Well, perhaps, if you want to be strictly literal.

And yet, when she reaches college age will she be too late? Too late to get the kind of higher education so vital to her future and to the future of her country?

It all depends.

There is in the United States today a growing threat to the ability of our colleges to produce thinking, well-informed graduates. That threat is composed of several elements: an inadequate salary scale that is steadily reducing the number of qualified people who choose college teaching as a career; classrooms and laboratories already overcrowded; and a pressure for enrollment that will double by 1967.

The effects of these shortcomings can become extremely serious. Never in our history has the need for educated leadership been so acute. The problems of business, government and science grow relentlessly more complex, the body of knowledge more mountainous. The capacity of our colleges—all colleges—to meet these challenges is essential not only to the cultural development of our children but to the intellectual stature of our nation.

In a very real sense, our personal and national progress depends on our colleges. They must have more support in keeping pace with their increasing importance to society.

Help the colleges or universities of your choice. Help them plan for stronger faculties and expansion. The returns will be greater than you think.

If you want to know what the college crisis means to you, write for a free booklet to: HIGHER EDUCATION, Box 36, Times Square Station, New York 36, New York.

Sponsored as a public service, in cooperation with the Council for Financial Aid to Education, by

Colby Alumni Association
This is a Colby touchdown — the mystery is what happened to the other 20 football players on the field! Coach Bob Clifford has invited his squad back for practice sessions beginning on September 1. The season will open on the 27th against Brandeis. On consecutive weekends the opposition will be Williams, Springfield, Trinity, Bowdoin, Maine, and Bates. Seaverns Field, however, will not be over-worked. Only Brandeis, Trinity, and Bowdoin are scheduled for Waterville.

An innovation in educational fund raising came the night of March 28 when Harvard University bought one hour of time on the Columbia Broadcasting System radio network to present "A Case for the College" in behalf of its $82.5 million capital campaign. In contrast to normal radio and TV fare, the "commercials" stole the show and received wide-spread listener acclaim. Harvard's President Nathan M. Pusey delivered them. His closing comment served all colleges.

"Giving is hard for anyone. Perhaps it will help if we state it another way around. Buying — buying a high quality intellectual experience for individual young people — and by so doing, investing in the enrichment of our national life — this should not be so difficult.

"Our failure adequately to support higher education over a long period of time is a serious commentary on us. Now, helped to awareness of this neglect by recent events, surely we can all agree that a time has come to spend more for the basic necessities of our common life — for knowledge, for thoughtfulness, and informed responsibility. By those things on which we 'spend' our contributions as by the amount of our contributions, we show both the depth of our understanding and our true concern."

The Ilsley-Padelford Music Room in Women's Union is designated by this bronze plaque which honors a true Colby family and a fine one. Dr. Morrill L. Ilsley writes, "It might well be that one of John's sons will wish to go to Colby and so increase the line by one." We hope this occurs. Dr. Ilsley is the nephew of three of the most loyal living Colby daughters, the much loved Morrill sisters residing in Waterville: Lucia, Clara and Frances of the classes 1893, 1894, and 1894 respectively.
The quality of our teaching at Colby has never been an object of more serious interest than it is today. With all deference to some of the great figures of the past I believe it can be said that the professional standing of our faculty as a whole was never higher. We pride ourselves also on the personal concern our faculty members show in their students and the eagerness with which they try to help them over the hurdles of the learning process. Some of our most recent appointments have been particularly fortunate.

The fact remains, however, that the next few years will be crucial for any college that is attempting to build its faculty to the greatest possible strength. As numbers increase and the demand for education goes up the competition for teachers will become more keen than ever.

In many respects, therefore, the most urgent problem we face at Colby is that of faculty salaries. As I say this I have not forgotten that the campaign which enlists so much of our effort today is primarily for new buildings. The point is simply that a campaign for buildings can be expected to bring in added money for endowment, whereas a campaign for endowment does not increase funds for buildings. This is what the experts told Dr. Johnson, away back in 1930, and by and large our experience has proved them right. As our literature has made clear, our need for more classroom space is acute and the overcrowding in the library is a serious handicap. But while we bend all our efforts to get these halls of learning we are not unmindful of the fact that classrooms exist for classes, that classes are conducted by teachers, and that the success or failure of the college itself will be measured — more than anything else — by the kind of teachers we secure.

This brings into sharp relief the significance of the step we have just taken toward better faculty salaries. For the academic year 1958-59 we reluctantly raised the tuition fee by $150. I am happy to report, however, that practically all of this has gone into salaries and the adjustments in scholarship grants that the rise in tuition made necessary. The difference to the faculty can best be illustrated by pointing out that the present increase in salaries is about three times as great as the raise made possible a few years ago by the half million dollar grant from the Ford Foundation. It is interesting also to look back and to realize that next fall our starting salary for an instructor (the lowest grade) will be $500 higher than the salary most of our full professors were receiving sixteen years ago.

We are still far from our goal and we must go much higher. But I believe our alumni will be encouraged to know that we have come so far. I hope they will remember also that the chief reason both for the present campaign and the planned expansion of the college over the next six or seven years to 1500 is that both these moves will put us in a much better position to do what we should for our teaching staff.
A great and courageous editor who guided his newspaper through the most trying days of its 140 year history has been selected as the 1958-59 Lovejoy Fellow. He is 85 year old John N. Heiskell, editor and president of The Arkansas Gazette of Little Rock, Arkansas. He will address an All-College Convocation on Friday, November 7.

For the judicious and soft-spoken Mr. Heiskell, the Lovejoy award will be another in a series of honors which have been bestowed this year upon him. On March 9, he received the medal and citation of Syracuse University School of Journalism for distinguished service to the profession. Two months later he accepted the first annual award of Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism for "singular journalistic performance in the public interest."

On that occasion he was described as the man who had more to lose by the Gazette's stand on the school integration crisis than "any other man in Little Rock."

The paper's refusal to buckle under to angry reaction and vengeful retaliation won a Pulitzer Prize for "journalistic responsibility and moral courage in the face of mounting tension."

An editorial in the Detroit Free Press (May 11, 1958) gives the background on the courage of Mr. Heiskell who put convictions ahead of all else.

The editorial said, "Until Governor Orval Faubus precipitated the Little Rock tragedy, 'Ned' Heiskell was one of the best beloved men in his community. His newspaper had long been affectionately called 'the old lady on Third Street.'

"But when the Gazette opposed Governor Faubus' use of troops to defy a Federal Court order, the newspaper was roundly castigated by ardent segregationists..."

"It did not matter that the Gazette, although urging better opportunities and advancement for Negroes, had never advocated integration. The newspaper's sin, in the eyes of an unreasoning public, was its challenge of Governor Faubus' action and its vigorous denunciation of mob violence. "Advertisers began to 'punish' the Gazette and the newspaper lost an estimated ten percent of its circulation. Nevertheless 'Old Ned' never wavered in his belief that 'a newspaper is not a property but a community institution which grieves and rejoices with the people it serves. The supreme concern of the newspaper should be truth — in which we find our enduring kingdom."

An Expanding Art Program

The College has been invited to take part in a research and experimental program of the International Graphic Arts Society. A non-profit organization located in New York City, the Society is devoted to "fostering the development, understanding, knowledge and appreciation of fine graphic arts."

Colby is one of 25 universities and colleges selected to set up rental collections of contemporary prints which will be made available to students, faculty and staff. The program is made possible by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Booked also for the fall, October 6-25, is an exhibit from the Whitney Museum, New York City of 27 paintings by the foremost American artists of the present century. Professor Samuel M. Green of Wesleyan College, professor of art at Colby from 1944-48, will lecture October 17 in conjunction with the show.

Among artists whose works will be displayed are George Bellows, Charles Burchfield, Stuart Davis, Lyonel Feininger, Marsden Hartley, Edward Hopper, John Marin, Ben Shahn, Charles Sheeler, and John Sloan.
And while on the topic of art, mention should be made of A Guide to the Art Museums of New England (270 pages, Harcourt, Brace, and Company, New York, 1958), a guidebook which has been prepared by S. Lane Faison, Jr., chairman of the department of art at Williams College and director there of the Lawrence Art Museum.

The volume covers 61 museums and collections and contains more than 400 reproductions. Visiting days and hours are specified and, for the convenience of people traveling by car, each entry is accompanied by a road map detail.

