DATES OF SPRING COLBY MEETINGS
(Tentative)

Feb. 20 Philadelphia
" 22 Washington
March 16 Waterville
" 17 Augusta
" 18 Portland
" 19 Boston
" 20 Providence
" 22 Worcester
" 23 Springfield
" 24 Waterbury
" 26 New York City
" 27 Class Agents at Boston
April 1 Lewiston (Afternoon tea)
" 30 Hartford

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Waterville, Maine
Ian Mail

I have read the Alumnus over many times and each name, each picture, each story carried me back to the unchangeable truth of the Colby I am so proudly a part of. To see the roster of Colby men in the service grow with each publication is reassuring that Colby's survival is paramount to the survival of America. Whether a Colonel or private, whether a pilot, a paratrooper, an infantryman or a sailor, those whom we know so closely are serving faithfully in their varied capacities. The pictures of the Hill were thrill bearers. I envy those who tread its paths each day.


Camp Adair, Ore.

The arrival of the October Alumnus today (Nov. 18) was the inspiration for this letter. Believe me it feels good to hear of the various members of my class, their entry into the varied fighting forces and where they are stationed. The news of the new college was particularly gratifying. While I was at Colby it was sometimes doubtful that there would be a new Colby, and with the advent of the war the future seemed darker. Pictures of the new campus in operation were welcome indeed. I was proud to show them to various officers stationed here as evidence of the progressive spirit at the college.


Trinidad, B. W. I.

To the Editor:

I am pleased to hear of the service you are extending to Colby folk in uniform. I do hope the good work may be continued. Enclosed is my subscription and I shall look forward to every number, for it means a chat with old friends at least eight times during the coming year.

—Alice La Roque Brown, '21.

Southampton, Mass.

Dear Editor:

I still have the issues of the Alumnus you have sent and on rainy days I like to go through them again... Thanks a lot for The Alumnus and I'll be looking forward to receiving many more.


Scott Field, Ill.
The President's Page

To what extent should the government control the colleges? What place has the independent privately endowed college in a world revolution? All of us are asking these questions today. I should like to suggest an answer by using the figure of the two levels of experience.

It seems to me that both for the individual and for society life moves on two planes. The human being lives on what may be called the bodily level in so far as he lives by his impulses and feelings. He passes to the level of mind so far as he uses his reflective critical judgment. The same applies, I think, to social experience. Society moves forward blindly much of the time, on the level of sheer instinctive drive, seeking to satisfy its desires for food, for shelter, and for power, also for revenge. Yet on occasions it is influenced also by what happens on the level of mind, for example, when it responds to the insights of some creative thinker in the fields of government or economics.

Sometimes the bodily and mental levels interact and stimulate each other. Lewis Mumford shows, for instance, how from the seventeenth century on, society felt almost an organic need for inventions. He points out that gifted minds responded to this need with the creation of machines and other devices. Again, our own age is an age of motion. Our bodily life is geared to a faster tempo than was that of our fathers. Speed is the order of the day. Correspondingly, our creative minds are busy with the problems of motion and are asking about the meaning of simultaneity, the passage of light, the interpenetration of planes, the workings of relativity. We see this in the labors of Einstein and Minkowski in mathematics and of Picasso in art.

The present world revolution appears also to move forward on two levels. On the bodily level we see the struggle for food and shelter taking the form of a conflict over raw materials and markets. On the level of ideas we feel the influence of a vaguely apprehended but wholly reasonable world state embodying the conception of universal brotherhood.

I think one may not unfairly say that the government even when it concerns itself with education operates primarily on the bodily level. Its main interest is in food and shelter and in the vocational type of education which produces these things or makes them available. There is another level, however, which must be emphasized even in times of great practical difficulty, and perhaps chiefly in such times. This is the level of critical reflection, where ideas as to social purposes are examined and evaluated. Is any other agency as fit to operate on this level as the independent college? I can think of none. In its freedom from political control and its detachment from the whim of the moment it appears to me that the privately endowed college has a unique opportunity for passing judgment on social aims and formulating social objectives. That the college will be changed by the present crisis we all know. That it shall lose this basic purpose we cannot allow. Society, like the individual, needs to maintain an area in its experience where the most rigorous kind of thinking is carried on and where the long range view is kept constantly to the fore. I believe that Colby is fitted for this kind of job and that if it can keep its integrity throughout the present crisis it will make a real contribution in the difficult times that are ahead.

J. S. Birchard
THE TALK OF THE COLLEGE

PROGRAM — As forecast in our last issue, the Army and Navy have come out with a program for the utilization of colleges and universities for special instruction of enlisted men after a period of basic military training. Whether Colby will be among the colleges asked to do this work is not known, nor is there any clue as to how soon the list will be announced. Along with other colleges we received an extensive questionnaire asking detailed questions about buildings, equipment, teaching facilities, courses offered, and so on. As a matter of fact, an exhibit containing similar information, together with pictures, had been sent voluntarily to various government agencies some time previously. The assumption is that the standardized data from all the colleges will be tabulated, and those whose offerings match the Army or Navy requirements will be given contracts to conduct the desired training.

The Navy, apparently, is still sticking to the idea that its officers shall be college educated men, and it is holding to its V-1 college program, whereby a boy is enabled to get either two or four academic years (according to the results of an examination) before taking Naval officers' training.

The Army program, on the other hand, is not all that educators had hoped for, since this branch has committed itself to an officers' training program that disregards collegiate education. It appears that what they want to use the colleges for is to teach certain technical specializations. They have found that three out of every four men who would normally go to college will not have this opportunity. The most capable recruits will be siphoned off into officers' training courses run by the Army, and the next grade will be assigned to colleges for training leading to non-commissioned technical positions.

Faced by the necessity of quickly obtaining vast numbers of narrowly trained technicians to run this mechanized war, this is possibly the best solution. England, however, has not felt itself so hard pressed that men of university calibre are permitted to be conscripted or even to enlist before having at least one year of higher education. From the long range view, every student generation that is deprived of liberal education is ultimately a serious loss to society, even though this is one critical shortage which may not be felt until the post-war battle for a durable peace.

OUTLOOK — Colby has offered its facilities to every governmental agency that might be able to make use of the campus in furthering the war effort. This is not a desperate effort of self-preservation. Without the financial help of some military program, the future war years look bleak, to be sure, but by no means hopeless.

The situation at present is as follows: Colby will open on February first for the second semester, with the women's division virtually intact (minus the 17 who just graduated); with the possibility of some 140 men students who are enrolled in the Army, Navy or Marine Reserves and a few others who are ineligible for draft for one reason or another; and with an unpredictable number of freshmen entering at this time. The presence of about 75 men who are in the Army reserve is made possible by the fact that our accelerated calendar brought the fall semester to a close before Christmas, thus enabling them to stay in college until May, according to the ruling recently announced. (Colleges which continued the term into January found that their Army Reserve boys are to be called a fortnight later.)

Next summer we will open on June 14, but by then the Army and Marine Reserves will have been called, so that the remaining Navy V-1 boys, some women students, and another batch of 17 year old freshmen, comprise the possibilities for another small and highly intensive summer session.

Looking ahead still further, however, we face the possibility that Colby may have to survive the war as a women's college. That is not a discouraging possibility, either. The Mayflower Hill facilities, added to Colby's academic reputation, put the college in a strong position to compete for its quota of women students. A feminine student body of 300 or so should enable the college to carry along the key members of the faculty and be ready to resume at full speed when the war ends. There will be dislocations, adjustments and plenty of headaches, but no more than our share of wartime troubles. We can take it. We'll get along.}

COMMENTARY — Educators may discuss learnedly what is right and what is wrong with education in America, but if you want the whole problem in a nutshell, we give you a note scribbled by a United States Marine who may now be servicing planes on Henderson Field on Guadalcanal.

"It seems strange," he writes, "the way I tried to learn at Colby and here I am now where I must learn everything perfectly—or else! It'd give a guy a jolt if he lost a buddy because he didn't fix the plane right, wouldn't it? If any of my pilots go down, I guarantee it won't be because I didn't do my job right!"

Except for the war, this particular lad would have been a sophomore now, and probably would be doing an indifferent and half-hearted job on his studies. But now, where fumbling is not tolerated and where there is a terrible and obvious relation between slipshod learning and disaster, this same student has become a perfectionist. The contrast between these two education experiences lies in discipline and motivation. Something for our educators to ponder over!
Faux Pas — Recently, we are told, President and Mrs. Bixler were dinner guests at Foss Hall. Upon arrival, someone relieved the President of his hat and Dean Runnals took Mrs. Bixler into her suite to leave her wraps. While they were chatting, the piano in the parlor began to sound out the rollicking refrain: There is a Tavern in the Town. The Dean hurriedly raised her voice and hoped that the President's wife would not notice. Still the piano's notes resounded fortissimo. Dismayed that such an off-note should be injected into this occasion which she had planned so carefully, and apprehensive as to the impression which the unfortunate incident might give to the President, the Dean walked out into the parlor with her guest, outwardly amiable, but (we have no doubt) inwardly looking grimly for the unfortunate piano player. And who should be at the keyboard enjoying himself hugely and surrounded by a bevy of grinning co-eds but — you guessed it — Julius Seelye Bixler!

Generals — Running true to form, the ranks of the Colby alumni have produced a General to top the list of officers serving in World War II. (See page 16). But there must be two other generals — the-making somewhere among the Colby men, if the college is to keep up the record of the Civil War and World War I. Who will be next?

The three alumni who wore stars on their shoulders in 1917-18 were: Brigadier General Charles L. Phillips, '78, who commanded the 51st Artillery Brigade of the famed Yankee Division; Brigadier General Frederick Perkins, '80, who commanded the 83rd Division at Camp Sherman, Ohio; and Brigadier General Herbert M. Lord, '84, Quartermaster Corps, Director of Finance for the U. S. Army.

Colby's Civil War record is even more astonishing, for the number of alumni was a mere fraction of what it was in 1917 and now. First on the list was Major General Benjamin Butler, '38, who later became that stormy petrel of American politics, as Congressman, Governor of Massachusetts and presidential candidate in 1884 on the Greenback ticket. Also serving were Major General Charles H. Smith, '56; and Major General Henry Clay Merriam, '64, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for "conspicuous gallantry in battle" as a Lieutenant Colonel, remaining in the Army through the Indian and Mexican uprisings and advancing to the rank of Major General.

Sciolist — Let no one say that a liberal education is of no use in the Army! Radio listeners to the Saturday evening "Noah Webster Says" quiz program heard John Geagan, '42, Aviation Cadet in California, hit the jackpot for $50 on a broadcast from Hollywood. Representing a syndicate of six buddies, Geagan received the cheers of the audience as he successfully defined hallucination, illusion and delusion. When the word sciolist came up, the red-haired, pink-cheeked soldier floundered around a bit, while the master of ceremonies offered a few judicious hints which Geagan grasped and just got under the wire with an acceptable definition. But, after all, why should any earnest student in a thoroughgoing college like Colby ever hear of the word sciolist? Our dictionary says: "Sciolist, a person whose knowledge or learning is of a shallow character."

Dream — We recall, about six years ago, sitting in on a planning conference for the Women's Union. The joy of such meetings lay in the opportunity for uninhibited daydreaming about stately new buildings and all the pleasant things that could be done with such facilities. Of course, everyone pretended to be very practical about it all, but such meetings were actually orgies of wistful reverie, with no one saying out loud that he could not really believe what they were talking about. We recollect one conversation which went on something like this:

"Now suppose we wanted to hold a conference of a dozen people or so. This smaller lounge would be the place. But, wouldn't it be nice to be able to serve a meal here? ... All right, let's put the private dining room here next to this lounge, with folding doors that could be thrown open, making one or two rooms, as the occasion demanded ... And with another door here the kitchen would be convenient for serving refreshments for a reception or tea out here in the big lounge, say at Commencement time ..."

And so, in imagination, the planners walked around in the halls and rooms of the proposed building, holding parties, dances, concerts, conventions, club meetings, receptions, afternoons with boy friends, and so on — all on the blueprints. Rooms were lifted out here and put down there, doors shifted, dimensions altered, until the plans for the Union fitted all of its predictable functions like a glove. Then, the meeting over, the planners would bid the architect "good night" and come down to earth.

