon which would lead them to ultimate victory over the capitalist countries. Karl Marx wrote over 100 years ago that the creation of real wealth of society depends upon the general status of science and on the degree of development of technology.

Of the 14 full members of the Presidium of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, four have had scientific or technical higher education. Of the 30 people in the USSR with ministerial rank, 15 have had a scientific or technical higher education.

Of 30 high level government people in the United States, including the cabinet, majority and minority leaders of Congress and special assistants to the President, only four individuals have had a scientific or technical background.

Such a comparison in itself does not prove anything, but it does show that the Soviet leadership has a greater capability to understand the impact of science, its unique problems, and the support necessary for science and technology to advance at the maximum pace, as compared to present United States leadership. Dr. A. N. Nesmeyanov, president of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, has much greater influence in overall Soviet planning than does Dr. Detlev W. Bronk (Colby 1953, Hon.) the president of the National Academy of Sciences. This means that science is much more important to the Soviets than to our government.

The Soviet Union technical aid program is now in full swing. It is participating in over 125 industrial projects throughout the free world, principally in Southeast Asia and the Middle East. Each of these projects has brought technicians into the recipient country.

Initially, the USSR concentrated its technical assistance in Afghanistan, India and Burma. Within a year after its inception, the program had been extended and the Soviets are currently supplying economic and technical aid to Indonesia and the countries of the Middle East, and have made liberal offers to countries of Africa and Latin America. The list of those countries which have received the most aid to date include Egypt, Syria, India, Afghanistan, Iraq, Argentina and Paraguay.

And how can they help these countries? The Soviets have more scientific personnel than we have—and they are training more. They have achieved superiority in several fields in which they have chosen to excel. As they enlarge their base of emphasis they appear to have the capability of excelling in many more areas of science.

Most scientists agree that the Soviets excel in Outer Space, ICBM’s and rocketry, nuclear research, atomic weapons, aeronautics and electronics just to name a few broad areas. It is evident that these areas are important to the USSR.

One can conclude, then, that the idea of science and technology as a key to military, economic and political power is a basic part of the Communist attitude. The primary aim of Soviet science and technology is to improve the status of Soviet military preparedness by developing new weapon systems. In descending order of priority, the second aim is to strengthen the Soviet economy, especially heavy industry. Third, the Soviet leadership uses science and technology as an ideological symbol to win the support of its people and of those in other countries with the promise of material progress. Last, the Soviets use science and technology to improve the standard of living of the Soviet peoples.

IT has been unpopular in America to acknowledge Soviet successes. The launching of the first Sputnik, which must be recognized as the greatest scientific breakthrough of our times, caused some thinking Americans to take stock of where we stand. To acknowledge Soviet superiority seems like the only realistic approach to the Red Challenge.

We should look to our education system to see where it can be strengthened. We should look at our national
program in Outer Space. We should examine our foreign aid programs. But, we would make a great mistake, it seems to me, to imitate the Soviet system of education, science support or technical assistance. We have a strength that no communist society can boast—we enjoy the many benefits of a democratic system. It is high time that we put those advantages to work—our country's survival is at stake.

ELLIS MOTT, 1939, is former managing editor of The Echo. After working for several Maine broadcasting stations, he became New England correspondent for Business Week, Editor & Publisher, American Banker, and Tide magazines. He was editor of the New England Printer and Publisher and later president of the Bellman Publishing Company, Boston, prior to becoming a news correspondent with NBC.

On October 4, 1957, when Sputnik I opened the Space Age, he was heard over the network in many broadcasts directly from the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, headquarters for the U. S. Artificial Earth Satellite Optical Tracking Program.

This long-run association with science led him to reporting assignments with CBS, including a special trip last fall to the Soviet Union, Belgium, Spain, France, and England. His radio documentary, The Red Challenge, was heard in three half-hour broadcasts in February over the CBS stations from coast-to-coast.

With Dr. Allen Hynek, associate director of the Smithsonian Observatory, he has co-authored Satellite Astronomy, to be published this fall by Doubleday and Company.

