1961

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Colby College

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Alumni Council
Membership 1961-62

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JOSEPH C. SMITH, '24
JULIUS SEELEY BIXLER, Hon., '60

MEMBERSHIP-AT-LARGE
Term Expires July 1, 1962
William R. Atherton, '48
James C. Brudno, '27
William H. Cadoo, '32
George H. Crosby, '36
Carl R. Wright, '41
Jean M. Watson, '29

Term Expires July 1, 1963
Walter L. Dignam, '33
Howard L. Ferguson, '31
David W. H. Harvey, '53
Peter Mills, '34
Perry G. Wortman, '33
Freda K. Abel, '39

Term Expires July 1, 1964
Douglas Baxter Allen, '32
George B. Barnes, '26
Joseph Warren Bishop, '35
E. Robert Bruce, '40
Cornelia Adair Cole, '28
(Mrs. Lawrence D.)

TERM EXPRESSES JULY 1, 1964
Samuel R. Feldman, '26
J. Douglas Johnston, '27
William A. Tracy, '14
Helen Brown Gilfoy, '40
(Mrs. Donald A.)

Elected as Former Chairman
Roderick E. Farnham, '31
L. Russell Blanchard, '38

REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALUMNI CLUBS
Albany
Aroostook (Northern)
Aroostook (Southern)
Bath-Brunswick
Boston
Boston Colby Club
Chicago
Colby Assn. of Hawaii
Colby Athletic Council
Colby Faculty Rep.
Colby Teachers’ Club
Fairfield County
Franklin County
Hartford
Knox County
Lewiston-Auburn
Merrimack Valley
Millinocket
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New London
New York City
Penobscot Valley
Philadelphia
Portland
Rhode Island
St. Petersburg
Springfield
Southern Kennebec
Southwestern Maine
Alumni
Washington, D. C.
Waterbury
Waterville
Worcester

Term Expires July 1, 1962
Carl R. MacPherson, '26
Henry W. Rollins, '32
Gren E. Vale, '24

Term Expires July 1, 1963
John P. Davan, '33
Alexander R. Gillmor, '31

Term Expires July 1, 1964
Shirley Martin Dudley, '46
(Ne Mrs. Charles A.)

TERM EXPRESSES JULY 1, 1964
Kenneth Van Praag, '55
Roland B. Andrews, '28
John R. Faulkner, '53
Dorothy Trainor Anderson, '38
(Mrs. A. Wendell)
(Priscilla Tracy Tanguay, '50
(Mrs. E. Arthur)
Nelson T. Everts, '50
Leslie H. Cook, '22
Marjorie G. Dunstan, '27
Robert A. Marden, '50
Earl L. Wade, '39
Carl R. Wright, '47
Philip S. Bither, '30
Albert L. Skidds, '33
Richard H. Bright, '41
Arnold H. Sturtevant, '51
P. Kenton MacCubrey, '28
Pauline Brill Trafton, '30
(Mrs. George E.)
Katherine Moses Rolle, '16
(Mrs. Bryon G.)
Lois B. Crowell, '34
Wallace L. Adams, '51
C. Wallace Lawrence, '17
Roy V. Shorey, Jr., '54
Leon E. Reynolds, '25
Marilyn Perkins, '57
Barbara Faltings Kinsman, '56
(Mrs. Warren R.)
Chester D. Harrington, Jr., '51
John W. Deering, Jr., '55
Ronald D. Lupton, '43
Hugh A. Smith, '20
Norris E. Dibble, '41
Donald J. Bourassa, '48
Elizabeth Lavalle Gilbert, '35
(Mrs. Calvin R.)
Ernest J. Roderick, '36
E. Robert Bruce, '40
Robert M. Tonge, '49
Gordon T. Miller, '48
The "Silence Please" signs that traditionally stifle noise in libraries have been temporarily discarded at Miller Library where extensive changes are taking place. An aspect of the carpentry, and an insight into an expert who has been consulted, are provided on page 21. Face-lifting and new construction will add accommodations for approximately 400 more students. The new arrangements will also strengthen and simplify the reference facilities which have been overcrowded. In view of the January Program, these alterations are timely. This experiment, to be introduced in the coming year, emphasizes independent study and the use of countless research tools to be found on the library's shelves.

A quotation from Time magazine (December 2, 1960): “One happy result of the U. S. race for college is the rising fame of colleges that seemed obscure only a few years ago. Such good small schools as Carleton, Claremont Men's, Colby, Lawrence, Mills, Occidental, Pomona, Reed or Scripps are hardly 'unknown' any more. Each is now almost as tough to get into as the East's most favored campuses—and well worth trying.”

When the Colby Library Associates presented Colby with a first edition of Herman Melville's classic of American fiction, Moby Dick, Ernest "Husky" Warren, Class of 1914, learned of the acquisition. He is former president of the Jewelers' and Metal Workers' Guild, a part of the League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts. Aided by his wife, he conceived and created a miniature whale out of milky quartz and sterling silver. A very attractive replica in the form of a lady's brooch, it now reposes next to the highly regarded volume in the Edwin Arlington Robinson Treasure Room.
II

often reacts violently to American
or shoes or schools, and where only
escapes from an Asian village where
disturbed. One who miraculously
became one of communism's bitterest
one meagre meal a day is available,
abundance. Lush, plush, affluent
America may make such a man into
accounts of a few people or a few fam-
resigned from the Communist Party
would have to use forceful measures.
When he returned to India, he soon
formed the Praja Socialist Party
because he could not stomach its tactics
of terror, deceit, and violence. He then
became one of communism's bitterest
friends, J. P. Narayan, who, while
a student here, joined the American
Communist Party because he thought
that if India were to have a society
without want, some totalitarian regime
would have to use forceful measures.

When he returned to India, he soon
joined the American

When he returned to India, he soon
formed the Praja Socialist Party
because he could not stomach its tactics
of terror, deceit, and violence. He then
formed the Praja Socialist Party and
became one of communism's bitterest

We as a people have not yet seen the
dimensions of this overseas educational
program. Since World War II we
were fighting communism abroad with
planes, bombs, guns, and dollars. The
Marshall Plan worked wonders in
Europe. So we thought it would work
wonders elsewhere. Europe, however,
had the foundations for viable demo-
cratic systems; but the underdeveloped
nations were not democratic. They
were tribal, familial, feudal. Financial
aid to them meant filling the bank
accounts of a few people or a few fam-
ilies. The billions we sent abroad to
Asia, the Middle East, and Africa did
not build schools or hospitals but only
military bases, army barracks, and a
few factories. The underdeveloped
nations that received our aid are mostly
worse off for it. It launched them on
military projects that gave them such
an amount of armament that they
themselves all dissident elements. The
result was the liquidation of democ-
ocratic influences and the entrenchment
of feudal overlords. Even Point IV
helped largely the landlords, not the
sharecroppers. The latter are as miser-

able today as they were when we
started our lavish aid programs; only
the upper strata has prospered. They
became rich on American aid, while the
people at the bottom starved. There
have been exceptions; but they are un-
usual. The main impact of American
foreign aid was to widen the gulf
between rich and poor, helping to
create the vacuum into which the com-
munists easily move.

Domination from the Pentagon

One reason why we did these foolish
and wasteful things was because the
Pentagon with its forty billions a year
dominated our thinking. Another
reason was that we really never be-
lieved in the independence of nations
under colonial regimes. Since World
War II we vigorously opposed inde-
pendence. Not once did we either
advocate that a people acquire their
independence or vote for independence
when the issue was presented in the
United Nations. The closest we ever
came to espousing a cause of independ-
ence was when we abstained from vot-
ing against independence. Not until
March 15, 1961, did we support a
subject people against a colonial power.
On that day we joined Russia in voting
on the side of the people of Angola.
Up to then we had so far forsaken
the principles of our own Declaration
of Independence that the peoples of
the world were beginning to think it
was a Soviet document. Yet when
have the communists ever liberated a
people?

I mention these chapters in modern
American history to explain why the
internal political problems of the un-
derdeveloped nations never excited us
except and unless the Pentagon be-
came excited that some "communist"
was taking over. But the Pentagon's
conception of a "communist" was so
bizarre that we found American power
and prestige on the side of totalitar-
ianism and against democracy. The most
vivid case in point is that of Mossa-
dehg in Iran — a millionaire friend of
mine who tried to introduce democ-

Our preoccupation with military
solutions of the problems of under-
developed nations and with the main-
tenance of the status quo caused us to
lose out in the constitution-making
period through which these young na-
tions have passed. There were very
few squads of American constitutional
experts designing charters for the new
nations. The British and the French
did practically all of that work. Yet
none of them had the benefits of the
American experiment. The British
draftsmen I have met abroad were so
hostile to America they could see noth-
ing in our experiences that was of
value to the newly emerging nations.
I submit, however, that the American
design with its separation of powers
was more durable and practical than the Westminster model
which the British passed on to people
utterly inexperienced in self-govern-
ment.

While we mostly missed out on the
drafting of the new constitutions, we
must not miss out on the vast pro-
grams of political education that are
now necessary if these young nations
are to have the trained, dedicated lead-
ership for the troubled decades that
lie ahead. We need teachers by the
thousands to go to all these new areas.
The need is not only for this year and
next; it is a continuing one. As of
the academic year 1960-1961, there
were only four Nigerians qualified to
teach at the college level; in Libya
there were none; in Tanganyika there
was only one Tanganyikan who was
a member of the Bar and his name is
Juma Mawala.

In February of this year I was in
Baghdad giving lectures on the Ameri-
can constitutional system. The College
of Law is a lively, bustling place. Kassim’s 1958 revolution liberated women on a vast scale. A quarter of the law students are women. Ideas of liberty under law are vivid influences on that campus. Yet when I surveyed the law library I found no books that would give the beginner any idea of even the rudiments of the American constitutional system. We spent hundreds of millions on the Baghdad Pact (which Kassim promptly repudiated) but nothing on John Locke, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison. Yet how can we expect a people who have never experienced a free society to construct one without help and guidance?