But — a couple of weeks ago we were present at a conference of a dozen people or so, held in the charming and comfortable smaller lounge of the Women's Union. Lunchtime came and the folding doors were thrown open, disclosing a dining table with a steaming and tasty meal awaiting us. Following lunch, we reconvened in the adjoining room, the doors were closed, and, without distraction or interruption, the thread of the conference business was picked up and the discussions continued in as quiet and pleasant environment as could be asked. And, sure enough, some days later a commencement reception was held in the big lounge, with the refreshments served from the kitchen.

If the administrative staff of the women's division and the Colby alumni leaders seem to wander around the new buildings in a sort of happy daze, just realize that it still seems incredible that these new buildings are actually here and functioning with uncanny faithfulness to those dream sessions of several years ago.

Sing — Among the unforeseen by-products of the women's dormitories on Mayflower Hill is an upsurge in community singing. Hour after hour the blue and gray bus shuttles back and forth filled with girls singing away at the tops of their voices. How this started no one seems to know, but already, after three months, it is "a Colby tradition." Favorite song, we understand, is that good old occupational ballad of Colby students: We've Been Working by the Railroad.
COLBY GRADUATES FIRST WAR CLASS

Women's Gymnasium is Scene as 44 Receive Diplomas

COLBY's first "white Commencement" was held on December 13th, with the time-honored customs and rituals performed in unfamiliar surroundings and with many of its aspects in curious contrast to the usual June festivities.

The class of 44 students received degrees at this time because they had gained a semester by study last summer either at Colby or elsewhere. The class included 27 men and 17 women. Of the former, 21 are slated for the armed services within a few weeks, and the others have deferments as medical or theological students or have low classifications.

While the Commencement events did not fill up three days as is usual, the outgoing seniors had quite a program of pre-commencement festivities including a dinner with President and Mrs. Bixler, a class banquet on Mayflower Hill, and a Glee Club Concert and dance.

The faculty entertained the seniors Sunday morning with a breakfast at the Elmwood Hotel. The Baccalaureate was held in the Colby Chapel, with the faculty in attendance in academic dress. A student double quartette gave special music and President Bixler delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon, presenting a stirring message from the text: "Son of man, stand upon thy feet and I will speak unto thee." (Ezekiel II:1)

Graduation exercises were held in the Women's Gymnasium on Mayflower Hill, which is the largest auditorium ever owned by this college. An audience of some 600 filled all of the available chairs, but the room was far from crowded. The acoustics were notably good, all speakers being heard easily even in the back rows without amplification. The stage was tastefully decorated with evergreens and poinsettias.

Unlike previous similar occasions, musical features were a prominent part of the exercises. A symphonic orchestra of some 20 instruments, utilizing both undergraduate and Waterville talent, was directed by Dr. Ermanno F. Comparetti, instructor in music at the college this year. Besides the professional, this ensemble rendered the beautiful first movement from "The Unfinished Symphony" by Shubert. Then the Glee Club gave the stirring and patriotic "Land of Our Hearts," by Chadwick, led by Mrs. Louise Baxter Colgan. Both numbers were roundly applauded by the appreciative audience.

The Commencement Address was given by Dr. Ralph Barton Perry, professor of philosophy at Harvard, who prefaced his prepared address by some warm and friendly remarks about President Bixler whose transferal to this college, he said, "is Harvard's loss, but Colby's gain." His address, a closely reasoned exposition of the logical attitude of thinking people in this time of war, will be found reprinted in full elsewhere in these pages.

One honorary degree was conferred: the Doctorate of Laws upon the speaker of the afternoon, Dr. Perry. Then the faculty, honored guests and new graduates marched out of the hall to the strains of the orchestra.
Upstairs in the Martha Baker Dunn Lounge, President and Mrs. Bixler received the seniors and their parents and friends informally, while various faculty ladies served refreshments. Spacious and perfectly suited for such an occasion, the facilities of the Women’s Union once more proved their value to the life of the college.

The names of those receiving Bachelor of Arts degrees on December 13, 1942, are as follows:

**WOMEN’S DIVISION**

Anne Dunmore  
Diane Zanie Ferris  
Ressa Yvonne Flewelling  
Patricia Elizabeth Ford  
Ruth Graves  
Glenna Rosalie Hartley  
Madeleine Peyronel Hinckley  
Ruth Ellen Howes  
Marjorie Alice McDougal  
Ruth Allen MacCullogh  
Dorothea Priscilla Moldenke  
Carolyn Elizabeth Nutting  
Ethel Catherine Paradis  
Mary Anita Pooler  
Thelma Marie Proctor  
Hasmig Sona Tahmizian  
Phyllis Myrtle Young

**MEN’S DIVISION**

Paul Maurice Abramson  
Edwin Wallace Alexander  
Hubert Stanley Beckwith  
Thomas Richard Bradock  
Lowell Robertson Cumming  
Robert Cushing Dennison, Jr.  
Thomas Webster Farnsworth, Jr.  
Orman Brown Fernandez, Jr.  
Richard Arthur Field  
Meyer Cohen Jacobs  
George Henry Jahn  
Howard Raymond Johnson  
John Martin Lomac  
John Livingston Lowell  
James Willsom Morarity  
Richard Elliott deNazario  
Harold Nathaniel Polis  
Norman Lawrence Porter  
Paozi Queim  
Sidney Jerome Rauch  
William Emmons Taylor  
Marc Jack Temmer  
Louis Joseph Volpe  
Ernest Goffrey Wadul

Honors in general scholarship were awarded as follows:

**CUM LAUDE**

Charles Frederick Main  
Howard Raymond Johnson  
Robert Cushing Dennison, Jr.  
Dorothea Priscilla Moldenke  
Sidney Jerome Rauch

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**A PRAYER FOR WARTIME**

*Delivered at a Union Service in the Colby Chapel.*

**BY REV. WILLIAM ABBOT SMITH, ’91**

O GOD, our help in ages past, our hopes in years to come: we recognize with gratitude the divine Providence by which our lives are sustained. Many are the favors, seen and unseen, recognized and unrecognized, that we receive daily and hourly at Thy hand. We feel that Thy care will supply every real need of our lives; and though many of our desires may be denied us, we would trust Thy wisdom rather than our own. We strive to say from our hearts, “Thy will be done!”

We look with horror and dismay upon the suffering, the misery, the confusion of the world. The prophets have told us for generations that calamity must overtake the world, if the world persisted in its way of life. Thou hast warned Thy people that evil must come upon a world of evildoers. Thy warnings have gone unheeded; and now disaster has come. Show us we beseech Thee, how to behave under these dire circumstances. We pray Thee that this war may cease; but if it is Thy purpose that it shall not cease until humanity shall have learned its lesson, help us to have faith to pray, “Thy will be done!”

We pray Thee to teach us who have not yet suffered the immediate pain and distress of the disaster, how we may most efficiently act as good Samaritans to those who starve and mourn, and suffer torture of mind and body; how we may most effectively heal the sick, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and visit those that are bound. And above all, how we shall today preach the gospel of peace.

We are shamed and torn by the knowledge that boys who are in no way responsible for the causes of this war, must offer their flesh and blood for the sins of their fathers. We pray that such an incense shall rise from their sacrifice that the evils of cruelty and greed shall be cleansed; the pestilence of war shall be burned away. Give to our leaders, both civil and military, wisdom and strength to conquer those who would conquer and destroy the ideals, the works of love and faith and hope which Thy gospel has sought to establish on earth.

We pray Thee to guard and protect the soldiers in our army and navy and forces of the air, saving them as far as possible from wounds and death, and from the temptations which assail them in their absence from the restraints of home and friends. May those who must die in the service, die with the consciousness of having performed a great service for their fellow men; and may those who return to us come home deepened in mind and spirit by the experience through which they must have passed.

And now as we meet in this room, made sacred not only by its dedication to Thy worship, but also by the remembrance which it brings to our minds of those who in other days have gone from these halls to other fields of battle, and of those who have gone to all parts of the earth to preach to them that are afar off; we pray that their spirit of love and self-sacrifice may rest upon us, and that their mantle of prophetic vision may be ours, that we too may promote the causes of righteousness and peace, and bring to fuller fruition seeds which they so generously sowed.

O Thou, who hearest prayer, respond we pray Thee to our petitions; not only to those which we feebly express in words but to those prayers which are the deep longings of our inmost souls, those silent, unexpressed and often faintly realized feelings of the heart after the heights and depths, the lengths and breadths of divine truth and divine leadings, so that we may find ourselves, in our purposes and endeavors, in harmony with Thy purposes and endeavors for us.

AMEN.
TILL HOPE CREATES

By Professor Ralph Barton Perry, Harvard University

H O W E V E R they may differ otherwise the Axis powers are agreed officially that war is desirable in and for itself. Nazi Germans, Fascist Italians and Bushido Japanese agree in their praise of violence and conquest. They condemn peace as enervating and sordid; they praise war as bracing and heroic. To the Axis powers the highest virtues are those which are forged in the heat of battle—physical courage, hardness, discipline, craft, partisan loyalty and power. We on our side respect these virtues. We are proud of our soldiers and sailors because they can face danger, fight hard, obey their officers, subordinate individuality to organization, and combine force with diplomacy. But we do not assign to these qualities the highest place in our order of values. We respect them when we feel that they are necessary. We look for a justification beyond themselves in qualities of a totally different or even opposite kind. We make war for the sake of peace. We resort to violence against the lawbreakers and harden our hearts against the hard-hearted, in order to create a rule of law and kindness. We consent to a curtailment of individual liberties in order that liberty may be spread and guaranteed.

We recognize that the military virtues are indeed virtues, but only provided they are dedicated to a worthy end. We cannot engage in war with an untroubled conscience unless we can look beyond war. We must see in war the means of attaining something better than war, or the means of removing something worse.

We Must Win the Peace

The current slogan, "win the war and win the peace," suggests that we desire two victories, the one following the other in historical sequence. It does not state plainly that the first is the means to the second—victorious war for the sake of victorious peace. Nor does it state plainly that the peace will be victorious only so far as it prevents or renders less probable the recurrence of war. It is unfortunate that old slogans cease to be exciting and have to be replaced by new. For the old slogan, "to make the world safe for democracy," and "war to end war," are more accurate descriptions of our purpose. Their only defect is that they present the issue too negatively—in terms of avoidance and prevention, rather than in terms of the creation of positive good.

This coupling of war with the hope of a forward stride in human progress is the moral bond that reconciles our passions with our conscience, links each of us with his fellow-Americans, and unites the United Nations. It is this, and this alone, that makes us whole. At every stage of the war it proves necessary to invoke this singleness of purpose to cure the decisive effects of our doubts, our complaints, our rivalries, our jealousies and our suspicions. As the end of the war becomes more visible it becomes more necessary to extend the range of our vision. We have been told that it will be an uphill fight—"uphill all the way." But as we ascend it becomes increasingly necessary to look beyond the crest of military victory not to a yawning chasm but to a cloud-encircled summit attainable only by a still steeper path. We need maps, provisions, a compass and reserves of will for the achievement of an unaccustomed altitude.

There are two groups among us that hang back and refuse to enlist for this last stage of the journey—the over-idealistic, and the over-realistic. These two forms of moral impotence arise from the fact that life requires a marriage of two elements, aspiring to the best and knowing the worst. Each of these elements may be exaggerated or divorced from its partner.

Fallacy of the Over-Idealistic

The over-idealistic are those who mistake dreams of perfection for its real achievement, or are paralysed by the nicety of their scruples. They have an ideal, but they do nothing about it. They gaze upon the summit, but they do not climb, lest they be obliged to lower their glance. They enjoy the purity of their ideals. They are, for example, the doctrinaire pacifists, whose devotion to peace takes the form of living peacefully when there is no peace. Their pacifist scruples disarm them against the ennui of peace. To keep themselves uncontaminated by violence they would see the violent triumph and the code of violence permanently implanted in human society. A less conspicuous but more dangerous form of this moral impotence is the unwillingness of professed lovers of freedom to work for a universal system of freedom. This scruple often expresses itself as follows: "Who are we that we should seek to impose our way of life on the rest of the world? And if we impose a way of life do we not contradict the idea of freedom?" In other words they charge workers for freedom with self-righteousness and hypocrisy.