Mr. Mott was presented the Tom Phillips United Press News Award on March 23, for the "outstanding news story of 1958" for his national news beat on the Adams-Goldfine story when he revealed for the first time that Bernard Goldfine owed extensive taxes to the state of Massachusetts and the federal government. His disclosure made headlines across the country.

Currently, Mr. Mott is with CBS in New York City. He is also lecturing at schools, colleges and forums while editing 9,000 feet of movie films on the Soviet Union, perhaps the largest footage ever to come out of Russia.

In the Service of Hebron

The Alumnus is indebted to the Hebron Semester for the photograph of Dean Arthur L. Field and the material which follows.

A deeply-rooted love for the cultural, educational, and religious institutions of New England has characterized the life of service given by Arthur L. Field, 1905, to Hebron Academy and to the town of Hebron.

The contributions of Dean Field to the growth of school and town have long been recognized. His friendliness and hospitality are a legend. During his first nine years at the academy, he served as a housemaster. After his marriage in 1917, the Field home remained a frequent gathering place for students and masters, as well as a site for school "sings."

"It takes rich words, noble words to describe Arthur Field," wrote the editor of the Hebron Semester in the fall issue which featured a cover photograph of the now retired educator. "He is the embodiment of thoroughness and accuracy, of laughter in times of stress, of kindness and neighborliness, of humbleness and dignity, of zeal and devotion for the New England town: these homes, this school, this church, this land."

Climaxing Arthur Field's four years at Colby was his election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was class poet in both his junior and senior years and passed the Rhodes Scholarship examination. In athletics he won class numerals in football, basketball, and baseball.

Following three years of teaching at Colby Academy, Dean Field went to Hebron in 1908 as chairman of the mathematics department. In addition, he later taught courses in Greek and Latin. He is remembered by thousands of Hebron graduates as a thorough and demanding, but always fair, instructor who possessed that elusive quality of being able to maintain a high level of interest.

Early in his career, Dean Field assumed responsibility for various administrative duties, first as registrar and later as dean, a post with which he continued along with teaching until his retirement.

When Hebron Academy closed in 1943 under the clouds of World War II, Dean Field had taught at the school for 35 years. Too firmly attached to break the ties, he retired rather than move elsewhere. Since that time, he has devoted his life to the land he loves so dearly, to the town, and to the local Baptist Church, which he has served as a trustee for 37 years.

Today when asked what he feels the secrets of a fine teacher are, the dean advises, "First, a man must possess the ability to keep students interested." And when asked how that might be done he smiles and elaborates, "... by possessing a large fund of knowledge. Secondly," he adds, "a man must make pupils do some work."
Colby Retains Baseball and Tennis Championships

A remarkable spring sports season saw Colby sweep all state series baseball and tennis contests with the exception of a 3-3 11 inning diamond deadlock with Bowdoin. The resulting championships were the fourth straight for Coach John Winkin and his nine and the second in a row for Mike Loeb's netmen, who have not lost in MIAA competition in two seasons.

The overall baseball mark, excluding the pre-season Southern trip, showed 9 victories, 3 losses, and two ties. The racquetmen closed out an 11-1 season with 10 consecutive triumphs.

The four baseball crowns in succession represent a feat last achieved by Colby in 1881-84, although in one period between 1931 and 1935 the Mules captured three outright state titles while finishing in a tie on each of the other two occasions.

Colby teams thus wound up the year by retaining complete or partial possession of four of the five MIAA trophies they won or shared a year ago (football, basketball, baseball, and tennis). The disappointment was golf, where the defending co-champions were forced to settle for second place behind Bowdoin with a 4-2 record.

In these five sports, where championships are determined through the results of dual competition, Colby outdistanced its state rivals by a convincing margin. The Mules won 25 and tied one in 30 contests, while Maine finished second with a 15-15 record.

Over the past five years, Colby has won more MIAA championships (13) than any of its foes. Maine is a close runnerup with 12, while Bowdoin and Bates are far behind with four and three respectively. Three state series races during this period have wound up deadlocked, and the Mules have also been involved in each of these.

A record, believed to be unequalled by any Colby athlete, was established by third baseman Lloyd Cohen, who climaxed his varsity career playing on a sixth straight championship team (three each in basketball and baseball).