The College of Law at Baghdad needs American faculty members competent in constitutional law and political theory. Where will they be obtained? Two years ago Malaya sent out an SOS for a professor of American constitutional law. I worked with the Asia Society in a search for one. We finally found a fine man in Dean Sheridan who agreed to serve for a five-year term. But we should not need to search. We should have a roster of law professors and law deans sufficient to meet any demand.

Whom are we preparing to go to Tanganyika or Kenya or Libya when the new schools are opened and stay five years or ten? Whom are we preparing to help staff the nine law schools in Indonesia, the new universities in Malaya, the old ones in Rangoon and in Calcutta? We do not want to send our misfits — those who have not made the grade at home. We need men and women of high caliber.

We do not want them to go as members of a federal bureaucracy. For then they would represent the State Department and become implicated with our foreign policy. We need them as teachers representing private groups who can live the lives they choose, be wedded to no political program, and show by words and deeds the warm heart and bright conscience of America.

The problem of mobilizing them is not an easy one. Those who disappear for five years in a faraway country may lose out in the competition at home. What inducements can we offer?

One solution is for each American school to make a foreign one its affiliate. If an American school selects an old or new one in Asia, Africa, or South America, it can assign two or three or four of its faculty for work abroad. Those who work abroad will have the same fringe benefits that those on the American campus enjoy. The faculty abroad will be a changing one.

Once American schools see this challenge, they will meet it. We still have a Yale-in-China doing fine work at an undergraduate level in Hong Kong. We need that example multiplied a thousand fold with American colleges and universities, working at the level of legal, constitutional, and political education in the underdeveloped nations. This means the export of thousands of American teachers. They will over the years supply the ferment necessary to produce in these blighted areas viable democratic societies.

Tractors, refrigerators, and radios can be easily exported — but not the democratic system. Ideas of liberty and freedom travel fast and far and are contagious. Yet their adaptation to particular societies requires trained people, disciplined people, dedicated people. American colleges and universities can supply much of the talent and ingenuity needed for this task. Their contribution can indeed be a potent and contagious one. They will make a more abiding contribution over the years than the spokesmen for the banana companies and oil companies — important as our engineers and managerial groups will be once the seeds of a democratic society have germinated. I speak critically of American policies, not disparagingly. I speak with optimism, not pessimism. For if we only exploit the ideological assets which we have, I do not see how we can possibly lose the contest.

We are at long last beginning to exploit them. For we now have the Peace Corps which, I believe, will be a catalytic agency to bring hundreds of private groups into overseas educational undertakings. Thousands of Americans, who felt the need but never knew how they could contribute, now can find the precise opportunity which will fit their interests and their talents.
Alumni and Alumnae in Spotlight

Alumni returned in heavy numbers and contributed greatly to Colby’s 140th Commencement. A magnificent address, flawlessly delivered by Board Chairman Reginald H. Sturtevant, 1921, inaugurated the weekend. Speaking at a dinner for faculty, trustees and members of the alumni council, Mr. Sturtevant suggested that individuals could make their lives more meaningful and happy if they would “really comprehend them in their true context of time and value.”

He said, “If you agree with me that it is your attitude toward the universe which determines the character and bent of your vocation, the use of constructive or otherwise of your leisure time; and, ultimately, in the aggregate, the fate of the world, it then becomes your over-riding consideration. As Shakespeare said, ‘Of all knowledge, the wise and good seek most to know themselves.’

“Philosophy in this broadest sense of one’s view of the universe is, I know, important to us as an institution, for in this area lies the most distinctive function of the liberal arts college. It is important to us as individuals, for I suspect that we shall realize our potentials as individuals, we shall make our contribution to the universe of which we are a part, only in the degree to which we are able to ‘clear away the clouds from our minds.’

Carl MacPherson, 1926, the energetic chairman of the alumni council, shared the rostrum on Friday evening with Trustee Sturtevant along with Dean Parker Johnson of the faculty. Mr. MacPherson had several responsibilities during the weekend as speaker, toastmaster, and presiding officer. An appreciative vote of confidence came when he was re-elected chairman.

In other council matters, William A. Tracy, 1914, was re-appointed to membership. Selected as new members were: Samuel R. Feldman, M.D., 1926, (he previously served as representative of the Colby Springfield Club), Mrs. Donald Gilfoy, 1940, and J. Douglas Johnston, 1927.

Through balloting of the association, four alumni were re-elected to the council: Douglas B. Allan, 1932, George B. Barnes, 1926, Joseph W. Bishop, 1935, and E. Robert Bruce, 1940. Philip W. Hussey, Jr., 1953, is a new council member, as are Mrs. Lawrence D. Cole, 1928, and Miss Nancy J. Jacobsen, 1946.

Alumnae re-elected were Mrs. Albert O. Piper, 1935, and Mrs. George C. Putnam, 1933.

Election of six trustees, among them Dr. Bixler, was announced after the annual meeting of the board. With the exception of Colby’s president-emeritus, and of Robert C. Rowell, 1949, all were re-elections.

Albert C. Palmer, 1930, Mrs. Sol Weltman, and Dr. Bixler received six year appointments. Mr. Rowell, manager of Boothby and Bartlett Insurance Co., Waterville, was chosen for three years as an alumni trustee along with Dwight Emerson Sargent, 1939, and Miss Hilda Mary Fife, 1926.

Mr. Palmer is vice president of operations for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. The former Esther Ziskind, Mrs. Weltman is a Smith College graduate who received her master’s degree from the School of Education at Harvard. Mr. Sargent is editor of the editorial page of the New York Herald Tribune and Miss Fife is associate professor of English at the University of Maine.

At Saturday’s Reunion Luncheon, the Reverend Isaac Higginbotham, the former Esther Ziskind, Mrs. Weltman is a Smith College graduate who received her master’s degree from the School of Education at Harvard. Mr. Sargent is editor of the editorial page of the New York Herald Tribune and Miss Fife is associate professor of English at the University of Maine.

At Saturday’s Reunion Luncheon, the Reverend Isaac Higginbotham spoke as representative of the Class of 1911. Appropriately, he also conducted Boardman Vespers on Sunday and presided over a brief memorial service at the Rose Chapel for Gertrude Coombs Rose, 1911, and her husband, Francis, 1909, missionaries who were killed by the Japanese in the Philippines during World War II.

Colby Alumnus
"We miss today so much men as 'Cupid' Rogers, as he sang 'On Board the Old Howe'; and Horace Pullen, our class agent, and a rare spirit, who died suddenly just the other week," The Rev. Mr. Higginbotham observed.

"The Class of 1911 honors with all of you the builders of the New Colby: Dr. Johnson and Dr. Bixler and the one who takes up the torch and leads us on, Dr. Strider."

Spokesman for the Class of 1936 was George Crosby, director of student activities at the University of Maine. He touched on the reasons an alumnus returns to college and termed the 25th reunion "an especially appropriate time to reminisce a little, to renew old friendships, to take note of intervening years, and to take a deep breath before we begin the next 25-year stretch."

The Reunion Luncheon was the occasion for presentation of Colby Bricks and Gavels. Three of the six honored with Bricks, emblematic of outstanding service to the college, are Colby graduates. Two are staff members. With the exception of Paul M. Edmunds, 1926, Westfield, N. J., highly successful class agent, all are of Waterville. These include: Cyril M. Joly, 1916, former chairman of the alumni fund and alumni council; Miss Leora Edna
A GREAT TEAM

Under the solid leadership of Chairman E. Robert Bruce, Class of 1940, the 1961 Alumni Fund achieved its highest mark in history. A total of $118,117 was raised. Of this amount $55,262 was unrestricted and will be used entirely for scholarships.

A grateful college, and countless young men and women, have more than one hundred thousand reasons to say “thank you” to each alumnus and alumna who contributed.

Prentiss, 1912, beloved secondary school teacher; Everett Strong, professor of French; Mrs. Edith Kemper Jette, chairman, Friends of Art at Colby, and interior decorator for several Colby buildings; and George Whalon, superintendent of buildings and grounds.

Citations accompanying the Bricks were read by Mrs. Helen Dresser McDonald, 1923. She said in part:

MEN OF COLBY — Albert F. Drummond, 1888, back for his 73rd Commencement, and John "Paddy" Davan, 1933.
Judge Joly: “A loyal son of Colby, father of two graduates, teacher, lawyer, and public minded citizen, you have served with devotion.”

Miss Prentiss: “To an unusual degree you have been able to communicate to students your own enthusiasm for learning.”

Professor Strong: “You have inspired and trained many undergraduates who have become fine teachers of French... The college is proud of you for your many years of excellent service.”

Mrs. Jette: “The skill of your touch is evident throughout the many buildings on Mayflower Hill, and the influence of your efforts is reflected in the countless friends you have won for Colby.”

Mr. Whalon: “Fortunately for Colby, your ability to achieve excellence is not limited to handling of bricks and mortar.”

Issue of Summer 1961
HONORARY DEGREES

EDWARD YORK BLEWETT
President, Westbrook Junior College

Graduate of the University of New Hampshire with a master’s degree from Ohio State University, you have had a long career in education and public service. Colonel in the United States Army in the Second World War, you served your own university in New Hampshire in many posts over a long span of years, culminating in your being Dean of the College of Liberal Arts for nearly two decades. Since that time you have been President of Westbrook Junior College. Your wisdom and counsel have been sought on many committees and boards, from the Boy Scouts of America to the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, which you have served both as Chairman of the Standing Committee on Institutions of Higher Education and as editor of the Association Review. Your present position of leadership in education is evidence both of your devotion to the profession of teaching and of your discernment in seeing the crucial role that junior colleges are to play in the expanding educational world upon the threshold of which American colleges now find themselves. Colby is proud to welcome you as an esteemed colleague in our common enterprise in the State of Maine.