But there is no necessary connection between evangelization and claims of superiority. One can seek to spread Christianity without pretending to be a perfect Christian. All that is necessary is to substitute "us" for "you"—"let us be free" for "you be free," or for "you be free like me." To wish to win others to an idea does not mean that we judge others by oneself, but rather that we judge oneself as well as others by the idea. So that Americans should wish democracy for others is wholly consistent with the most humble admission of our own shortcomings. That we should seek democracy for others does not imply that we have attained it for ourselves, but only that we invite others to join us in the same resolve.
Freedom Must Be Organized

To impose freedom does not contradict freedom. The enjoyment of freedom has from the beginning of time and in all the relations of life depended on the acceptance, by persuasion if possible and by force if necessary, of a system of restrictions which forbid one man to trespass on the domain of another. Freedom in the world at large like freedom in a single society implies the creation of delineated spheres of autonomy within which a man is guaranteed against interference. Freedom is a way of life, as much as any other way; and if it is to be enjoyed at all, then all must in that respect, if in no other, follow the same way of life. If we follow that way of life it will be ours, as well as everybody's and no less everybody's for being ours. And freedom like every way of life has to be organized.

Furthermore the man who is quick to reproach others for self-righteousness and hypocrisy no doubt desires the reign of humility and honesty; that is to say desire that his way of life shall prevail throughout the world. Finally his way of life, in which men and nations admit their faults, pretend to be no better than they are, and suffer the minimum of imposition from other men and nations, differs in no essential respect from that way of life which others call freedom. The only difference is that while others seek by their efforts to bring that way of life to pass, he does nothing and by inaction allows conditions to persist in which that way of life is impossible.

The Realists Lag at the Finish

So much for the purists and perfectionists, who fail their fellow-men because of a morbid tenderness of conscience and devote themselves at the hour of action to self-reproach and criticism. These men were much in evidence among us before Pearl Harbor, and they are beginning to show themselves again. But meanwhile another group of dissidents has taken their place. These are the men who fail us because of their excessive realism. To them it is realistic, now that the issue has been joined, to fight the war through to a finish. They are willing to climb with us to the crest of a military victory but with that expedition to the clouds they will have nothing to do. They pride themselves that their feet are on the ground, and they mean to keep their heads there, too. They are men of affairs and they are good soldiers. But they have a fear of the upper altitudes and are preparing to desert at the last camp before the final ascent.

To understand their half-philosophy it is necessary to remember again that wholeness of life requires the marriage of two elements. There must be the goal and the path, the soaring and the plodding, the direction and the effort, the passion for the ideal and the sense of reality, the guidance of experience and the relish for novelty. The two are linked by moral courage. Reality without ideals is meaningless and stagnant; ideals without reality are futile. The moral life is the perpetual effort by taking account of things as they are to make them better. It is both prudent and adventurous, sober and intoxicated. A human life which is anything less, which is either of these halves without this whole, is disloyal to human greatness and to that union of ideal and real to which we give the name of God.

The Chronic Distrusters

You are, I am sure, acquainted with these ultra-realists. I hope that there are some of them here, as I would like to save their souls, and win them to that bold party which has volunteered for the longer duration, that is, until the last height is conquered. They are recognizable by the pains which they take to know, and prepare us for, the worst. They tell us that men are governed by evil motives, or by blind passion, or by incurable ignorance and stupidity. They review that bloody record of human history and tell us that its outcome is invariably the result of force. They tell us that war is necessary, and that peace is flat, corrupt and unprofitable. They impute all human action to evil motives; and if the facts attest the contrary they call it rationalization. They tell us that it is impossible that nations should be governed by any other end than that of power; that they are beyond the pale of morals and practice only the lies of diplomacy and the brutalities of conquest. Like the puritans they believe in original sin; but unlike the puritans they have no gospel of salvation. They cultivate distrust, and pride themselves on it. If they are managers they distrust labor; if they are laborers they distrust managers. If they are Republicans they distrust Democrats, and especially President Roosevelt; if they are Democrats they distrust Republicans. If they are men they distrust women; if they are young they distrust their elders. If they are civilians they distrust "brass hats"; if they are soldiers they distrust "armchair strategists." This inveterate distrust they extend both to our enemies and to our friends. As Americans they distrust all foreigners. Their distrust of our enemies extends beyond their governments to their entire peoples and they recognize no alternative to their complete destruction. They think the worst of our friends. Soviet Russia will, despite her professions to the contrary, sow seeds of bloody revolution throughout the world and annex half of central Europe. Britain, under Tory leadership, will hold her colonies in imperial subjection and break her promises to India. China, once delivered from the Japanese conqueror, will create a new yellow peril in the Far East.

All this in the name of realism. But the right name for it is pessimism and misanthropy. There are men and rulers who have proved themselves untrustworthy and whom it is folly to trust, and fatal to trust, when they have a power to do evil. But to indict human nature or any total race or nation of men is an emotional attitude and not a judgment based on fact. It is to forget that evil traits of men like their virtues are the results of tradition and education. There are potentialities of good as well as potentialities of evil, and that which is the product of education and tradition can be altered by reeducation and by the creation of a new tradition. Hence in the long run and with great aggrandization of men there is always an alternative of hope as well as of despair. Even these distrustful persons find themselves compelled to trust somebody, if it is only themselves—somebody that other people distrust.

History Never Repeats Itself

These same ultra-realists are recognizable by their use of history. They dwell upon past failures. At the present historic moment we are confronted with a situation similar to that of 1918. Then, as now, men hoped to convert a military victory into a constructive and durable peace. And
because we failed, our ultra-realists infer that we shall therefore fail now. They paint that earlier failure in the blackest terms. They point out that the idealism of Woodrow Wilson was exploited at a peace-table by the cynical self-interest of more worldly and experienced diplomats. They dwell upon the infidelity of the great European powers to the ideals of the League of Nations. They remind us of Manchuria and Ethiopia; and of the isolationist reaction which caused the American people to abandon and sabotage the work of their own President. And they by the application of that most false and vicious of all shallow generalizations — that history repeats itself — they conclude that what happened once must happen again.

Now as a matter of fact history is the one thing in the world that cannot repeat itself. The impossibility of repeating itself is the very definition of history. No historical situation can happen again for the simple reason that the first time is the first time and the second time is the second time, and the second time is not the first time.

This is not a verbal quibble. History is a human affair, and human beings have memories and habits which preserve the past. Their present is the product of their past, and every present is a new present because with advancing time something more has been added to their past. Our present embraces in its past, as 1918 did not, the failure of the Treaty of Versailles. There are two possible effects of that past failure. We can form, and in some degree have begun to form, a habit of failure. But, on the other hand, remembering that failure, we can learn from our mistakes, and avoid their repetition. What we have done once we tend to do more easily again. Procedures which were novel in 1918 are now familiar and we are disposed by habit to adopt them again under like circumstances. But because these procedures are tinged with failure and associated with a tragic aftermath culminating in the horrors of a second and more devastating war, we are also disposed to avoid them.

From these two alternatives our ultra-realists choose the first. They argue that because we failed once we must, under like circumstances, fail again: we have, through experience, become adepts at failure. It is true that what we have done once in a given set of circumstances, we tend to do again under like circumstances. We are, it is true, creatures of habit. But while this is true, it is only half of the truth — the creature half. The other half of the truth, the creative half, the rational half, the half which becomes man as a being having intelligence and will, is that, what has failed us once, we shall not repeat again. We can be the victims of experience or we can profit by experience. We can be made by history or we can make history. It lies with us to make the choice. Herein lies the fallacy of fatalism. The fatalist says in effect: "No matter what I do the outcome is predestined." But if our doing or leaving undone is among the causes, as is invariably true of human history, then such a saying is absurd. It may be that our action makes little difference, but in the chain of events a little difference sometimes makes all the difference between victory and defeat; and a series of little differences made by many human agents is a great difference.

**Faint Hearts Will Not Win**

All of the important decisions of life are attended by uncertainty. This is true when we adopt a vocation, or marry, or beget children, or make war, or make peace. In all of these cases certain impossibilities are excluded and certain necessities are included. These impossibilities and necessities are determined by causes other than ourselves: they lie beyond our power either to achieve or to prevent. But in so far as our own wills are causes there is over and above the impossible and the necessary a factor of the possible. This can never be reduced in advance of a decision either to impossibility or to necessity, because whether the desired end shall be realized or forfeited depends on the decision, and on its degree of decisiveness. What a man resolves to do, he will succeed in doing or fail to do, in part according to the character of his resolution. He may succeed because of his resoluteness or fail because of his irresolution. Success in vocation, in marriage, in parentage is in part dependent upon the determination to succeed; and failure is in part the effect of the fear of failure. Faint heart ne'er won fair lady, or reared fine sons and daughters, or rose in the arts and professions, or subjugated the forces of nature. Faint hearts never won a war and faint hearts will never win a peace.

It is a curious thing that the very men who are faint-hearted in the sphere of peace are bold in war. When faced by formidable enemies they do not say: "We cannot trust our men — we cannot trust our allies; the difficulties are formidable, hence they are..."
The Role of the Will-to-Win

The spectator at a contest may compute the odds and place his money on the probable winner. In predicting the outcome the spectator will review the statistics of the two teams and their past performance. But if he is an astute bettor he will take account not only of height, weight, skill and the record of victories and defeats, but also of the "spirit" and the capacity to rise to great heights on great occasions. If he is a partisan he will bet on his own side, as he cheers for his own side. From where he sits or stands he will pour forth a stream of energy, which to the external or disturbed observer is merely noise, but which to him is a force of will with which he seeks to reinforce the will of the team which represents his side. He throws himself into the struggle, and in the tension of his muscles and incipient movements of his body he simulates the exertion of the players. He may deceive himself, and his expenditure of energy may be dissipated in space without affecting the outcome. But his instinct is sound, reflecting as it does the decisive importance of the will to win. Indeed, since he is not a full participant, and can find no outlet in performance, he experiences this subjective factor with a peculiar intensity.

The player is expected, metaphorically if not literally, to bet on himself. This is not for sentimental reasons — for fear of the charge of disloyalty; but because his trust in himself, his refusal to accept any alternative but victory is itself a major cause of victory.

Because the human mind is so ready to accept half-truths and to impute them to others, let me make it perfectly clear that contests or wars are not won by spirit alone. The greatest gallantry is feeble if it is not equipped with weapons and guided by foresight and intelligence. This I take to be self-evident. Our recent triumphs — the victory of the Russians in Stalingrad, of the British in Egypt, and of Americans in Algeria and Tunisia, are triumphs of strategy, diplomacy, long-range planning, and manpower. They are triumphs of brain and brains. But when all this is said, there remains that fire in the breast of the fighting man which disperses doubt and fears — that irrational confidence in victory which transcends all calculations and predictions.

The Way to Peace

In the fight for a just and durable peace as in the fight for a decisive military victory we must face the difficulties realistically. We must acknowledge the mistakes which we have made. We must mobilize our power, and employ every latest and most perfect form of skill. But at the same time that we recognize the magnitude and complexity of the task, we must refuse to admit for one moment the possibility of failure. We must have faith in human nature despite human errors and human sins. We must act with confidence despite the wounds and scars of past defeats.

We are participants and not spectators, every last man of us; hence the degree of every man's zeal and the steadfastness of every man's faith may be a decisive factor in the outcome. Our only business with difficulties is to study how to overcome them. To
us every lesson of failure must be a recipe for success.

I shall close with the lines which Shelley wrote for days like these—days in which men must draw strength from the pure and unquenchable flame of their inward hope:

This is the day which down the void abyss
At the Earth-born's spell rawns for Heaven's despotism,
And Conquest is dragged captive through the deep:

Love, from its awful throne of patient power
In the wise heart, from the last giddy hour
Of dread endurance, from the slippery, steep,
And narrow verge of crag-like agony, springs
And folds over the world its healing wings.

Gentleness, Virtue, Wisdom, and Endurance—
These are the seals of that most firm assurance
Which bars the pit over Destruction's strength;
And if, with infirm hand, Eternity,
Mother of many acts and hours, should free
The serpent that would clasp her with his length,

These are the spells by which to reassume
An empire o'er the disentangled doom.

To suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite;
To forgive wrongs darker than death or night;
To defy Power, which seems omnipotent;
To love, and bear; to hope till Hope creates
From its own wreck the thing it contemplates;
Neither to change, nor falter, nor repent;
This, like thy glory, Titan, is to be
Good, great and joyous, beautiful and free;
This is alone Life, Joy, Empire, and Victory!