Cohen, Captain Lee Oberparleiter, and his outfielding mate Charlie Lue-thke, are the only diamond performers who will be lost via graduation. Winkin will start the 1960 season with a nucleus of lettermen, headed by captain-elect Ed Burke at first base,
rifle-armed catcher Dave Seddon, infielders Tony Zash, and George Roden, outfielder Pete Cavari, and pitchers John Roberts and Ray Berberian.

Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E. Roberts, 1931 (Alice Linscott) figured in five of six state series games, going all the way both times against Bowdoin and relieving in three others.

The Mules dominated the All-Maine selections this year, with Burke, Cohen, Roden, Luethke, and Berberian all named to the first team.

The state series sweep on the courts was highlighted by a 9-0 victory over Maine at Orono. Henry Wingate and John Kellom have been elected co-captains for next season.

The brilliant tennis season was climaxied by an all-Colby final for the state individual championship. Captain Grant Hendricks defeated Wingate to defend successfully his MIAA title.

Top performances for the linksmen, coached by Bob Clifford, were turned in by captain-elect Marty Turpie and sophomore Ralph Noel.

The track situation was a little better this season, although the Mules still have nowhere to go but up. Coach John Simpson has stimulated an increase of interest, but the lack of adequate indoor facilities for winter track is a major stumbling block.

Sophomore Charlie Pettee finished third in the mile at the state meet repeating this performance a week later in the Eastern Intercollegiates at Worcester, Mass. Captain-elect is Frank Morgan, a fine distance runner who was unable to compete this spring due to an injury.

Freshmen ran up impressive records in all sports except tennis, the composite figures showing 18 victories against 5 defeats. A number of promising pitching prospects were displayed who should help next year.

Colby's first annual all-sports banquet was held in May, with famed ex-Harvard fullback and coach “Swede” Nelson as the principal speaker.

**SPRING SPORTS RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASEBALL: Varsity</th>
<th>Colby Opp.</th>
<th>BASEBALL: Freshman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Delaware (Exh.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph-Macon</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartmouth (Exh.)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wake Forest</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elon</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston College</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston University</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northeastern</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bates</td>
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<td>Mass. Inst. of Tech.</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>4½</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston University</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates, Tufts and Colby</td>
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<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TENNIS: Varsity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Babson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mass. Inst. of Tech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates</td>
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<td>Boston University</td>
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<td>Bowdoin</td>
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<td>Babson</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACK: Varsity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Colby 41; Brandeis 44; Norwich 80.</td>
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<td>Colby 16; Brandeis 22; Bates 126.</td>
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<td>Colby 2½; Maine 77; Bowdoin 27; Bates 58½.</td>
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<td>Colby 59; Dow AFB 79.</td>
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<td>Easterns at Worcester; Colby 4.</td>
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<th>TRACK: Freshman</th>
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<tr>
<td>Portland High School</td>
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<td>Brunswick High School</td>
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<td>Univ. of Maine Freshmen</td>
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<td>Bowdoin Freshmen</td>
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<td>Holderness School</td>
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<td>Hebron Academy</td>
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| Issue of Spring 1959 | 21 |
Melville Freeman has completed his book "History of Maine for Young People." He is also author of "History of Cape Porpoise."

Word has been received that Olive Green Fairclough died in 1957. She had been living in Ossining, New York.

Leora Prentiss has been re-elected president of the Central Maine Retired Teachers Club.

Stan Wallace, for 37 years head of the division of physical education for men at the University of Maine, retires this year. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace will spend their winters in Apopka, Fla., where they recently purchased a home.

Dr. Howard F. Hill suffered a severe back injury while in Portugal in April. He has returned to his Waterville home and is recovering well.

Bob Wilkins celebrated his 30th anniversary with the Prudential Insurance Co., May 20.

Clyde Russell has been elected vice president of the Educational Press Association. The 64 year old association has its offices in Washington, D. C. Clyde is editor of the magazine, The Maine Teacher.

George Nickerson has been elected president and chairman of the executive committee of the Maine State Y. M. C. A.