WILLIAM ZORACH
Sculptor

Distinguished artist who has been associated with the modern movement in this country since its beginnings half a century ago, you began your career as a lithographer and advanced to painting and finally to sculpture; native of Lithuania who migrated early in your life to Ohio, you have become one of the most prominent summer citizens of Maine and one of the major figures in the present generation of American sculptors. Author of a significant book on the subject of your own artistic medium, you have mastered the technique of your art in carrying out your purpose, “to distill the essential elements of life from experience and to embody them in a truly sculptural form.” Because of the eminence you occupy in your profession you were selected as sculptor for the Post Office Building in Washington, and to execute the facade of the new building of the Mayo Clinic. Nowhere is your achievement more clearly manifest than in the Mother and Child in the Montague Sculpture Court of the Bixler Art and Music Center of Colby College. It is with immeasurable pride that Colby honors you and is in turn honored by you as you become a member of her own society of scholars.

WILLIAM ORVILLE DOUGLAS
Associate Justice, U. S. Supreme Court

Native of the town of Maine in the state of Minnesota and graduate of Whitman College in the Far West, risen through the rigorous world of the law to become an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, graduate of Columbia Law School, member of a Wall Street law firm, where you had an opportunity “to study the natives” in their esoteric habitat, member of the law faculty at Columbia, specialist in corporate reorganization and bankruptcy on the faculty at Yale; member of the Securities and Exchange Commission and later its Chairman; you were called to the Court in 1939 as the youngest Justice in a century, to take the seat vacated by Justice Brandeis. There you have followed in a distinguished manner this great heritage as outspoken liberal, author of epoch-making majority opinions and eloquent dissents. To you the law is a living thing, and the work of the Court a safeguard in the procedural area of government, to insure that government remain the servant and not the master of the people whom it serves. Author of many books, climber of distant mountains, and explorer of the Allagash, Colby is proud to salute you and to welcome you as her Commencement speaker, and henceforth as a member of the Colby community if not as a son, then as a son-in-law.

POLYKARP KUSCH
Chairman, Department of Physics, Columbia University

Diligent and ingenious investigator of molecules, atoms, and the atom nucleus, your distinguished work in science led in 1955 to the Nobel Prize in Physics. Native of Germany and graduate of the Case Institute and the University of Illinois, your brilliant career in your chosen field of endeavor has brought you finally to a professorship in the Department of Physics at Columbia. A prolific author of scientific papers, you have also worked for a time for Westinghouse and the Bell Telephone Laboratories. You are a member of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Acad-

Colby Alumnus
A NATIVE SON

An honorary doctor of laws degree was awarded at Concord College, Athens, West Virginia on June 1 to President Strider where he delivered the Commencement address.

In conferring the degree, President Joseph Franklin Marsh, Jr. told him, "As you begin your service as president of Colby College, we wish you and our sister institution to the north a bright future together.

"A specialist of the seventeenth century, nevertheless you are, we are confident, an educator who not only respects tradition, but also will lead your institution ahead with new ideas in this twentieth century."

The president was cited as "a true friend whose illustrious kin have been associated with Concord since her founding."

Several members of his family have attended Concord and have been on the faculty. His grandfather, Professor James F. Holroyd, taught history and mathematics there and his grandmother served as registrar until her retirement at the age of 78. An aunt is former chairman of the music department.

Born in Wheeling, West Virginia, President Strider is the son of Robert E. L. Strider, now the retired Episcopal Bishop of West Virginia.

ROBERT LOWELL

Poet

Member of an illustrious family of American poets whose name you bear, you have yourself become a major modern metaphysical poet. Student at Harvard and graduate of Kenyon College, where you studied with John Crowe Ransom, you have taught on several faculties, have won a Guggenheim Fellowship, the Academy of Arts and Letters prize, and the Pulitzer Prize for poetry. You have served for a time as Consultant in poetry at the Library of Congress. The bold, symbolic language of your poetry has won you wide acclaim, and your particular affinity for New England and the sea endears you to the state of Maine, in which you have from time to time resided. Indeed, in your highly polished art you have "sandbagged the Atlantic bulwark," and your poems have insistently portrayed the eternal struggle between the evil that pervades human affairs and the freedom that opposes it. We recognize with pride your achievement in voicing human aspirations not only for your own generation but for all the human race.

RUTH PULLEN

Superintendent, Maine State Reformatory for Women

Native of Maine, graduate of Ricker Classical Institute and of Colby College, one of a distinguished family of Colby men and women, you have risen to a high position in one of the most difficult fields of human endeavor, that of the rehabilitation of women who find themselves unable to cope with the vagaries and complexities of human existence. Immediately upon your graduation from Colby you entered upon your profession, at times unglamorous and often frustrating, and numberless individuals and families who have had major problems of adjustment now count themselves in your eternal debt. You have dealt with those committed to your charge with wisdom and with compassion, and your career has culminated in your being appointed a year ago superintendent of the Maine State Reformatory for Women. Colby takes special pride in one of her own graduates whose unselfish labors have conspicuously benefited society.

EDWARD JOSEPH COLGAN

Professor-Emeritus of Education and Psychology, Colby College

After graduating from Harvard, serving in the United States Army during the first World War, studying at a number of institutions in this country and abroad, and serving on several faculties, you were for over thirty years Chairman of the Department of Education and Psychology of Colby College; wise and patient counselor to generations of Colby men and women, never too busy to listen sympathetically to the problems of students, source of encouragement and of sound advice to younger faculty members, hospitable host to uncounted numbers at your home, admired and respected friend and colleague; you have embodied in your long and still active career the highest traditions of the noble profession of teaching. In honoring you Colby honors both yourself and the profession to which you have devoted your useful life. Without such exemplars as yourself American education could not have reached the pinnacle at which over the years it has arrived.
DEDICATION REMARKS

Eustis

Administration Building

Those of us who knew Galen Eustis need no monument to remind us of him. I can remember today, word for word, many of the practical, pithy statements, quite different than the textbook statements, that he gave our class over twenty years ago. And, of course, I shall never forget the conference in his tiny office on the old campus in which, with a few lucid penetrating, albeit gruff, comments, he convinced me to change completely my career objectives.

It is nevertheless appropriate that his name live on forever in this building. Galen Eustis would have liked this building. As an administrator, he would praise the care taken to spend money wisely, he would admire the efficient way in which it is laid out and he would marvel at the attractive, yet unostentatious decor. As a teacher, he would be gratified at the fact that one of his students, Ralph Williams, sits in the vice president's office. As a Maine Yankee, he would be grateful that Maine businessmen, his friends, played such a large part in raising the funds for this building.

And, perhaps most of all, as a Colby man, he would like the fact that the administration building was built last. First the chapel; next the library; then the educational, athletic, and living facilities; and after everything else, quarters for the administrative staff. This is the way he planned the development of the Mayflower Hill Campus from the beginning, and this plan is symbolic of the spirit of Colby.

Over a span of more than thirty years, Galen Eustis gave all his skill and his energy to Colby. The result lives on, in part this whole campus, but more importantly in the hearts of his students and his colleagues. The name on this building is a small reminder of our debt to him.

Professor Robert N. Anthony, 1939, talks about his former teacher, Arthur Galen Eustis.

Colby Alumnus
Architect Jens Fredrick Larson, with whom Vice President Eustis worked closely, gave this portrait, at right. Displayed in the Eustis Building, the painting is by Joseph Wallace King, Winston-Salem, N. C.
COLBY'S FIRST FAMILY

The President and his family have a 24 hour assignment which requires an unbelievable versatility of abilities and interests.

"The understanding between Robert Edward Lee Strider, 2nd and Colby College is mutual and complete: however much she may expect of him as her 17th president, he expects no less of himself." With these words Harold K. Banks, Boston Sunday Advertiser writer, introduced an article last spring on Colby's new president and his family.

The spotlight has been turned frequently on the Striders during the past twelve months. More than once it has had a Crimson hue. Harvardman Banks found he had much in common with Harvardman Strider; so did Harvardman Frank Sleeper of the Gannett papers.

What sort of a man is this scholarly looking six-footer who has stepped into Dr. Bixler's oversized shoes? Sleeper asked. He set out to find the answer and has generously agreed to share the results. Much of the material that follows is from his notes.

Robert Strider probably knows the rural section of West Virginia better than any other place except perhaps Widener Library. He was appointed Colby's president on the 36th anniversary of his father's consecration as Bishop of West Virginia. Mrs. Strider died while her son was an infant and Bishop Strider remarried when Robert was four. Two sisters and a brother were later born. The president recalls his stepmother, who died while he was in college, as "a very wonderful person."

Young Strider attended grammar school in Wheeling, then entered Linsly Institute, a private military school in that city where he was co-editor of the paper, in musical affairs and on the rifle team. Colby's president remembers himself as "very tall and gangly." At the age of 13, he was six feet.

Following graduation at Linsly, where he was valedictorian, Robert (because he was only 17) elected to spend a year at Episcopal High School in Alexandria. Then came Harvard. "I wanted to go there because it was the best college in the country and my father encouraged it all he could."
Among his classmates were Leonard Bernstein, Cleveland Amory, Robert Anderson, the playwright, and Richard Sullivan, now president of Reed College. As an undergraduate he sang in the glee club, and took a stint at bow on the Eliot House second crew.

And there were studies. In his senior year, he earned cum laude honors and came under the influence of the late Theodore Spencer, Harvard's great Professor of English, who, as his tutor, probably did more than anyone else to set Strider, the student, afire.

"I didn't know until after I graduated that I wanted to become a teacher," the president reflects. "I was interested in English literature, but I had agreed to look into radio. Auditions took me to Radio City, Washington, and Boston. The more I saw of an announcer's life the less appealing I found it."