Colby is represented by four pages of text and six reproductions. Illustrated from the college's art holdings are street scenes by Childe Hassam and Maurice Utrillo. Two items have been chosen from the Jette American Heritage Collection and, from the Pulsifer Collection of Winslow Homer, a watercolor, The Sick Chicken.

Considerable attention is focussed on The Descent of Orpheus, a fine Aubusson tapestry which was presented in 1953 by the late Mrs. Lina Small Harris.

In a foreword, the director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Perry T. Rathbone describes the guidebook as "a joy and a comfort." It is indeed for those who wish to know more concerning the art treasures of New England and the location of them.

### Elected to the Board

The board of trustees have elected Mrs. Sol W. Weltman of Longmeadow, Massachusetts and Joseph S. Fairchild of Springfield. Both have been good friends of the college; both have had a member of their family attend Colby.

The former Esther Ziskind, Mrs. Weltman graduated from Smith College in 1922 and received her master's degree from the School of Education at Harvard in 1924. She is a counselor of Smith College and chairman of the Springfield Smith College Club; a director of Brandeis University; and a trustee of American International College. David Ziskind, Class of 1961, is her nephew.

Mrs. Weltman, whose husband is an attorney, is a member of the Massachusetts Board of Educational Assistance, a committee appointed by the governor to administer the state's scholarship budget; chairman of the scholarship program of the Springfield Council of Jewish Women; a trustee of the New England Center Hospital and of the Jacob Ziskind Trust for Charitable Purposes; and vice president of the Springfield Adult Education Council.

Mr. Fairchild is senior vice president of the United States Envelope Company. He was chairman of the Colby Parents Association from 1955-57 and

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**Dr. Clarence Hayward White**, professor of Greek from 1902 until his retirement in 1936, died at his Waterville home April 20. He was 94.

Dr. White was born in Raynham, Massachusetts and graduated from Amherst College in 1886 summa cum laude. During his senior year at college he taught Greek at Amherst High School. In 1887 he became instructor of Latin and Greek at Carleton College (Northfield, Minnesota) where he met his future wife, Alice Heald. They were married in 1891.

After receiving his master's degree from Amherst, he began his long, and distinguished career at Colby. In addition to teaching Greek, he was active in Phi Beta Kappa and was secretary of the faculty. Colby awarded him an honorary doctor of letters in 1929.

Professor and Mrs. White lost their only son Donald in 1944. Mrs. White died three years later. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Nelson Smith, '17, (Marion Hayward White) of Bar Harbor; and four grandchildren, Mrs. Davis T. Taunton, Glen Ridge, N. J.; William Gerrish White, Gorham, N. H.; Douglas Nelson Smith, '45, Ellsworth; and Mrs. A. Raymond Rogers, Jr., '49, (Joan Smith) of West Newton, Massachusetts.
currently heads the Parents' Committee of the Fulfillment Program. His daughter, Susan, was graduated in the Class of 1957.

Upon receiving his degree from the University of California in 1924, Mr. Fairchild went to work for the U.S. Envelope Company at San Francisco. In 1947, following election to the board of directors and the executive committee, he was transferred to the company’s general office at Springfield. At the time, he was mayor of Piedmont, a residential city adjoining San Francisco. He has been senior vice president of U.S. Envelope Company since 1952.

Mr. Fairchild is a director and member of the executive committee of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company; a trustee and member of the board of investment of the Springfield Five Cents Savings Bank; a director of Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield; a trustee of American International College; past president of the Community Council of Springfield; and a director of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company and the New England Insurance Company.

Support from Foundations

Generous support for the Fulfillment Program has been received from the Lucius N. Littauer Foundation and from the General Foods Fund Incorporated.

A memorial to Mr. Littauer, a great American philanthropist, will be part of the humanities and social sciences building now under construction. A classroom will be dedicated to his memory as the result of a $10,000 grant from the Foundation which bears his name.

Mr. Littauer established the Foundation in 1929 "to enlarge the realms of human knowledge, to promote the general, mental, moral and physical improvement of society so that the sum total of human welfare and wisdom"
may be increased and the cause of better understanding among all mankind promoted."

A graduate of Harvard, he gave over $2,250,000 to that university for establishment of a graduate school of public administration and the Littauer Center.

He was donor of a hospital and other civic institutions in his native community of Gloversville, New York where he was president of a glove manufacturing business. He was also active in various other industrial and financial enterprises. Mr. Littauer served the State of New York as a member of the 55th through the 59th Congresses.

The Littauer Foundation, of which Mr. Harry Starr is president, has made several recent gifts to Colby including support of the Colby Scholar and the forthcoming publication of the Ingraham Lectures.

A grant of $25,000 was made to Colby in May by the General Foods Fund, an independent foundation sponsored by the General Foods Corporation. The 1958 program of the Fund also included grants of similar amounts to Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Kenyon, and New York University.

The Fund has made educational grants of more than $1,786,000 since 1953. A program for matching the contributions made by employees of General Foods to U.S. colleges of their choice will begin in October.

Dr. John Macmurray, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, will lecture at Colby, December 11, giving an analysis of the present social revolution. His visit is made possible by the Association of American Colleges under a grant from the Danforth Foundation.

Waterville Little Leaguers are using this new field which the college has constructed and outfitted on campus. In dedication ceremonies, July 7, Mayor Albert L. Bernier, 1950, paid tribute to the college and commented, "Like the air we breathe, we sometimes take Colby College too much for granted. Waterville is in large part what it is because of the guidance and generosity of Colby College and those affiliated with it over many years."
In Brief...

- The Annie Talbot Cole Lecture delivered by President Bixler at Bowdoin College February 13 has been accepted by The American Scholar for the fall issue, 1959.

- Ralph E. Nash, 1911, back for Commencement, reported enthusiastically on the Colby Club in St. Petersburg, Florida. Edwin A. Russell, 1915 (864 15th Avenue, N.E.) is president and Mrs. James Walworth, granddaughter-in-law of Gardner Colby, is secretary. Alumni and friends, visiting or permanently residing in Florida, are invited to participate in the club.

- The Colby Alumnus received three awards in the 1957-58 publications competition sponsored annually by the American Alumni Council. The Alumnus placed in three of the six categories receiving two seconds and a third.

Commenting on the spring issue devoted to the Fulfillment Program, one judge stated, "It was very imaginative, and gave me the feeling that this college was really intending to go places. If I were an alumnus I would be very proud. It's a picture story that follows beautifully. When you've finished it you feel this school knows where it is going and can explain it to you."

- The first twelve Ingraham Lectures will be published during the coming academic year by the Colby College Press in a book tentatively titled, The Student Seeks an Answer. The lectures, initiated in 1951 to bring to the campus distinguished speakers in philosophy and religion, are made possible through the generosity of the Reverend Robert A. Ingraham, 1951.

- Miss Pauline Tompkins, former dean of women, has been appointed Visiting Specialist in the social and political sciences to four universities in East Asia by the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia.

- The Concert Choir was warmly received on its spring tour. William Dinneen, in a review for The Providence Journal, wrote, "The Colby singers brought more than enthusiasm to the evening. They showed a fine sense of tone and shading, an excellent sense of pitch and diction, and the ensemble sense that comes only from many hours of rehearsal. They have developed under their director Peter Re to a point where many larger colleges might well learn from them as well as listen to what they have to offer."

- A rare religious book, printed in 1476 by Anton Sorg of Augsburg, has been presented to the library by Eugene Bernat of Milton, Massachusetts. Commentary on The Gospel of Saint Luke by Saint Ambrose, who was Bishop of Milan from 374-397 A.D., is printed in type closely resembling the local handwriting of the time. Chapters are introduced with woodcut initial letters, hand-colored. Only eight other copies are known to exist in the United States.
COLBY, A Dream Fulfilled

By William G. Avirett

From 1943 to 1950, as Education Editor of the New York Herald Tribune, Mr. Avirett reported on his visits to colleges and universities. As the Executive Associate for education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, he has resumed these visits and is again reporting his impressions. His article on Colby, reprinted here with the permission of the Tribune, appeared Sunday, June 15, 1958 accompanied by photographs of Dr. and Mrs. Bixler with students and of Loomer Chapel.

Waterville, Maine

The past ten years have witnessed a remarkable transformation in Colby College. After years of patient struggle and Yankee persistence, the college is now firmly established on its planned new campus on Mayflower Hill overlooking the town of Waterville. With the physical unity has come a corresponding intellectual unity, a feeling that Colby is now "one academic community all in one place."