Verne Reynolds retires this June as chairman of the English department at the Robert E. Fitch High School, Groton, Conn., where he has taught since the first class began 30 years ago. Last year the school’s yearbook was dedicated to him for "devoted teaching and inspiration." The superintendent of schools has paid this tribute: "Mr. Reynolds' contribution to Groton and to wherever his students have journeyed is beyond calculation. He has ... transferred to our students by a method which cannot be analyzed and which is common only to great teachers, a love for scholarship and a respect for ideas."

Bill Millett was selected this spring as recipient of a Pop Warner Award for distinguished achievement in the interest of youth. A certificate citing him for "striving by personal example to inspire our youth in the ideals of health, citizenship and character" was presented.

Welden Knox, superintendent of schools in New Milford, Conn., is retiring.

Wally Donovan was honored March 14 with a testimonial dinner in tribute to his 25 years of coaching and teaching at Waterville High School. Coaches, former athletes, state and city officials, including Governor Clinton A. Clauson and Mayor Albert L. Bernier, '50, were on hand to see the veteran Panther coach receive a plaque from Waterville citizens and a Colby chair, presented on behalf of the college by Bill Millett, '25.

Merton Curtis has been named manager of the new Hart's 5-10 & 25 cent store in Winsted, Conn. Since 1955 he has been employed by Alyn Stationers in that community. He went to Winsted in 1938 as manager of J. J. Newberry Co.

Leigh Raymond is the new assistant vice president of the General Industrial Bank, New Haven, Conn. William Caddoo has been named vice president of Continental Can Co. He joined the Robert Gair Co. of New York in 1933, and became general manager of the Gair division of Continental Can Co. in 1956. Bernardine Libby Marcou has been appointed head bookkeeper at Sisters' Hospital, Waterville.

Curtis Havey has been elected treasurer of Warren Brothers Road Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Edith Emery has been appointed dean at Bouve-Bostow School which is affiliated with Tufts University. She will assume her new duties in July. From 1946 until this year she was on the staff of Pine Manor Junior College where she held the positions of chairman of the social science department, registrar, and director of admissions.

The Reverend Phillips B. Henderson has resigned as pastor of the First Calvary Baptist Church in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Joseph Ciechon, who teaches mathematics at Bedford Junior High School in Westport, Conn., will study mathematics
E. William Bucke, 1934, has been elected vice president of Wood & Brooks Co., (Buffalo, New York and Rockford, Illinois), makers of piano ivory keys and actions. For the past six years he has been general manager of the Rockford division.

Mr. Bucke is credited with having played a major role in the development of the company’s new “Custom Touch” actions as well as guiding research and development work on new action machinery and production methods. He has two daughters. Barbara is a surgical nurse at Rockford Memorial Hospital; Ann is in the ninth grade.

Lawrence S. Kaplan, 1947, assistant professor of history at Kent State University (Kent, Ohio), has been awarded a Fulbright Fellowship for one year to lecture on American history at the University of Bonn, Germany. Dr. Kaplan has been at Kent State since 1954. He received his master’s and doctor of philosophy degrees from Yale. He is an authority on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the United Nations and has authored several articles for professional publications. Last year the South Atlantic Quarterly published his “NATO and the Language of Isolationism.”

Dr. Myron G. Berry, associate professor of chemistry at Michigan College of Mines and Technology, read a paper on “The Measurement of the Electrokinetic Potential of Gas Bubbles” at the meeting of the American Chemical Society in Boston in April.

William Otto has been promoted assistant works manager of Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass. He was named personnel manager in 1954 and in his present post will have continued responsibility for overall personnel. Joseph Croteau is assistant manager of the Lewiston District of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

John P. Turner has been elected president of the Fire Insurance Agency, Inc., Melrose, Mass. He was recently elected to the school committee in Wakefield.

Sherwood Tarlow was honored April 29 by the Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce as one of the ten recipients of awards presented by the Chamber each year to “outstanding young men of Greater Boston.” He is president and director of several radio stations and a director of the Broadcasting Executives Club of New England.
Michigan. Mrs. Parker is the mother of three children... *Joseph Putnam* is president of the J. L. Putnam Co., Inc. which was incorporated last September in Houlton. The company manufactures a ball type valve which has been perfected by Putnam. The company claims the range of applications of the valve "are wider and more complete than any comparable valve in the field."