The turning point he remembers vividly. "I had an appointment in early September for an audition in Pittsburgh. The closer I came to the city the more I knew I didn't want radio. I turned the car around, went back home and filled out an application for the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard. It was very late—but I was accepted. My goal was to get a master's and find out if I really wanted to teach. Before the year was over, I was absolutely sure."

After two years, he completed his residency requirements for the Ph.D. which, following military service, he received in 1950. During his third year at the Harvard Graduate School he held two assistantships, one with Professor James B. Munn at Harvard in the course on "The Bible as English Literature"; the other with Professor Hyder Rollins at Radcliffe in a romantic poetry course.

On September 9, 1941, Robert Strider married Helen Bell, the daughter of Methodist missionaries in India and Burma, but an Episcopalian herself. They had met two years earlier when he was beginning graduate work and while she was a Radcliffe sophomore. A joint concert by the Radcliffe Choral Society and the Harvard Glee Club provided the setting.

Mrs. Strider had been born in Pegu, Burma, but had soon moved to Rangoon where she and her family lived until she was 13. Her early studying came at the Kingswood School in Kalewa, Burma, at Madras, at the Kodaikanal School in South India (also attended by Professor John Clark of Colby's philosophy department), and at the Woodstock School in Mussooree, high in the Himalayas of North India.

Much Travelled

In the fall of 1934 she and her family drove in a Chevrolet truck, which Mr. Bell built into a bus, from Lucknow westward across the Persian deserts and the Near East, through the Holy Land across Turkey and the Balkans, through Europe. The bus and its passengers eventually landed in the United States where they proceeded to Idaho. The Bells returned to India in 1936 leaving their daughter in Washington to live with the family of Francis B. Sayre, soon to be U. S. High Commissioner to the Philippines.

At Radcliffe Mrs. Strider majored in history and literature of England, graduating cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa.

A little less than a year after their marriage, Robert Strider entered the navy to serve as a communications officer in Washington throughout the war. Mrs. Strider worked for a year or so as a civil servant on the same type of job.

The couple had an apartment in Arlington, Virginia. Their first child, Mary, was born in 1943. Recently graduated from Northfield School for Girls, she enters Wheaton College this fall. Their other children are Robert E. L. Strider, III, a junior at Phillips Exeter Academy; William Bell, now 11; and Elizabeth Greer, age eight.

Appointment to the faculty of Connecticut College for Women came in the fall of 1946. This was his first full-time teaching assignment and he added to it by accepting political responsibilities and by working in the Episcopal Church. Dr. Strider was a member of the New London Democratic Town Committee and chairman of the Volunteers for Stevenson for Connecticut in 1952 and 1956.

He was a member of the vestry at St. James Church, New London, and has been a vestryman at St. Mark's Church, Waterville. For four years, he was chairman of the College Work Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut. He has also been on the church's National Committee on College Work and is former president of the Faculty Conference in Theology.

Mrs. Strider was especially active in musical affairs in New London, an interest she is pursuing just as avidly at Colby. The Striders both sang in The Palestrina Society, a town-gown musical group that performed twice a year, specializing in the music of the 15th, 16th, and 17 century.

With a year in his new responsibilities behind him, the president this summer is spending a few weeks with his family at their cottage on the Straits of Mackinac in Michigan.

Here he intends to rest, to write and perhaps to continue studies on the relation of Puritanism and Anglicanism in the 17th century and on the impact of rationalism and scientific thought on religion and philosophy as shown in the literature of the 17th century.

"Mackinaw is a beautiful spot," he tells you. "A long way off—remote." There is no telephone but he is not completely isolated.

"I can be reached by telegraph if the nephew of the lady who runs the fish and bait shop and has the telegraph concession happens to be running around on his bicycle."
Freshmen entering this fall are being asked to participate in a Summer Reading Program. The assignments are George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man" and C. P. Snow's "The New Men." In addition the Class of 1965 will join with the entire college community in reading Viktor Frankl's "From Death-Camp to Existentialism," Colby's Book of the Year.

These selections were made by a committee headed by Professor David Gordon Bridgman of the department of history and government. In the article which follows he discusses the background and appropriateness of the choices.

The past year has been replete with difficult events. We remember the U-2, the Cuba fiasco, a tight presidential election, Laos, Mao, the Sit-Downers, the Freedom Riders, butcher Eichmann, and the promise of hydrogen missilry for space. Events have refused to leave us at peace.

In significant classrooms, discussion groups, the Echo, from visiting lecturers, students have heard of ultimate crises. The concentration camps of Eichmann and of Chinese captors of Americans during the Korean War are only two obvious examples. Students have inquired about who survived, sane and ethically whole, in these ultimate catastrophes. Many have rightly guessed that the extreme crisis situations, about which a lot of information exists, probably illuminated more usual, moderate events. The very moderate Chinese prison camps produced an astounding G.I. death rate, most of which could not be blamed on the Chinese. The Nazi concentration camps were far worse; but who stood a chance of survival? What kind of attitude was most likely to steady a man in a forlorn predicament?

The Book of the Year Committee felt that the student inquiry was serious and widespread, while the theme was sober. Hence the choice of works stressing moral agony. The books for the pre-freshman group compare different states of war and moral compression. The Book of the Year suggests how concentrated the will must be, if survival is to be possible in a brutal horror-camp.

The pre-freshman can see war as quite individualistic in the 'old-fashioned' situation of Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man." They may compare that now-obsolescent type of war with the nuclear sort which our time has contrived almost exclusively. C. P. Snow's "The New Men" studies the worries of men making the hardware for a modern war. Those knowing men are fully aware that the tools of nuclear fashion, if widely used, will exterminate civilization for thousands of years, a practical eternity. Members of Snow's elite, and they are chiefly scientists, worry questions of imperious action and moral values. Can it be right, some of them ponder, to leave the public uninformed of the powers of the weapons being stocked? But who would dare become the hated informer? The guarantee of mutual extermination, if the new weapons were widely used, was underwritten.

The Book of the Year continues this fundamental discussion. Viktor Frankl's "From Death-Camp to Existentialism" states the personal and massed experiences of a survivor of some of Eichmann's chambers. Frankl suggests possible meanings of careful will-power, and loving.

But this is hardly the whole point. Many recent accounts of prison, internment, forced labor, and otherwise violent experiences, including the riots of Sit-Downers and Freedom Riders — many accounts plainly tell that Middle-of-the-Road people, people not concentrated, people scarcely specialized in anything — these stand comparatively scant chance of surviving the extra-difficult experiences.

There is evidence of compelling mass to indicate that persons who are certain beyond points we usually recognize as liberally tolerable — these stand comparatively decent chances of getting morally whole through dreadful situation. To state it in uncomfortably short shrift, I mean the too-certain Fundamentalists, the devout Catholics, the dedicated Airmen, the members of Jehovah's Witnesses and the Assembly of God, or snobbish Aristocrats.
Our children, our own children, of the socializing liberal arts have been becoming aware that the opinionated, the more arrogant types, the illiberal the socializing liberal arts have been reasonable, whereas the most-adjusted many fail to stand up well against awful hardships. They—the latter—We' knuckle under, collapse, betray, spy, steal, commit suicide, etc. The point is lucid enough for extended speculation.

We shall manage many classes, lectures, articles, and informal gatherings on the matter of accommodation in a moderate society that continues to generate pernicious and death-dealing crises.

Justice Douglas at Commencement was right. A split-level civilization may be a very sick civilization. National and local crime and riot and delinquency rates combine to tell a general story. But a general story lacks the poignancy of a particular story. We shall see.

Years of Scholarly Research Produce
The First Book on Lovejoy, the Martyr


Written by Irving Dilliard, the review first appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (February 11, 1960). For 30 years Mr. Dilliard was a member of the Post-Dispatch staff, serving as editor of the editorial page from 1949 to 1957. He is credited with more than 10,000 editorials.

Colby honored him as its second Lovejoy Fellow in 1951, awarding an LLD. He has since received honorary degrees from the New School for Social Research, Brandeis University, Southern Illinois University, and Washington University. Last fall he was elected, by statewide ballot, a trustee of the University of Illinois.

Now for the first time the tragic story of the life of the first martyr to freedom of the press has been told in detail in a book by Dr. John G. Gill, former Unitarian minister at Alton, Illinois.

Dr. Gill's biography of the assassinated editor...grew out of a study of Lovejoy which Dr. Gill engaged in when a student at Harvard. The fact that Alton was the scene of the youthful editor’s sacrifice was a factor in leading Dr. Gill to take up the pastorate at the First Unitarian Church at Alton, 1944 to 1950.

Lovejoy was not yet 35 when he was fatally shot at the door of the burning warehouse in which his cherished press had been placed under guard after arriving at the Alton wharf by steamboat from St. Louis.

Dr. Gill considers himself a Southerner. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1909. The Lovejoy biographer had not crossed the Mason-Dixon line before he went north to Harvard in 1928...

Before going to Alton, John Gill held Unitarian pastorates at Grafton and Hingham, Massachusetts. From Alton he went to Tacoma, Washington where he preached until 1955. Much of the time since then he has worked on the Lovejoy biography...

Prior to entering the ministry, Dr. Gill taught Romance languages at Harvard and Trinity College.

Lovejoy's life, as John Gill has told it, is presented against the background of both the seething Mississippi Valley and the troubled 1830's when the issue of abolition of human slavery was becoming more and more intense.

Although Lovejoy's life was short and his years as an anti-slavery editor of the St. Louis Observer, and later the Alton Observer, were few, the stanch, unflinching man from Maine made a deep impress on his era.

Following the assassination of Lovejoy by a ruffian band at Alton, speakers went about the country telling groups of the tragedy and creating sentiment for freeing the Negro slaves. At Hudson, Ohio, such a speaker described the tumultuous night of November 7, 1837 in the small Madison county river town and the spilling of the editor’s blood on the cobblestones.