NEW WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM OPENED

Physical Education Facilities Increased by Mayflower Hill Structure

The third new building to be put into operation on Mayflower Hill is the Women's Gymnasium which was formerly opened with a "Sport Night" on December 4th.

Together with a number of faculty guests, the freshman girls were invited to supper in Mary Low and Louise Coburn Halls before the exercises in the Gymnasium. President-Emeritus Franklin W. Johnson spoke to the girls on certain incidents from the saga of Mayflower Hill, emphasizing the human interest background of the buildings now being used.

Then class teams took part in a tug-of-war and ran off a tournament consisting of volleyball, shuffleboard, table tennis and badminton. The demonstration proved the adequacy of the Gymnasium for allowing many girls to participate in various sports simultaneously. Miss Janet Marchant, director of physical education for women, was in charge of the events.

The Gymnasium is a simple brick wing extending from the rear of the Union. The floor is 101 by 54 feet in size, or about twice the area of that in the Alumnae Building. Marked out are two basketball courts and four badminton or volleyball courts. Shuffleboard courts are at either end. The lines are painted under the final finish which is a modern lacquer said to keep its gloss for years.

Large windows on both sides are fitted with non-glare glass which will diffuse the sunlight. Brilliant illumination is provided by fixtures recessed into the ceiling. The seven foot dado around the walls is made of natural-colored pine panels.

A good sized stage occupies the far end of the hall. While unequipped for the present, there are footlights, power outlets and other provisions for future theatrical fixtures. There are back-stage stairways, leading to the basement and an outside rear entrance.

Ultimately the locker and shower rooms will occupy the basement, but this space has not yet been finished, pending the receipt of additional donations for this purpose. But, in any case, since such metal equipment is no longer obtainable, this work will have to await the coming of peace.

The other rooms of the Physical Education Department are located on the first floor of the Union and connect with the Gymnasium. These include the office of the Director, examination rooms, corrective training room and a room for special uses, such as fencing or interpretive dancing.
Under The Elms

"A WHITE CHRISTMAS"

Trainees: — The largest class thus far in the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve training program at Colby began work on December 2. A total of 85 student flyers, including 30 primary, 30 secondary, and about 25 refresher students, are in the unit. Of this group, 15 commissioned Naval officers from the Colgate unit, which lost its aviation equipment in a fire, are included in the Colby setup. The college has taken over the Railroad YMCA building and the trainees are quartered here and in Taylor House. Meals are served in the Foss Hall basement cafeteria.

Phi Betes: — Gold Phi Beta Kappa keys were awarded to six seniors for high scholastic achievement at the annual banquet of the Maine chapter on Dec. 1. The ceremony of initiation was conducted by President-emeritus Franklin W. Johnson, president of the chapter, and the guest speaker was President Julius S. Bixler of the college. Those receiving the honors were C. Frederick Main, Howard R. Johnson, Robert C. Dennison, Sidney J. Rauch, Priscilla Moldenke, and Hubert S. Beckwith.

Return: — President-Emeritus Johnson will return to the active faculty during the second semester collaborating with Professor Clyde E. Russell in conducting Education 2, the course in Principles of Secondary Education.

Tea: — Colby sons and daughters among the undergraduate body were the guests of Dean and Mrs. Ernest C. Marriner at their home on Sunday afternoon. Nov. 15, for tea.

Lecturers: — Mr. Edward Weeks, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and Dr. Max Lerner, professor of political science and government at Williams College, were the second and third speakers on the regular Colby lecture series. Mr. Weeks spoke on "The Importance of New Books" on Nov. 18, and Dr. Lerner addressed the college family and friends on "A Fighting Faith for America" on Dec. 11.

WAAC's: — Taking a page from the book of their male cohorts, the third recruiting district of the WAAC sent an officer to the Colby campus on Dec. 10, to interview possible candidates in the senior class. Miss Beth McArthur represented the district which has its headquarters in Portland.

Vespers: — Rev. Marlin D. Farnum, '23, was guest speaker at the annual Christmas vesper service held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 6. The glee club under the direction of Mrs. Edward Colgan presented a program of special Christmas music with Louise Trahan, '43, and Andrew Watson, '43, rendering solos.

Party: — The Student Christian Association sponsored its annual Christmas party for needy children in Waterville on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 12, in the Alumniæ Building. The program was under the direction of Barbara White, '44, chairman of the Community Relations Committee.

Plays: — Powder and Wig society gave two short plays on the 25th anniversary of the New York Theatre Guild as its only contributions this fall on a wartime schedule, Friday evening, Nov. 27. "Will o' the Wisp" and "The Trysting Place" were well received by an appreciative audience and were directed by Professor Cecil A. Rollins.

Gas School: — As one of the fifty key men in Eastern states, Professor Lester F. Weeks of the Colby chemistry department attended a week's course for gas specialists under Army direction given at Amherst College, Nov. 29 to Dec. 4. The men were given the opportunity to work with actual gasses thus gaining first hand knowledge for their positions of responsibility in civilian defense programs. Weeks is state chairman of the gas and decontamination division of Maine's Civilian Defense organization.

USO: — Colby men were entirely excluded on one evening near the end of the term when a group of some 50 co-eds threw a party for the flying trainees. The Women's Union on Mayflower Hill was the scene, and dancing, ping pong, and bridge, were enjoyed in the second floor rooms of the building. According to reports, the service men were disappointed to learn that there would be no opportunity for another such social evening before the end of their eight weeks' course.

Schoolmasters: — Some 75 members of the Kennebec Valley Schoolmasters Club met in the Women's Union, Mayflower Hill, on November 24, to listen to a panel discussion on Platonic philosophy among a group of 12 Colby students, led by Dean Scott Buchanon of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. The school men were then guests at a dinner served in the dining room of Mary Low Hall and then attended the evening lecture by Dean Buchanon in the Chapel, which was one of the Averill Series.

New: — Several new courses and others not usually offered in the spring term will be given this year to accom-
modate freshmen who will be entering on February 1, including: Freshman Composition, taught by Prof. Libby; Elementary Functions, a beginning math course meeting government requirements, by Prof. Gallbraith; General Chemistry, a beginning course, by Prof. Weeks; U. S. History, a new survey course for one term, as suggested by War Department officials, by Mr. Fullam; Democracy "a course introduced to meet the present national demand for consideration of the sources and nature of American democracy and the democratic ideal throughout the world," by Mr. Fullam; Map Reading, (one hour) designed to meet military needs, by the Geology Department; Meaning of Science, interpretation of the scientific spirit and method and a study of the effects of science on society, by Dr. Guenther.

THE LIBRARY QUARTERLY

A NEW publication of Colby College makes its appearance with the first issue of the Colby Library Quarterly dated January 1, 1943.

The first number is a 16-page booklet attractively printed and with blue covers. The aim of the publication is stated in the opening article as a "record of, and comment on, Colby books and Colby bookmen."

The contents of this issue include: an article on The Pioneer, a distinctive but short-lived periodical founded by James Russell Lowell on January 1, 1843; a description of a Tennyson Exhibition; a sketch of Ben Ames Williams by Kenneth Roberts; an account of the Ben Ames Williams Exhibition; "Some Robinson Letters in My Collection," by Howard George Schmitt; an account of recent Library acquisitions; a letter from Prof. Frederick A. Pottle, '17; and miscellaneous notes.

The Colby Library Quarterly is edited by the Library staff, which includes Prof. Carl J. Weber, Curator of Rare Books and Manuscripts. The advisory board consists of Dr. George G. Averill, Pres. J. Seeley Bixler, Frederic Camp, Harold E. Clark, H. Bacon Collamore, Librarian J. Orwin Rush, Edward F. Stevens, and Prof. Weber.

The magazine will be sent to all members of the Colby Library Associates, and the subscription price to others is two dollars for the year. The publication dates are January, March, June and October.

The Rare Book Corner

A CHOICE collector's item has appeared from the Southworth Anthoensen Press of Portland under the title "Thomas Hardy in Maine." Limited to an edition of 450 copies, it is issued as Number 16 in the series of "Keepsakes" published by that interesting printing house for private distribution.

The thin volume was written by Prof. Carl J. Weber and deals with the paradox that this great English poet and novelist was apparently honored far more during his lifetime in America than in his native land. Picking out pieces of evidence from Colby's Hardy Collection, Prof. Weber brings the story down to this state by showing the interesting bonds of appreciation between Hardy and Edwin Arlington Robinson, Laura E. Richards, Mary Ellen Chase, and Edna St. Vincent Millay, all Maine-born writers.

The interesting essay then goes on to develop the theme of Maine as a "Hardy country," by describing some of the interesting and unmatchable items in our Hardy Collection. The stories of how some of those acquisitions were smelled out, stalked back and forth over the Atlantic, and finally captured, makes good reading for anyone with the collector's instinct.

STUDENTS of creative writing at Colby College may now study the thought processes of a successful author as shown in the manuscript changes from first draft to published volume.

This opportunity is found in the manuscript of Ben Ames Williams' latest novel, Time of Peace, which the author has given to the Colby library. The novel ends with the characters listening to the radio flash of the attack on Pearl Harbor, so the Colby library put the manuscript on display on the anniversary of that event.

Included were sample pages of the first, second and third typed drafts, together with original hand-written manuscript and revisions. The entire manuscripts of several thousand pages were shown boxed, and will be available for study. Mr. Williams has written several historical novels laid in this state and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Colby last May.

A NEW "lost story" by Thomas Hardy has been rescued and published in a limited edition by the Colby Library. Philip Brooks, writing in the New York Times Book Review for December 13, has the following to say:

Thomas Hardy fans will do well to keep in touch with the Colby College Library, which seems to be making a specialty of retrieving lost articles belonging to their idol. Coming upon the heels of the "Maumby Ring" sketch, it has just brought out of obscurity, after sixty-five years, a forgotten short story of his salad days. It happens to be a Christmas tale, and Colby has made it ready in time for Christmas. "The Thieves Who Couldn't Help Sneezing" is printed by the Southworth-Anthoensen Press in an edition of 100 copies, for sale at $2 apiece by Colby College at Waterville, Me.

"The Thieves" is perhaps the earliest short story written by Hardy, and it is apparently his one attempt to write for children. Published originally in 1877 in Father Christmas, a children's holiday supplement of The Illustrated London News, it was never reissued in any of the Hardy anthologies and it remained in limbo all these years. The only surviving copy of the magazine is in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and Colby has secured a photocopy from which this first edition in book form has been printed.

In his preface Carl J. Weber, curator of rare books and manuscripts, points out that the scene of the story is the Vale of Blackmore, and that this is Hardy's first allusion to a part of Wessex for which he had great affection and which he later described at length in "Tess." Only two persons have been found by Professor Weber who remember having read the story. It is pretty thin stuff, not long on plot and short on suspense. It might have been preferable to have the thieves fall out instead of remaining where they were and surrendering to our young hero. But Professor Weber suggests trying it on 14-year-olds, which after all seems to have been Hardy's original intention. It is unlikely to thrill anyone much older than that, except of course a diehard collector of Hardy.
BASKETBALL AND TRACK ON SPORTS PROGRAM

By Dick Reid, '44

COLBY BASKETBALL SQUAD

Left to right — Captain Lomac '43, Simpson '45, Jaworski '44, Hunter '45, Wescott '43, Zecker '44, Calahan '44, Kelly '46, Crozier '44, Caminiti '44, Von Handorf '46, Strup '44, Hancock '45, Lewald '45, McCallum '45, Johnson '44, Rogers '45, Ferris '43, and Jennings '44.

BASKETBALL

ATHLETIC DIRECTOR Gilbert F. "Mike" Loebs assumed the head coaching duties in basketball following Coach Roundy's entrance into the service, and the results of the pre-Christmas season indicate that another fine team is in the making.

Six lettermen, Captain Johnny Lomac, Frank Strup, Phil Caminiti, Mitch Jaworski, Ben Zecker, and Lock Jennings, returned from last winter, while Gene Hunter and George Lewald from the 1941-42 freshman team are considered bright prospects. Reserves Dick Wescott, Abie Ferris, Don Johnson, John Calahan, and John McCallum, and freshman Bob Kelly will provide additional strength.