**'50** Bob Millett has resigned as hockey coach at Stoneham (Mass.) High School.

**'51** Phil Castlemaw has been appointed manager of the Holyoke (Mass.) office of L. Grossman Sons, Inc., building suppliers... *David Miller* is partner of Gerraghly, Miller, and Hickok, consulting ground water geologists at New York. He is also president of Water Information Center, Inc. which publishes a monthly bulletin in the interest of water resources.

**'52** Lafayette College has named David Crocket an instructor in chemistry. He has been a teaching fellow for the past two years at the University of New Hampshire while doing graduate work.

**'53** Attorney Jess Smith has been elected chairman of the Litchfield (Conn.) County Young Republican Organization. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the northwest chapter of the Connecticut Heart Association... *Arthur Kimball* is working with the advertising department of Conde Nast Publications, Inc. (Vogue). He received his M.B.A. from the Columbia University Graduate School of Business in 1958.

**'54** Donald William Killeen is vice president of Parmenter Auto Parts, Inc. in Springfield, Mass... *Paul Reece* has been promoted to assistant to the editor on the staff of the American Engineer magazine... *Derek Tatlock* works for Mobil Producing Co., a subsidiary of Socony Mobil Oil Co., as a petroleum geologist in its exploration department. The Tatlocks, who have a 20 months old daughter, Beth, are living in Bismark, North Dakota.

**'55** *Bob Brown* has been appointed Protestant chaplain at the Lyman School for Boys, Westboro, Mass. He will be ordained a Presbyterian minister in early June.

**'56** Arthur Smith has been elected to the staff of the Law School Review at the Chicago Law School.

**'58** Phil Dankert has completed his basic training with the army at Fort Dix, N. J... *Donald Kennedy* reported to preflight training at Lackland A.F.B. in San Antonio, Texas, on April 29.

Linda Corcoran teaches in the public schools in Denver, Colo. She has also been a group counselor in the pediatric division at the National Jewish Hospital in Denver.

**MARRIAGES**


William Gutteridge, '47, to Caroline Cassidy, March 29 in Bartlett, N. H.

Mrs. Joan Withington Ryan, '51, to Philip Francis Downes, March 21 in Kent, Conn.

Jean Ann Huntington, '52, to Irvin Brobeck, March 29 in Baumholder, Germany.

Barbara Marie Squire, '53, to Donald Coleman, April 11 in North Vassalboro.

Donald William Killeen, '54, to Judith Anne Breck, April 11 in Springfield, Mass.


Robert Warren Morse, '58, to Jean Ann Merrill, April 4 in Portland.

Roy S. MacDonald, '58, to Mary S. Russell, April 4 in Paterson, N. J.

Margaret Fearey Barnes, '60, to Lt. Calvin Richard Dyer, February 14 in New Haven, Conn.

A son, Douglas David, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warren Morse, April 5.

A son, Matthew Joseph, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy S. MacDonald, April 20.

A son, William Robert, to Mr. and Mrs. William Holbrook Hawes, August 28, 1958.

A son, William Eustis, Jr., '56, to Robert Eustis, Jr.

A daughter, Christine Miller Tooker, 87, died April 2 in Providence, Rhode Island at the home of her daughter, Elva, 1921. Mrs. Tooker was the widow of a Colby classmate, Thomas Cox Tooker who died on February 20, 1947.

A member of Sigma Kappa, Mrs. Tooker taught for a number of years at Caribou High School. She was born in Moncton, New Brunswick.

Survivors include a son, Vernon, 1919, of Portland, and two daughters, Elva, and Mrs. David (Madge, 1920) Young of Wollaston, Massachusetts.

Edna Stephens Delano, 84, died October 28, 1958 in Belmont, Massachusetts.

A native of Norway, Maine, Dr. Delano received her medical degree from Boston University, and practiced for a number of years in Somerville, Massachusetts. She was the widow of Arthur Hastings Delano. They made their home for many years in Dorchester. Dr. Delano is survived by a son.