In 1948 the college still had one historic foot on its old dilapidated campus down in the town and one tentative foot on its dream campus up on the hill. More than half of the students were housed in Waterville and one third of the classroom work and all of the laboratory work were done there. Students shuttled back and forth over the two-mile gap, no mean feat during the Maine winters.

Today the Mayflower Hill plant represents an estimated valuation of $15,000,000. With the completion of two more classroom buildings and an administration building, the task as originally conceived will have been accomplished and an old New England college of the liberal arts will have moved from a hopeless site to a commanding one.

To finish the job, Colby is now engaged in a $2,500,000 "Program of Fulfillment." At commencement last week, Dr. Julius Seelye Bixler, president of the college, announced that the campaign had leaped over the half-way mark and reached $1,500,000. One building — classrooms and faculty offices for the social sciences and humanities — is already under construction. It is hoped that ground will be broken for a fine arts building in the coming year.
To understand why all this has been going on down east in the heart of Maine, it is necessary to go back some thirty years. About that time, state authorities delivered a dictum that the location of Colby College was no longer fitting for an educational institution.

It had been fitting. Founded in 1813, the college grew up on a pleasant strip of land between the Kennebec River and a country road. But in time the road became a railroad. Students emerging from chapel kept a wary eye out for an oncoming locomotive. Visitors in the guest room at the president's home were rocked to sleep by passing freights on the Maine Central.

Confronted by an unusual dilemma — whether to move or quit — Colby's trustees elected not to quit. Enlisting a skilled college architect, they planned every detail of a 700-acre campus, with a library rightfully in the center and a chapel on higher ground not far away. Under the inspired leadership of President Franklin Winslow Johnson, they set out to implement the blueprint.

But by 1942, when Dr. Bixler was lured from scholarly pursuits in the philosophy of religion at Harvard to become Colby's sixteenth president, there were only three completed buildings and the empty exterior shells of five more. Ten tough years had to pass before the Old Campus could be closed and all college activity centered on Mayflower Hill.

**NO IVORY TOWER**

When Dr. Bixler took over, he announced that Colby was not building an ivory tower but a watch tower. "If we plan this beautiful campus merely because it will afford a pleasant environment for ourselves, and an attractive place for our students to occupy four years," he said, "we shall deserve the complete neglect that we shall surely receive."

Accordingly, while putting up new buildings with his left hand, the president has been building the academic program with his right hand. "In a very real sense, the members of the faculty are the college," he maintains. In the past decade the faculty has grown from approximately seventy for 1930 students to more than ninety for 1162 students.

With the growth have come appointments of young scholars to key positions. The new dean of the faculty, Robert E. L. Strider, came to Colby last fall from Connecticut College at the age of thirty-nine. The latest appointment, announced this month, is that of Albert A. Mavrinac of Harvard as the next chairman of Colby's history department; he is thirty-six.

Dr. Mavrinac will spend his first year as a member of the Colby faculty in France on a Fulbright fellowship lecturing in political science at the universities of Rennes and Montpelier. At Harvard he has been experimenting in recent years with new courses in comparative local governments.

In the past decade, faculty salaries have been raised more than fifty percent in each of the four academic ranks. The present minimum for instructors is substantially above the average salary of full professors when Dr. Bixler took office.

Faculty research and travel have been encouraged by the establishment of a fund for these purposes and by foundation and government grants for research projects. In 1955 the trustees invited the faculty to elect two members to attend board and executive committee meetings.

In the course of his visit, this reporter attended a formal meeting of the faculty. The merits of a three-term versus a two-semester college year were on the academic anvil that evening. The pros urged that a fall-winter-spring division of the year corresponded with student interest and provided flexibility, while the cons urged that this would disrupt an already full and effective schedule.

Virtually everyone present spoke his mind with clarity and conviction. The arguments were familiar but the fairness and objectivity of the discussion seemed unusual, even for the unruffled State of Maine. At the end of the meeting, this reporter discarded his prepared thirty-minute analysis of the question in favor of three minutes of cordial greeting. It seemed to him that the future of the Colby curriculum was in safe hands.

While the intellectual life has more than kept pace with its physical setting — whether this scholarly vigor is reflected in imaginative new courses or in cross-discipline programs or in skillful use of radio and television to bring instruction to remote Maine farms — there remains one near-tragedy to report. In 1957 highway authorities decreed that a new road should be built across the front of the Mayflower Hill campus.

This ingenious proposal created such a storm of protest, including one from Maine's Kenneth Roberts, that the outcry penetrated to the bureau concerned. It has now been agreed that the highway will go around rather than across the campus, at a distance satisfactory to the college.

Having known Dr. Bixler since 1912, this reporter asked him last week what he had pleased him most in his sixteen years as Colby's president. Without a second of hesitation the six-foot-two philosopher replied: "The steadily growing intellectual enthusiasm of the college community, faculty and students alike."

Then he added, characteristically: "Of course we have miles and miles to go — we are very far indeed from our goal — but we certainly are on our way."
Trustees Fife and Sargent

Dinner speakers Strider and Mayo
The one fear which should terrify us all is the fear that we, as individuals, shall not be alive to our responsibilities, that we shall fail to give our best and our utmost to our time and generation. From this one consuming fear we should never flee ourselves. With these words Mary Ellen Chase, 1937 (Hon.), distinguished Maine author, concluded her Commencement address.

It was the final event of a festive weekend, darkened only momentarily by a shower Monday morning which forced graduation indoors. It was a weekend of reunions and reflections; of stock-taking and of solemnity.

The chairman of Colby's all-important Program of Fulfillment, Leonard Mayo, 1922, also spoke of responsibility. In carefully worded remarks on Friday evening at a dinner for faculty, trustees, and the Alumni Council, Dr. Mayo stressed that the future of a free society is dependent upon the extent to which its members seize the opportunity to think, to reflect, and to become creative.

"The problem is how we can attain these qualities and exercise them in a society where there is so much attention to material things that it is difficult to reflect upon the spiritual and the philosophical," he declared. "Here is the great task and the great challenge of the liberal arts college."

Dr. Mayo stated that every liberal arts college in the land deserves full, enthusiastic, and dedicated support. "Colby is our liberal arts college. Hers are the ramparts we watch; hers are the walls we build and rebuild, and hers are the walls we shall defend."

Dean Robert E. L. Strider, II, as spokesman for the faculty, compared the loyalty of professors to the college with that of the loyalty of trustees and alumni. He offered six reasons for this: "Academic integrity of Colby as an educational institution; boldness of Colby in pioneering; receptivity to new ideas; pride of the college in its history and tradition; humility of Colby in recognizing how much it has yet to do; and faith of the institution in its own future."

Speaking at the same dinner as representative of the Alumni Council, Dwight E. Sargent, 1939, stressed responsibility for the "atomic age alumnus" to develop wisely balanced loyalties.

"The college graduate who views his school as an end unto itself, as an isolated entity in the scheme of intellectual growth, is as immature as the undergraduate who sees his Greek letter society as more important than..."
the larger college community," Sargent said.

"A liberal arts college which fails to instill in its students this sense of balance and non-parochial citizenship has failed in one of its essential missions. That mission is to produce broad gauge adults of integrity, vision, and a dedication to leaving the world about them better than when they found it. The challenge to today’s alumnus, as well as the test of his maturity, is not to decide where his college allegiance should end and others begin, but to integrate the two into a life of service."

Mr. Sargent is one of three graduates elected to the board of trustees by alumni. Hilda Fife, 1926, is the other newcomer. Joseph Coburn Smith, 1924, has been reelected.

**Alumni Elections**

In other elections, L. Russell Blanchard, 1938, energetic chairman of the Alumni Fund and currently an officer of the Fulfillment Program, succeeds Roderick E. Farnham, 1931, as chairman of the Alumni Council. E. Evelyn Kellett, 1926, is the new vice chairman.

Elected to the Council are Eugene Struckoff, 1944; William Tracey, 1914; Douglas Allan, 1932; George Barnes, 1926; Joseph Bishop, 1935; E. Robert Bruce, 1940; Lewis Levine, 1921; Miriam Hardy, 1922; Mrs. Richard (Elizabeth Solie) Howard, 1939; Mrs. Albert (Bettina Wellington) Piper, 1935, and Mrs. George (Vesta Alden) Putnam, 1933.

Merle R. Keyes, 1908, spoke at the Reunion Luncheon pointing out that he and his classmates had watched Colby grow and prosper under four presidents. He commented briefly on each, recalling that President Charles Lincoln White (1901-1908) had a commanding personality.