Captain Oren Shiro of last year's team was the only veteran lost, but Coach Loebs shifted Captain Lomac from guard to center, and put Strup and Caminiti at guards to replace last season's Lomac-Shiro combine. Jennings, Jaworski and Zecker have been alternating at forwards, with Hunter also seeing considerable service.

Bath Iron Works 59, Colby 54

Led by Stanley Stutz, national high scorer at Rhode Island State last year, a strong Bath team won the first game of the season on the Colby floor. Colby put up a good fight after a slow start and was within striking distance during most of the second half. High scorer was Strup with 16 points, while Captain Lomac had 15.

Colby 56, Fort Williams 50

After spotting the 240th Coast Artillery team 15 points at the start of the game, Colby fought back in the second half to out-distance the soldiers. Ben Zecker was leading scorer for Colby with 19 points and Jennings had 12. Frank Strup and Phil Caminiti continued to play fine defensive games.

Colby 54, Dow Field 40

Captain Johnny Lomac was the big gun in Colby's second win of the season, as he scored 18 points against Dow Field Air Base of Bangor. The invaders boasted a host of former college stars and played a fine brand of ball, but Colby came from behind in its usual fashion to pull away in the second half.

Providence 73, Colby 52

A classy Providence College quintet had too much height and finesse for Colby in the final game before Christmas. Ted McConnen, who led Providence to victory last season against Colby, was once again chief villain. Lock Jennings was high scorer for Colby with 13 points, and Captain Lomac played a fine game in his last appearance.

Remainder of the basketball schedule:

Feb. 6 Bates at Colby
19 Colby at Maine
11 Bowdoin at Colby
16 New Hampshire at Colby
18 Maine at Colby
20 Bowdoin at Colby
22 Colby at Bates
25 Colby at Tufts
26 Colby at Wesleyan
27 Colby at Worcester Tech.
**TRACK**

The only competition for the track men before Christmas was the annual Turkey Meet on Dec. 12, which was won by the Non-Frats. Jerry Lewis scored 22 of the winners' 35 points, with three firsts, two seconds, and a third. The meet was one of the closest in recent years, since the Dekes had 33 points, the Phi Delts 31, the D.U.'s 27, and the K.D.R.'s 18.

For the first time in several years, the squad will face all three Maine colleges in dual meets in February. Prospects, of course, depend on the weight problems that swept away the whole team.

The loss of Bobby Daggett, freshman sprinter and broad jumper, to the Navy, is not expected to return because of the war, but there are other prospects in sight who may develop in time.

Track schedule:
- Feb. 13 B.A.A. games in Boston
- Feb. 20 Bates at Lewiston
- Feb. 27 Maine
- Mar. 6 Bowdoin at Brunswick
- Mar. 13 New Hampshire

**COLBY'S HOCKEY TEAM**

**HAS GONE TO WAR**

As the past year has reshaped the lives of most of the people in the rest of the United States, so has it played havoc with the plans of Coach Ellsworth W. "Bill" Millett of the now defunct Colby College hockey team. A year ago, Bill had the finest ice machine in the history of the college and bright prospects for another crack at the New England hockey championship. Now he does not even rate the title of head coach of hockey.

When Colby dropped the ice sport from their program last fall with the explanation that since Bowdoin had dropped hockey there were no opponents in the state and wartime transportation made going outside Maine too much of a problem, they were putting a nice front on a serious manpower problem that swept away the whole team.

From the squad of 11 men who carried Colby to the top of the Maine heap and within a single game of the New England championship there remains not one player as college closes for another semester. The first line is either in the Army or shortly to go there, the second line is Navy property, the defensemen split between the two and the goalie is in the Army.

Two of the Navy group are on duty on the high seas and three others are in the Air Corps. The Signal Corps claims one from the Army group, and two others are in the Army reserve. To top it off, Coach Millett is now head of the freshman basketball team.

Graduation last June took Captain Bud Johnson, defensemen Tee Laliberte and goalie Ed Loring, and the new December commencement removed forward Dick Field and defensemen Ernie Weidul. All these are in the service or will be shortly. The rest of the team was composed of underclassmen who enlisted or were drafted during the summer.

Captain-elect Joe Wallace was called into the Army in September and left. Mike Collins followed soon after. The second line wingers, Ray Lindquist and Don Butcher entered the Navy with Butler in the Air Corps, and defensemen Dave Marshall followed Butler in short order. The other spare defensemen, Charley Cross, is on duty with the Navy.

But Coach Millett also had a fine freshman team that won its first game from Hebron in several seasons. The same story applies to them all. Only two remain in school and they are in the reserves. Goalie Ed Robbins is in the Army along with defensemen Big Leaf and Ned Lenson, and forward Larry Arba.

Thus instead of having completed a three-game pre Christmas trip as was the usual schedule the Mules find themselves without even a team and the rink under city management while the former ice maker works in a defense industry. Colby hockey has gone to war.

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**Alumni and Alumnae Activities**

**FIRST MEETING ON ALUMNI COUNCIL PROJECT**

ALUMNI representatives from nine areas met at Waterville on November 21 for the first meeting of the student promotion program launched by the Colby Alumni Council and including both men and women graduates.

The meeting was held in the beautiful "informal group room" in the Women's Union beginning in the forenoon and lasting through the afternoon, with luncheon served in the small dining room adjoining.

President Bixter and Deans Marries and Runnals represented the administration and answered questions regarding Colby's new war curriculum and the admission policies under the present situation, especially as to the implications of the admission of freshmen before finishing their final half year of secondary school.

Alumni Secretary Goddard and Mrs. Smith led the discussion on formation of local committees of Colby people to help bring Colby's offerings before greater numbers of prospective students. It was felt that much could be accomplished along these lines and the committee members left with a feeling of enthusiasm over the new Mayflower Hill facilities and the many substantial reasons why qualified boys and girls should come to Colby.

Alumni attending the meeting were:

**PORTLAND ALUMNAE T.E.A.**

EARLY 50 persons attended the tea given on December 7 by the Colby Alumnae of Portland honoring President and Mrs. Julius Seelye Bixler, in the home of Clara Martin Southworth, '03, on Park Avenue. Ruth Hamilton Whittemore, '12, Esther Knudsen Shettleworth, '27,
Martha B. Hopkins, '03, and Ruth E. Williams, '28, poured. Assisting with the serving were Isa Putnam Johnson, '30, Nellie M. Dearborn, '30, Helen F. Curtis, '36. In charge of arrangements were Phyllis Chapman Gardner, '40, and Ruth Pike Berry, '39.

Among those present were: Sophia Hanson Mace, '81; Wayne E. Roberts, '31; Alice Linscott Roberts, '31; Arad E. Linscott, '98; Grace Farrar Linscott, '01; Charles E. Huff, '41; Alice Weston Huff, '40; John F. MacDaniel; Mabel Bynon MacDaniel, '14; Alpheus L. Whittemore, '12; Emery S. Dunfee, '33, and Mrs. Dunfee; Mrs. Guy Chipman; Vernon H. Tooker, '19, and Mrs. Tooker; Katherine Holmes Snel, '33; Margaret Skinner Burnham, '12; Phyllis St. Clair Fraser, '13; Alberta Shepherd Marsh, '18; Theora Doe Stubbert, '30.

Doris Donnell Vickery, '34; Florence Conners Branscombe, '31; Pauline Russell Berry, '32; Bernice Butler McGorrill, '21; Sara J. Cowan, '37; Mira L. Dolley, '19; Pauline W. Abbott, '21; Margaret A. Abbott, '23; Helen V. Robinson, '10; Eva L. Alley, '25; Elizabeth Sweetser, '41; J. Pauline Herring, '10.

OREGON MEETING

ALUMNI of the four Maine colleges met for an “All-Maine Dinner” at Portland, Oregon, on Friday, November 27. The speaker of the evening was Dr. Arthur F. Scott, '19, Acting-President of Reed College, Oregon, whose talk on the educational adjustments being made in colleges was followed by informal discussion.

BOSTON COLBY CLUB

THE Boston Colby Club held its first meeting of the year on October 16, 1942 at Wilbur’s Colonial Restaurant, 43 Charles Street, Boston, Mass. In spite of tire rationing, twenty men sat down to dinner.

President H. T. Urie, ’20, introduced the speaker of the evening, Professor Walter L. Nathan of the faculty of Boston University. He was a former teacher in one of the German gymnasia and came to this country in 1937.

Professor Nathan gave an absorbing description of Nazi Germany and then very graciously answered numerous questions. The following points were developed by him: He felt there was little hope for an internal collapse of Germany. The people are too well schooled in Nazism. The Germans despise the Italians and think of them as nothing but clowns. On the other hand, the Italians hate the Nazis. As a result, both sides of the Brenner Pass are being rapidly fortified.

In conclusion, he said that after this war is over we, meaning the Allied Nations, must thoroughly police Germany for a period long enough to breed a generation or two of youths who have had no contact with war. Then and then only may there be some hope for Germany and her fitness to take her place among the nations of the world.

CARL R. BRYANT, ’04, Secretary.

Colby Men With The Colors

COLBY GENERAL NOW COMMANDS SCOTT FIELD

PIONEER flyer, veteran of early Army Air Corps experiments and adventures, sports enthusiast, fisherman, executive, traveler and family man—that’s a thumbnail description of Scott Field’s new brigadier general, Wolcott Paige Hayes, Colby 1918.

To mention only a few of his experiences:

In 1921, Gen. Hayes flew on an expedition up and down the Mexican Border in Arizona and New Mexico, looking for the Chief of Cavalry, who had been lost in the mountains.

During the fall of 1926 he was detailed as advance agent for the Pan-American goodwill flight and spent three months in the Leeward and Windward islands making preparations for the passage of the flight.

In 1931, he was the center of what was described at the time as “one of the most interesting Air Corps experiments on record”—the transfer of a bag of mail from a plane to a blimp. This took place over Scott Field.

In the course of his army career he has met and consulted with some of the most famous personages in the United States.

Gen. Hayes was born and raised in the nation’s capital. His father, Dr. Charles Willard Hayes, was chief geologist of the Geological Survey from 1902 to 1911, and until his death in 1916 was engaged in the oil industry at Tampico, Mexico. As a youth Gen. Hayes attended Western high school in Washington for one year before entering St. John’s military academy at Delafield, Wisc. From St. John’s he entered the University of Wisconsin, later transferring to Colby College.

In conclusion, he said that after this war is over we, meaning the Allied Nations, must thoroughly police Germany for a period long enough to breed a generation or two of youths who have had no contact with war. Then and then only may there be some hope for Germany and her fitness to take her place among the nations of the world.

CARL R. BRYANT, ’04, Secretary.

Brig. Gen. Wolcott P. Hayes, ’18

Waterville, Me., where he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

He took his examination for a provisional commission in the regular army in April, 1917, before the declaration of war against Germany. He was commissioned in August, served in the 12th Cavalry and Border Patrol in Hachita, N.M., from 1917 to 1919.

His introduction to foreign service was at Camp Stonestenburg, P. I., in 1919. In 1933 he served at Luke Field, Territory of Hawaii.

With all of his travels and changes of post, the general has remained a quiet family man. Mrs. Hayes and he observed their twenty-third wedding anniversary this year. They have two daughters, Miss Patricia Hayes, 20, and Miss Pamela Hayes, 13.

He has little time these days for his hobby of fishing but keeps himself in
physical trim by participating in seasonal athletics. He won national attention during the summer just past by pitching 15 consecutive victories for his officers' softball team. In the winter he bowls with his officers' team, sporting a 165 average.

**TEN FROM FACULTY IN ARMED SERVICES**

The tenth member of the Colby faculty to enter the armed services was Prof. Norman D. Palmer, '30, who was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, in the Naval Reserve and left on November 28 for his indoctrination course at Ohio State University, with the expectation of eventually being assigned to special work either in combat intelligence or administrative work.