William Holbrook Havens, 80, a well-known state Republican political figure, died April 25 in Skowhegan where he

Hotel Elmwood

Social center for Colby Alumni
Since 1850
The finest facilities for your reunion dinners
Always home for Colby parents and friends
Richard L. Webber, Mgr.
was born. Register of Probate for Somerset County for the past 22 years, he had been a county delegate to every GOP state convention since 1905.

Mr. Hawes was a member of Colby’s varsity football and track teams for four years each, capturing the latter for three straight seasons. He set college records in the pole vault and the broad jump. A member of Zeta Psi, he was elected president of his senior class.

After graduating from Colby, Mr. Hawes studied from 1906-07 at Harvard University Law School, and was admitted to the Somerset Bar in 1907. He practiced law and for a period was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

Surviving are a daughter and four sons among them George, 1928, of Ely, Nebraska. His wife, the former Eldena Smith, died last December.

Leon Carver Staples, 78, superintendent of schools in Stamford, Connecticut from 1933 to 1945, died March 17 at his home in that city. He was a founder and former president of the Stamford Museum and Nature Center, and had served as a trustee of the University of Connecticut.

After graduation from Colby, where he played football for four years, Mr. Staples studied at Yale Graduate School of Education. A lifetime of teaching and educational administrative work followed, interrupted only by six years as a junior partner and business manager in the firm C. S. Staples and Son in his native town of North Haven.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Upsilon, and the Masonic Order, Mr. Staples served on the Stamford Board of Representatives for two years. On two occasions he was supervising agent for the Connecticut State Board of Education, and he spent 28 years as superintendent of schools in Suffield, Plainville, and Stamford.

Mr. Staples and his brother, Scott, 1916, gave a room in the Sherman Perry Infirmary at Roberts Union in memory of their mother, Mary Eliza Staples.

His first wife, the former Alice Maynard, died in 1942. Surviving are his second wife, the former Harriett Corro, two daughters and his brother.

Nellie Harriet Bavis, 78, died April 28 in Worcester, Massachusetts. Born in Calais, Miss Bavis attended high school in that community and at Coburn Classical Institute. She taught at Mt. Ida School (Newton, Massachusetts) from 1911-1916, and was dean there from 1920 to 1927. In 1928 she went as dean to Fairmount School, Washington, D.C. for two years. She also served as house-mother at Colby and at Becker Junior College, Worcester.

Survivors are four nieces, among them Elizabeth Decker, 1939, of Rochester, Minnesota, and Eleanor Broughton, 1939, of Winter Haven, Florida.

Leo Steward Trask, 73, one of the founders of the Everett (Washington) Clinic and a leading physician and surgeon, died in his home in that community March 16. He had practiced medicine in the state of Washington since 1914 except for five years in the army medical corps.

Born in Springfield, he attended Hepbron Academy and received his M.D. from The Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Trask began his practice at the Seattle City Hospital. He served as a captain during World War I, and continued from 1919-1923 at the Walter Reed Army Hospital. He was associated with two hospitals in Everett from 1923 until his death.

A member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, Dr. Trask was a varsity football and track performer for four years, capturing the latter.

His classmate, Dr. Austin Shaw, who was one of his closest friends, has paid this tribute: "He was a great man. He had all the attributes that make for real greatness. He harmed no person and was kind and considerate to all alike. Everyone who had anything to do with him was benefited thereby. He practiced daily the Golden Rule all his life."

Surviving are his wife, the former Elizabeth Hughes, two sons, and two sisters.

Leslie Georgiana Cameron, 73, novelist, playwright, and short story writer who used the pen name of Ann George Leslie, died November 16, 1958, at Northampton, Massachusetts. A librarian at the University of Michigan for several years, she later held similar positions at the Mount Berry School (Ring, Georgia) and the Kiskiminetas Springs School (Saltsburg, Pennsylvania). Her final association was with the Northampton School for Girls.

Born in Boston she was a graduate of Hebron Academy, and attended Colby from 1908 to 1910. Miss Cameron later received her bachelor’s degree from New York University and her master’s from Northwestern. During World War I, she was a reporter in Paris for the New York Times, and also conducted a refugee school in Yugoslavia.