"His cordial and friendly manner gave him great power over the student body," he noted. "His belief that a new era of prosperity was opening for Colby together with his zeal and popularity seemed to tip the balance in the right direction."

Of President Arthur Jeremiah Roberts (1908-1927), Mr. Keyes reflected, "We can see him now strutting across the campus, his hat pulled down, his body swinging to his gait, a positive force in every step, walking straight into our heart."

Mr. Keyes described Colby’s late president-emeritus, Franklin Winslow Johnson (1928-1942), as a man of great fortitude. "He did the best things in the worst times."

The concluding remarks of the fifty year class representative were devoted to President Bixler.

"We know him to be a man of energy and Christian convictions. We are thrilled by his administrative ability, the wonderful campus, and the educational opportunities which are now offered and by the additional facilities which are to become realistic in the near future. President Bixler is on his way to carrying the college intellectually as far as President Johnson carried it physically."

**Reflections**

Spokesman for the twenty-five year class, 1933, was trustee Carleton D. Brown. As president of the Kennebec Broadcasting Company and a director of Mt. Washington TV, Mr. Brown has been instrumental in guiding the college’s venture in educational television. Referring to this activity, he told luncheon guests,

"It is utterly inconceivable that 25 years ago as I sat with my classmates here on this campus, I could have predicted that I would be accorded the opportunity to introduce the president of Colby to a new class."

"But I had that wonderful experience. I introduced President Bixler to a class, but the walls of this class encompassed 25 thousand square miles of land area and the students watched and heard the president. His potential classroom, through the miracle of television, could have held one and one
half million people in three states. We know that in at least 16,000 homes Dr. Bixler's television lectures about the great religions of the world were regularly followed week by week."

The traditional Colby bricks were awarded at the luncheon to several individuals who have earned respect and love for their tireless contributions. David Hilton, 1935, chairman of the Bricks Committee, presented these to Mrs. J. Seelye Bixler, Edwin Allan Lightner, who has been assistant to the president since 1936; Mrs. Ellsworth Millett, 1930, wife of alumni secretary Bill Millett; M. Colby Tibbetts, 1945, former president of the New York Alumni Association; and, in absentia, Mrs. Virgil (Bernice Butler) McGorrill, 1921, of the Alumni Council and Dean Ernest C. Marriner, 1913.

College too Early?

In his baccalaureate, President Bixler told seniors that panic about sputniks and confusion over education result from over-emphasis on the comforts of security and complacency.

"Many forces have worked on us to deny our right to think for ourselves and to make us mass buyers of soap or pallid organization men without souls or ideas of our own. What, after all, can be said for a society that honors the crooner or contortionist more than the research worker, pays the athlete more than the teacher, and follows the demagogue with a loud voice rather than the social theorist with sound ideas," he asked.

In urging graduates to go on with their education, he suggested that for some students college may come too early.

"I have often wondered whether it might not be better for some if college could be deferred to age 35 or 40 when the student would have so much more comprehension of what it is all about. But since this is impossible as a practical matter to arrange I must point to the obvious fact that although ten years from now you will have no opportunity to spend four years in a liberal arts college, you will be able, ten and twenty and thirty years from now, to go on with your education and to discover more profound meanings and deeper insights than you have won today."

He pointed out that there is no absolute harmony and that some probings and queries will never be answered.

The Reverend Ray Gibbons, director of the Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church For Christ, whose daughter Jane was graduating, spoke for parents, and took exception to those individuals who compared American education unfavorably with education in Russia.

"The end of education is not merely to produce more technicians or scientists. It is to produce developed, liberated, mature men and women who can control not only nature but human nature, who can speak the languages of the United Nations, who acquire the skills and insights of the social sciences, the arts and the humanities so needed in a free society."

It was impossible to be one hundred percent jovial during Commencement for there were friends who were missing. Robie Frye, 1882, who has seldom been absent, decided against the trip and Bill Millett, 1925, Colby's energetic alumni secretary was confined to Thayer Hospital. His illness, however, did not prevent trustees and faculty from conferring an honorary degree at the hospital. Roderick Farnham summed up Bill's popularity in reporting a conversation with a Thayer nurse. She was commenting on the letters and messages he had received.

"Bill Millett has one thousand intimate friends and three thousand close personal friends."

These thousands and the several thousands who know him only casually or by reputation will be glad to learn that he has now resumed his alumni work.

Rapidly going up is the new classroom building for social sciences and humanities. It is expected to be ready for the beginning of the second semester next February.
Civil War Memories

The Shannon Diaries

by Inez Webb Noyes

Until recently Richard Cutts Shannon (Colby 1862) was represented in the library's Colbiana collection by his prison diary, a diary of a trip into China, an account of his college life, and a typescript entitled *An Account of Military Service in the Civil War*. Mr. Shannon's name was, however, well known on the old Campus because he had, in 1899, presented the building known as Shannon Observatory and Physical Laboratory. On the new campus the "Shannon Laboratory of Physics" is in the Keyes Science Building.

During the summer of 1956 Richard Cutts Shannon, II (Colby 1899) presented to the library the complete papers of his uncle, including diaries, letters, diplomatic dispatches and cash books. The diaries include not only the day by day entries during the Civil War with some very interesting sketches of battle lines but also the volumes covering Mr. Shannon's experiences in South and Central America, his travels to many countries and his experiences as a member of the House of Representatives. The diaries
Colby's new librarian, John McKenna, inspects some of the Shannon diaries. The colonel's gloves, sword and saddle bag are also on the table.

The later life of Mr. Shannon includes service as Secretary of the U.S. Legation in Brazil, 1871-75; Charge d'Affaires, 1872, 1873-74; President of the Botanical Garden R. R. Co., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; United States Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, 1891-93; and member of the 34th and 55th Congresses of the United States.

Colby recognized its distinguished alumnus and donor of the Shannon Observatory with an honorary LL. D. on June 29, 1892. Sometime in between the above activities he found time to study at Columbia Law School and received a degree in 1885. Much interesting material is to be found in the diaries of the South American and Central American experiences as well as in the journals of his trips into Japan, China and the European countries. The entries concerned with his services in the House of Representatives are especially interesting. There are many references to Speaker Reed, that Maine Congressman who became known as "Czar" Reed. There are several references to the "stirring times," "lively times," "exciting debates," and a "regular filibuster" as well as the entry for April 25, 1898 which begins, "During the past week we have been making history hourly." Social and family matters are also included in the diary, one interesting social event being a White House reception given by President and Mrs. McKinley.

Richard Cutts Shannon, II, Colby 1899, is an electrical engineer, trained at the Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C. He did some gold mining from 1897 to 1900 and then was a member of the firm of C. S. Thompson, Syracuse, New York, 1903-04. He lived with his uncle in Brockport, N. Y., from 1902 to 1920, and now resides in Waterville.

are very often written in the language of the country in which Mr. Shannon was at the time. Some are in Spanish, some in German, some in French, etc. The diaries are contained in 58 volumes of note books or ledgers of various sizes and shapes; vol. I begins with January 10, 1862 and the last entry is for September 10, 1920. Mr. Shannon died October 5, 1920.

Mr. Shannon says in his account of his college experiences that "one day toward the end of April" 1861 excitement reached such a high point that President Champlin called a chapel meeting and then dismissed the boys advising them to consult their parents "before deciding" to enlist.

Richard Cutts Shannon enlisted at Portland May 10, 1861, in a company which became Company "H" of the 5th Maine Regiment, Volunteers. Mr. Shannon was successively sergeant, first lieutenant, captain, brevet major, brevet and brevet lieutenant-colonel. The first entry in Colonel Shannon's diaries is dated "January 10, (1862) Camp Franklin, Va." This volume and three others relate the war experiences. An entry for June 26, 1862 tells of "heavy firing in the vicinity of Mechanicsville" while on the 27th of June he describes the battle on the Chickahominy when "every available force was employed to check the foe." His account continues, "Our loss during the afternoon in our division of 12,000 was not far from 4,000, the loss of officers being unusually heavy, six colonels were either killed, wounded, or captured, two lieutenant-colonels killed, two majors killed, &c., &c. It is considered one of the bloodiest battles of the war."

In the midst of the battles descriptions we find on August 13 (1862) the following entry, "Today I was to graduate with my class in Waterville. But they have to go through with it without me now. No matter, God permitting, I will one of these days return to college but Colby awarded him an A. B. in 1863.

