THE COLBY ALUMNUS

SPRING 1961
PRESIDENT STRIDER

This winter and spring I have had an opportunity to explain to many of you the educational experiment upon which Colby is embarking in the coming academic year, the January Program of Independent Study. Many of you, however, have been unable to attend alumni meetings, and it occurs to me that you might be interested in this new variation in our approach to education.

This fall the Freshmen will be asked to arrive somewhat earlier than usual, on Friday, September 8. Upperclassmen will register on Monday, and classes will begin on Tuesday, one week and a day after Labor Day. The first semester will be compressed by a few days, the examination schedule will be shortened, and the full semester—including mid-year examinations—will be concluded before the Christmas holidays.

This change will enable us to make use of the month of January for our between-term experiment. During the month there will be no regular course work, no credits, and no grades. All students will be given an assignment to be completed on their own. At the end of the month, either a paper of some depth will be required or a test administered, for which a student will receive a rating of Honors, Pass, or Fail. Each January program in a student's college career must be passed in order for him to be eligible for graduation. The program must have, after all, some sort of sanction built into it—otherwise, some of our undergraduate constituency might consider the month a gratuitous opportunity for skiing and little else!

The Freshmen and Sophomores, who probably will have had slight experience, if any at all, with independent study, will be assigned to groups of about twelve to fifteen students under the supervision of a faculty member. He will block out a program of work for his group, and will arrange to meet with the students from time to time during the month to give guidance and encouragement. The students will have a measure of choice as to the kind of subject matter to be pursued in this project, for lists of the various assignments will be made available to them in advance, along with the names of the faculty members in charge.

Juniors and Seniors will work with their major departments in determining the individual program for each person. A Senior Scholar would probably devote the entire month to the pursuit of his Senior Scholar project. Certain special cases would be allowed for, such as a Senior's spending the month in a practice teaching program if he is preparing for certification to teach in secondary schools.

A further advantage is that the January Program will require the attention of only half the faculty. Every other year, therefore, a Colby faculty member may count upon a month of free time for the pursuit of his own creative or scholarly interests.

We are hoping that the major result of the January Program will be an intensification of the intellectual life of the College, providing greater incentives and opportunities to the students for satisfying their intellectual curiosity, as well as more time for faculty members to engage in scholarship. One of the results for which we hope should be that more of our Seniors would elect to go on to graduate school. But all of our students ought to develop more readily the habit of acquiring knowledge on their own, discovering even more fully than they do now the excitement of learning.

Robert F. R. Strider
Change in An American College

By Courtney Smith

Despite the affinity of successive presidents there are bound to be differences in values which will be felt in changes of emphasis whenever there is a change in the presidency of a college. In this address, delivered October 11, 1960, at the inauguration of President Strider, the President of Swarthmore College examines how these changes come about.

I FEEL DEEPLY HONORED to have been asked to take part today in these ceremonies at which my newer older friend is succeeded by my older younger friend. It is the feeling in the academic world that you have chosen as your new president a man of intelligence, vision, conscience, and dedication, as we would have expected a college that has been headed by Seelye Bixler to do. It seems to me symbolic that Robert Strider should have centered his scholarly writing on a man whose principal work was called The Nature of Truth, a man said to have "found his way out of the apparent disunity and multiplicity of the soul and knowledge and the world through trust in right reason and comprehension of the single, all-embracing reality, God, and the divine unity and harmony of all being, which is but one emanation from Him." 1

In the past few weeks I have asked many of President Strider's friends in other colleges and universities what I might say in their behalf. Over and over came the reply: just say that "Bob Strider is one of the nicest and best people in the world." He must, of course, be all of this. In 1950 Wilmarth Lewis, a member of the Yale Corporation, was talking about the qualities being sought in the next president of Yale:

He must be a leader — not too far to the right, not too far to the left, and of course not too much in the middle.

He must be a magnificent speaker and a great writer.

He must be a good public relations man and an experienced fund raiser.

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He must be a man of iron health and stamina, a young man—but also mature and full of wisdom.

He must be married to a paragon—a combination of Queen Victoria, Florence Nightingale, and the best-dressed woman of the year.

He must be a man of the world and yet he must also have great spiritual qualities—a great administrator who can delegate authority.

He must be a Yale man and a great scholar—also a social philosopher who has at his finger tips a solution of all world problems from birth control to Formosa.

"As I have been talking," Mr. Lewis concluded, "I don’t doubt you have realized that there is only One who has most of these qualifications. But—is God a Yale man?'" 2

A new president means, or is generally thought to mean, change in a college. Since there are some who will want nothing changed, and some who will want everything, I thought that I might talk this morning about change in an academic community. I won’t offer a lot of precepts, but only, as a visitor, say a few things about the academic community that may explain why its changes seem to come so slowly, and sometimes do not seem to come at all. Note that I say “seem.”

TINKERING

A few weeks ago I heard a prominent and distinguished American, a man of ideas and of accomplishment, say, not from a platform but in a small gathering of acquaintances, that it takes fifty years for educators to accept a new and obvious idea in education. The trouble with such statements is that they are so often occasioned by the speaker’s enthusiasm for a particular idea or gadget out of context of actual learning situations, out of context of that uniting of “the young and the old in the imaginative consideration of learning” that Whitehead cited as the justification for a college or university. It is not too difficult to get gadgets and gimmicks considered in a college, or to get many superficial changes made. In fact the American college goes in for quite a bit of tinkering. But a lot of this tinkering is at its best a resolving of difficulties on an ad hoc basis, and at its worst a sort of nervous twitch. Too often it is an evasion that comes from a restless feeling that unless something is changing, something is wrong. I call this tinkering an evasion, for though it passes as self-analysis it seems to me too seldom to analyze the vital center of ourselves as teachers and students: of what we do, and why, when we teach, of what we do, and why, when we learn. What is difficult in an educational institution is to bring about the fundamental reexamination of premises that may, or may not, lead to profound changes. So our question might be: what are the conditions, the setting, for change of this sort, potentially profound change, in a college?

There will be some likelihood of change, and sometimes profound change, whenever there is a change in the presidency. Despite the affinity of successive presidents there are bound to be differences in values which will be felt in changes of emphasis. But how does even this change come about, and how does it come about when the president is no longer new?

One of the first notions to dispel is that change in an educational institution is effected as it would be in a business organization. There are a few resemblances, of course, but one of the most misleading misconceptions about American colleges is the popular notion that the forms and models and procedures of successful business enterprise should hold for successful educational enterprise. The purpose of a college, which involves the growth of individual human beings and the discovery of new knowledge, cannot be simply formulated with the single-mindedness and the precision which in a business organization will point clearly to specific and limited methods for achieving that purpose. The methods of producing the finished (or rather, graduating) product in a college will be diverse, indeed almost infinite. No two of the products will be quite alike: they will come in infinite combinations of size, shape, and color. Their precise form can never be guaranteed or even predicted with much accuracy; indeed their form, at its best, is largely self-determining. There is even difficulty in measuring the quality of the product a college produces, a lifetime sometimes being required for measuring the human being and ages for the idea. And in any one college to turn out more, faster, at lower cost is not necessarily progress.

Looking further at the analogy of business organization and a college, we must realize too that faculty members are only in a technical sense employees. They must in fact be made free to think and teach and write and speak as their reason and conscience, and not the president, dictate. They must be free and independent spirits and, after an initial period of probation, they are given appointments on continuous tenure to encourage them to be so. They must analyze, question, argue. The president must actually stimulate and encourage and protect his own opposition, for it is the competition of ideas in the search for truth that gives vitality to an academic community. In this setting, unlike that of the business organization, most members of the academic community will feel very much involved in changes that are contemplated, for the major changes affect their undertakings and commitments as independent and professional people, and indeed can bear on their very philosophy of life.

To comprehend the conditions for change in a college we must understand, then, that the academic community is, and must be, essentially "democratic and individualistic." 3 There is a hierarchy of rank, it is true, but there are not really marked gradations in function and value. The
RESPONSIBLE DISSENT

The president has greater responsibility and authority than anyone else in the college; the president has a more comprehensive view of the institution than anyone else; the president accepts a fuller commitment to the institution than anyone else; but he is not a "boss" in the conventional sense of the word. To produce change he may inspire, persuade, cajole, chivvy, or even look darkly, but he cannot very effectively order. While he has what the late Donald H. Morrison called a "limited patronage" to dispense or withhold, to do either for reasons that are not persuasive would be a sign of failure. In a liberal college the president's job is to protect, not punish, freedom of responsible dissent. For his essential task is to try to help informed and free and responsible spirits produce in turn other informed and free and responsible spirits.

Led by the initial contrast with business, and an examination of the concept of "employees," I have been speaking of the setting for change in a college mainly in terms of faculty. Actually the term "faculty" is two distinguishable elements, the individual faculty member and the faculty as a collective body. And there is a difference! Richard Armour, a professor himself, looks at the difference in his poem entitled "Faculty Meeting":

Convened, except for those who make it a point of honor
To be late and thus thought busy,
At four;
Adjourned, after dispatching half an hour's business,
At six.

Scholars, dispassionate and logical in articles for the learned journals,
Become passionate and illogical on departmental budgets,
On promotion and tenure,

And on a change in the wording of section five, paragraph three, subparagraph two
Of regulations regarding class attendance;
Patient searchers after truth by means of Bunsen burners, microfilms, and the interlibrary loan —
Honest men, modest men, fearless men — open their coats
(Why double-breasted?)
To bare their Phi Beta Kappa keys,
Clear their throats importantly, move, second the motion, and with a faint remembrance of Robert's Rules of Order
Call for the question after a furtive look at their watches.