In 1954, Miss Cameron’s drama Not All of Me Shall Die was the year’s prize winner in a Palm Beach, Florida, contest. Another play, The Sigh, was similarly
honored in Wilmington, Delaware. She also authored the books, Dancing Saints (Doubleday Doran, 1945), and A Year at Hebron Academy.

Mrg Cameron had no near relatives.

— '13

John Churchill Dane, 72, died March 11, in Malden, Massachusetts. Born in Skowhegan, he attended Colby from 1909 to 1910, leaving to go to the Philippine Islands where he taught school for two years. Mr. Dane also taught school in Maine and worked for the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue. His wife, the former Lettie Smith, died in 1957. He is survived by a son, two brothers and a sister.

— '15

Merle Fuller Hunt, 64, died February 18 at his home in Darien, Connecticut. He was born at East Milton, Massachusetts but when he was four years old the family moved to Charleston where he attended Higgins Classical Institute. At Colby he was a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity and editor of the Echo. He did graduate work at the University of Maine, Trinity College, Columbia University, and Michigan State College. He was commissioned an ensign upon completing training with the Harvard College Naval Unit in 1918.

Mr. Hunt served as principal of high schools in New Hampshire, Maine and Connecticut. After serving from 1925 to 1929 as principal at Darien, he entered the field of insurance and was an agent with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, earning the designation of Chartered Life Underwriter.

He married Marion Horne, 1918, who survives as do two daughters. The Hunts had made their home in Darien for 33 years.

Mr. Hunt took an active part in church, town and social affairs, serving as representative to the Darien Town Meeting, president of the Kiwanis Club, a director of the Family Counselling Service, and president of the Stamford Life Underwriters Association. For ten years he was chairman of the Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund for Darien. He also served as superintendent of the Sunday School, and head usher and deacon of the First Congregational Church. He maintained an office in Stamford, where he was active until the time of his death.

Dorothy Webb Houston, 65, died February 16 in an Augusta hospital. She taught school for several years. At the time of her death she and her husband had been visiting a sister in Winthrop where Mrs. Houston was born and where she prepared for college at the local high school.

A member of Chi Omega, during her undergraduate days she served as class historian, poet, marshal, and vice president. She continued her studies at Harvard, Columbia, and Boston University, receiving her master's degree from the latter in 1927.

Mrs. Houston, who lived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, began her teaching career in 1915 and from 1922-1928 was on the faculty at Quincy (Massachusetts) High School. She retired in 1928 when she married Allan Alexander Houston. In addition to her husband, she is survived by two daughters and a brother, Winthrop, 1917.

Byron Harrington Smith, 67, founder of the spice company in Bangor which bears his name, died March 19, in St. Petersburg, Florida. A former member of the Bangor City Council and of the Maine Legislature, he was also prominent in military circles, serving as a lieutenant colonel in the army during World War II, and for 20 years with the National Guard.

A member of Alpha Tau Omega, Mr. Smith worked as a chemist in East St. Louis, Missouri and at the Bath Iron Works before establishing his own extract business in 1925 which, through the years, was expanded to include direct distribution of home remedies and sundries for grocers. His first wife, the former Jennie M. Duncan, died in 1944.

Survivors include his widow, the former Gladys M. Denmark; a son, Leonard, 1956; a daughter, Lois, New York City; a brother, Vernon, 1921; and several cousins, including Carl R. Smith, 1912; Harry E. Umphrey, 1914; and Milford I. Umphrey, 1922.

— '16

John Mitchell Richardson, 66, editor and publisher of The Rockland Courier Gazette and a noted steamboat historian, died March 20 in Rockland of a heart attack. He had been ill for some time but had been at his desk in the weeks preceding his death. Less than a month earlier, he had announced his plans to retire in three years.
Mr. Richardson was one of the ablest and most respected of Maine's newspapermen. A great grandson of one of the founders of The Courier-Gazette, he joined the paper's staff in 1924 as advertising manager and became its sole owner and publisher in 1948.

Under his editorship the paper became much quoted and wielded considerable political influence. This was chiefly due to Mr. Richardson's editorials which touched on a wide range of timely subjects displaying an astute knowledge of current events. He had a reputation for outspoken comment and frequently took issue with prominent figures on public affairs.