The third volume of the diaries (or to use Colonel Shannon's numbering vol. 2A!) is the prison diary. Captured on May 3, 1862 he was taken to Richmond and then to Libby Prison, which, according to the Dictionary of American History, became "after Andersonville, the most notorious of the Confederate prisons." Colonel Shannon's imprisonment was brief and early in the war so his diary says that they were "getting along as well as prisoners can be expected to." But the entry for May 20th (1862) explains why this diary is written on the blank pages of Bojesen's Manual of Grecian Antiquities, New York, 1848. It reads, "Today I purchased this book for $4.00 confederate money . . . I make notes here because I have no paper." On May 23 he was sent to an exchange depot and on June I exchanged.
HONORARY DEGREE
CITATIONS

Howard Gilkey Boardman
Master of Arts
A graduate of Colby in the Class of 1918, you have devoted yourself since college to the instruction of boys of high school age. Few are the teachers or headmasters who can rival you in the number of young men whose respect you have won and whose friendship you have kept. You have had graduate study at Middlebury and Penn State, Grenoble and Paris, and have taught at Higgins and Harrisburg. But the greater part of your life has been spent at Williston Academy where for thirty-seven years you have been head of the French Department, soccer coach, and director of the Dramatic Club; for twenty-six years alumni secretary, and where you are now senior master. During this period the boys in your care have taken constant advantage of the openness of both your door and your heart and have continuously sought to avail themselves of the treasures of your mind. Last week Williston named its new Boardman Auditorium in your honor. Today Colby recognizes your eminence in that "noblest of the professions" — teaching — and calls you master of its art.

Raymond Henry Fogler
Doctor of Laws
Your career has been marked by the type of achievement that comes only with the ability to respond in an extraordinary way to the ordinary needs and daily occurrences of public and private life. A native of Maine, you met one of its needs for growth by becoming executive secretary of the State's Agricultural Extension Service. Distinguished graduate of Maine's University, you have served our neighborly university in a larger number of official capacities than any other alumnus, receiving in gratitude an honorary degree and the high award of the Alumni Service Emblem. As president of its board of trustees, you have seen the University attain its most significant growth, winning new laurels at its home base in Orono and reaching out to fields white for the harvest by establishing a branch at Portland. The friends of Oak Grove School have also had the satisfaction of watching its development during the period of your leadership on its board of trustees. You have served two of America's large corporations as president and director, three others as director and trustee. The climax of your public life to date was reached in 1953 when at the request of the President of the United States you became Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Bertrand William Hayward
Doctor of Laws
Graduate of Colby College and Columbia University, you chose education as your special field and have justified the faith of your college that your contribution would be distinctive. For fourteen years you served the State of Maine as teacher and administrator in its schools. You carried the good word to foreign fields also as Visiting Lecturer in Education at the University of Connecticut and at Harvard.

Honorary Degree Recipients

Colby Alumnus
Then the Philadelphia Textile Institute called you to the post of administrative director and later you became its president. Following the example of your alma mater, you are now helping to build a college on a new campus and are offering Pennsylvania an opportunity to embark on a Venture of Faith similar to the one with which Maine is familiar. It has been accurately observed by one of your colleagues that “Under your direction the Philadelphia Textile Institute has developed into a truly outstanding educational institution.” Eager for new ideas, you travelled in England, France, and Switzerland visiting textile mills, organizations, and schools. You have found time to publish many articles and also to be president of the National Council of Textile Education. Not the least of your achievements is your record of faithful service to your college. Member of the Class of 1933, Colby welcomes you to its Commencement platform at this occasion of your twenty-fifth reunion and wishes you Godspeed in the stirring and creative years that lie ahead.

THOMAS BAYARD McCAU

Doctor of Laws

At the age of thirty-three, just twelve years after graduating from Swarthmore College, you were named president of the Scott Paper Company. Under your leadership this company has developed from a one-plant operation to a network of fourteen installations throughout the country. This phenomenal growth has been accompanied by your constant emphasis on the importance of the human element in industry. Your significant contributions in the fields of government, banking, education, church, and industry have demonstrated that the principles of good management do not apply merely to one narrow field but are relevant to all. Among the many positions of trust held by you have been the chairmanship of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the office of Deputy Lend-Lease Ad-

HONORS AWAY

At commencements on other campuses, President Bixler, John Pullen, 1935, and Marston Morse, 1914, were honored. Bates College awarded Dr. Bixler a doctor of philosophy praising him for “the giving of himself and of all his resources of mind and heart to his students.”

In conferring a doctor of science on Dr. Morse, Boston College reminded, “When the representatives of eighty-two nations gathered in New York in October 1956 to sign the covenant establishing the International Atomic Agency, the spokesman for the Vatican was Dr. Morse.”

Fordham University conferred the honorary degree of science on Dr. Morse the following day with a citation stating, “Because he is so intimately persuaded that there must be a common bond among all of the humane studies, he deserves the grateful acclaim of all who are concerned with the true requirements of a liberal education.”

A doctor of letters was awarded to John Pullen by Bowdoin College with the observation that “even the busy life of the advertising world could not subdue his urge of scholarly research and creative literary effort.”

HANS KOHN

Doctor of Humane Letters

Few scholars leading the academic life have been able to combine the occupations of teaching and writing as successfully as have you. The members of your regular classes at Smith College and the City College in New York to say nothing of the thousands of summer students you have reached at California, Colorado, Harvard, Yale, and Salzburg regard you as an unusually gifted lecturer whose synthesis of erudition and imagination makes history into a living stream of ideas, with science, art, philosophy, and politics uniting in a productive harmony. As author your record is the envy and despair of your colleagues. Hardly a year has gone by without a book from your pen and in 1955 you produced no less than four. Expounder of the meaning of nationalism, interpreter of America to Europe and of Europe to America, citizen of the world and student of international affairs, your frequent trips to Colby have been gratefully and enthusiastically received and the College takes satisfaction in binding you to itself with a tie that is permanent.

MARY ELY LSYAN

Doctor of Divinity

While he lived in Maine, your husband was the leading theologian of the state and he left to become one of the most respected theological teachers in the country. You yourself are the foremost woman Biblical scholar in America today. Fortunately for your students at Barnard, Vassar, Sweet Briar, and Union Theological Seminary, you have not limited yourself to research but have been an influential classroom teacher and, at Sweet Briar, for ten years a much loved dean. A former president of the National Society of Biblical Instructors, visiting lecturer at the American School of Oriental Research, trustee of Mount Holyoke College, and member of the Commission on the Life and Work of Women of the World Council of
Churches, you have brought a woman's delicacy of perception to your study of New Testament literature and the power that comes only with rigorous scholarship to your exposition of religious themes on lecture platforms both in this country and abroad.

Clement Andrew Smith
Doctor of Science

Graduate of the college and medical school of the University of Michigan, formerly Director of the Children's Hospital in Detroit and Professor of Pediatrics at Wayne University College of Medicine, you have been associated with Harvard Medical School since 1933. Chief of infants' work at the Children's Hospital and a much respected consultant in various Boston institutions, your continued interest in the physiology of the new born child has led to the publication of a large number of papers, to editorial work on journals issued in Holland and France, to active membership in many medical societies and the authorship of a standard book translated into European languages. Last fall brought international recognition when on October 26th at Helsinki you were chosen to be the first recipient of the Arvo Ylppö Medal honoring the founder of the modern practice of pediatrics in Finland. At a time when powerful forces are seemingly intent on mass destruction, Colby College salutes you as a distinguished scientist whose work has already made possible more abundant life.

Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin
Doctor of Science

Scientist, teacher, author, imaginative explorer of the heavens, brilliant formulator of hypotheses, rigorous and conscientious recorder of fact, world renowned for your work on variable stars, you have brought order to our knowledge of the heavenly bodies that fluctuate in brightness and have shown the reign of law in an area where only erratic behavior seemed to be found. The observations you and your distinguished husband have been able to make have laid a sure foundation of fact for your theoretical analysis. Your books and numerous contributions to scientific journals have assured the widest possible distribution of the knowledge of your discoveries and have led to the tests by your fellows that science demands as well as the delight of a wider lay audience. Recipient of honorary degrees from many institutions, your achievement was further recognized a year ago by your appointment as Professor of Astronomy in Harvard University after you had served for twenty years as Phillips Astronomer and Lecturer. You have thus become the first woman to attain a full professorship in that institution through regular faculty promotion in the more than three hundred years since its founding.

Paul Cote, 1952, chairman of the Maine Council of Young Republican Clubs, and Miss Flora Harrison, 1925, president of the Maine Diabetic Association were presented Colby Gavels.