Faculty members individually
Are people.
Faculty members collectively
Are faculty members.

But the president is also aware, as indeed it is his job to be aware, that the setting for change in a college actually involves several groups, each differing somewhat in its guiding assumptions, each shaped by the function it fulfills, the responsibilities with which it is charged. There is the board of trustees, the students, their parents, the alumni, the possible donors, the local community (the "Town" of "Town and Gown"), the wider public and the nation, and finally the public in the broadest, conceptual sense of "society" or even "posterity." (In the public institution there is of course another component — the legislative and other governmental bodies.)

I shall resist the temptation to characterize each of these groups (the trustees, the alumni, and so on) in regard to their attitudes on change in a college, only pointing out that it is the diversity of these components, each with its insistent and frequently conflicting demands upon the institution, that produces the complex of tensions that characterizes the American college or university. There may well be corrective, stabilizing values in this complex of tensions, but it is relevant for our purpose here to note that the head of a British or European college or university does not begin to feel called upon to keep justifying the institution's purpose and operations to the diverse groups we feel obligated to in America.

I should perhaps, in the context of these remarks, not skip over the students, for they are the real champions of change in the American college, questioning almost every activity of the college, questioning and indeed seeking to participate in it. The American college student: what a wonderful person he is, likeable and talented and idealistic, and ready to take over the world — with the feeling that the best place to start taking over is the college itself. For much in his American background disposes him to take over if he can, and to see the administration of the college as a kind of instrument of reaction in his way. Edward K. Graham, formerly Chancellor of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, tells this story:
It happened in one of those dining car conversations, when I found I was sharing a table with a girl from an eastern college.

I knew a little about her campus and the people there, and so I asked her what she thought about it. She said the college was not what it represented itself to be and that she and her fellow students were being short-changed in a variety of ways. Under questioning, she could identify the villain in the piece. It was the administration, and no two ways about it. College presidents, she felt, were without exception selected for their ability to evade issues, pass the buck, and sell out to vested interests. She developed that theme with feeling and at length, and finally asked me what I did for a living.

I thought about my 2,400 girls back home at the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, and told her that I dealt with consumer relationships for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union — thus evading the issue, passing the buck, and paying my respects to one of our more benevolent vested interests. She said she was happy to know a fellow liberal and we got along just fine.  

Students can be a dynamic force for change. They can also be a constructive force for change if they are aware of the limitations that are imposed upon them by their primary responsibility to take full advantage of the opportunities for intensive intellectual progress at a very high level, by their circumscribed background of experience, and by the difficulty of participating in decisions for which they do not bear much future responsibility. But that should be the subject of another talk, and I want to return to the multiplicity and the diversity of the college's components.

In order that there may be beneficial and lasting change in a college the president, working with others, should try to bring, by example and persuasion rather than command, these diverse groups to a sense of working together, so that differences will enrich rather than impoverish. The president of a college is not a swashbuckling skipper who grabs the bull-horn to growl “Now hear this.” He does not get important action by crisply directing his secretary to “Take a Memo to the Natural Science Division.” Actually, as President Keeney of Brown University has recently written,

> The office depends upon confidence, just as the position of a prime minister in a parliamentary democracy depends upon confidence. The president cannot make the trustees do anything; he cannot make the alumni do anything; he cannot make the public do anything; he cannot make the faculty do anything, though he can stop them from doing anything; and good students are notably impervious to direct orders. He can, however, cause these people to do a great deal, and, if he is a good president, he does; but whether he does or not, depends upon their daily vote of confidence.  

He may not be as great a teacher or scholar as some of the faculty; he may not have the financial wizardry of some of the trustees; he may not be as winning and effective in public relations as some of the alumni. Yet consciously or unconsciously he was chosen because he contains all of these qualities in effective measure, and it is because he knows the value of different values and approaches that the many diverse strengths of the college can seek support and find expression through him. And when he ceases to feel “we” with the faculty, or “we” with the trustees, and you might even say “we” with the students and with the alumni, he will not wish to be president.

This is not to say that the president becomes a mere weathervane, or even the engineer who directs the flow of a wind tunnel. If there is to be significant change the president will need to know and hold with a passion to his own educational values. Sometimes these values will take form in a specific program, if that program is right at that time in that institution. At all times they must be a set of values that will inform individual issues and decisions. But equally important, given the democratic and individualistic nature of the academic community, is the president's constant manifestation of a profound sense of dedication, and the bringing out the best in all others, the working through the best in all others. Change that only the president wants, or only the president and a skillful minority want, is not very promising. One can, for example, maneuver a vote to revise the curriculum in a particular way, but ultimately the curriculum is not course numbers and requirements in the catalogue but the content and spirit of the individual instructor's meetings with students. And it has been said that what a teacher “does not do enthusiastically, he does not do well.”

In effecting change, therefore, the president is powerful less for any direct power he wields than for his being...
powerfully motivated and powerfully placed, placed at the point where the interests and hopes and passions of the various segments of the institution converge. As Margaret Thorp has said in her biography of William Allan Neilson, “The chief business of the president of a college devoted to the development of the whole man is to understand the relationship of the parts to the whole and to keep the balance true.”

A president will keep busy, but I think it was Emerson who said that if your life is not full of big things it will be full of little things. The president will be distressed, however, by the number of little things that will insist that various segments of the institution converge. As Margaret Thorp has said in her biography of William Allan Neilson, “The chief business of the president of a college devoted to the development of the whole man is to understand the relationship of the parts to the whole and to keep the balance true.”

A president will keep busy, but I think it was Emerson who said that if your life is not full of big things it will be full of little things. The president will be distressed, however, by the number of little things that will insist that he treat them as big things. There could be, in an only slightly exaggerated day:

½ hour in answering the letters that begin:

“I have always been a loyal alumus, but . . .”
or “I am sure that I speak for many others when I say . . .”
or “I know that you must receive many complaints, but . . .”
or “I would not expect us to win all our games, but . . .”
(Your football team is undefeated, so of course you won’t get that sort of letter here.)
or “I don’t expect the college to supervise every minute of Alice’s time, but it does seem to me that when she simply goes to her faculty adviser to see if . . .”
or “I think it’s right for the students to know that some people don’t think as we do, and I’m very broad-minded myself, but when you invite a speaker like . . .”

There can be, too:

1 hour of routine correspondence that the president’s high school son could answer but only the president must answer lest people think the college high-hat or indifferent.

1 hour in filling out questionnaires which always begin “I know that we all spend too much time on questionnaires, but . . .”, and always end with “just pass this on to someone else in your institution who . . .”, but the president is very often the only “who.”

And then there are the bigger things:

3 hours of appointments where each one represents a problem (people don’t make appointments to tell the president that they have no problems). And inevitably tugging at the back of his mind is the calm and innocent statement that appears in the essay written by almost every applicant for admission: “I want to work with people.”

1 hour for luncheon with some visiting fireman who comes with a sense of leisure to ask what in the president’s calm and unhurried judgment are the new ideas on education.

1 hour in conference with fellow administrative officers, to whom so much is delegated but with whom so much must be done collaboratively and concurrently.

2 hours on whatever the Crisis of the Moment is, a crisis that will so often contain no clear pointers to right or wrong but nagging conflicts between what may seem right in terms of the needs of an individual and what may seem right in terms of the needs of a continuing institution. And tugging at the back of his mind this time is Rheinhold Niebuhr’s observation that it is much more difficult for an institution to come to a moral decision than it is for an individual.

2 hours in faculty or trustee committee meetings.

2 hours, if he is the president of Colby or Swarthmore, in trying to keep an express highway from being run through the campus.

1 hour in preparing fresh and deathless words on education for his next speech.

½ hour in reading the local papers to see what the students have done now.

and 2 hours in trying to read something, for a change, that is not procedural but substantive.

I have not said anything about hours for the family and sustenance and sleep, but I’ve already run out of hours so it doesn’t much matter.

Have I described an impossible, an untenable position? Some have thought so. “An American college presidency, William Allan Neilson remarked at the time of his retirement as President of Smith College, is ‘a perfectly impossible position. It never has been adequately filled, here or anywhere else.’” But Neilson’s own great success belied his own generalization, and there are those, like Seelye Bixler and Robert Strider, who will happily conclude, as did President Eliot of Harvard, that for them at least “the American college presidency is a profession that has no equal in the world.”

You honor Robert Strider in what you now ask him to undertake. You honor yourselves in the wisdom of your choice. I congratulate you, and your president; and speak wishes.

NOTES
4 Morrison, p. 55.
5 P. 58.
9 Morrison, p. 56.
11 Thorp, p. 3.
12 Ibid., p. 8.
Money Is Not All

By ERNEST C. MARRINER, 1913, College Historian

Colby has reason to be grateful for the generosity of her alumni throughout her long history. Outsiders are inclined to give money to a college only when the alumni themselves have made regular and significant gifts. Non-financial contributions of an academic and cultural nature are expected more from faculty and administration than from the graduates. To be sure, many individual alumni, both men and women, have rendered many services apart from gifts of money, but what non-financial contributions have the organized alumni bodies ever made to Colby College?

The Colby Alumni Association was organized in 1847 and consisted entirely of men, because women were not admitted into the college until 1871. The constitution did not mention money. It stated the association’s purpose “to promote the cause of sound learning and to cherish a common interest in our alma mater.” As its first task, the association gave recognition to departed members, and its annual necrology was read at each Alumni Dinner from 1848 to 1935. That custom led, in 1878, to alumni sponsorship of the General Catalogue, first published in 1882 and repeated in subsequent editions until 1920. It is regrettable that there has been no edition for the past forty years.

The alumni proceeded, in the early years, to acquire portraits of prominent persons connected with the college. The large collection of fine oils, depicting such persons, now in the possession of the college is the result of that assiduous alumni endeavor.