When the sad narrative was ended and the speaker had finished, a young farmer stood up and said: "Here before God, in the presence of these witnesses, from this time, I consecrate my life to the destruction of slavery."

The newly recruited abolitionist was John Brown whose daring raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry 21 years later touched to the powder train that burned itself into the Civil War.

Dr. Gill's book is more than history and biography. In his years at Alton, the author saw the Mississippi in all seasons and hours of day and night. This experience of having lived in Lovejoy's last community gave John Gill feeling for the atmosphere of the
Lovejoy was born in Albion, Me., Nov. 9, 1802, in a small farmhouse overlooking a lonely upper New England pond. He taught for a while after his graduation from Colby and in 1833 was ordained to preach by the Presbyterian church.

After his assassination, he was buried in Alton and some 60 years later, the State of Illinois, in atonement for the crime against the life of the fearless editor, erected a tall, stately monument in the bluff-top cemetery which contains his grave. The monument, with a winged figure atop its soaring shaft, has been a landmark for river pilots for well over a half century.

When Alton residents, including some of his friends implored Lovejoy to soft pedal the slavery issue to avoid repetition of the trouble that had caused him to leave St. Louis, the editor made one of the most moving responses in the history of freedom of the press. He told a public meeting in Alton:

"Mr. Chairman — If you suppose, sir, that I have published sentiments contrary to those generally held in this community, because I delighted in differing from them, or in occasioning a disturbance, you have entirely misapprehended me.

"But, sir, while I value the good opinion of my fellow citizens, as highly as anyone, I may be permitted to say that I am governed by higher considerations than either the favor or fear of man. As I shall answer to my God, I dare not abandon my sentiments or cease in all proper ways to propagate them.

"What, sir, I ask, has been my offense? Put your finger on it — define it and I stand ready to answer. If I have been guilty of no violation of law, why am I hunted up and down like a partridge in the mountains?

"I know that you can tar and feather me, hang me up, or put me in the Mississippi, without the least difficulty. But where shall I go? If I am not safe in Alton, I shall not be safe anywhere. I recently visited St. Charles to bring home my family, and was torn from their frantic embrace by a mob.

"After consultation with my friends, I have concluded to remain at Alton and here to insist on protection in the exercise of my rights. If the civil authorities refuse to protect me, I must look to God; and if I die, I have determined to make my grave in Alton. I have sworn eternal opposition to slavery and by the blessing of God I will never turn back.

"With God I cheerfully rest my cause. I can die at my post, but I cannot desert it."

Portraits that once graced the living room of American Revolutionary leader James Otis have been given to the Colby Art Museum by Mr. and Mrs. Ellerton M. Jette. The paintings are of Captain and Mrs. Nathaniel Cunningham, Jr. of Boston, parents of Ruth Cunningham to whom Otis was married.

Joseph Blackburn is the artist. Surprisingly little is known about him although his work has received wide recognition. Presumably he came from England. Blackburn first appears on this continent in 1754 when he dated a portrait in New York City. Just a year later he was in New England and evidently spent the remainder of his stay on this side of the Atlantic, until 1763, in or near Boston.

Unlike Smibert, who took center stage in Boston within a year of his arrival, or Copley who, against all his instincts, took an active part in the "Tea Party" negotiations, Blackburn, as far as we know, remained aloof from his surroundings. He bought no property, joined no clubs or committees, was involved in no legal proceedings.

The Cunninghams, now destined to live permanently at Colby through the generosity of the Jettes, were prominent in Boston society. A merchant, Captain Cunningham was representative to the General Court in 1739.

The portraits strengthen the college's collection of American art in an area where it has been weakest, the Colonial period.
Colby will withdraw from the loan program of the National Defense Education Act, effective June 30, 1962, as a protest to the disclaimer affidavit.

The decision to withdraw, voted by the board of trustees, and announced June 17 by Chairman Reginald H. Sturtevant of Livermore Falls, placed Colby alongside many of the nation’s leading colleges and universities who have taken similar action. Included are Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Swarthmore, Sarah Lawrence, Oberlin, Wesleyan, Bryn Mawr, Bennington, Haverford, Smith, Mount Holyoke, Reed, the University of Chicago, Vassar, Brandeis and Wellesley. In addition the presidents and governing boards of 105 other institutions have publicly stated their disapproval of the requirement. The collective judgment represented by these institutions is an impressive one.

Our congratulations go to Colby College and Chairman Reginald Sturtevant of the college’s Board of Trustees for their decision to withdraw from the scholarship loan program unless the so-called “disclaimer affidavit” requirement is repealed.

Since it is not likely that Congress will act to excise from the law this discriminatory provision, Colby is quite likely to join a small, select number of institutions of higher learning that prize freedom — there are more varieties than you will find set down in the Bill of Rights — above Federal monetary aid. . . We applaud Colby’s courage.

From an editorial, Orchids for Colby College.

Lewiston Daily Sun, June 21

Mr. Sturtevant stated the college would continue in the Federal program if the disclaimer affidavit is repealed prior to June 30, 1962. He stressed the college’s decision to postpone withdrawal for a year was necessitated by commitments to students now receiving aid under the loan program.

“We intend to avoid placing any student under financial burden by this decision,” he declared. “Through alumni and other friends new sources of loan funds are being sought.”

Opposition to the disclaimer affidavit was immediate among educators when it was approved by Congress as part of the National Defense Education Act of 1958. The bill requires all persons receiving a loan or grant under the act to file a disclaimer affidavit. The provisions read:

“No . . . funds . . . shall be used to make payments of loans to any individuals unless such individual has executed and filed with the Commissioner an affidavit that he does not believe in, and is not a member of and does not support any organization that believes in or teaches the overthrow of the United States Government by force of violence or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods.”

President John F. Kennedy, as senator, led the forces in Congress that favored repeal of the disclaimer affidavit, a recommendation also made by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in his January 1960 budget message.

President Eisenhower stated the affidavit “is unwarranted and justifiably resented by a large part of our educational community which feels that it is being singled out for this requirement.”

As senator, Kennedy termed the affidavit “at variance with the declared purpose of the statute; it acts as a barrier to prospective students, and it is distasteful, humiliating, and unworkable to those who administer it . . . No one can quarrel with the principle that all Americans should be loyal citizens and should be willing to swear allegiance to our country. However, this is quite different from a doctrine which singles out students, who seek only to borrow money, as a group which must sign a rather vague affidavit that they do not support any organization that believes in the overthrow of the United States Government by illegal or unconstitutional methods.

“Such an affidavit is superfluous at best and discriminatory and subversive of the purpose
of the Act at worst. Those who are willing to sign the affidavit are not by that act proven to be either more loyal or more talented than those who do not. Rather, it may act as a cloak behind which disloyalty may be hidden...

"Unlike the Soviets, we cannot take steps to keep our brightest minds in scientific careers, but we can take steps to keep them out. That is the great danger of this provision."

In a joint statement issued in January, 1959, Colby joined with Bates and Bowdoin in saying that the faculties and administrations of the three colleges were in agreement that the affidavit constitutes a serious threat to academic freedom. At that time the Colby faculty voted to recommend to the board of trustees that the college's continued participation be reconsidered if the requirement was not repealed.

The first formal protest against the disclaimer affidavit was made by the American Association of University Professors on November 1, 1958 in a letter signed by President Bentley Glass. The AAUP has a membership of 40,000 college and university professors.

Its stand has been endorsed by many educational organizations including the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities; the American Council on Education; the Association of American Colleges, the Association of American Law Schools, the National Education Association, and the U. S. National Student Association.

The Real Test of a College Education

The respect acquired during four years of college for knowledge, truth, and duty provides the principles by which disillusion and personal tragedy may be faced, Dr. Strider told seniors in his first Colby Baccalaureate. Each individual, he warned, will at some time suffer disillusion, whether in the form of personal tragedy or the dashing of idealistic hopes. The ability to face these problems is the real test of a college education.

"What have you stored up to bolster you in the days of disillusion?" he asked the Class of 1961. "I would submit that in every phase of your academic endeavor you have stored up certain principles by which you may try to live."

He enumerated these as the respect for knowledge and a disdain for ignorance; faithfulness to truth and disdain for falsehood; and the respect for duty, as opposed to mere inclination. All of these, he noted, have one aspect in common, a respect for the order of the universe.

"Your studies have led you to foundations which cannot be shaken by the exigencies of human experience. I hope you will have found that religious commitment, combined with a knowledge of the world in all its manifestations, has provided you with such a foundation... It is essential that all of us find something larger than ourselves in which to put our trust... that we find something to live by in a world that is kaleidoscopic and unpredictable."

An oil painting of Edwin Arlington Robinson, Maine's three-time Pulitzer Prize winner, has been presented to Colby by H. Bacon Collamore (Pittsburgh, Penna.), a former trustee whose many gifts are displayed in the rare books room dedicated to the poet's memory. The portrait was painted in 1910 by Robinson's Greenwich Village friend, William Sherman Potts.

For many years there has hung in the Robinson Treasure Room a slightly larger Robinson portrait, done by Mrs. Lilla Cabot Perry in 1916. The author of Tristram, The Man Against the Sky, Miniver Cheevy and numerous other established American classics, never again sat for an artist. With the newest acquisition Colby has the distinction of possessing the only two existing paintings of E. A. Robinson.
Consultations with a Master Planner

The wisdom and experience of an eminent librarian, Keyes D. Metcalf, are being used as Colby develops Miller Library to its full potential. Additional reading and study areas are being created as well as rooms for special collections.

Mr. Metcalf, for eighteen years associated with Harvard, has served as a consultant in the development of the space that has blossomed now that all administrative offices have been moved to the Eustis Building. This was not a new assignment for Mr. Metcalf. He has been consultant to libraries throughout the United States and abroad, including India, Australia, Japan, Peru, Canada, and other nations.