Receiving gavels in absence were: The Reverend Hubert S. Beckwith, 1943, president, County and State of Virginia Councils of Human Relations; Durward S. Heal, 1928, president, Maine Principals' Association; William H. Hughes, 1941, president, Maine Welfare Association; and Clayton W. Johnson, 1925, president, Connecticut Exchange Clubs.

Ellsworth Willis Millett
Master of Arts

The spontaneous tribute paid you by over four hundred alumni last Colby Night testifies more eloquently than any words to the esteem in which you are held and the fact that you are truly Colby's "Man of the Years." As an athlete your record is unsurpassed. Winner of eleven Colby varsity letters, chosen for all Maine hockey honors and twice named all Maine fullback, you have also been selected all New England hockey coach. Your concern for the community is evidenced in your membership in the board of trustees of Thayer Hospital and also in the fact that you have been president of the Waterville Boys' Club and chairman of the Waterville School Board, in the latter instance heading your party's ticket in the number of votes cast. But it is in your personal relations, especially as Secretary of the Alumni Council that your true quality most strikingly appears and the real Bill Millett comes most clearly into view: To you each of us turns first in success or failure, joy or despair, knowing that you can be counted on for whatever human friendship can offer and realizing how fortunate is the college that has you as shepherd for its errant and frequently erring flock.

Leonard Augustus Pierce
Doctor of Laws

Native of Maine, graduate of Bowdoin College and the Harvard Law School. A member of the board of trustees of Bowdoin College, the Children's Hospital, and Maine Medical Center. Director of the Maine Bonding and Casualty Company and of Keyes Fibre Company. For fifty years a practicing attorney in Maine. Former member of the Maine Legislature and minority floor leader, former president of the Maine Bar Association. An outstanding leader of your profession universally respected and honored by your fellow citizens, you have become a symbol of integrity and fair play, and to you your embattled
fellow citizens have turned when injustice seems to triumph or short-sightedness appears about to prevail. When devastation threatened Mayflower Hill and its possibility of expansion to the East was about to be cut off, you took your place in the forefront of its defenders, putting all your resources of courage, intelligence, finesse, and skill at its disposal. Future generations of Colby men and women will have reason to be thankful for the success of your efforts and the college today applauds your victory with gratitude and pride.

THOMAS REIDNER
Doctor of Music

Musician and scholar, organist and pianist, author and teacher, graduate of the University of West Virginia with a doctor’s degree from Columbia, you have received enviable recognition both in the United States and in Europe for your intelligent and sensitive musicianship and have been for years an inspiring guide and consultant to other musicians, many of whom are themselves artists of distinction. You have won many national awards of merit and have been favored here and abroad with the acclaim of leading critics as well as the plaudits of admiring listeners. Mozart’s Vienna has through your recitals openly acknowledged your leadership as an American who interprets the music of the 18th century with unusual depth and understanding. Your love for the State of Maine, your associations with Colby through recitals and as instructor in its Institute of Church Music, and the sparkling spirit of play which accompanies your intense earnestness, all add to the warmth with which we honor you on this occasion.

JOHN JAMES PULLEN
Master of Arts

Born in Maine, a graduate of Colby in the Class of 1935, you started your career on a neighboring newspaper and are now vice president of one of the country’s leading advertising agencies located in Philadelphia. You have, however, returned to your native state for the subject of your book on “The Twentieth Maine: A Volunteer Regiment in the Civil War.” In it you have combined extensive research and solid documentation with such literary skill and clarity that your history of this Maine Regiment was selected for condensation by The Reader’s Digest and is now being published in England. As you restore life to these soldiers of the Civil War, you place them against the background of the military system of the day in a most effective manner. Many a reader has won new understanding of both the horrors of war and the courage of man through the vivid glimpses of battle provided on your pages and has dedicated himself once again to the cause of brotherhood. As one of her sons who has combined an artist’s imagination with a reporter’s accuracy and both with a gift for moral suasion which is the more effective because indirect. Colby College takes pleasure in awarding you this mark of her esteem.

Reunion for the Class of 1913 and...
Stephen C. Pepper, one of the leading figures in contemporary philosophical scholarship, will join the Colby faculty next February as a visiting professor to teach the second semester under a fellowship from the John Hay Whitney Foundation. He retires this year as chairman of the department of philosophy at the University of California where he has taught since 1919.

Many ties bind Dr. Pepper to Colby. He received an honorary L.H.D. from the college in 1950. His maternal grandfather, Stephen Coburn, was in the Class of 1839; his paternal grandfather was The Reverend George Dana Boardman Pepper, president from 1882 to 1889; and his father was the distinguished artist, Charles Hovey Pepper, 1889.

Dr. Pepper’s latest volume, The Source of Value, just published by the University of California Press, represents work upon which he has been engaged for the past ten years, and for which he was selected to deliver the 45th annual Faculty Research Lecture this past spring, one of the highest distinctions to be bestowed upon a faculty member at the university by his colleagues.

He graduated from Harvard in 1913, received his master’s degree in 1914, and his Ph.D. in 1916.

Phyllis St. Clair Fraser

Phyllis Fraser is a walking encyclopedia of information on Colby men and women. She is now in her second decade as assistant to alumni secretary Bill Millett, but as a graduate of the Class of 1913, she is in her fourth decade as a deeply loyal, responsive graduate of the college. She gives of herself each day fully and with dedication. When illness prevented Bill from assuming his usual important role at Commencement, Mrs. Fraser stepped forward with the same quiet thoroughness that has been her strength since early schooldays at Calais. She handled her assignment with sureness and reliability, two qualities her late husband “Ginger” exhibited again and again in leading the 1913 and 1914 football teams to victories.

The warm admiration she has earned over the years was reflected this past spring when Sigma Kappa sorority established a scholarship in her honor.

Mrs. Fraser is proud of her several families of sons and daughters and grandchildren. She is also proud of her larger family — the Colby family — to whose comfort and efficiency she continually contributes.

“The human race has changed very little,” she told a friend recently. “It is a continuous delight to me to discover how close reactions of young people are today to those when I was in college.”
When, several years ago, I first visited Waterville, the new campus of Colby College was still in the making, and it looked to be one more instance of a real Earthly Paradise. Here in our day might be found the true Abode of the Blest. I walked across the bridge over the Messalonskee with glances to the right and left of me. Yes, this would be another River Iliusus, on the banks of which some never-old Socrates would teach rhetoric and dialectic to some ever-young Phaedrus. Pushing on up the slope, I saw revealed a pleasant upland of woods and meadows. Right where I stood anyone could, as one old legend has it, "grow backward or forward into the prime of life."

With what best to wish for, heroic youth feel on the leaves of the veribest trees, athletes who from their academic launching-pads know how to shoot upward, outward, forward with the veribest missile—the one that travels furthest and in the widest orbit— the winged word—the word that can speed most swiftly and powerfully into the mind of man. The heaven of twentieth-century mankind just might be the control of inner space rather than outer space, in a mighty adventure into the constellation of human values even more than among a universe of galaxies.

Moreover, it is by the stages of their humane rocketry, their ever-advancing idea of the Earthly Paradise, that the validity of educational procedures is illustrated in college men and women. I once lured a group of freshmen to write down their design for a heaven on earth. It read somewhat like this: "I shall marry, and we shall have two
children, one boy and one girl. And we shall have two automobiles, one for him and one for me.” Such a glimpse into the freshman mind and its merely domestic economy prompts an instructor to get to work without delay to widen, heighten, and deepen the range of baccalaureate wishing. For boys and girls who want too little, some wearer of a Phi Beta Kappa key must open the treasury of great wishes: wishes for just empire and the hundred modes of beneficent power and influence; wishes for knowledge which leads to truth; supremely, wishes for the happiness not only of four but of all—that target toward which we propel our myriad shapes of beauty in the arts. A good education is first if not foremost a good course in wishing.

Professor Alice Comporetti, president of Colby Phi Beta Kappa, with Miss Potts and Chapter secretary, Professor Philip S. Bither, 1930.

For at least four decades the social scientists of Colby College have looked forward to a time when a definite place where the conditions were suitable for effective work would be available. Like other institutions Colby has given less attention to the needs of the social sciences than those of the physical sciences. If a room could be found anywhere on the campus it had to be used however poorly adapted to the task of instruction. Today the faith of the past is being translated into the substance of things hoped for.