Memorial Hall, gift of the alumni in 1868, was more than a financial contribution. When the association became determined to have on the campus a significant memorial to their Civil War dead, they appointed a committee made up of three of Colby’s famous generals: Harris Plaisted, 1853; Charles Smith, 1856; and Russell Shepherd, 1857. Rejecting the modest suggestion of a monument, the committee decided to erect an entire building to house a chapel, a library, and an alumni hall. Two faculty members, themselves alumni, suggested the Lion of Lucerne as an appropriate memorial within the building. Professor Charles Hamlin said he could get the sculptor Millmore to make the copy, substituting the shield of the United States for that of France, if Professor Edward Hall would raise the money to pay for it. Both succeeded.

From its beginning the Alumni Association was concerned with the college library. In 1852 they voted to devote special attention to its increase and improvement. That act was significant because almost all of the alumni then living were members of one of the two societies, Erosophian Adelphi and Literary Fraternity. Each society was proud of its library, and in fact each had more volumes and subscribed to more periodicals than were in the college library itself. When, in the 1870’s, the rise of the Greek letter fraternities had caused...
both of the old societies to dissolve and their libraries were absorbed into the general college collection, it was the alumni who played the leading part. In 1875 the association also requested the trustees to operate the college library with open stacks, an unheard-of innovation, but one approved by the progressive librarian, Edward W. Hall.

An alumni organization is not usually considered to be interested in curriculum. Yet it was the Colby Alumni Association that, in 1893, made the first official suggestion that the college abandon the automatic conferring of the master of arts degree. For more than seventy years recipient of the A.B. degree, which was then the only undergraduate degree, could be sure to receive the M.A. three years later, provided he entered "one of the learned professions or teaching." Because of alumni pressure that practice ceased in 1895.

As early as 1892 the alumni had asked the trustees to consider the introduction of "a course without Greek." Four times the board turned down the request. At last, in 1897, they adopted "a course without Greek leading to the degree of Ph. B." There was no thought of abandoning Latin, but it was the beginning of the end to a century of classical domination.

Again in 1903 it was the alumni who prompted the abandonment of the Ph. B. degree and the adoption of the B.S. The latter was first conferred on members of the Class of 1906, and the first man to become a bachelor of science was the famous baseball pitcher, Jack Coombs.

It was a group of alumni prominent as teachers in the secondary schools who persuaded both faculty and trustees in the 1930's that the Colby B.S. degree was not necessarily a degree in science, but had come to mean only a degree without Latin. As a result, for the last quarter of a century, Colby has conferred only one undergraduate degree, bachelor of arts, the same as during its first quarter century.

While individual alumni have, of course, held varying opinions, the great body of both men and women graduates have persistently taken the position that Colby should be distinctly a college of liberal arts. Eager as they were to support Herbert Wadsworth's plan to introduce courses in business administration, the alumni organization was opposed to a separate school of business and insisted that the new program should be integrated into the liberal arts curriculum.

A long, hard battle lasting for thirty years had to be waged before the Alumni Association was permitted, in 1903, to elect a designated number of the board of trustees. The alumni insisted that their elected trustees serve for limited terms only, after which they were ineligible for immediate re-election. That policy has now been adopted by the Corporation to apply to the entire board.

Not the least of alumni contributions has been the increasing importance of the alumni organization. Not until 1930 was there an alumni secre-
In 1933 the Alumni Council was formed, bringing with it the Alumni Fund. The separated organization of the alumni first cooperated through the services of their secretary, Mrs. Ervena Smith, but in 1944 the men and women merged into the present single organization.

Alumni have always been interested in athletics, and many an alumnus now successful in business or profession came to Colby because some keen-eyed graduate noted his pitching arm or his open field running. But it was in the larger area of physical education and athletic policy that our alumni organization rendered one of its finest contributions.

Until 1910 all athletic activity had been student controlled. The college had indeed built a gymnasium and supplied an instructor, but the students both supported and managed all athletic teams. Although alumni interest was shown as early as 1900, until 1920 it consisted chiefly of bailing the Athletic Association out of debt. In 1913 the alumni secured the creation of an Athletic Council with alumni representation, and in 1920 they officially urged the organization of a department of physical education and athletics. That was done, and in 1921 Harry Edwards became Colby's first professor of physical education.

When Franklin Johnson became president, he found what he called “an impossible situation” in respect to both physical education and athletics. Himsel an alumnus long interested in alumni activities, Johnson sensed that the best way to implement the needed reform was through alumni recommendation. With the cooperation of such leaders as Archer Jordan, Charles Seaverns, Judge Charles Barnes and Bert Drummond, Johnson persuaded the Alumni Association to request the trustees to bring all Colby athletics under control of the college. The situation which they sought to correct is best described in President Johnson's recommendation to the board of trustees.

“The Department of Physical Education has presented a distressing state of disorganization. Only one member of it holds academic rank and is appointed by the board. One man's salary is paid entirely by the Athletic Council; two others receive their pay partly from the Council and partly from the college. It is difficult to ascertain to whom these men are responsible. There is no evidence of a comprehensive, clear-cut program of physical education in which each man has a part. In fact only one of them regards himself as responsible to the President and Trustees. Three of them recognize no definite responsibility to the Professor of Physical Education. I recommend that all members of the department be henceforth responsible to the head of the department, and that they be paid directly by the college. The Athletic Council has agreed to turn over to the treasurer of the college the money formerly paid directly to coaches by the Council, and henceforth all athletic finances will be handled in the office of the college treasurer.”

As one reviews the many achievements of our organized alumni, one can indeed say that money is not all.

The National Headliners Club has selected Cloyd Aarseth, 1946, for one of its coveted 1961 journalism awards honoring “the men behind the news.”

Cloyd received a special citation for his “outstanding contribution to education” as editor-in-chief of The Screen News Digest, monthly current events film series seen in states and countries throughout the world.

Twenty-three motion picture, television and radio news personalities were selected by the National Headliners Club including Chet Huntley and David Brinkley.

Launched in 1958, The Screen News Digest presents “living history in the classroom” to three million students monthly. The series has earned the George Washington Honor Medal of the Freedoms Foundation and special citations at the American and Colmbus Film Festivals.

On May 22, Dr. Frederick T. Hill, 1910, received the coveted deRoaldes Medallion from the Council of the American Laryngological Association. He is only the tenth recipient of the award since it was established in 1879.

In presentation of the medallion to Dr. Hill at the Association’s Annual Meeting in Lake Placid he was told, “this is given in recognition of your high achievement in, and the contributions to, the specialty of otolaryngology.”
The highest honor conferred by the Alumni Association of the Yale Law School went to Neil Leonard (Colby 1921, Yale Law 1924) April 29 when he received the school's Citation of Merit Award at the annual Alumni Day luncheon in New Haven.

More than 500 Yale Law alumni witnessed the presentation made in recognition of "his service to his community and to his college as a lawyer and as a citizen."

The citation said: "Neil Leonard has spent his entire adult life as a practicing member of our profession and as a man of good works in his own community. He is now senior partner of a great Boston law firm. He has shown the public spirit of a devoted citizen in many ways, most notably as chairman of the board of trustees of his alma mater, Colby College.

"Many alumni have distinguished our school by their conduct in high public office or by their contributions to legal scholarship. Neil Leonard has brought honor to the Yale Law School by demonstrating the public value of honorable, responsible, and outstandingly able private practice, and by contributing his imagination and leadership to the development of a fine college. In Plutarch's phrase, it may be truly said of him that in his lifetime, he has been a part of his time."

Drawing on his experience of 13 years as chairman of the Colby board of trustees, Mr. Leonard, in a luncheon address, questioned whether the legal profession was doing its full share in furthering the cause of higher education.

In financing the liberal arts colleges, most lawyers are unable to match the philanthropy of businessmen, he stated, but the lawyer can make a lasting contribution to colleges and universities by "responding to every call that is made — since too few of us are active in furthering the arts and the sciences," he said.

A lawyer, he continued, can be particularly skillful at promoting a better understanding between the administrative officers of the college and the faculty since lawyers "are used to coming to grips with businessmen" and understand how to handle them.

The average businessman devoting his time to the cause of higher education is not a "red-baiting stadium builder or a blind, dog-eat-dog capital-

The Pulitzer Prize for national reporting has been awarded to Edward Roger Cony, 1944. The 38 year old news editor of The Wall Street Journal attended Colby from 1940-42, leaving to enlist for three years in the army.

He graduated from Reed College in 1948 with a bachelor's degree in political science and received a master's degree in journalism from Stanford in 1951.

Mr. Cony was a reporter for the Portland Oregonian prior to joining The Wall Street Journal in 1953 in its San Francisco bureau. He was named news editor in 1960.

He lives in Manhasset, Long Island with his wife and four children.

The Pulitzer award was made for "his analysis of a timber transaction that drew the attention of the public to problems of business ethics."
It was the year 1813. Napoleon was reeling from his Russian debacle. Beethoven was deep in his Seventh Symphony. The young American nation was waging a bitter little war against England, with British men-of-war harrying the New England coast.

That part of Massachusetts known as the District of Maine, however, was stirring with new settlers, setting up mills at the falls of the rivers, and surrounding them with villages. The rival denominations were raising white-spired churches and seeking preachers for their pulpits.

The Baptists felt uneasy: whereas the Congregationalists had their college at Brunswick, it was not regarded as a safe place for a young Baptist and there were not enough educated ministers to go around. For years there had been agitation for starting a Baptist college, and one petition for a charter had been refused. But this year a dozen determined churchmen packed their saddle bags and rode up to Boston, or, perhaps, took a cargo sloop or stage from Portland.