Others who left the Colby faculty are: Francis S. Prescott, '38, instructor in history, now Lieutenant, USA, Camp Rucker, Ala.; Edward C. Roundy, coach of basketball, now Lieutenant, USA, at Camp Dix, N. J.; Edward B. Porter, '42, assistant in dramatics, now private, USA, in England; Albert B. Chester, assistant in biology, now in USA; John W. Thomas, director of music, now Lieutenant, USNR, stationed in Virginia; Nelson W. Nitchman, coach of football, now Lieutenant, USCG, at Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.; Alfred K. Chapman, assistant professor of English, now private, Army Air Force Technical Training School, Miami Beach, Fla.; Elmer C. Warren, registrar, now Captain, Army Air Force, Orlando, Fla.; Samuel F. Morse, instructor in English (this past fall), USA. In addition, Prof. Richard J. Lougee, head of the department of geology, is expecting to be commissioned into the Army in February.

**MILITARY PERSONALS**

Lt. Forrest H. Edson, '42, received his commission last July and when last heard from was operating from a base in England with an anti-aircraft outfit. Pvt. Lowell P. Leland, '39, achieved a score of 154 out of a possible 157 in the Army classification test given at Camp Barkeley, Texas, where he arrived in November. A Ph.D. in English, Leland had been the faculty of Westminster College, Pa., when he was inducted at Fort Devens.

Harold J. Bubar, '42, expected to graduate from the Weather Observation School, Chanute Field, Ill., sometime in December. Among other good training, he includes his cookery practice while on KP duty.

Cpl. Louis Sacks, '39, is at Camp Adair, Oregon, and is assisting a professor from Oregon State College in teaching a course in basic conversational French to the military personnel, conducting the class himself part of the time.

Capt. Bernard Crane, '20, is with a medical detachment at Fort Story, Va. He says that his associates still fight the Civil War over again as an extra-curricular activity, although he tries to remain a non-combatant neutral.

Frederick K. Poulin, '37, wrote from North Ireland last fall that he was with an American hospital "in this land of rain," and that Uncle Sam was providing good food and comfortable living.

Weston MacRae, '42, was hurriedly shipped out of Devens soon after induction last fall and woke up to find himself at Mitchell Field, L. I., in the Medical Corps.

Sgt. Lawrence Berry, '41, received his Technical Sergeant's chevrons on November 1st and is now a qualified weather forecaster for the Army Air Forces and is stationed at Napier Field, Ala.

Gilbert F. Potts, '42, recently wrote from Fort Meade, Md., that he goes sightseeing to a different city each time he gets a weekend leave. He wrote about the "Day of Prayer" held this fall when the Protestant services were attended by some 6,000 officers and men and were most impressive.

Lt. John R. Merrick, '35, member of the Maine General Hospital Unit, was stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, this fall for a short specialized course preparatory to expected transfer overseas.

Pilot Robert H. Talbot, '42, Royal Air Force, in a letter written September 15th said that he was then on leave and expected soon to go to the Eastern Front. He flies a Hudson and doesn't expect to be transferred to the U. S. Air Force very soon, since he will be out of touch with the British Isles. He expects to receive his King's Commission soon.

Sgt. James L. McMahon, '44, is regimental mail clerk and so tries to keep tabs on the numerous Colby men who are or were with his outfit. He is now presumably somewhere in the Far East.

Lt. John T. Foster, '41, writes that last Colby Night he ran across Lt. Harold A. Johnson, '42, in Tucson Ariz. They hadn't seen each other since they both were training at Maxwell Field. He remarked that he would like to be back in Waterville right then to attend Colby Night. A Captain standing nearby looked up and came over, asking, "Did you say Colby?" It turned out to be Capt. Edwin P. Craig, '06, (a teammate and classmate of Jack Coombs) so the three of them had a little Colby reunion then and there, 3,000 miles from the campus. Foster is now flying a Fortress out of Topeka, Kansas, after training sessions of varying length in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and New Mexico.

Cpl. Norris E. Dibble, '41, is at Camp Pickett, Va., and slated for Officers' Training School in January. He was inducted at Devens last summer after completing his first year at Yale Law School. His work lately has been teaching rookies the elements of drill, first aid, and so on. He says that his education has leaped forward rapidly under this experience.

Lt. A. H. ("Barney") Holt, '37, is at Camp Forrest, Tenn., in the Field Artillery. One week in every month they go back into the Cumberland Mountains for firing practice. His outfit is ahead of schedule in training and he is proud that his division is rated one of the "hot" ones.

Lt. (j. g.) Norman D. Palmer, '30, began his indoctrination course at Ohio State University, living in their newest dormitory with a capacity of 800. He has found many other college teachers in his group, as well as officers from other of the United Nations.

William E. Pierce, '44, received his silver wings and appointment as Flight Officer in the Army Air Forces on Dec. 13 at Spence Field, Ga. The diplomas were handed out by Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce.

Robert B. Carr, '40, completed his course at Chanute Field, Ill. as link trainer instructor in October. Early in November he received his appointment as aviation cadet and was sent to Chicago University, where he is now taking meteorology.

George W. Young, '41, is a Cadet in the Army Transport Service and his latest letter home dated December
2 was written from New Guinea. He is vague about his experiences, but says that "the action has come close enough to give us a few uncomfortable moments at times." He has been out of touch with home mail for two months.

Charles A. Lord, '42, is now at the Naval Training School at Harvard taking work in Communications, with the school sessions running from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Lt. Col. H. C. Marden, '21, wrote his wife from his Southern Pacific station that only 10 of her last 37 letters had been received at that time, but that both copies of the Alumnus had arrived promptly.

2nd Lt. Howard L. Ferguson, '31, is athletic and recreation officer at Camp Myles Standish, Mass.

Lt. Stanley J. Washuk, '37, Army Air Corps, is in Orlando, Fla., at the School of Applied Tactics. He writes, "We like it here very much. We are on Lake Mizell at Winter Park and are surrounded by orange and grapefruit trees—we pick our own for breakfast."

2nd Lt. Ray Burbank, '42, USMC, is now assigned to the Quartermasters' School at New River, N. C.

Pvt. Arthur S. Cobb, '42, Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Ariz., has been seriously ill with pneumonia but was recuperating in December. He wrote that the hospital was tops—doctors, nurses, service, eats, etc.

Lt. John D. Powers, '39, navigated a B-18 on a pleasant tropic cruise this fall, touching various Caribbean and South American ports. He says they were hunting subs, but only grinned when asked what success they had. He is now at Mitchell Field and expects to be there for most of the winter.

Pvt. Robert A. St. Pierre, '44, completed his course for radio operators and mechanics at Scott Field, Ill. and received his diploma on October 12th. He is now back at the Army Gunnery School in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Lt. (j. g.) John H. Lee, '30, began his sea-going career at Tucson, his first ship being the gymnasium of the University of Arizona where several hundred of them were quartered, fed, and given a stiff course in the elements of Navy life.

During the first couple of weeks in December, a constant stream of Colby men in uniform kept appearing on the campus for short visits, many of them with their brand new bars or stripes. Among those noted were: A/C Wendell C. Brooks, '42; Ens. Clifford F. Came, Jr., '42; A/C Raymond M. Flynn, '42; Ens. N. Richard Johnson, '42; Ens. Robert I. ("Bud") Johnson, '42; A/C Alton G. ("Tee") Laliberte, '42; Ens. Donald A. Parsons, '42; Lt. Harold D. Seaman, '42; A/C John E. Stevens, '42; Ens. William E. Tucker, '42; A/C Donald M. Butcher, '44; Pvt. Roger W. Perkins, '44; Pvt. Robert A. St. Pierre, '44.

Ens. Robert S. Borovoy, '39, writes that he and Ens. Harry Hollis, '38, represent Colby in Trinidad, British West Indies, and that they often get together and mull over the old times at Parks, on the athletic fields, and whatnot.

**PROMOTIONS**

To Brigadier General, Wolcott P. Hayes, '18, Scott Field, Ill.
To Major, Leon H. Warren, M C, '26, Silver Spring, Md.
To Lieutenant Commander, Norris W. Potter, Jr., '29, Officer-in-charge, Field Unit, Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu, T. H.
To Captain, James E. Blok, '32, on foreign service.
To Captain, Leonard C. Cabana, '33, overseas.
To Captain, Samson Fisher, '34, Smyrna, Tenn.
To Captain, Albert B. Parsons, '39, Los Angeles, Calif.
To Lieutenant (ig), Harold P. Davis, '38, Grosse Ile, Mich.
To Lieutenant (ig), H. R. Wit, '42, USN.
To 2nd Lieutenant, Robert V. Canders, '39, Fort Knox, Ky.
To Second Lieutenant, Maurice O. Searles, '40, Army Air Corps.
To Ensign, Robert D. Johnston, '39, Jacksonville, Fla.
To Ensign, James W. Salisbury, '39, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla.
To Ensign, Lloyd V. Gooch, '41, Newport, R. I.
To Ensign, Richard C. McDonald, '41, Jacksonville, Fla.
To Ensign, Clifford F. Came, '42, Naval Section Base, Newport, R. I.

To Ensign, Norman D. Jones, '42, Urbana, Ill.
To Ensign, Richard N. Kohn, '42, Washington, D. C.
To Ensign, Donald A. Parsons, '42, Washington, D. C.
To Flight Officer, William E. Pierce, '44, Spence Field, Ga.
To Technical Sergeant, Lawrence Berry, '41, Napier Field, Dothan, Ala.
To Sergeant, Roland I. Gammon, '37, Miami Beach, Fla.
To Sergeant, Robert F. Murphy, '37, overseas.
To Sergeant, Alfred W. Beerbaum, '38, Camp Butner, N. C.
To Sergeant, Louis Sacks, '39, Camp Adair, Ore.
To Sergeant, Daniel C. Scioletti, '43, Miami, Fla.
To Sergeant, Walter G. Taylor, '44, Key Field, Meridian, Miss.
To Corporal, Donald F. Fortin, '36, Camp Pickett, Va.
To Corporal, James Fox, '38, Brooksley Field, Mobile, Ala.
To Corporal, Thomas S. Vose, '39, Gunter Field, Ala.
To Corporal, Norris E. Dibble, '41, Camp Pickett, Va.
To Corporal, Richard C. Johnson, '41, Fort Niagara, N. Y.
To Corporal, Roger H. Poor, '42, Camp Adair, Ore.

**OVERSEAS**

Col. Spaulding Bisbee, '13, USA.
Major Merrill S. Greene, '20, Medical Corps, USA.
Capt. Harold M. Sachs, '21, Medical Corps, USA.
Lt. R. J. F. Pomerleau, '29, Medical Corps, USA.
Capt. Gordon N. Johnson, '30, Medical Corps, USA.
Capt. Arthur B. Wein, '35, Medical Corps, USA.
Ens. George H. Holbrook, '36, USNR.
PFC Howard L. Brown, '36, USAAF.
Sgt. Robert F. Murphy, '37, USA.
Ens. Harry K. Hollis, '38, USN.
PFC Edward P. Cleveland, '39, USM.C.
Pvt. Lester Jolovitz, '39, USA.
Cdt. George W. Young, '41, Army Transport Service, USMM.
2nd Lt. R. L. Nickerson, '42, USM.C.
John G. Hutcheson, P2-C, '43, Fleet Camera Party, USN.
PFC Frederick W. Perkins, '44, USM.C.
**COLBY’S ROLL OF HONOR**

*OUR purpose is to present as complete a directory of Colby men who are serving with the colors as is possible as the hopeful year of 1943 begins. We know of approximately 500 Colby men in uniform. Many of them are in training camps here in the United States, others have taken their battle stations, and no doubt some have known the heat of battle in the southwest Pacific, in Europe, and in Africa.*

*Keeping touch with Colby men now in service is a difficult and endless task. This list is tentative and, of necessity, limited in information. Names of Colby men have been included in this list for whom the alumni office has definite information. Doubtless some names may have been unintentionally omitted. If at any time you know of an alumnus entering the armed forces, let us know, won’t you? Names will be added to the Honor Roll here at the college as they become known to us, and military grades will be altered as we learn of promotions. Please send information about entrance into the armed forces, promotions and citations promptly to the Colby Alumni Office, Waterville, Maine. The ALUMNUS will be sent free of charge to any Colby man in the armed forces so long as the Alumni Office has his mailing address.*

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**1906**
Craig, Edwin P. Capt USA AF