Colby has been an institution which has produced great leaders in the social sciences. As early as the Civil War President James Tift Champlin wrote one of the first texts on Political Economy. A few decades later President Albion Woodbury Small published the first text on Sociology to appear in the United States. He was one of the four great “pioneers” in the development of Sociology as a academic discipline. With his careful and vigorous scholarship he made available to American scholars the whole field of European Sociology by translation of German sociological writings into English. He created a large part of American sociological literature from 1892 to 1926.

Now that the first stage in the progress of the Social Sciences and Humanities is taking visible form in this building it may be that another vision is necessary to make the social sciences more effective in meeting the complicated problems of modern society. While the present emphasis on the physical sciences is necessary, it may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that the effects of the findings of these scientists create many new problems which the social scientist must solve if our civilization is to survive.

With this building, Colby will have for the first time adequate facilities for the teaching of the various subjects in social sciences and humanities. If, however, Colby College is to maintain its leadership in these fields it must provide its teaching staff with enough freedom from the drudgery of classroom duties in order that they may have time for research and creative scholarship. This is particularly necessary if our society is to receive the full benefit of the ability of our educated leaders.
Keeping in Touch

'08 Suzanne Corbett Steele has been in Switzerland the last two years. Hebron Academy has named its playing fields for Charles C. Dwyer who has been connected with the academy as student, teacher, and coach for half a century. Hebron is currently involved in a long-range development program, the first step of which is $1,000,000.

In an attractive booklet, Fear Not to Toil, the announcement of the playing fields is made in these words:

"Charles C. Dwyer has taught boys in the classroom and on the field. He has instilled in them qualities of manhood. One of his boys, Edward Jeremiah, 1926, coach of hockey at Dartmouth College, says: 'To me, Charlie Dwyer was a saintly father-coach guiding his boys not only in the destiny of a particular game but also in the destiny of the game of life. Coach Dwyer was the spirit, soul, and personification of clean, gentlemanly sportsmanship, and these admirable qualities rubbed off on all those who came in contact with him.'

In a sense every athletic field is dedicated to men like Charlie Dwyer, but we at Hebron should be very proud and honored that the one and only Charles C. Dwyer Playing Fields will be at Hebron Academy.'"

'12 Carl R. Smith has been elected a vice president of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. He has been assistant to the president of the railroad since 1945.

'13 Dinna Wall Fogler was honored at a tea at Thornton Academy (Biddeford) in recognition of her 36 years of teaching. Pauline Hanson went to Europe on a conducted tour for retired teachers this summer. Also taking a trip to Europe were Philip W. Hussey, his wife Marion and daughter Charlotte.

'14 The magazine section of the Buffalo Evening News (May 10) contained a tribute to Emmons B. Farrar who has been principal of Bennett High School in that city for 25 years. Mr. Farrar has made scholarship a Bennett tradition. Honor students receive pins signifying their achievement.

He went to Buffalo during World War I as a first lieutenant to teach technical subjects to 1200 new recruits. During the World War II he served as a major in the Army Air Force. He has stated he has no immediate plans except to continue his work on the Board of Directors of Deaconess Hospital, the Nurses Training Committee and the Boy Scout Council, all in Buffalo.

Charles Dwyer
A saintly father-coach

HOTEL ELMWOOD
Social Center for Colby Alumni Since 1850
The Finest Facilities for Your
REUNION DINNERS
Always Home for Colby Parents and Friends
Richard L. Webber, Mgr.

QUALITY WOODENWARE
Since 1887

Foster MFG. CO., INC.
FARMINGTON, MAINE
Lucy Taylor Pratt, who has taught English in the Hartford Public High School since 1930, has retired. She is continuing, however, as supervisor of secondary education in Hartford Vacation School.

Dr. Arthur F. Scott, chairman of the department of chemistry at Reed College (Portland, Ore.), was guest of honor April 29 at a public dinner at which he received a $6,000 award for distinguished achievement from the Research Corporation, N.Y.C. The presentation was made by J. William Hinkley, president of the corporation. Dr. Scott was cited for his "stimulative and guiding spirit" as a teacher of chemistry. The money may be used by him for any purposes he considers worthy of support in the field of chemistry.

Under Dr. Scott's leadership the Reed chemistry department has become nationally known for the high proportion of students who have gone on to careers as scientists. For the research projects that have been undertaken, for special education courses for the U.S. military forces, and for high school education programs.

In 1957 he was selected as one of the six outstanding undergraduate teachers of chemistry in the country. A grant from the Petroleum Research Fund of the American Chemical Society will enable Dr. Scott to spend the coming academic year on leave working on his own interests and research.

Edwin Wilder Gates is chief of medicine at the Niagara Falls (N.Y.) Hospital.

William J. Brown, sub-master at Lowell (Mass.) High School, is responsible for a course known as "The Big Lie" which has attracted considerable attention. A New York Times write-up (May 4) reports that the course deals with techniques of Communist subversion. The Times states "The students read booklets containing some 400 questions and answers pertaining to Communist plans for world domination. They also receive pamphlets outlining hearings before the Un-American Activities Committee and brochures on anti-Communism by J. Edgar Hoover." Bill is receiving many requests from other schools for information on the curriculum.... The Reverend J. Leslie Dunstan gave the baccalaureate address at commencement exercises at Andover Newton Theological School.

These excerpts are from an article in The New York Times (April 6, 1958) by Gladwin Hill. It concerns Robert William, Colby 1936.

For a man who has been a golf professional, movie publicist, aviation instructor, real estate broker and helicopter service operator, manufacturing spaghetti might seem a nonsequitur.

Bob William, late of Brooklyn, doesn't claim that it's exactly logical. But he's enjoying it. And, he observes, it's surprising how his past ventures have applications in the spaghetti business.

"You notice," he remarked, as he led the way through his three acre plant, "that every piece of machinery has the company name on it. You can't take a picture without getting it in. I wasn't in the movie business for nothing."

BOB WILLIAM, 1936

Rummel's Ice Cream
170 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

EMERY-BROWN CO.
Waterville's Leading Department Store

WATERVILLE FRUIT & PRODUCE CO., INC.
Sanger Avenue
Waterville, Maine

BOOTHBY AND BARTLETT
Insurance since 1859
185 Main Street
WATERVILLE - MAINE

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The name is Glove A-1 Macaroni Products, which under Mr. William's direction has burgeoned from obscurity into a leader in one of the most competitive fields in American business.

Mr. William, who is 44 years old, married and the father of five, now ships 40,000 pounds of pasta a day anywhere from Salt Lake City to Hawaii. He is a relaxed man who still talks with the accents of his native Bay Ridge. While attending Colby College in Maine, he worked summers as a golf instructor at the Fairmount Hotel in Tannersville, New York. There he met a Warner Brothers executive who hired him for placement.

From the company's Hollywood studio, when World War Two came, he moved into instruction of Air Force cadets. After the war, a budding real estate career was halted by his invention of an aerial camera mount. This led to establishment of the aircraft charter service responsible for Hollywood's initial helicopter photography.

Meanwhile, he became intrigued with the possibilities of a little factory in east Los Angeles where spaghetti was being manufactured by methods reminiscent of those found by Marco Polo on his celebrated trip to China. He bought the plant in 1948. He discovered later that the sellers had a banquet to celebrate their unloading of the property, and it took him seven years to get above water financially. In mid-1955 Pillsbury Mills sold him its plant and the use of the valuable Glove A-1 name in the macaroni field. The company now has seventy employees and its gross has doubled to some $2,000,000 a year.

'25 John Monroe is employed by the State Department of Health and Welfare inspecting eating and lodging places.

'30 Clarence Lamb has been appointed principal of the Rangeley High School where he has taught for 24 years in the language department. The first yearbook ever to be published at Fitch Senior High School, Groton, Conn., was dedicated this year to Verne E. Reynolds, head of the school's English department since 1929.

'36 Grace Robinson Durfee is a member of the University of Michigan expedition studying Byzantine art and archaeology in Mount Sinai, Egypt. Mrs. Durfee, well-known for her medical photography, is supervising the expedition's camera work. She is on leave from the Strang Clinic in New York's Memorial Hospital where she is engaged in cancer research.

'37 Roland Gammon is a leader this summer for a group of American tourists who will spend nearly a month in Russia. This is the third year he has directed the tour.

Lise of Summer 1958
"You mean a gift to my college can result in a larger income for my family?"

Many a businessman is discovering these days—that a gift to his Alma Mater can bring definite future tax advantages to his wife and family.