The full story of the struggle for the charter and its relation to the political and theological climate of the day will, no doubt, appear in the forthcoming Colby history by Ernest Cummings Marriner. It is enough to say here that these petitioners were successful; a charter was granted by the General Court of Massachusetts for the establishment of the Maine Literary and Theological Institution on February 27, 1813. Thus, Colby College was born.

We are approaching the 150th anniversary of that date and it seems fitting and proper that it should be properly celebrated. It is not the only date that could be noted. In 1818 Jeremiah Chaplin started classes; in 1820 the new State of Maine empowered the institution to give degrees and its name was changed to Waterville College; in 1822 the first class was graduated. Each date has its own logic for commemoration. For some reason not clear the 1820 date was selected for celebrating the Semi-Centennial in 1870 and the Centennial in 1920. However, it has seemed to some that the granting of the charter, after all, does represent the birth of the college and, therefore, its anniversary in 1963 should become a year long to be remembered in the Colby family.

As a matter of fact, considerable progress has already been made toward that end. At the October meeting of the board, the trustees voted that the 150th anniversary of the granting of

150 Honorable Years

By Joseph Coburn Smith, 1924

In the pageant scene above, from the Centennial celebration of 1920, citizens of Waterville welcome President and Mrs. Chaplin. Left to right: Mrs. Ethel Merriam Weeks, 1914 (Mrs. Chaplin); William A. Smith, 1891 (President Chaplin); citizens: Frank Redington; Mrs. Alton D. Blake, Mrs. Frank Redington; John Russell Gow, 1923; Mrs. Harriet Vigue Bessey, 1897, Mrs. Lois Hoxie Smith, 1903; Leonard W. Mayo, 1922, Charles Alden.
the charter "shall be celebrated in appropriate manner" and the writer was asked to be on a committee to make plans.

A Spur to Excellence

It was conceived that Colby's Sesquicentennial should have a two-pronged purpose. It should, of course, include a well-publicized anniversary celebration (of which, more later), but the event was also thought of as a possible spur to achievement in all facets of college work. Consequently, during the past year, the faculty has been asked to think ahead to goals it would like to attain by 1963. More students going on to graduate work, new courses, the filling of gaps in needed equipment, and general progress toward more effective teaching, were some of these objectives. The library "which will interpret the character of this state as it has been revealed over the past 150 years or more in terms of painting and sculpture. The committee which is working with enthusiasm on this project has its sights on an exhibition of such worth that it will be in demand by leading museums of art throughout the country.

Program of Special Events

The year 1962-63 will, of course, bring all of these movements towards excellence to a climax and all activities throughout the year will have a heightened Sesquicentennial flavor. Specifically, the committee is now working on a schedule of special events which may take the following form:

1) In the fall, there will be a four-day convocation of "intellectual trail blazers" such as has been conducted so successfully two or three times before. Only this one will be, if possible, even more challenging and pertinent to a theme yet to be decided upon. Hopefully, the addresses will be worthy of collection and publication.

2) The actual anniversary on Wednesday, February 27, 1963, will be celebrated by a formal convocation which will deal with the historical significance of this milestone.

3) About the middle of May, when Mayflower Hill is at its loveliest, we will have a climactic public celebration, with addresses by one or more world figures.

4) The Commencement of 1963 will bring the year to a grand close with a homegathering of alumni which (like the Centennial Commencement) will bring together more people at Colby than ever before. There will be special events and a plan for reunions of all classes. (Start planning now to come back in June, 1963!)

There is one fundamental feature on which the committee invites the assistance of every reader of this article: the formulation of a theme. We desire a statement in very few words which would cover Colby’s broadest aims, and which would serve as a unifying subject for all the scholarly addresses which will be given during the Anniversary Year.

For example at a recent convocation held at Brown University, the theme was: "Man’s Contracting World in an Expanding Universe." The recent centenary of the Massachusetts General Hospital proclaimed its theme as: "To Heighten the Hope of Man." Denison College held a convocation around the theme: "Liberal Education for an Alert America." Already, one alumnus has submitted a theme for Colby: "Education Under God in an Expanding Universe." There must be many other statements of Colby’s anniversary aims, which could well be considered before the final decision is made. Won’t you submit one?

This article, then, is an alert. One hundred and fifty honorable years
From Mrs. Kenneth Roberts

Inscribed First Editions
Enrich Collection of Maine Authors

The widow of the late Kenneth Roberts has presented Colby a valuable collection of her husband’s published works and approximately 100 books written by his two good friends and Mainerists-by-adoption, Booth Tarkington and Ben Ames Williams.

President Strider has described the acquisition as “an exceptionally rich addition” to the college’s collection of Maine authors.

“These are choice items of incalculable worth from the standpoint of students and bibliophiles,” the president said.

The Kenneth Roberts gift comprises 59 first editions, limited and boxed editions, and some two dozen foreign translations. Almost all of these are amply inscribed by the author to his wife and to his mother in humorous or sentimental vein.

In Why Europe Leaves Home he has penned, “For my mother who must read my fulminations with a constant eye on Day before Yesterday, when I wore kilts and was afraid of the dark . . . with my love.” And in Antiquamania, the inscription reads: “To my mother who recognized good antiques before the Duponts and Henry Ford.” Roberts’ copy of John Tebbel’s biography of George Horace Lorimer is profusely annotated and corrected in his hand.

Author of Arundel, Northwest Passage, and Oliver Wiswell, Roberts is considered by many the most eminent writer of American historical novels. He was born in Kennebunk and died in Kennebunkport in 1957. Colby awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1935.

Booth Tarkington is represented by 56 volumes, all first editions and all inscribed to Kenneth and Anna Roberts. Tarkington, an illustrator as well as a writer, occasionally enhanced his inscriptions with comical sketches. He was Roberts’ neighbor for two decades, gave him his first impetus in writing fiction, and helped him edit his most successful books.

In inscribing Young Mrs. Greeley to his neighbor, Tarkington wrote: “For the author of Arundel, this sample copy, written sans eyes, sans teeth, sans everything, is proffered as an object lesson in labor-saving devices, instead of inviting writers’ cramp, one reposes upon a divan, converses negligently for part of an afternoon, and sends the result to the printer.”

Mrs. Roberts included 40 volumes by Ben Ames Williams who made his home in Searsmont and is best known for Leave Her to Heaven and All the Brothers Were Valiant. His books are also marked by inscriptions in various moods one of which says, “Dear Ken: You approved this before you read it; I hope reading it won’t change your mind.”

Inscribing Pascal’s Mill he wrote: “Dear Ken, This is a mystery story written backward — and I did this deliberately to see how it would work out. You get the clues first; the murder is the solution. Lots of people wrote me on this, objecting because I tied a horse to a tree in the woods and left him there. Ever thine, Ben.” Williams received Colby’s D.Litt. at Commencement in 1942.

Professor Richard Cary, curator of rare books and manuscripts, says that the particular value of this collection lies in the revelatory quality of these expressions of friendship.

“After reading them, no one can doubt that a strong and subtle relationship existed among these three writers.”

Issue of Spring 1961
A RICH SYMPOSIUM

Dean Richard C. Gilman of Carleton College reviews the latest book from the Colby College Press. He was a member of the faculty in philosophy at Colby at the time the Ingraham Lectures, with which the volume is concerned, were established. Dean Gilman taught at Colby from 1950-56, resigning to become executive director of the National Council on Religion in Higher Education.

The Student Seeks an Answer. Edited by John A. Clark. Waterville, Maine: Colby College Press, 1960. $5.00

Surely one of the principal purposes of the liberal arts college is to sensitize students to the fundamental issues of life and destiny, to help them articulate basic questions about themselves, the world in which they live, and the cultural institutions which inform and shape their lives. To know what the important questions are and to explore some of the pathways toward resolving them may well be the touchstone of education.

This volume of essays, presented at Colby under auspices of the Ingraham Lectureship in Philosophy and Religion, is a rich symposium which typifies the liberal arts quest at its highest. Here are basic questions, framed by the students themselves and addressed specifically to some of the great minds of this generation. The provocative responses to these questions manifest the deepest insights and highest aspirations of the Western tradition, and collectively they offer an eloquent expression of the philosophical spirit.

The range and variety of these essays defy brief review, and one can only identify the major themes. What shall we say about organized religion? Edwin E. Aubrey expounds its values, while not neglecting its dangers; and John B. Noss offers an informative comparison of Protestantism, Catholicism, and Judaism in the American scene. What about that perennial question of the relationship between science and religion. Paul Tillich's all too brief essay is a model of clarity and force in dealing with the broad dimensions of the problem; Gordon Allport addresses himself to the issue in narrower focus in demonstrating the relationships between psychology and religion.

Particular problems of faith are explored in two of the essays. Gregory Vlastos provides an interesting analysis of the nature of fear in its religious and social dimensions; and J. Alfred Martin deals vigorously with the question of how we may think of death. Dana L. Farnsworth also deals with a specific problem, and one of special concern to students, in his essay entitled "A Reasonable Basis for Sexual Morality in our Society." On a more general level there are balanced essays on major ethical positions from which one can take a stance on particular problems. Raphael Demos deals with naturalism, Paul A. Schilpp with hedonism, and Harold A. Larrabee with humanism. In all three the differing relationships between a philosophical and a religious position are neatly set forth.

The purposes of education come under scrutiny in Scott Buchanan's chapter calling for a reaffirmation of scholarly discipline and the rigor of intellectual effort; and Brand Blanshard exposes the shallow and the shoddy in American education and urges deeper consideration of the value-components in human life. Two other essays turn attention from the campus to the world scene. John C. Bennett discusses the relationship between Christianity and Communism, while John Macmurray calls for political realism in a revolutionary epoch in his essay entitled, "Towards World Unity."