A busy man of many talents, Mr. Richardson served as president of the Maine Press Association from 1939-1941 and for several years was a director. He was also a charter member of the New England Weekly Press Association and a member of Zeta Psi. From 1949 to 1954 he was on the Maine Port Authority.

As an author-historian, Mr. Richardson was widely known for his knowledge of, and love for, the colorful era along the Maine coast when steamboats visited ports and islands from Kittery to Calais. His book Steamboat Lore of the Penobscot went into four editions. He also wrote a weekly column Steamboat Yarns of Ships and Men. He was a member of the Steamboat Historical Society and made many trips south to ride on and do research on old time steamboats.

A native of Rockland where he lived most of his life, Mr. Richardson graduated from Rockland High School and followed his career at Colby with graduate study at Harvard. He was connected with the Vinalhaven Steamboat Company for a brief period before accepting appointment as principal of Rockland High School in 1917. He was sub-master of the school at the time he joined The Courier-Gazette in 1924 and was elected chairman of the first school board formed under Rockland's new charter in 1946.

Survivors include his wife, the former Mildred Simmons, and a son, Gordon, 1942, of Stonington.

Wendell Fremont Farrington, 62, died February 25, 1958 in Madison, Wisconsin, where he was doing research work in economics at the University of Wisconsin. Field representative for the American Humanist Association, he was a member of Pi Delta Phi and the holder of a master's degree from Clark University (1924).

Mr. Farrington was an instructor in economics at Syracuse University from 1923 to 1924 and state secretary of the Maine Socialist Party from 1928 to 1929. He was born in Livermore Falls.

Surviving is his wife, the former Rachel Gard.

John Edward Candelet, 2nd, 55, associate professor of economics at Trinity College, died at his home on April 26.

Since 1946, Dr. Candelet had been a member of the faculty at Trinity where he was student veterans' counselor and George M. Ferris lecturer in corporation finance and investments.

Born in Providence, Rhode Island, he earned his master's degree at Colby in 1928, an M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1929, and a Ph.D. in economics from the New School for Social Research in New York City in 1957. Parsons College (Fairfield, Iowa) awarded Dr. Candelet an honorary LL.D. in 1945. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega, Pi Gamma Mu, and Phi Beta Kappa.

Prior to going to Trinity, he taught at Rhode Island State College, at Northern University (Providence division), and at the American Institute of Banking. At Rhode Island State College, where he was appointed in 1936, he was comptroller, chairman of the department of economics, and assistant to the president.

In 1942, Dr. Candelet entered the navy. As a lieutenant commander, he was executive officer at the Naval Air Station, Otumwa, Iowa.

He had many associations with Colby serving on the Alumni Council and on the college's Visiting Committee on Music.

Dr. Candelet had been an officer in both the Connecticut and Rhode Island Colby Alumni Associations.

Besides his mother, Dr. Candelet left three brothers, among them, James, 1942, of Cranston, Rhode Island.

Edward James McCarthy, 46, died April 1 at the Veterans Hospital in Togus. He was an employee of the Waterville Post Office for many years, and had held various offices, including that of vice president, in the United National Association of Post Office Clerks.

Mr. McCarthy, who attended Colby from 1932 to 1935, was a member of Zeta Psi. During World War II, he served in the Navy.

He is survived by his wife, the former Florence Tanner of Waterville, his parents and four daughters.

Jefferson Christopher Smith, 84, died March 18 in Waterville. The state YMCA secretary for 31 years and a leader in civic affairs, he devoted much of his life to the interests of young people. He was awarded an honorary master of arts by Colby in 1927.

"Uncle Jeff," as he was known to thousands of boys, founded the state YMCA camp in Winthrop in 1914. During World War I he organized the Junior Volunteer Movement which spread throughout the country and eventually included among its ranks more than 250,000 young Americans.

During his YMCA administration from 1906-1931, new buildings were erected in Augusta, Auburn, Portland, and Camden. He played a large part in bringing the Boy Scout movement to Maine, and was state scout commissioner for seven years.

Survivors include two sons, Kenneth, 1926, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Roy, 1929, of Old Mystic, Connecticut. Mrs. Smith died in 1951, two years after observing their golden wedding anniversary.