Former president of the American Library Association, he served at the New York Public Library and at Oberlin College prior to his appointment in 1937 as director of the Harvard University Libraries and as librarian of Harvard College, posts he filled with distinction.

Of late years, he has devoted much time to surveys and construction plans for new library buildings. More than any other librarian, he has been called on for advice in connection with the Library of Congress and other governmental libraries. This past spring he was honored by the New York Public Library with the 50th anniversary Medal of Achievement.

The Library Completion Fund is $1.50 fatter as a result of a Kappa Delta Rho fraternity man who did some “babysitting” for President Strider. “Don’t give the money to me,” he told the president. “Apply it to the Library Completion Fund. One of the things we need most around here is more study space.”

The U. S. Steel Foundation has made a $20,000 grant to Colby as part of a $2,775,000 program of aid to education. The purpose, according to Roger M. Blough, chairman of the foundation’s board of trustees, is to “encourage all recipients, both within and without educational circles, to establish new benchmarks for quality improvement and broader support of education in America.” Since 1954, the Foundation has made grants to liberal arts colleges and science institutions aggregating about $4,000,000.

Stephen Coburn Pepper, former chairman of the philosophy department at the University of California and a visiting professor at Colby during the second semester in 1959, has established a prize in philosophy. It consists of philosophical books, of the value of $25, to be awarded to a junior or senior who has distinguished work in that subject. An honorary graduate in 1950, Dr. Pepper is the grandson of The Reverend George Dana Boardman Pepper, president of the college from 1882-1889.
Orbiting owners of the Jumpin’ Joint demonstrate the agility which has made them varsity lettermen. Winter sports specialists, Bill Clough, 1962, New London, New Hampshire, and Ned Plotner, 1963, Hingham, Massachusetts (near sign) are operating a trampoline center this summer on the Oakland Road. Bill was captain of the 1961 ski team and an honorary tri-captain last fall of football. Ned is a forward on the hockey team.

American International College awarded Dr. Bixler an honorary doctor of letters degree on June 4 when he gave the Commencement address. He was presented for the degree by Mrs. Esther Weltman, a trustee both of Colby and of AIC. Dr. and Mrs. Bixler are in Europe this summer where he is lecturing once again at the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies.

The veteran of Colby’s adult education program, the annual Institute on Hospital Administration, will be held August 23-25. For the seventeenth consecutive year Raymond P. Sloan will be director.

Mr. Sloan, a trustee of the college, was awarded an honorary doctor of humane letters by Colby in 1946. He recently received another significant honor during Health Week in Paris when health and hospital officials of France presented him with La Grande Medaille D’Argent de La Ville de Paris. The award was arranged through the efforts of a French magazine, Techniques Hospitalieres.

The presentation was made at City Hall in recognition of Mr. Sloan’s interest in French hospitals, and his participation in meetings held in that country, in which he has addressed large groups of doctors, surgeons, administrators and nursing officials in their native tongue.

Young people lost a great friend in the death, April 28, of Harold W. Davie. As executive director of the Charles Irwin Travelli Fund of Boston, he administered scholarship assistance to students at twelve New England colleges. Currently there are twelve Travelli Scholars at Colby.

A Bowdoin graduate in the Class of 1910, Mr. Davie had unique qualities of sincerity and understanding. The Bowdoin Alumnus took note of these in an issue of February 1956 which said in part, “The relationship between Harold Davie and the Travelli Scholar is never impersonal. On the contrary, it is close, warm and friendly and this is the unusual and distinctive feature of these scholarships. Frequently he visits and talks with the men, usually on their invitation, and with many he maintains an extensive correspondence. Often his advice is sought on all kinds of personal problems. To help the fortunate and the unfortunate, the talented and the handicapped, Harold Davie has devoted years of human interest and hard work in order to ensure that the resources of the Travelli Fund are utilized for the greatest benefit of society.”

The newly designed annual catalogue of the college has earned an award from the American College Public Relations Association. Robert Carr, Class of 1953, accepted the honor on behalf of Colby at ACPRA’s 42nd annual meeting in Denver, Colorado, July 3. More than 500 entries were submitted by 203 schools in 42 states. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Trinity, and Colby were the only New England recipients in six categories devoted to publications. Colby earned second, placing behind Franklin and Marshall College.

A separate board of trustees has been established at Pine Manor Junior College. Elected to the board is Pauline Tompkins, general director of the American Association of University Women and former dean of women at Colby. She graduated with the Class of 1938 at Pine Manor.
Commencement is for SENIORS

At the Bixler Center, George Nix and his father apparently recognized the theme of this New Yorker cartoon by Peter Arno. The caption reads: "Gee, Dad, it's going to be swell being home and not having to write for money all the time."

Linda and Peggy Bell were introduced to June fashions by their uncle, Don Clark, Westbury, New York.
1894
Clarence E. Tupper has recently retired from the practice of law at the age of 91. He has been a member of the Massachusetts and Maine Bar Associations, a loyal fraternity brother in Zeta Psi, and a staunch supporter of Colby as an outstanding Maine college. As one of the founders of Endicott Junior College, he upheld the professional standards and ideals by which he was inspired by his Alma Mater for another professional educational organization. Mr. Tupper has had a distinguished career as a trial lawyer. Following graduation from the Law School of Boston University, he began law practice first in Fitchburg, and then in Worcester where he has long passed the 50-year mark of service. Mr. Tupper continues to reside at 45 Harvard Street and to discuss the possibilities of a 500-acre farm in Maine.

1901
Word has been received of the death of Ralph Webster Richards on November 28, 1960. Mr. Richards received his master of arts degree from Tufts. He was a prominent geologist having taught at Tufts and Harvard. Since 1918 he had been a consulting geologist. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega.

1912
Leslie Arey is continuing to serve as president of the Chicago Academy of Sciences.

1913
Dean Ernest Martiner has been presented a gold record for his 500th radio broadcast of “Little Talks on Common Things” heard each Sunday evening from September to June on WTVL radio in Waterville. Word has been received of the death of Frederic Boynton who died May 15 in Portland, Oregon. Despite the fact he attended Colby but one year (1909), Boynton was extremely interested in the college and a frequent contributor to it. In a recent letter, he wrote, “Colby helped me start and gave me a job when I needed it and I want to help someone in the same need just to stop hunger and make it a bit easier.”

1916
Edith Pratt Brown has been chosen the outstanding member of the Arcana Club, the oldest women’s club in Clinton.

1917
Daniel Bickford Whipple died September 20, 1960. He was president of the Eliot Street Garage in Boston and of Baker, Young and Company, an investment firm. Mr. Whipple attended Colby from 1913 to 1916.

1919
Julius Sussman is president of the Maine State Council of B’nai Brith.

1920
Bob Wilkins is president of the Farmington (Conn.) Country Club. Myron Hamer has been promoted to associate professor of mathematics at Northeastern University.

1922
Bill Wallace, who has taught for many years in New Jersey, is returning to the high school from which he graduated, Penacook High School in New Hampshire, to teach social studies.

1924
George Nickerson has been re-elected chairman of the Maine State Y.M.C.A.

1925
Carleton Bennett has been promoted director of a newly created Group Insurance Policy-holder Relations Division at the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1926
The Thomas Junior College yearbook was dedicated this year to Emily Heath Hall, art instructor at the college, “because of her keen interest, enhu-
siasm, and warm personality.” The dedication read: “Mrs. Hall has won the respect and admiration and the hearts of all Thomas students.”

1927

MARRIAGE
Ulmont Cleal Cowing to Alice Lois Hinckley, June 10, Springfield, Mass.

1928

George West, Maine’s new deputy attorney general, is president of the Maine State Employees Association.

1929

Alice Jewett Gregoire has received her master’s degree in education from the University of Maine.

1930

Harold Grant is superintendent of schools for District #114, Union #108 in Danforth.

1932

Henry Rollins received the “Distinguished Service to Youth Award” at the 78th annual convention of the Maine State Y.M.C.A. A member of the State Y.M.C.A. since 1953, he was general chairman of the convention this year. Bern Porter has been on a trip to Russia via Norway and Sweden. ... Harold Lemoine celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to priesthood in the Episcopal Church this past June. He is Episcopal Dean of the Diocese of Long Island.

Paul Given is teaching freshman and sophomore math and biology at Pennell Institute in Maine.

1933

Frank Fuller, instructor in Latin at Moses Brown School in Providence, has received a grant for summer study at the University of Missouri from the Newspaper Fund, Inc. of New York City.

1934

Jim Maher has been appointed director of unemployment compensation for the State of Maine.

1935

MARRIAGE
Martin O’Donnell to Elizabeth A. McCann, June 27, Portland.

1936

Edna Bailey will teach English this fall at Sanford High School. ... Alice Boquel Hartwell, chairman of the modern language department at Waterville High School, has been awarded a U. S. Office of Education Grant to study nine weeks this summer at Tours, France.

Asa Roach retired as a colonel in the Maine Army National Guard this year, thus terminating a distinguished career of military service which began when he enlisted as a private in 1941 following Colby and Boston University Law School. Commissioned a second lieutenant in
1942, Asa served with various units during the war. From 1944 to his release from active duty in 1945, he was attached to the Judge Advocate's Office. He was appointed Judge Advocate with the Maine Army National Guard in 1946 with the rank of captain and was subsequently promoted to major in 1948 and lieutenant colonel in 1954. During Governor Muskie's four years in Augusta, Asa served him as military aide.

1939

Burdette Gardner has been appointed associate professor of English at Bloomsburg (Penna.) State College. Mary Crowley LaFleur has appeared in a stage production at the Spartanburg Little Theatre in South Carolina.

1940

Birth

A daughter, Amy Walker, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Weeks, (Marjorie Day), May 10.

1941

Paul Keirstead has been appointed pastor of the Winter Street Baptist Church in Augusta.