President Bixler, who did so much to encourage the development of the Ingraham Lectureship, is the author of an appreciative essay on Albert Schweitzer in which he demonstrates the "unit of life and thought" in this beloved world citizen. In a sense this unity, so eminently typified in Schweitzer, not to mention President Bixler himself, constitutes the central theme of the entire volume of essays: that feeling and intellect can be bound together meaningfully, and that faith and reason function interdependently to create and sustain the good life.

Editor John A. Clark has provided a helpful introduction to the essays and Theodore M. Greene weaves the varied strands of this tapestry together for a fitting summary by way of conclusion. But in a deeper sense there is no conclusion to this volume. Rather, the reader is stimulated by the questions and responses to further reflection, and the dialectic continues. This, in sum, is the heart of education. In drawing the reader into intelligent conversation concerning things that matter most, this volume of essays exemplifies the best in the liberal arts.
ALPHA DELTA PHI, the country’s fourth oldest social fraternity, has founded a chapter at Colby. It marks the first expansion of the fraternity in more than twenty years.

In ceremonies at Bowdoin College, April 29, the fraternity initiated as its 28th active chapter members of Sigma Theta Psi, among them Colby President Strider. The group had established itself as a local fraternity in 1955.

Taking part in the initiation at Brunswick were the international president of Alpha Delta Phi, G. Keith Funston, president of the New York Stock Exchange and former president of Trinity College; Colby’s President-emeritus Bixler, an Alpha Delt at Amherst; and Richard L. Greene, former president of Wells College. President James S. Coles extended a welcome on behalf of Bowdoin.

Alpha Delta Phi was started as a literary society by Samuel Eells in 1832 at Hamilton College. The fraternity, which is non-discriminatory in membership, was organized in the words of Eells “with a true philosophical spirit looking to the entire man so as to develop his whole being: moral, social, and intellectual.”

Most chapters today maintain a literary program in which each brother is expected to speak before the assembled chapter on a subject about which he has more than passing knowledge.

The last chapter taken into the national was at Northwestern University in 1939. Other New England chapters include Bowdoin, Williams, Brown, Dartmouth, and Trinity.

Among famous Alpha Delts are Theodore and Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell, Stephen Vincent Benet, and Frederic March.

A Philosophical Exchange

A Fulbright Fellowship has made possible an exchange which will send Professor John Clark to India next year and bring to Colby an Indian philosopher. For Professor Clark, chairman of the department of philosophy and religion, the plan will provide the opportunity to return to his birthplace, Ahmednagar, with his wife, son and two daughters.

As a faculty member at Ahmednagar College, he will carry on a program of writing and research at several of the neighboring universities, dealing with the subject, “Values in the Social Sciences.” In addition he hopes to establish contacts which may bring teachers from India to Colby on an annual basis.

His replacement will be an Indian philosopher who is chairman of the department at Hans Raj College of the University of Delhi. He is Amar Nath Pandeya, author of numerous articles and a graduate of Lucknow University from which he has received three degrees. As a graduate student he held a fellowship for research on Buddhist Logic. Accompanying him to Waterville will be his wife and five children.

At the Invitation of NATO

President and Mrs. Strider flew to Paris May 17 for a week of conferences with officials of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Meetings were scheduled in Paris and Brussels.
An exhibition of paintings, sculpture, and tapestries from the Seal Harbor Gallery of Governor Nelson Rockefeller attracted visitors to the Bixler Art and Music Center from throughout the state during April and May. The most striking work, shown above, was the 10 x 22 foot tapestry after Pablo Picasso’s La Guernica. Picasso supervised its weaving, a copy of the painting he did in 1937 as a violent comment on the Nazi bombing of the small Spanish town of Guernica.

where he explored the possibility of an educational program being established at Colby and in American colleges and universities concerning NATO and its objectives. The invitation was extended by Robert H. Behrens, U. S. Regional Officer.

The president travelled as an American Specialist under the Educational and Cultural Exchange program of the Department of State. The program was instituted “to make it possible for U. S. posts abroad to have the services of outstanding Americans to assist them in developing good will, understanding and respect for the U. S. and its policies and institutions.”

Spring-time has been extremely busy for the president. He attended meetings in Washington, D. C. of the Commission on the College Student of the American Council on Education and in Chicago of the National Committee of Regional Accrediting Agencies. At the latter President Strider represented the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

In addition to numerous speeches in recent months before alumni, he has spoken at convocations at Westbrook Junior College and at Gorham State Teachers College. President Strider gave the commencement addresses at Scarborough High School, Brunswick High School, and at Concord College, Athens, West Virginia, where he received an honorary degree. A report on the latter will be given in the summer Alumnus.

History of Colby’s 150 Years to Be Published

Do you know what a “smudgeon” is? Any one asking the question on the Colby campus would be referred to the master of all facts and figures, particularly those historical, Dean Ernest C. Marriner. As College Historian the dean is finishing an extensive history of Colby, to be published in conjunction with the Sesquicentennial Celebration.

There is no individual more ideally suited for the assignment. Dean Marriner has a keen sense of research, a witty and lively literary style, and an association with the college, its alumni and friends, that has been almost continuous since his graduation in 1913.

The book will replace Edwin Carey Whitemore’s history, published in 1927, of Colby’s first century of service. Dean Marriner’s manuscript, representing more than three years of fact-finding and writing, promises to include more of the human elements that have made
The Changing American Character

Vance Packard burst into national prominence with the publication in 1957 of *The Hidden Persuaders*, a highly controversial study of motivational research that was a national best seller and subsequently published in nine foreign languages. His latest effort is *The Waste Makers* (David McKay, Inc.) in which he demonstrates "that persuasion and a desire for service upgrading are no longer enough to sell the surplus of products industry produces." In a chapter devoted to "The Changing American Character" he makes a reference that has more than passing interest to Colby people:

"Two psychologists, James Gillespie of Colby College and Gordon Allport of Harvard University, made a survey of attitudes of college students around the world several years ago. It is indicated that American youths were more self-centered and materialistic in their aspirations than were the youths of most of the countries surveyed. The investigators asked eighteen-hundred youths in ten countries to visualize their future.

"One rather conspicuous finding was the preoccupation of American youths with the material aspects of their existence to the exclusion of most other concerns. These young Americans knew pretty specifically the kind of rich, full life they wanted to build. They talked in terms of the hi-fi set they would have, the outdoor barbeque, the game room, where they would take their first vacation, the kind of car they aspired to, and so on. They showed little interest in making a career of public service and little apparent concern for their fellow man. Professor Gillespie commented on the intense 'privitism'—or preoccupation with their own small world—that seemed to characterize the American students, who presumably were representative of the nation's leaders of tomorrow. You get the feeling, he said, that a cloud of opprobrium hung over participation in public affairs in the United States. (Possibly this is because in an age of abundance challenging public problems seem less apparent to youthful eyes.)"

The Colby Choir Outdid Itself

A favorable press continues to greet the concert choir as it travels about. The reputation the singers are acquiring is evident in the opening paragraph of the *New York Times* review of the program March 25 at Carnegie Recital Hall.

"The musical sophistication that the Colby College Concert Choir has shown in previous programs presented in this city was apparent again in its concert Saturday night," wrote Raymond Ericson.
"Colby College should be proud of its choir. The singing was not perfect, but neither was it slick. The tone was unforced, clear and sometimes shimmering in the freshness of the youthful voices. The performances suggested that the singers were getting as much pleasure out of the music as did the listeners."

John Gruen commenting in the *New York Tribune*, chose the choir’s rendition of Debussy’s "Trois Chansons" as "the best singing of the evening." He noted that in this number, "the choir quite outdid itself in matters of style, lusciousness of tone and subtlety of dynamics."

**Publicity in the Madison Avenue Tradition**

A sailboat race on Johnson Pond recently marked the finale to an all-in-fun slander suit between two members of the Colby Yacht Club. According to the *Waterville Sentinel’s* Clayton Laverdiere, who did the reporting, the affair began when Susan Freeman, 1963, (Darien, Conn.) and Alan Rhoades, 1964, (Exeter) competed at M.I.T. Rhoades received a thorough dunking when his craft capsized.

Miss Freeman promptly wrote the *Echo* citing Rhoades’ dangerous seamanship. He fired back a letter and the "clash" was on. Unknown to other students, the two had agreed to this exchange and even to the "slander" suit filed by Rhoades. A trial was held.

Some 300 students packed the auditorium to watch the proceedings, conducted in an atmosphere of legal pomp and seriousness. Foadh Salieu (1937) presided as judge. Burton Shiro (1944) represented the defendant and William P. Niehoff (1950) represented Rhoades.

Finally Foadh directed that the issue be settled by a sailboat race on Johnson Pond. That’s when most students discovered that the entire affair had been in jest. Miss Freeman won the race and her point—that the campus be made more aware of the Yacht Club. The group seeks $6,000 to purchase at least four boats. With a membership of forty-four, the club can enter only informal meets using boats borrowed from others.

The National Science Foundation has awarded $16,800 to Colby for the support of a project concerned with basic research in physics. Entitled "Gaseous Diffusion of Multicomponent Systems," the study will be carried out under the direction of James W. Beatty, Jr., instructor in physics.

Another award from the Foundation has provided two students the opportunity to participate in summer research. Bruce Staples, 1961, (Greenboro, N. C.) will be working in geophysics at Yale under Dr. Karl Turikian. Stephen Eittreim, 1963, (Neptune, N. J.) will do field work in alluvial fan deposits.
Baseball Team Sweeps Double-headers for Championship

Colby regained complete control of the Maine State baseball championship, the fifth outright title in the past six years under John Winkin. The Mules rode in with an 8-1 State Series record and 11-5 in regular season play to gain a spot in the NCAA District One playoffs.