Our experienced Trust Department will be glad to work with you and your attorney on the financial and trust aspects of the educational gift you have in mind...regardless of its size.

We'll be glad to send you a copy of "Facts Everyone Should Know About Charitable Giving," which you may find valuable at this time. Simply drop us a card today.

Frank Miller, '50, has been promoted to regional group manager in Atlanta, Georgia for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He has direct sales responsibilities for the territory covered by the Atlanta group office and supervision over the other group offices in the southern region. Frank received a master's degree in business administration from New York University last year.

BIRTHS

A son, Eric Totman, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnie Askjem (June Totman '42), Jan. 5.

A son, Peter Anthony, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Varone (Janet Royal '49), Nov. 1957.

A son, Jonathan White Frank, to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald F. Frank '50, March 25.

A daughter, Beverly Jaye Anderson, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Anderson (Barbara Wyman '50), May 1.

A daughter, Susan Frances, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold M. James, Jr. '52, Feb. 11.

A daughter, Laryn Anderson, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Anderson '53 (Janice Pearson '52), May 9.

A daughter, Sally Lois, to Mr. and Mrs. John Scandalios (Jackie Huebsch '56), April 13.

A son, Barry Scott, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bishop '57, Feb. 15.

MARRIAGES


Helen L. Roberts, '58, to C. Flint Mager, '52, China, June 14.


IN MEMORIAM

'87

Walter Bates Farr, 91, died at his home in Dorchester, Massachusetts, February 6. His death, and the passing of Elmer Ellsworth Farnum the following day, removed the last survivors of the Class of 1885, a group distinguished by the enduring friendship of its members. On graduation, the class elected Harvey Dougie Eaton as secretary and from that time until his death in 1943, he wrote frequent letters to his classmates. Mr. Eaton will this correspondence to Colby.

Mr. Farr was born in Oakland, then called West Waterville. At college, he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Theta. He received his master's degree and doctor of laws degree (cum laude) from Harvard in 1893. Mr. Farr joined United Shoe Machinery Company the same year, serving as its attorney until his retirement.

He is survived by his son, Warren, of Boston; daughters, Eleanor and Mary Catherine; and a sister, Ethel Farr Kimball, 1896, Tenafly, New Jersey. Other Colby relatives were his twin sister, Mrs. Woodman (Mary) Bradbury, 1888, and a brother, Ethel W. B. Farr, 1892, both deceased.

Services for Mr. Farr were conducted in the Dorchester Baptist Church by the Reverend Philip Shearman, 1950.

'88

Frederick House, Sr., 87, died February 23 in Norway, Maine, where he was born.

Mr. Howe graduated from Norway High School and later attended The Johns Hopkins University and Harvard College. He was employed in Michigan with the U.S. Geological Survey and was head bacteriologist for the water department in Philadelphia.

He is survived by a niece and a nephew.

'90

Nella Mary Merrick, 80, died at her home in Waterville, May 17. Born in Troy, Miss Merrick attended schools of that community as well as Coburn Classical Institute prior to spending a year at Colby, 1896 to 1897. She was a member of Chi Omega.

For five years, Miss Merrick was treasurer of the Colby Alumnae Association. She managed a gift shop in her home for 15 years.

Several members of her family attended Colby, including her brother, Hubert, 1889, of Augusta, who survives her, and Franklin, 1904, who died in 1940, and a sister, Mrs. Anson (Bessie) Perley, 1906, who died March 17, 1958.

'00

William Henry Sturtevant, 97, died March 7 in Milo. From 1927 to 1949 he was active in the affairs of that community, serving as selectman and member of the town's budget committee.

He was born in Dover and graduated from Coburn Classical Institute in 1897. Mr. Sturtevant was twice married. His first wife, the former Jeanette Elliott, died in 1933; his second wife was the former Elizabeth Moulton.

Mr. Sturtevant served several Maine communities as superintendent of schools. A member of the Phi Delta Theta, he left no survivors.

'01

Charles Albert Richardson, 82, died at Englewood (New Jersey) Hospital December 7 after a long illness. Born in Jefferson, Dr. Richardson attended Hebron Academy before studying at Colby from 1898 to 1900. He graduated from McGill University, Montreal, where he received his M.D. in 1905. He was on the staff of Englewood Hospital and was its first chief of obstetrical service.

He leaves his wife, the former Lillian Hartigan, a son, Albert; two brothers, Samuel of Southern Pines, North Carolina, and Frank of Norfolk, Virginia; and a sister, Mary, also of Southern Pines. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta.

'02

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Colby is stronger today for the support it has received from alumni and friends. Many who have wanted to commit their resources to the establishment of influences which are everlasting have named Colby College their beneficiary.

A room will be opened this summer at Colby in memory of one of Maine’s most prominent citizens, the late Henry F. Merrill. The former chairman of the Maine Port Authority, who died April 12, 1956, willed his library of 2200 first editions and choicey bound books to the college as “an expression of my recognition of the greatness and generosity of Dr. George G. Averill.”

The Henry F. Merrill Memorial Library Room contains the glass enclosed cases in which the collection was originally housed at Mr. Merrill’s Portland home.

The library contains the complete works of the most important English and American authors as well as the classics of German and French literature in translation. All of them are bound in sumptuous leather or artistically handled cloth.

Many thousands knew Mr. Merrill as teacher of the 13 Class, a men’s Bible study group whose Sunday morning services were broadcast for several years. He was also administrative head of Randall and McAllister Company, one of Maine’s largest wholesale and retail coal firms. The college awarded him an honorary master’s degree in 1924.

1922 at Brunswick High School, following this with appointments in North Adams, Massachusetts and in Caribou.

Besides her husband, Donald, she is survived by two sons, Frank, 1938, Waterville; and Wilmot, Fort Campbell, Kentucky; two daughters, Sylvia, 1953, Waterville; and Mrs. Janet W. Philips, Burlington, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. Malcolm E. Morrell, 1922, Brunswick.

George Washington Currier, 65, died at his home in West Lebanon, New Hampshire, May 12, where he had been principal of the high school for 30 years. Mr. Currier was to retire at the end of the school year and plans were underway to honor him at a “George Currier Day.”

During his senior year in college, Mr. Currier taught mathematics and coached football at Waterville High School. He joined the West Lebanon school system in 1928.

He was born in Waterville, New York and prepared for college at Colby Academy (New London, New Hampshire). He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

His survivors include his widow, Mrs. Eloise (Beaman) Currier, 1923; daughters, Mrs. Harold Sanderson, West Lebanon and Mrs. James Carr, Hartford, Connecticut and a sister, Mrs. E. M. Noyes, Piaistow, New Hampshire.

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PORTLAND, - - - MAINE
No battle during the War of 1812 so excited the people of Portland as that between the US Brig Enterprise and HMS Boxer, which was fought off Seguin on September 5th, 1812.

The Enterprise was at anchor in Portland harbor when news came that the British enemy was off the coast. She immediately got under way and started in pursuit; but the wind was light and southerly and it was flood-tide, so that when she reached Spring Point she found herself unable to stem the tide.

Quite as though it had been rehearsed many times, "every boat dropped into the water full of men, and they were ranged in a line ahead of the brig and, with exciting songs, towed her clear of land, and she bore away for Seguin."

The next day saw great excitement in the town. Early that Sunday morning people began assembling at the Observatory on Munjoy's Hill to learn the outcome of the expected battle. Captain Moody, keeper of the Observatory, admitted a few friends and the proprietors of the Observatory to the enclosure where a great telescope was installed, but excluded all others.

These grouped at the base of the tower and listened avidly as Captain Moody, telescope trained on Seguin (which could be seen clearly that day), relayed the happenings by megaphone to them.

In the forenoon he saw the smoke of the Boxer's challenge gun and that of the Enterprise accepting it. A contemporary description of the event tells us that at this news "notwithstanding it was Sunday, a cheer went up from the crowd."

A detailed report of every move and counter-move of the 45-minute battle was published in the Portland Gazette of September 13, 1813, and makes interesting reading—particularly in the light of modern naval warfare methods.

On Monday the outcome of the battle was still in doubt until the Enterprise was signaled, leading her prize. The vessels came in to Union Wharf, where "all who wished went on board." The commanders of both the British and United States vessels had been killed in the action and lay in state, each wrapped in his country's flag. They were buried with equal honors, side by side, in the "old burying ground"—the Eastern Cemetery on Munjoy's Hill, at a spot overlooking the sea where they died.