**1908**
Hatch, John E. Col USA FA

**1910**
Pease, Crowell E. Capt USA QMC

**1912**
Hodsdon, Roger K. Lt Comdr USN

**1913**
Bisbee, Spaulding Col USA

**1914**
Farrar, Emmons B. Capt USA AF

**1916**
Harriman, John N. Comdr USN SC
Knowlton, Don S. Comdr USMC MC

**1917**
Joyce, Thomas F. Lt Col USA Inf
Richardson, Carleton S. Lt Comdr USNR

**1918**
Hayes, Wolcott P. Brig Gen USA AF
Thompson, Paul A. Lt (sg) USNR
Totman, Otto L. Maj USA QMC

**1920**
Choate, John F. Col USA FA
Crane, Bernard Capt USA MC

**1921**
Hersum, Charles R. Lt Comdr USN
Levine, Lewis Pvt USA MP
Marden, H. C. Lt Col USA AGD
Pulsifer, Libby Maj USA MC
Sachs, Harold M. Capt USA MC

**1922**
Connolly, James D. USN

**1923**
Blanchard, Frederick D. 1st Lt USA AF

**1924**
Berry, John L. Maj USA MC
Howard, John T. Lt (sg) USNR
Jordan, Cranston H. Lt (sg) USNR

**1925**
Bennett, Malcolm E. Pvt USA FA
Chapman, Alfred K. Pvt USA AF
Gorham, Joseph P. Lt (sg) USNR
Gurney, Marshall B. Comdr USN
Larabee, Ralph M. Pvt USA TSS

**1926**
Bagnell, Isaac Sgt USA FA
Feldman, Samuel R. Lt Comdr USNR MC

**1927**
Adams, Frank T. CCM USN
Bourassa, Harvey J. Capt USA MC
Candelet, John E. Lt (sg) USNR

**1928**
Ayer, Ralph H. 1st Lt USA AF
Chandler, Robert C. 2nd Lt USA AF
Cottle, Gardiner D. USA CC

**1929**
Butler, Russell E. Cpl USA MC
Coker, Murray A. Cpl USA Inf

**1930**
Cook, Aaron Capt USA MC
Davidson, James E. Maj USA QMC

**1931**
Cooper, Edson H. Capt USA FD
Curris, Alanson R. Lt (jg) USNR

**1932**
Fergusson, Howard L. 2nd Lt USA TC
Hodkiewicz, Thomas J. S-2C USNR

**1933**
Juggins, Francis W. Lt (sg) USNR
MacDougal, Roderick F. Capt USA MC
Mansfield, Kenneth H. Ens USNR
† Shaw, Vaughan A. Capt USA MC
Wheeler, Douglas H. USA

1932
Allan, Douglas B. Pvt USA FD
Arnold, Irvin E. Pvt USA TSS
Bagnall, George E. 1st Lt USA FA
Blok, James Capt USA CC
Huff, Harry M. PFC USA
Johnstone, Bernard M. USA
McNamara, Robert C. 2nd Lt USA AF
Ricker, Reginald R. USA
Terry, Wallace C. USA

1933
Altieri, Francis R. Pvt USA TSS
Anderson, Ellis M. Lt USA QMC
Cabana, Leonard C. Capt USA QMC
Lewis, Clarence R. Ens USNR
Rancourt, Henri P. Capt USA CA
Sawyer, John H. Capt USA
Skillin, Clyde W. USA OCS
Stratton, Chester M. 1st Lt USA Ord

1934
Clark, Chester H. Lt USA AF
Chapman, Clark D. Jr. USA
Cragin, Edward W. Pvt USA MC
Fisher, Samson Capt USA AF
Hagopian, Barge M. Lt USA
Holland, Fred J. USA AF
Lary, Ernest F. PFC USA OCS
Lawler, Frederick C. Ens USNR
Lero, John J. Sgt USA Inf
Mann, George S. Pvt USA CWS
Mills, Sumner P. Lt (jg) USNR
Pugsley, George T.
Tracy, Trueman W. USA MC

1935
Abbott, Carroll W. Ens USNR
Ball, Richard N. 2nd Lt USA Inf
Barron, Leo Pvt USA Sig C
Bishop, Joseph W. Ens USNR
Colomy, Robert W. 2nd Lt USA EC
Dow, Laurence E. Pvt USA TSS
Gurney, Edward I. 2nd Lt USA Cav
Kane, Lawrence V. Ens USNR
Larkin, Donald F. Capt USA MC
*Masse, Jean-Pierre A. J. French Army
Mcalary, Eugene A. 2nd Lt USA Inf
Merrick, John R. 1st Lt USA MC
Noyes, Richmond N. SK3c USA SC
O'Donnell, Martin M. Lt USA AF
Pullen, John J. 2nd Lt USA FA
Ross, Elbridge B. T-Sgt USA Sig C
Russell, Hawley G. Lt (sg) USN AC
Stevens, Joseph L. Pvt USA
Sutherland, Kenneth C. Pvt USA TSS
Turbine, John R. PFC USA CWS

1936
Brown, Howard L. PFC USA AF
Burns, Martin J. Cpl USA CA
Cole, Everett H. Pvt USA
Coyne, Fred M. Lt USA
Ervin, Edmund N. Lt (jg) USNR MC
Fenton, Frank D. Cpl USA MC
Franklin, Richard Pvt USA
Goldberg, Moses M. Lt (jg) USNR MC
Holbrook, George H. Ens USNR
Kimball, Harold W. Jr. Pvt USA AF
Marcou, Rossiter W. RT2c USN AC
Mellen, Oliver C. Sgt USA Inf
Mosher, Bertram G. Pvt USA AF
Peacock, Walter W. Lt USA
Poland, Edward L. Capt USA EC
Pritham, Howard C. 1st Lt USA MC
Reynolds, John F. 1st Lt USA MC
Roach, Asa H. 2nd Lt USA FA
Roderick, Jon P. Pvt USA CA
Schumacher, Gordon W. Pvt USA
Simon, Philip N. 1st Lt USA Sn C
Speck, Arthur L. Sgt USA FA
van Slyke, Thomas G. Capt USA CA
Sweet, Howard O. 2nd Lt USA FA
Vesey, Edwin C. USA AF
Whiting, Glenn B. Pvt USA FA
Wolf, Harold M. Capt USA MC

1937
Allen, Joel 1st Lt USA MC
Beals, Norman W. Ens USNR SC
Follett, Richard H. Pvt USA MP
Gammon, Roland I. Sgt USA AF
Goodrich, Matthew E. PFC USA CA
Goldfine, Morton M. PFC USA MP
Hannigan, Arthur F. Lt (jg) USNR DC
Holt, Arnold H. 2nd Lt USA FA
Humphrey, Laurence A. USN

THE COLBY ALUMNUS
Lovejoy, Richard S. A-C USA AF
* Malins, Victor P. Ens USN AC
Martin, Patrick PFC USA TSS
Parsons, Albert B. Capt. USA AF
Poore, John D. Lt USA AF
Sacks, Louis Sgt USA Inf
Salisbury, James W. Ens USN AC
Sargent, Dwight E. Pvt USA
Stevens, Machaon E. Ens USNR
Stinchfield, Raymond D. Sgt USA AF
Uppwall, Charles P. Pvt USA TSS
Vose, Thomas S. Cpl USA AF
Williams, Frank H. Pvt USA AF
Young, Clayton E. S-Sgt USA Inf

1940
Allen, Francis B. USA AF
Anton, Alexander Yn-3c USN
Blumenfeld, Fred Pvt USA Inf
Burns, Joseph A. Pvt USMC
Burr, Horace F. Ens USNR
Card, Charles H. Pvt USA MC
Carr, Robert B. A-C USA AF
Carter, Clark H. Lt (jg) USNR
Chase, John K. Ens USN
Cotton, David H. Pvt USA TSS
Dumont, Gabriel O. 2nd Lt USA AF
Emery, Oscar H. A-C USA AF
Farnham, Frank P. Pvt USA QMC
Folsom, Phillips E. USA Sig C
Ford, Fred M. Lt (jg) USNR AC
Foster, John T. 2nd Lt USA AF
Frederick, Halsey A. Ens USN
Gilfoy, Donald A. Ens USNR AC
Gilmore, John E. S-2c USCGR
Gousse, William L. 2nd Lt USA MC
Graham, Charles W. 1st Lt USA Inf
Hatch, Clyde M. A-C USA AF
Jenison, Edward H. 2nd Lt USA FD
Jewell, Frank L. Pvt USA AF
Johnson, Francis D. USN AC
Johnson, Harry O. Pvt USA Inf
Jones, Gordon B. Ens USNR Ord
Kjoller, Elbert G. 2nd Lt USA CA
Lord, Earl C. Pvt USA AF
MacBurnie, Ralph P. 2nd Lt USA Sig C
* Maguire, Charles F. Ens USNR AC
* Pinanski, William D. Pvt USA TSS
Poulin, Albert A. Pvt USA AF
Randall, Charles R. 2nd Lt USA AF
Searle, Maurice O. 2nd Lt USA AF
Small, Edson R. Sgt USA MC
Smith, William A. 2nd Lt USA AF
Sprague, Edward A. USA
† Stubbis, Paul R. Cpl USA AF
Swett, Lewis USA
Swift, Conrad W. Ens USNR
Thompson, Arthur T. Pvt USA
Timberlake, Alfred N. Pvt USA TSS
Tobin, Leon Ens USNR
White, Richard H. Ens USNR
Winsor, Spencer USNR AC

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

SERVICES
USA — United States Army
USN — United States Navy
USNR — United States Naval Reserve
USMC — United States Marine Corps
USMM — United States Merchant Marine
USCG — United States Coast Guard
USCGR — United States Coast Guard Reserve
RAF — Royal Air Force
RCA — Royal Canadian Army
RCAF — Royal Canadian Air Force
RCFS — Red Cross Field Service

BRANCHES OF SERVICE
AA — Anti-Aircraft
AC — Air Corps (Navy)
AF — Air Force (Army)
AGD — Adjutant General’s Department
CA — Coast Artillery
Cav — Cavalry
CC — Chaplain Corps
CWS — Chemical Warfare Service
DC — Dental Corps
EC — Engineer Corps
FA — Field Artillery
FD — Finance Department
Inf — Infantry
JAGD — Judge Advocate General’s Department
MAC — Medical Administrative Corps
MC — Medical Corps
MP — Military Police
OCS — Officers Candidate School
ORD — Ordnance
QMC — Quartermaster’s Corps
SC — Supply Corps
Sn C — Sanitary Corps
TSS — Technical School Squadron
*
† — Killed
† — Missing

1941
Abbott, Henry W. Jr. Pvt USA AF
Barnfather, Charles E. USA
Baxter, Elmer L. A-C USA AF
Beal, Dwight K. Ens USN AC
Beal, Stetson C. Ens USN AC
Berry, Lawrence T-Sgt USA AF
Bright, Richard H. A-C USA AF
Bither, Hartley A. Pvt USA TSS
Boluc, Antonio J. Lt USA CA
Brill, Heber C. Cdt USA AF
Brown, Alfred E. Ens USN AC
Cobb, Arthur S. Pvt USA AF
Colton, Francis Pvt USA AF
Daggett, John W. 2nd Lt USA QMC
Daly, James A. USMC
Dibble, Norris C. Cpl USA MC
Dyer, Vernelle W. Jr. Pvt USA AF
Eaton, John C. PFC USA MC
Ellis, Rodney C. 1st Lt USA QMC
Fernandez, Ramon F. Cpl USMC
Fortin, Raymond A. Capt USA AF
Goffin, Hoover R. 2nd Lt USA EC
Gooch, Lloyd V. Ens USN
Gruber, Stanley Cpl USA
* Guptill, William L. Ens USN AC
Hadzethacos, Pericles E. Pvt USA TSS
Johnson, Richard C. Cpl USA
Knight, Allan R. Pvt USA TSS
Lenk, Mortimer USA AF
Macintosh, Hiram P. Ens USNR
Mantell, Myron L. A-C USA AF

McDonald, Richard C. Ens USN AC
Merrill, Gordon O. Lt USA Inf
Miller, Howard A. Pvt USA Ord
Mills, Warren C. A-C USNR AC
* Myshrrall, Arnold M. Ens USN AC
Neilson, George M. Lt USA
Noyes, Richard E. Pvt USA Inf
Orenstein, Jerome Pvt USA QMC
Rimpo, Maurice Pvt USA Sig C
Rowe, Ralph B. AS USN
Ryan, Robert C. USMC
Talbot, Robert H. Sgt-P RAF
Wallace, Ronald Ens USNR
Wheelock, Robert E. A-C USA AF
Young, George F. Cdt USMM