After sharing the championship last year with Maine, Colby made short work of the three other clubs in the conference with a very strong finish and successive sweeps of double-headers over Bowdoin, Bates and Maine. This was the first time in the history of the State Series that double-headers have been scheduled.

Colby’s golf team, 1960 defending state champions, were forced to accept a three-way tie for the title with Bowdoin and Bates after twice suffering upsets at the hands of Bowdoin by identical scores, 3-4.

Ralph Noel, Auburn, a junior, was the consistent winner for the Mules. He lost his first match, 2 and 1, at Waterville to Bates, and then scored eight consecutive wins. Noel was nosed out of the Maine intercollegiate golf championship by one stroke in 36-hole medalist play at Augusta by Gordon Curry of Maine.

Colby had the best team total in the four Maine college tourney at Augusta to lay claim to the first annual Coaches’ Medal Play Award.

The Mules tied for eighth in the New England collegiate golf tournament with a team effort of 329 points and wound up the season with a 5-5 record. “Noel will lead the 1962 team.

It was a banner year for John Simpson’s track team as records of long standing fell before a sophomore studded crew.

Simpson’s 22-man squad won the first dual track meet since 1956, a 76-59 victory over Brandeis; scored the highest number of points in a Maine State track meet in nearly 20 years with 19 points, as Maine won the championship, and placed fourth in the 12 college Eastern meet at Worcester Polytechnical Institute with 20 points.

Two Colby records, a varsity and a freshman mark, fell to the young tracksters as Sophomore Dan Politica, Tenafly, N. J., beat the old Colby shot put record three times. His best toss was 46’3”.

Freshman John Beeson, Pittsburgh, Pa., nearly made it into orbit with a pole vault of 12’2” to shatter the old Colby freshman mark of 11’4”.

Matt Perry, New York City, a junior, middle distance runner, will captain in 1962.

Tennis Coach Mike Loeb's, whose teams over the years have dominated the Maine State Series, saw his net-men chalk up a 3-2 record in state competition to end in a tie for second place with Bates. Bowdoin won the crown. Loeb's freshman team fared much better going through the season with five victories and but one loss. Elliott Woodruff, Great Neck, N. Y., succeeds Bill Hood, Springfield, N. J., as captain of the varsity.

The Colby nine, losing only Captain Dave Seddon, Oradel, N. J., from the entire roster, and with a freshman outfit which compiled an 8-3 record, will be the favorite to repeat next spring as champions.

In the NCAA playoffs, the Mules were beaten in consecutive games, losing to Connecticut and Springfield.

Bill Waldyner, Neptune City, N. J., a terrific competitor and captain-elect, will be at third base to lead a starting lineup much the same as that of 1961.

Coach Winkin will have a capable fill-in for Seddon in Mike Knox in Mike Knox, Brownville Junction, who caught well and hit over .300 for the freshmen.

Six of the Colby nine were selected to the All-Maine baseball team. They were Captain Seddon, Waldyner, Bob Glennon, Sayssel, L. I., N. Y., Charlie Carey, Fall River, Mass., and pitchers Tony Ferruci, Portland, and Jim Bridgeman, Somerset, Mass.

ALL MAINE Colby placed all of these players on the All-Maine Baseball Team.

Left to right, Bob Glennon, Tony Ferruci, Jr., Captain Dave Seddon, Captain-elect Bill Waldyner, Charlie Carey, and Jim Bridgeman. With the exception of Seddon, all will be returning.
In addition, both Seddon and Glennon were named to the All-New England second team. Glennon won the State Series batting crown with a .485 average and led the MIAA in hits, (16) and in Runs Batted In (12). Overall his season’s batting mark was .367 to lead the Mules and he fielded .963 behind Dean Shea, Wiscasset, (.981), Captain Seddon, (.979) and Captain-elect Waldeyer (.977).

The Mules, after a poor southern road trip, defeated Williams, 2-0, and then took three straight losses. The team beat Bowdoin, 8-2, and after a 5-3 loss to Bates midway through the season, went on to win nine of its last 10 games to take the Maine championship.

High point in the season was the 4-2 victory over Boston College, District One representative in the College World Series at Omaha, Nebraska.

The 28th Colby Coaching School, June 21-23, will feature lectures by Dan Devine, coach of the University of Missouri’s victorious Orange Bowl football team, and Eddie Donovan, newly appointed coach of the New York Knickerbockers. For the past eight winters he has been head basketball coach at St. Bonaventure University.

Missouri stopped the Midshipmen of Navy in the Orange Bowl, 21-14. Devine played football, basketball and baseball at Duluth State, captaining the football and basketball teams.

Helen Cochrane, 1908, has presented the Colbiana Collection with a letter written by President Henry E. Robins (just prior to his retirement) to Miss Cochrane’s father, 1880.

In a note she adds, “My father played on a baseball team at Colby in the days before intercollegiate sports. There were two teams: the Squashes and the Pumpkin-vines.”

SPRING SPORTS RESULTS

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GOLF: Varsity

Tufts           | 0          | 7    |
Boston University| 5          | 2    |
Williams        | 1          | 6    |
M. I. T.        | 1½         | 5½   |
Bates           | 6          | 1    |
Maine           | 4          | 3    |
Bates           | 7          | 0    |
Bowdoin         | 3          | 4    |
Bowdoin         | 3          | 4    |
New England     | 7          | 2    |
State Meet:     | 59         | 329 points |
Maine           | 6          | 1    |

GOLF: Freshman

Edward Little High School | 2 | 4 |
Bowdoin                   | 0 | 4 |
M. C. I.                   | 3 | 3 |
Bowdoin                   | 1 | 3 |
Maine                      | 0 | 4 |

TRACK: Varsity

Brandeis     | 76         | 59   |
Colby 41; Bates 85; Brandeis 39
State Championships: Colby 19; Maine 80; Bowdoin 27; Bates 39
E.C.A.C. Meet: Colby placed fourth with 20 points.

TRACK: Freshman

Colby 43; Deering 82½; Waterville 17½
Colby 89½; Bangor 35½; Portland 82
Colby 58; S. Portland 58; Cony 27
Colby 47; Bates 50; Waltham 44
1893
Albert Robinson celebrated his 93rd birthday in March at his home in Warren, Mass.

1900
Stella Jones Hill has been recognized as an outstanding member of the North-east Harbor Woman’s Literary Club. Currently active in a well-established antique business, she is the sole surviving charter member of the 53 year old federated group.

1910
Frederick Hill is among the contributors to the 1961 edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Medical director of Waterville’s Thayer Hospital, he has written an article dealing with sinusitis.

1912
Russell Lord is living in Andover, Mass. His oldest son, Russell, teaches English at Mercersbury (Pa.) Academy; a daughter, Mary, is teaching in Wakefield, Mass.; and another son, John, is with the Aetna Insurance Co. in So. Dartmouth, Mass.

1916
A fine article describing the ”retirement” of Ecerett Smith and his charming wife, Susie (’17), appeared in a February issue of the Lewiston Sun. The Smiths have achieved an enviable reputation as horticulturists. They now plant around 15,000 gladiolus bulbs each year, as well as tulips, pansies, delphinium, iris, other flowers and seedlings. Their new greenhouse, completed last year, is the center of a thriving florist business. . . Frank Foster has been teaching a course, Education for Intercultural Understanding, a program of the General Extension Division of the University of Maine.

1917
Winthrop Webb is retiring after 30 years as principal of Beebe Junior High in Malden, Mass. He plans to be a representative of an educational service dealing with senior and junior high schools in New England.

1918
Roy Hayes has been teaching freshman and sophomore Latin at Deerfield Academy since 1957. He had a lengthy career in Maine schools before accepting his present post. He was principal at Unity and Washburn high schools and, for 20 years, at Ricker Classical Institute. From 1948-57, he was principal of Stearns High School in Millinocket.

1920
Lucile Kelder was recently honored as one of the first recipients of the Deborah Morton Award, given by Westbrook Junior College to women who have demonstrated distinguished professional and civic service to the community. A teacher at Westbrook since 1934, she has, in recent years, become expert in Braille and has worked to provide texts for blind children.

1921
Pauline Abbott will teach history at Westbrook High for one more year before retirement and is busy planning a new history program for the school.

1923
Curtis Haines has been named vice president for product and facilities planning of Sylvania Electric Systems, a division of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

1924
Lawrence Putnam has been appointed chief of surgery at Holyoke (Mass.) Hospital. He has been on the surgical staffs of both Holyoke and Providence Hospitals for the past 30 years.

1925
Bernard Cratty has been re-appointed a member of the Maine Running Horse Racing Commission by Governor Reed. . . Carleton Bennett has been chosen to serve on the Belmont (Mass.) town finance advisory body as a member of the Belmont Warrant Committee.

Nellie Pottle Hankins has received an A.A.U.W. Fellowship to study, edit and annotate unpublished letters of James Boswell discovered 30 years ago in Ireland and now belonging to Yale University. . . Word has been received of the death March 29 of Ralph Campbell Young, former Colby quarterback and hurdler. Young attended Colby from 1921-23. His widow and a son, Ralph, Jr., survive in Springfield, Pennsylvania.

MARRIAGE
Flora M. Harriman to C. Sumner Small, February 4, Waterville.

1926
Carl MacPherson, chairman of the Alumni Council, has been appointed assistant principal of the Bridgewater-Raynham (Mass.) Regional High School, which will open in September. Carl has been a vice-principal of Brockton High.