1942

Charles W. Berry, Jr., a teacher at Brunswick (Maine) Junior High School, is attending a seven-week Foreign Language Institute at Georgia State College for Women, Milledgeville, Ga. He is a graduate of Deering High School, Hebron Academy, and Colby College. Berry is one of 60 teachers selected to attend the institute.

1943

Howard Johnson is working on his doctoral thesis and is campus pastor and assistant professor of philosophy and religion at Antioch College. Ted Greaves has been elected first vice-president of the Maine State Association of Letter Carriers.

1945

Bill Whitemore is co-ordinator of reactor training for General Dynamics Corporation at La Jolla, Cal. In this capacity he has had occasion to travel to Bangkok, Korea, Turkey, and Greece, while giving training in the scientific use of the commercial nuclear reactors manufactured by his company. Last fall he delivered a paper before the International Meeting on Inelastic Neutron Scattering in Vienna.

1947

Arnold Tozer, pastor of the Union Congregational Church in Richmond Hill, Long Island, was guest speaker at the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs convention in May. Dick Reid has been appointed Industrial Director of the Montgomery (Ala.) Chamber of Commerce.

The Seventh Annual National Strategy Seminar at the U. S. Army War College (Carlisle Barracks, Penna.) was the scene of this Colby reunion. Norman D. Palmer, 1930 (L.H.D. 1955), professor of political science and chairman of the Graduate Program on International Relations, University of Pennsylvania, was among the more than 100 distinguished civilians participating in the Seminar. He has previously been a lecturer at the War College in his field of special interest, India. Lt. Col. Harold D. Seaman (right), 1942, is a member of the War College Class of 1961 and a former student of Dr. Palmer's at Colby. Following graduation from the Army's senior school on June 15, Col. Seaman was assigned to Okinawa.
1948

George Kren has been made an assistant professor of history at Lake Forest College. George received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin. Cyril Joly, Jr., has returned to Waterville and to active law practice with the Joly and Marden law office. Cyril has served with the Republican National Committee Staff and as a special assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Most recently, he has been public affairs director of the Eastern Division of the National Association of Manufacturers.

1949

A fellowship from Alpha Gamma Delta, international women's sorority, and the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults made it possible for Jean Hillsen to attend a course in rehabilitation counseling at the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation in New York City, June 12 - July 7. She is director of counseling and the J.O.B. (Just One Break) selective placement services of the Massachusetts Easter Seal Society.

Bill Mitchell is director of recreation in Brunswick.

Marriage

Alice Cecell to Joseph Bender, February 18, Ridgewood, N. J.

Births

A son, Jonathan Bradford, to Mr. and Mrs. David Dee Lynch, May 9.

A son, Paul Vincent, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bernier, '50, (Shirley Fellows), April 13.

1950

Robert Barlow has been selected to do a study on the land use of the Allagash region of Maine. A member of the Colby economics department, Professor Barlow is an associate researcher with the Conservation Foundation of New York, sponsoring the survey. The Natural Resources Council, Inc. (Maine) requested the study because of the increasing pressures for recreation, power, pulp, and wood products in that area.

George Johnston has been made head of the department of social studies at Springfield (Mass.) Junior High School.

Dick Leonard is an assistant professor with the department of American civilization at the University of Pennsylvania.

Births

A daughter, Louise Blanche, to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald B. Frank, April 12.

A daughter, Carolyn Dina, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rosenthal, (Rona Kopans, '57), April 28.

1951

Maurice Ronayne is a newly elected alumni representative from the School of Government and Public Administration to the American University Alumni Council in Washington, D. C.

Marriage

1952

George Fraser was featured by his company, The New York Life Insurance Company, in an ad appearing in the May issue of Future magazine, published by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. Since joining New York Life in 1956, George has been a consistent member of the company's leading production clubs and was the firm's leading Maine agent last year.

Daniel Fenner, minister of Grace Congregational Church of Framingham, Mass., has been named a lifetime trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary from which he received his bachelor of divinity degree in 1953 and subsequently served as vice president.

Ray Evans has been promoted assistant to the director of group service for Occidental Trust Company of California in the firm's Los Angeles home office.

David S. Crocket, Ill, is the recipient of a three-year National Science Foundation grant of $6,500 supporting a research project at Lafayette. An assistant professor of chemistry at Lafayette, Crocket is attempting to learn what complex chemical compounds are formed when certain metal fluorides are subjected to pressures up to 90,000 pounds per square inch. “Mixtures of ammonium fluoride and various metal fluorides can be compressed into pellets by means of pressure applied through the use of a hydraulic press,” Crocket states. He analyzes the pellets by using X-ray powder and infra-red spectra tests in order to determine what kinds of compounds are being formed.

Births
A daughter, Judith Eileen, to Mr. and Mrs. Vivian M. Bryant, Jr. (Joyce E. Wallace), June 11.
A son, John Ransburgh, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Briggs, December 17, 1960.
A girl, Deborah Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Thomas, Jr. (Nancy Ferguson), May 16.

1954

Freeman Sleeper is instructor in religion at Trinity College.

Ted Margolis, interning at the U.C.L.A. Medical Center, presented a paper entitled, “Acute Cerebral Mucormycosis” to the Los Angeles County Medical Association in May. After his internship, Ted will serve as a resident physician at the U.C.L.A. Medical Center in San Francisco.

1955

Judy Lawson Florence is spending the summer in Red Bank, N. J. at the Rumson Reading Institute where she teaches speed reading, composition, and grammar. Judy’s husband, Bill, is completing law school.

Birth
A son, John Reed, to Mr. and Mrs. John Macklin, (Dorothy Clapp, ’57), May 16.

1956

Norman Crook has been appointed news assistant at Colby. He is handling releases for newspapers, radio, and TV and working in various aspects of the college’s public relations program. Prior to joining the Colby staff he was a reporter-photographer for the Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette.

Important Fall Dates
Sept. 30 Class Agents Meeting
Oct. 13-14 Parents Weekend
Nov. 3-4 Homecoming
Nov. 11 Bates Game Dance
(Sponsored by Waterville Area Alumni Association)
Don Dunbar has been appointed chaplain of the Bishop Brent Episcopal School located at Baquis in the Philippines where he will serve for three years. Don graduated from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., and has been curate at the Trinity Episcopal Church of Melrose, Mass. for the past two years.

Marriages

Domenica Tranquillo to Richard Rainier, June 10, Camden.

Henry Cohen to Doris Sheldon, June 4, Queens, N. Y.

Births

A son, Kirk Anthony, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Lilley, (Judith C. Pennock), April 14. (The Spring Alumnus incorrectly announced that the Lilleys had a daughter. Our apologies.)

A daughter, Pamela Wentworth, to Mr. and Mrs. Barkey Boole, (Joan Wentworth), December 16, 1960.

1957

Allen MacLean, having graduated from Andover Newton Theological School, is associate minister of Central Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass. . . . Jeanne Arnold Jeffries, with an M.D. degree from Boston University, is interning at Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa. . . . John Fisher and Jerome Ventra received Bachelor of Laws degrees from St. John's University School of Law, New York, on June 11.

Marriages

William Blackstone Chappell, Jr., to Percilla Avery Lincoln, May 19, Greenwich, Conn.

Wendy Dorman to Andrew James McIntosh, Jr., May 27, Cambridge, Mass.

Pauline Alice Hoyt to Gordon Marquis, '53, April 22, Dow Air Force Base.

Births

A son, Bruce Livingston, to Mr. and Mrs. David T. Clark, (Janet Butler), January 26.

A daughter, Leslie Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerold Jay Auckerman, (Rose E. Stinson), May 15.

A daughter, Cindy Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hartin, (Sally Dixon), February 17.

A son, David Fairchild, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Bean, (June Fairchild), September 22, 1960.

1958

Gerald Wolper has received his law degree from Boston University. . . . Peter Bridge received his bachelor of divinity degree from Hartford Theological Seminary in May. He and his wife, Mary Ellen Chase Bridge are living in Readfield where he is pastor of the United Methodist Church and chaplain of Kents Hill School.

Marriages

Sandra Doolittle to Buell Hubbard Hunt, May 27, Wallingford, Conn.

Robin Hunter to Richard B. Chutz, June 11, 1960, Barrington, R. I.

Richard Spaulding Waterman to Muriel Alice Murphy, June 10, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Edward Rushton to Marjorie Ann Rancourt, June 25, Oakland.

Births

A son, John, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Pinkerton, (Deborah M. Williams), May 25, 1960.

A daughter, Susan Angell, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. West, III, (Barbara Field), April 7.

A son, Douglas Fordham Bevin, Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas F. Bevin, (Cynthia L. Gardner), June 7.

1959

Irving "Skip" Tolette has returned to Colby as assistant to the director of admissions. Since graduation he has been associated with the Scott Paper Co. in Chester, Penna. He is married to the former Joan Crowell, '60. They have a year old son, Mark.

Allan Wilbur will teach history this fall at So. Hadley (Mass.) High School. . . . Dorothy Reynolds has received her master of education degree from Harvard and will be teaching in Arlington, Mass. . . . Don Gunn has been awarded his M.A. degree from the University of Maine. . . . Cynthia Crockett Mendelson has been promoted to departmental manager in the Winchester (Mass.) store of Wm. Filene's Sons Company.

Marriages

Denise Kelener to John Emery Palmer Jr., June 17, Woodbridge, Conn.

Elizabeth Latham to Kirby Vaughn Scherer Jr., June 10, Deep River, Conn.
Edith Holmes Foresman to George William Donaldson, June 12, Orleans, Mass.

David Norman Bloom to Nancy Lee Zone, June 18, Stamford, Conn.

Clare Lincoln Burns to Robert Edward Drinkwater, June 24, Marblehead, Mass.

Carol Ann Sandquist to Frederick James Banister, June 24, Concord, N. H.