1942
Anderson, Robert E. 1st Lt USA Cav
Anicetti, Lawrence Pvt USA CWS
Bailey, Frank B. Pvt USA
Beach, Arthur G. 2nd Lt USA AF
Bender, Robert W. A-C USA AF
Berry, Charles W. Pvt USA TSS
Blake, William P. Pvt USA TSS
Brodie, David Pvt USA CA
Brooks, Wendell C. USN AC
Bubar, Harold J. Pvt USA TSS
Burbank, Charles R. 2nd Lt USMC
Came, Clifford F. Pvt USNR
Cohen, Robert Pvt USA QMC
Conlon, Jay J. USN AC
Davidson, Henry E. Pvt USA MC
DiPompo, Louis L. Pvt USA MC
Dolan, Harold E. Lt USA FA
Edson, Forrest H. 2nd Lt USA CA
Emery, Walter L. USCG
Fedovorich, Vita 2nd Lt USA AF
Fife, John G. A-C USN AC
Fisher, Edwin L. Pvt USA CA
Fitz, Lawrence P. PFC USA Sig C
Flynn, Raymond M. A-C USN AC
Frucht, Emanuel K. Pvt USA TSS
Geagan, John E. A-C USA AF
Goodman, Gerald L. PFC USMC OCS
Hanken, Arthur E. Ens USN
Harris, Laurie E. Ens USNR
Hawes, John E. Cpl USA QMC
Heged, Harold E. Pvt USA FD
Helin, Eero R. C-Sp USN
Hicks, Harry L. A-C USA AF
Holtzrichter, Max A. Ens USNR AC
Hunt, John A. 2nd Lt USA AF
Johnson, N. Richard Ens USNR
Johnson, Robert I. Ens USNR
Jones, Norman D. Ens USNR
Kavanaugh, James F. Pvt USA AF
† Kitchen, John C. Sgt RCFA
Kohn, Richard N. Ens USNR
LaLiberte, Alton G. A-C USN AC
Larkin, Glendenon L. Pvt USA TSS
Lincoln, Arthur B. Pvt USA Sig C
Lock, Melvin N. Pvt USA AF
Milestones

**ENGAGEMENTS**

Eileen Clark of Auburn, Maine, to Leroy N. Young, '38. Miss Clark was secretary to the principal at Webster Junior High School in Auburn, where Mr. Young taught prior to his induction into the army.

M. Anita Pooler, '43, of Waterville, Maine, to A.C Alton G. Laliberte, '42, formerly of Waterville, Maine.

Ruby L. Lott, '43, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Ensign William E. Tucker, '42, of Ansonia, Conn. Mr. Tucker received his commission with the ninth class, United States Naval Reserve Midshipman's School, New York City.

Ruth E. Larson, Westbrook Junior College, of Cumberland, Maine, to Donald M. Bither, '35, of Portland, Maine.

Ruth E. Littorin, '43, of Waterville, Maine, to Albert Freeman, Gordon College, of Sable River, N. S. Miss Littorin attended Colby College and is now a student at the Gordon College of Theology and Missions.

Pauline W. Foley, '44, of Rutherford, N. J., to A. Francis Thompson, '41, of Quincy, Mass.

Violet M. Pooler of Waterville, Maine, to Louis Principe, '42, of Brockton, Mass. Miss Pooler is at present employed as an inspector in the Pratt-Whitney Company of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Principe plans to enter Boston University in January to obtain his master's degree in public administration.

**MARRIAGES**

Blanche E. Smith, '42, of Bloomington, Conn., to Edwin L. Fisher, '42, of Fall River, Mass. Mr. Fisher is in the Army (coast artillery) in Los Angeles, while Mrs. Fisher makes her home at 91 Spring St., Hartford, Conn.

Deborah E. Stillings, '40, of North Andover, Mass., to Gilbert E. Potts, '42, of Northfield, Mass., on November 28, 1942, at the home of the bride's parents in North Andover, Mass. Among the guests were the following Colby people: Ruth Mailey, '36; Priscilla Mailey, '40; Dorothy Bake, '40. Mr. Potts is in the Army, stationed at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Mrs. Potts is working for the United Life and Accident Insurance Company, Boston. She will
BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Cecil E. Foote (Cecil E. Foote, '28) of South Glens Falls, N. Y., a son, Donald Carl, on April 28, 1942, at Amsterdam, N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. Christian R. Schulze (Miriam Rice, '27), of Danbury, Conn., a son, Lawrence Douglass, on September 25, 1942.

To Pvt. and Mrs. Errol L. Taylor, Jr. (Errol L. Taylor, Jr., '43), a daughter, Kathie-Ann, at Waterville, Maine, on November 11, 1942. Pvt. Taylor is stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Robinson (Albert E. Robinson, '36), of Concord, Mass., a daughter, Carolyn Ann, on November 17, 1942.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Foster (Carl F. Foster, '33), of Nashua, N. H., a son, David Ames, on November 1, 1942, at Nashua.

Necrology

WALTER SCOTT WyMAN, TRUSTEE

Walter Wyman, trustee and honorary graduate of Colby, died at his home in Augusta on November 15. Born in Oakland in 1874, he did not have to travel far or long to attain great accomplishment. His life was lived within the sound of the waters of the Messalonskee and the near-by Kennebec which furnished the nucleus of his life's achievement.

Prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute, he went to Tufts to learn electrical engineering. His first job in a pumping station in Oakland was followed, after college, by employment with the Maine Water Company at Waterville and then with the local street railway, so that his entrance into the public utility business 43 years ago was the natural beginning of a life career, which closed only a few days before the formal consummation of the merger of the Cumberland County company with the Central Maine Power Company.

As the creator of this system, the largest pool of power in northern New England, Walter Wyman possessed significant fitness for leadership: he had the quiet efficiency of a modern generator, but needed no exciter to start his creative mind at work on any problem, however difficult; he had the vision of greater things to come, the sustaining faith that permits no let-down however hard the going, and the calm courage that was a tower of strength to all his associates. His industrial achievements were spread thickly all over Maine and neighboring states, but not with the public acclaim that was his due. An observer of his many activities once called him "Maine's Useful Citizen Number One."

Walter Wyman was generous with his time and ability; and Colby was one of the many beneficiaries of his wise counsel. Since 1929 he served as an active member of the Board of Trustees and in the recent busy years on Mayflower Hill, was chairman of the building committee, where his constructive talent and broad experience made this contribution to Colby's future invaluable.

SAMUEL H. WHITE, '81

Samuel H. White died on August 27, 1942, in Utica, New York, after a long illness. He was born in 1856 in Houlton, Maine and attended Colby for one term, entering in 1877. In 1884 he received a B.A. from Colgate and in 1887 an M.A. from Hamilton Theological Seminary.

Mr. White held various pastorates in New York and New Jersey until 1913, when he retired. For nine years he also conducted a home bakery in Utica, N. Y. Since his retirement in 1913, he has made his home in Utica.

PARKER M. WARD, '95

Dr. Parker M. Ward died suddenly at his home in Houlton, Maine, on September 8, 1942, of a heart attack. Dr. Ward attended Colby for three years and graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1898. He returned to his home town the following year, where he was in active practice until the time of his death. In 1916 he began specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat, taking extensive study in New York City and in clinics in Europe.

Dr. Ward was a member of the Aroostook County Medical Society, the Maine Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Monument Lodge of Masons, and the Zeta Psi Fraternity.

He is survived by his wife, Diadama Sharpe Ward, and two sons, Wendell of Brantree, Massachusetts, and Richard in the U. S. Army.
FREDERICK M. PADELFORD, '96

Dr. Frederick Morgan Padelford of Seattle, Dean of the Graduate School of the University of Washington since 1920 and President of the Modern Language Association of America, died Dec. 3rd from a heart attack at the home of his son, Morgan Padelford, in Pasadena, California. He was sixty-seven years old.

Dr. Padelford was visiting his son before leaving for New York to preside at a meeting of the Modern Language Association.

A native of Haverhill, Massachusetts, he was a son of Rev. Adoniram Judson and Julia Smith Padelford. He spent most of his early life in Calais, Maine, where his father was pastor of the Baptist Church. He entered Colby in 1892 with Ross Averill, Richard Collins and James L. Thompson from the Calais high school of which President Emeritus Franklin W. Johnson was then principal.

He received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Colby in 1896, a Master of Arts degree from Colby in 1899, a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Yale in 1899, and an LL.D. degree from Mills in 1936. In 1934 he was the Commencement speaker at Colby and received an honorary LL.D. degree. He was a senator of Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

After completing his studies at Yale he was Professor of English at the University of Idaho 1899-1901. He then became Professor of English at the University of Washington, Dean of the Graduate School since 1920, Assistant Dean of Faculties 1927-1931, and Assistant Vice President 1931-32.

He was a trustee of the Seattle Public Library 1906-1913, Vice President of the American Shakespeare Society since 1928, President of the Seattle Art Institute since 1933, trustee of St. Nicholas School since 1930, and trustee of the Lakeside School since 1934.

Dr. Padelford was an English scholar of note, recognized for his scholarly achievements and human qualities. His research into the writings of Edmund Spenser gave him recognition as the outstanding author on that writer in the English speaking world. He was the editor, author, and translator of many volumes, including an international edition of Spenser’s works in several volumes. The following were among his books of criticism and biographical sketches:

- Old English Musical Terms; Early 16th Century Lyrics; The Political and Ecclesiastical Allegory of the Faerie Queen; The Political Works of Henry Howard — Earl of Surrey; Samuel Osborne — Janitor; and George Dana Boardman Pepper — a Biographical Sketch.

He contributed to the Cambridge History of English Literature and to several American and European journals and magazines. He was a member of the Shakespeare Association of America, the National Institute of Social Sciences, and the American Association of University Professors. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jessie Pepper Padelford, Colby '96, of 4710 20th Ave., N. E., Seattle, three sons, Morgan G. Padelford, Luet Philip S. Padelford, U.S.N., and Charles G. Padelford — a daughter, Mrs. James L. Clise, Jr. of Seattle, and a brother, Rev. Frank W. Padelford, Colby '94, who lives in Newton Center, Mass.

DEAN PADELFORD

A Classmate’s Tribute

Death has suddenly taken our most distinguished and best loved classmate, and the news has shocked and saddened us all. Others have bestowed honors upon him, but we of '96 knew and loved Fred Padelford. Countless others will mourn his passing and his loss will be felt in many circles, but in the hearts of his classmates he held a unique place.

I had known and admired Fred since my Freshman year. We had sat together under Judy and Cosine, had gleaned stray bits of wisdom from Dr. Pepper and those other great teachers of a half century ago; but I did not really come to know and appreciate Fred until our senior year, when it was my privilege to be his roommate in old South College. And it was here, near the close of our last year, that his quick wit and presence of mind saved my life.

During his four years at Colby Fred was a fine and conscientious student, but it was his high ideals and his spiritual qualities that endeared him to us. Those long evening walks under the willows beside the Kennebec when all the world lay unexplored ahead of us, the canoe trips up the placid Messalonskee, are among our most cherished memories. I think that not one of us was so keenly alive to the beauties of lake and river as was he. And this sensitivity, this response to all the lovely things in Nature, held throughout his life.

We who knew Fred in those days felt sure that he was destined to accomplish great things, and we were not mistaken. The thousands of eager students whom he has inspired are witnesses to this, as are all those educated and congenial people with whom his wide interests brought him in contact. His influence was felt for good in a thousand ways — in the public service he rendered to library, art institute, Shakespeare society, and as trustee of important schools. Even to us rather crude undergraduates at Colby he was an inspiration, a young Galahad without armor, but with an inner radiance that we only half appreciated.

This year of 1942 has taken from us three of our choice friends and classmates — Jim Thompson, Walter Hubbard, and now Fred Padelford. We shall miss them all and the world is poorer for the loss of these three fine men. We like to think that perhaps they are together in some less troubled and happier world, where they will make us welcome as one by one we also leave our comrades here to learn and serve over there.

To our classmate Bessie our hearts go out in loving sympathy in her hour of sorrow. Her comfort comes in the realization of a happy life lived in the companionship of one who enjoyed The love of learning, the sequestered nooks And all the sweet serenity of books.

— EVERETT L. GETCHELL.
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