1928
Garth Koch received his M.A. degree in religion from Western Reserve University in February.

1929
Harvey Potter recently completed 25 years of consecutive service with the Beneficial Finance System. He is field supervisor of the Portland division. . . Harold Moskowitz is chairman of the editorial board of The Young Democrat, the official publication of the Affiliated Young Democrats, Inc. of New York.

1931
Lee Brackett, head of the resource management program of The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries of the Department of Interior’s Fish and Wildlife Service for the north and middle Atlantic region, has retired after completing 27 years as a Federal law enforcement officer. Lee plans to work in the real estate business in Maine. . . Dana Simmons, principal of Bangor High, has been named to the four man scholarship committee of the National Honor Society.

Joseph Trefethen, head of the geology division of the civil engineer-
Robert F. Barlow, 1950, has been named administrative assistant to President Strider. Professor Barlow joined the faculty in 1952 and, early this year, was promoted to associate professor of economics. He will continue to teach part-time in that department.

Professor Barlow received his master's degree and doctorate from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. During 1951-52, he studied at the London School of Economics under a Fulbright Fellowship and, in the summer of 1958, was a Fellow at the Merrill Center in Economics at Amherst. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

ING department at the University of Maine, was featured in the “Know Your State University” series appearing in the Rockland Courier-Gazette. Henry Bonsall is chairman of the Waterville Republican City Committee.

BIRTH

A daughter, Alata Sharon, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCoy, January 1.

1933

Carleton Brown has been elected to the radio board of directors of the National Association of Broadcasters.

1935

John Pullen, author of The Twentieth Maine, has been appointed director of the copy department of N. W. Ayer, a leading advertising agency located in Philadelphia.

BIRTH

A daughter, Anne Emily, to The Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Morrill, March 16.

1936

George Crosby becomes director of student services at the University of Maine on July 1. He will continue as registrar in addition to his new duties.

1940

Dick White, navy commander, is serving with the Fleet Training Group at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba.

1941

Joe Freme has been appointed assistant principal of Classical High School, Springfield, Mass. Bill Otto has been promoted works manager of Stanley Home Products, Inc.

1942

Marilyn Ireland Stieves has been elected president of the Family Service of Dedham, Inc., Dedham, Mass. Laurie Harris is assistant principal of Lexington (Mass.) High School. Gil Taylor is the newly appointed business manager at Dean Junior College, Franklin, Mass. He previously was general manager of the Donald B. Chapman Co., an automobile sales agency.

1943

Charles Barletta is president of Barletta and Rough Flower Shoppe, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. and has been elected an officer of the Florist Trade Association of New York. Ken Shepard, who owns a general insurance agency in Stamford, Conn., will head the 1961 United Fund for that city.

BIRTH

A daughter, Patricia Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barletta, February 26.

1944

Alden Wagner has been named to the Lone Star Life Insurance Company's board of directors of Texas. He is a partner and principal officer in the Mahaffey-Wagner Construction Company in Dallas. Walter Maxfield was one of eight insurance agents of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont recently attending the company's home office special training school. Arnold Grossman has opened an office of dentistry in Framingham Centre, Mass. Peter Igarashi was ordained in the priesthood of the Episcopal Church on Christmas Day in Bethlehem (Pa.) Cathedral Church of the Nativity.

1945

Joe Wallace has been elected chairman of the New England Council of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

1947

Ray Kozen recently received a citation from the Red Cross in recognition of volunteer service as Waterville chairman. Ray is public and industrial relations director for C. F. Hathaway Co. Jane Rollins is a librarian at Skidmore College.

1948

Bob Darling has formed a new company called Combined Services, located in Westfield, Mass. It offers secretarial, telephone answering, consulting and credit rating services to small businesses.

1949

Bob Maxell has been appointed director of admissions at Ricker College and will continue as professor of chemistry. Bob has also been director of base residence programs at Loring and Presque Isle Air Force Bases. Ed Schlick, who has been political reporter for the Lewiston Sun and Evening Journal, is now executive secretary of the Maine Democratic Party and will supervise projects designed to strengthen the party in the state.

Dick Michelsen has resigned as basketball coach at Edward Little High School in Auburn. He will continue as a member of the school faculty. Dick was the guest of honor at recent testimonials.

BIRTH

A girl, Ellen Kimball, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Shearman, (Ann Jennings), March 16.

1950

Dick Lyon will teach math and physics at the Athol-Royalton (Mass.) High School. Rudolph Castelli is comptroller of the Kaman Aircraft Co., Hartford, Conn. Philip Shearman is pastor of Dorchester (Mass.) Baptist Temple. He is also president of the Andover Newton alumni and vice president of the City Mission Society. Phil Lawson has been appointed Sears, Roebuck and Co. store manager in Lynn, Mass.
A son, David John, to Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Cultrera (Nancy A. MacDonald, '52), March 4.

A daughter, Barbara Lynne, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Stevens, (Anne C. Plowman), January 27.

A daughter, Lisa Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Peterson, (Jean MacDonald), January 24.

A daughter, Jennifer, to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Wales (Lorraine Arcese, '54), October 1, 1960.

### 1951

**Dick Vose** has been promoted to manager of the Buffalo (N.Y.) office group division of nation-wide insurance company.

Bob Morrow, who is vice president of the metal specialties firm owned by his father, has founded a non-profit organization which is contributing machinery and equipment for technical education for the world's less developed countries. Called Technico, Bob and his associates gather old hand tools, machinery and equipment, make them serviceable and ship them all over the world to give new hope to countless people. By the end of last year, more than 100,000 pounds had been shipped.

Schools from various countries have written asking for certain items and Technico provides them whenever possible. In Bob's words, "Technico is a symbol—better still, the proof of technical cooperation by ordinary Americans. Technico puts this equipment which you no longer use into the hands of the people whose lives it may make a little easier."

### 1952

**Maurice James** , aviation weather forecaster for the U.S. Weather Bureau at Boston's Logan Airport, was selected as one of four high ranking employees to attend a special training program in Missouri this spring. . . Lois-Marie Cook is one of six physical therapists from the U.S. who are working in Morocco for six months to assist in the rehabilitation of Moroccans paralyzed earlier this year by consumption of adulterated cooking oil.

Walt Hayes, now an army captain and general's aide, recently had the interesting assignment of briefing visiting dignitaries during large maneuvers in Korea. Included were the Korean Minister of Defense, the chief of staff of the Republic of Korea Army and various high commanders. . . Al Rosborough has been named a technical sales representative with Naugatuck Chemical Division, United States Rubber Co. in the firm's Detroit organization. . . Jere Amott has been elected an assistant vice-president of Amott, Baker and Co., Inc. of New York.

### Births

A son, Paul Vincent, to Mayor and Mrs. Albert L. Bernier (Shirley Ann Fellows, '49), April 13.

Chester D. Harrington, Jr., 1951, an account representative with the N.W. Ayer advertising agency in Philadelphia for the past three and a half years, has joined Look magazine as a member of the publication's advertising sales staff in Philadelphia. Prior to his association with N.W. Ayer, Chet was a sales representative with Cluett, Peabody Co., Incorporated, for six and a half years, working in various eastern cities including Boston, New Haven, New York and Philadelphia.

He followed his Colby career with additional study at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business. He is a member of the Colby Alumni Council and president of the Colby Club of Philadelphia.
1953
Mary Corrigan has been appointed to the staff of the Visiting Nurse Service of New York. . Ted Lallier has been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar.

Births
A son, David Lawrence, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence R. Blood, (Jane Bailey), May 9, 1960.

A son, Dana Joseph, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Bean (Carolyn A. English), February 6.

1954
Ben Duce is associated with Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. in Worcester, Mass. as a research biologist. . Bob Alpert is vice-president of Wade B. Barnes and Co. of Houston, Tex. Bob is a licensed real estate broker and securities dealer in Texas.

Births
A son, Darryl Ladd, born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon O. Williams, (Mary Belden), July 21, 1960.

A daughter, Cynthia Diane, to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Duce (Diane Stowell), November 6, 1960.

A daughter, Elizabeth Dyer, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Wauter, (Carol M. Dyer), October 1, 1960.

A daughter, Catherine Cosgrove, to Mrs. and Mr. Peter Westernelt, (Nancy Fortune), February 4.

A daughter, Wendy Sarah, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Jones, February 10.

A daughter, Alison, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry von Breitenfeld, (Meredith Mitchell), March 19.

Two sons, Mitchell James, August 10, 1958, and Carl Andrew, November 29, 1960, to Dr. and Mrs. Ward W. Tracy (Prudence Mary Belcher '53).

1955
Ann Burnham Deering has been elected to the board of directors of the Portland Chapter of the American Red Cross. . Yvonne Richmond Fisher has been promoted to assistant professor of business administration at Colby. She received her master's degree from Cornell in 1957 and is now in her third year of teaching at the college.

Marriage
John B. Jacobs to Thresa M. Egnor, March 19, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Births
A son, Gregory Raymond, born to Mr. and Mrs. Ray M. Carlson, (Dorothy Couillard), January 2.

A son, William James, III, to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Florence, Jr. (Judith C. Lawson), January 2.

A daughter, Paula Rae, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Levesque, (Beverly A. Mosettig), February 24.

1956
Al Nagy has been appointed assistant manager of the Technical Services Section of the American Machine and Foundry Company's Santa Barbara.

California office at Vandenberg Air Force Base. . . Bob Brown is Protestant chaplain at the Lyman School for about 150 boys ranging in age from 12 to 17. He is also associate minister at the Congregational Church of Westboro, Mass.

Ann Holden has been appointed to the staff of Cromwell (Conn.) High School.

Marriage
Frederick R. Shein to Pearl A. Horvitz, January 6, Providence, R. I.