1960


Janice Rideout has received her M.A. in teaching, specializing in mathematics, from Radcliffe College. . .

Ensign John Kellom has been assigned to Naval Air Intelligence. . .

Gail Harden has been awarded her M.A. degree by the University of Maine. . .

Joan Derby has been elected to Pi Lambda Theta, national honor society for women in education.

Marriages

Sarah Case to Richard Dusenbury Savage, June 10, Pleasantville, Conn.


Julia Ann Klasstob to Robert B. Runnels, May 27, Manchester, N. H.

Kenneth E. Wilson Jr. to Margaret Fry, June 24, Topsham.


Birth

A son, James Goodman, to Mr. and Mrs. James R. McIntosh, (Sarah Phelan, '59), June 9.

1961

Ed Ruscitti is teaching Spanish in the Taunton, Mass. school system. . .

Judy Hoffman will teach English this fall at Morse High School, Bath.

Marriages

William D. Hood to Anne J. Raducany, '63, June 17, South Orange, N. J.

Harriet Whitney Lunt to David Cobb Taylor, June 17, Cape Elizabeth.

Charlotte Fiske Clifton to Norman Parvin Lee, '58, June 24, Stafford Springs, Conn.

Norman F. Miner to Diana Isabel Bethell, June 17, Montclair, N. J.

Martha Hooven to Stephen King Richardson, June 24, Birmingham, Mich.

Carolyn Woodman Evans to Joseph T. Consolino, '58, June 24, Wakefield, Mass.

- '97

Tena Patterson McCallum, 85, died October 17 in Warren. She had been in a nursing home for the past two years. Immediately after graduating from college, Miss McCallum taught at Cherryfield Academy. From 1900-04 she was superintendent of schools in Warren. She also served as assistant postmaster, was a bank clerk and, for seven years, until she retired in 1926, was directory clerk for the Fred L. Tower Company of Portland.

Miss McCallum was born in Warren, preparing for college at Coburn Classical Institute. She was a member of Phi Delta Kappa and of Chi Omega. She left no immediate survivors.

- '06

Cornelia Beatrice Caldwell, 77, died May 20 in Freeport where she had been proprietor of the "Ye Green Kettle" tea room and gift shop the past 38 years. Miss Caldwell was born in Oxford and prepared for college at Hebron Academy. She attended Bridgewater (Massachusetts) Normal School, and taught in high schools in New Gloucester, Augusta, Freeport and Brimfield Academy before retiring.

She is survived by two nieces.

- '14

The Reverend Chester Frank Wood, 68, died June 21 in Templeton Common, Massachusetts.

Born and educated in Woburn, the Reverend Mr. Wood graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1917 and received his master's degree in Sacred Theology from Harvard in 1926.

A former missionary to China, he established 10 missions during his 15 years in the Orient and was executive secretary of the Chinese Christian Mission in Boston.

He served as pastor to churches in Stoughton, East Milton and Skowhegan, Hopkinton, N. H. and Waltham, Massachusetts. At the time of his death he...
was interim pastor of the Phillipston (Massachusetts) Congregational Church. Survivors include his wife, two sons, two daughters, (Elizabeth Wood Reed, 1944) and a sister.

James Hanford Phair, 68, a three-term State Representative, died February 17 in Gardiner.

Born in Limestone and educated in Caswell and Limestone schools, he attended Colby from 1910 to 1913. Representative from 1935 to 1939 and 1941 to 1942, Phair was chairman of the Caswell board of selectmen from 1929 to 1949.

He is survived by his widow, the former Hannah Finnemore of Farmingdale, and a son.

James Hugh Dunn, 65, principal of Swampscott (Massachusetts) High School since 1948, died July 3 in that city. Born in Boston, he prepared for college in Scituate schools and received his master’s degree in education from Harvard. He was married to the former Catherine Foley of Philadelphia, who died in 1952.

Prior to moving to Swampscott in 1929, Mr. Dunn taught at Bordentown (New Jersey) Military Institute and Lynn (Massachusetts) Classical High School. A member of Delta Upsilon, he is survived by a daughter.

Doris Gower Potter, 61, died in Hartford, Connecticut, May 4. Born in Skowhegan, Mrs. Potter prepared for college at Skowhegan High School. She received her master’s degree from the University of Michigan and did graduate study at Columbia and Trinity. Mrs. Potter taught ancient and modern history at the East Hartford High School.

Besides her husband, Vincent H. Potter, she leaves her mother and four stepchildren.

Helen Lucille Davis, 60, died in Boston, Massachusetts, May 30. She taught French and Latin for 37 years, 33 of which were in Perley High School, Georgetown, Massachusetts.

Miss Davis was born in Oakland where she prepared for college at Williams High School.

An uncle is her nearest survivor.

Alta Doe Maher, 59, died June 11 in her native town of Weeks Mills. She prepared for college at Oak Grove where, in 1954-55, she was head of the science department.

Mrs. Maher was chairman of the biology department at Glen Ridge (New Jersey) High School for 20 years and for several years after her retirement from teaching owned an insurance agency in Glen Ridge. She served, in 1957, as dean of girls at Erskine Academy, South China.

A member of Alpha Delta Phi, Mrs. Maher is survived by her daughter, Alta Sue, 1962. Her husband, Harry S. Maher, died in 1949.

Leslie Clyde Lyon died in Magnolia, New Jersey, March 22. He attended Colby briefly in 1922. His wife, Dorothy, survives.

Gordon Mariner Trim, 57, president of Babson Institute of Business Administration, died in Newton, Massachusetts, May 5.

Born in Cutler, Dr. Trim prepared for college at Washington Academy. He received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Colby in 1957, the same year he became president of Babson.

Following his undergraduate days at Colby, he was a guidance counselor for the Newton schools. He later served in the same capacity in the schools of Quincy and Lexington, resigning to accept appointment at Babson in 1946 as director of admissions.

Eight years later he was elected vice president. In 1956 he became acting president and a member of the board of trustees.

Dr. Trim was chairman of the board of trustees, Midwest Institute of Business Administration, Eureka, Kan., and president of the Boston Regional Conference.

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on NATO Affairs. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega. He is survived by his widow, the former Anne Jenkins of Topsfield, Massachusetts.

— '33

Ulric Ronaldo Pomerleau, 50, died May 31 in Skowhegan. He was born and educated in Waterville and was a member of Alpha Tau Omega.

During World War II, Pomerleau served with the 534th Combat Engineers in the invasion of Europe.

He is survived by a brother, Dr. Rodolphe J. F. Pomerleau, 1929, and a sister, Mrs. L. Armand Guite, wife of Dr. Guite, 1923.

— '34

Horace Bounds Wescott, 48, a former instructor in the business administration department at Colby, died May 22 in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Born and educated in Belfast, where he later returned to practice law, Wescott studied at Harvard Law and Harvard School of Business Administration. He taught at Colby from 1957 to 1959.

He was on the faculty of Burdett College, Boston, at the time of his death. His survivors include a son and a daughter.

— '48


Mrs. Bennett studied at the University of Connecticut and at the University of Pennsylvania. She returned to Portland in 1957 to begin employment with the Maine Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Services for the Blind, as a home teacher.

At Colby she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and chosen for the Condon Medal. She was a member of the American Association of the Blind and of the National Rehabilitation Association.

Mrs. Bennett is survived by her husband, her mother, and a sister, Mrs. John Meyer (Hope Jane Gillingham), 1943.

— '59

Philip Wendell Tirabassi, 23, husband of Diana Powers Tirabassi, 1959, lost his life through an accidental drowning June 25 at Barkhamsted Compensating Reservoir, Connecticut. He and Diana were observing their first wedding anniversary.

A native of Portland, Mr. Tirabassi prepared for college at Deering High School and was working toward his master's degree at Trinity College. He was president of Tau Delta Phi fraternity while at Colby and a Senior Scholar.

Mr. Tirabassi was vice-president of the Greater Hartford Alumni Association and had taught for two years at William Hall High School, West Hartford.

He is survived by his wife, his parents, a brother, and a sister.

1959 (Honorary)

Gilbert Holland Montague, 80, prominent corporation lawyer, philanthropist, and bibliophile died in New York City, February 4. A graduate summa cum laude from Harvard, from which he also received M.S. and LL.B. degrees, Mr. Montague was one of the original members of the National Committee to Study and Report on Antitrust Laws. He spoke before many audiences on "big business," lecturing at Colby on the subject in 1957. The year previous he spoke at the college in another area, on the famed 19th century poet, Emily Dickinson.

Mr. Montague was her collatoral relative, having been born in Western Massachusetts (Springfield) where his family and the Dickinson family intermarried.

He presented Harvard University with a major Dickinson collection consisting of papers and personal belongings which had been kept intact since her death in 1886. Included were autograph drafts of more than 950 of her poems, as well as her personal furniture and library. In 1951, he established the Robert Fulton Collection at the New York Public Library.

Mr. Montague's own library consisted of over 16,000 books and more than 20,000 pamphlets, letters, and prints. In addition to literature and the legal profession, his interests included horticulture, music, and art.

The sculpture court at the Bixler Art and Music Center on Mayflower Hill was given by him in memory of his wife, the former Amy Angell Collier, who died in 1941. Last August he was a guest of the college when the first outdoor show was held in the court. He made an unusual contribution to Colby in the spring of 1956 with the transfer of his summer property, Beaulieu, at Seal Harbor. The gift came following a fire which totally destroyed the house in January of that year.

The remaining property, consisting of the building site, entrance drives, gardens, and surrounding grounds was presented to Colby. At his direction, it was later sold with proceeds being applied to the college's development program.

Many of the flowers from the famous gardens which featured the estate have been transplanted on the new campus.

In 1959, Colby awarded Mr. Montague an honorary doctor of laws degree. The University of Michigan, Kenyon College, American International College, and Springfield College had previously conferred similar degrees.
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