Births
A daughter, Cynthia Colden, to The Rev. and Mrs. F. Robert Brown (Barbara E. Barnes), March 3.

A daughter, Rebecca Kay, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Crook, February 19.

A son, Brian Henderson, to Mrs. and Mr. Robert Morse, (Bunny Henderson), April 18.

A daughter, Anne Bynon, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew T. Johnson, Jr., February 5.

A son, Thomas Matthew, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Parsons (Barbara Moore), February 6.

A daughter, Judy Pennock Lilley, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Lilley, (Judith C. Pennock), April 14.

1957
Don Bishop is the co-owner and operator of the Maine Fence Co. of Pittsfield.

Marriages
Elaine Gorman to William W. Stott, January 28, Lewiston.


Births
A daughter, Robin Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Phillips, (Joan Chipman), March 12.

A daughter, Ann Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Vigue (Eleanor A. Ewing), April 11.

A son, Geoffrey Griffin Snow, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Snow, (Diane L. Jensen), May 29, 1960.

A son, Paul Clayton, June 27, 1959, and a daughter, Margaret Elaine, January 1, 1961, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter L. Vallis, (Meredith Lermo nd).

A son, Bradford Seabury, to Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Littlefield, (Eleanor Roberts), February 6.

A son, Todd Roberts, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifton N. Burrowes, Jr., (Marietta Roberts), May 8, 1960.

Colby Alumnus
Welcome!

The Colby banner has been planted in Honolulu. Alumni and alumnae in the Hawaiian Islands have formed a Colby Club and held two meetings. Special guests last fall were Dr. and Mrs. Bixler who were living in Honolulu while he was teaching at the University of Hawaii.

Club officers are: president, Norris W. Patter, 1929; vice president, Joe O'Toole, 1936; secretary-treasurer, John Jibinsky, 1956; and representative to the Alumni Council, Marjorie Dunstan, 1927.

Among the alumni who have attended the meetings are: David and Alice Stebbins Fowler, both of the class of 1960 (they are teaching at Hawaii Preparatory Academy); Ron Gerber, 1960; Judith Lourey Ingram, 1957; Bob Darling, 1948; Jane Mulken, 1939; John Riker, 1921; Wilma McDonald Sawyer, 1959; and Myron Thompson, 1950.

1958

Joe Consolino has become associated with his father, a well-known publisher's representative. The Consolinos will cover 350 cities in the northeast for four publishers. . . . Frank Coopertluicate was commissioned a navy ensign March 17 at Naval Pre-flight School in Pensacola, Fla.

Helen Payson has been awarded a stipend by the National Science Foundation to attend the Academic Year Institute at Harvard. She will enter the Graduate School of Education for her master's degree in the fall. . . . Sheila Tunnock has returned from Sweden and is now working at the New England Deaconess Hospital in cancer research.

Marriages

John O. Curtis to Susan E. Sandy, '39, April, Minneapolis, Minn.
C. David O'Brien to Martha A. Budley, March 5, New York City.

Births

A son, Philip Smith, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip G. Bushee, (Virginia K. Angney), October 23, 1960.

A son, John William, to Mr. and Mrs. John Edes, January 24.

1959

Mark Brown, marine 2nd lieutenant, recently completed the jungle operating course in the Canal Zone. He is currently stationed at Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Marriages

Adrienne H. Braggini to Charles E. Cassidy, August 20, 1960, Lawrence, Mass.
Nancy Nelson to George A. Hellquist, March 25, Belmont, Mass.
Susan H. Robinson to Thomas W. Shepard, February 25, Weston, Mass.
Alburton G. Ragan, Jr. to Julie Ann Lavender, April 15, Waterville.
Barry N. Siik to Ruth C. Washburn, February 18, Suffield, Conn.

Births

A daughter, Sally Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Freeman, March 11.
A daughter, Nancy Lynn, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Sands, March 20.
A daughter, Dyann Kathleen, to Mr. and Mrs. David T. Scheele, (Sancy Buxton), April 10.

1960

Ralph Lathe is the new proprietor of Ray's Sunoco Service Station in Hallowell, a part of the Lathe Fuel Co. . . . Don Burgess has been commissioned a navy ensign at the Naval School of Pre-flight, Pensacola Fla. and is now taking primary flight training. . . . Steve Field has attended an army advanced course in armor training, receiving instruction in medium tanks.

Ralph Nelson has been named one of five Central Massachusetts men winning National Science Foundation graduate scholarships for 1961-62. This is the second N.S.F. grant for Ralph who is currently doing graduate work in physical chemistry at Princeton.

Marriages

Leon R. Holmes to Patricia Ann Quaile, April 15, New York City.
Ralph M. Lathe to Dawn L Brackett, December 30, South Paris.
Daniel F. Madlin, Jr. to Katherine D. Kies '59, April 2, Glenview, Ill.
Eleanor L. Reed to Richard N. McCracken, April 8, Worcester, Mass.
Karen L. Stiegler to Edward C. Patten, December 17, North Havenhill, New Hampshire.

**Birth**
A daughter, Sarah D., to Mr. and Mrs. C. James Fox, (Gayle Schaeff, '58), December 10, 1960.

---

Mary Nichols McClure, 94, died November 30 at Manchester, New Hampshire where she had lived for the past 40 years. A native of Searsport, Miss McClure prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute. She attended Colby from 1880-1887. Prior to moving to Manchester, where she was associated with the public library, Miss McClure resided in Springfield, Massachusetts. Her survivors include a nephew and a niece.

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Edna Moffat Collins, 86, died October 27 in Newtown, Connecticut. She was born in East Machias where she graduated from Washington Academy. For eight years, until her marriage in 1903 to Dr. Richard Collins, 1896, she taught school in Maine and Massachusetts. Her husband died in July of 1946. Mrs. Collins was a member of Sigma Kappa and of Phi Beta Kappa. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

---

Mabel Humphrey Hall, 87, died in Bangor, January 26. Mrs. Hall was a retired school teacher with 30 years of service at Bangor High School. Born in North Bradford, she moved at an early age to Charleston where her father was a well known merchant and treasurer and trustee of Higgins Classical Institute.

Mrs. Hall went to Higgins and followed her Colby education with post-graduate study at Bridgewater (Mass.) Normal School and Columbia University.

Her teaching career was launched at Higgins in 1898 which she left in 1907 to join the faculty at Bangor High School where she taught Greek and French classes until her retirement in 1939. A member of Sigma Kappa, she left no close survivors.

---

George Albert Marsh, 85, former business manager for the board of education at Scarsdale, New York, died March 19 in White Plains.
Mr. Marsh was born in Leicester, Massachusetts and moved to Scarsdale in 1911. He was associated with the Scarsdale schools as a member of the school board for more than 30 years and retired as business manager in 1947. During his quarter century in the latter office, he supervised expenditures of nearly thirty million dollars. He also held many responsible civic positions serving his church, Rotary, the boy scouts and the Masons. Mr. Marsh was a graduate of Worcester Academy and a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.
His survivors include his widow, the former Rhena Louise Clark, 1901, of Portland whom he married 35 years ago, a son, and two daughters.

---

James Robert Nickels, 75, died March 11 at his home in South Portland. For many years he was an accountant and pay master at the Brown Company in Portland and Berlin, New Hampshire. He later worked for the City of South Portland as deputy city clerk and as a building inspector, retiring ten years later.

Mr. Nickels was born in Cherryfield. He prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute and attended Colby from 1904-06. He taught briefly prior to moving to Portland in 1918.

Surviving are his widow, the former Elizabth Monohon, 1910, of Cherryfield, and a daughter. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

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Blanche Emory Folsom, 77, died in Washington, D. C. March 23. She had served in the Maine House of Representatives from 1927-29.
Born in Springfield, Massachusetts, Mrs. Folsom received her pre-college education in the public schools of Washington, D. C. and Norridgewock. She was married to attorney Leroy Folsom in 1924.

From 1909 to 1924 she taught in the schools of New Gloucester, Skowhegan, and Brockton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Folsom, for more than 20 years, was a
Horace Mann Pullen, 73, died March 3 in Waterville. He was an organizer of the Danforth Trust Company and served as its treasurer and president for any years.

A native of Monson and graduate of Monson Academy, Mr. Pullen went directly into teaching from Colby. He was principal of high schools in Clinton (1911-12) and Danforth (1912-14) and an official in the Maine Legislature. He was a member of Lambda Chi and a former class agent for the Colby Alumni Fund.

Survivors include his widow, the former Marjorie White, and three sons, John, 1938, Richard, 1950, and Robert, 1941, who is a professor of economics at Colby.

Herbert John Clukey, 71, died March 11 in Painesville, Ohio, where he and Mrs. Clukey had made their home with her son-in-law and daughter. He was a former United States Customs Service official in Jackman Station where, for 22 years, he was second in command.

Mr. Clukey retired in 1955 completing 37 years of government service. The last seven years before retirement he was commander of the Fort Kent post.

A Dexter native, he served as principal of the high school at Brownville Junction from 1913-17.

He and his wife, the former Maude Lapointe of Dexter, moved to the midwest six years ago to visit with various members of their family.

In addition to his widow, he is survived by a daughter and a son. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega.

Margaret Adams Austin, 69, died February 12 in Syracuse, New York. She was the widow of Walter S. Austin who died in Waterville in 1936.

A native of Canada, Mrs. Austin moved to Hartford in 1937 where she remained for 18 years. About six years ago she became the housemother of her sorority, Delta Delta Delta, at Syracuse University.

She is survived by a daughter.

Winthrop Winslow, 67, died on January 6 in Delray Beach, Florida where he had been a winter resident for the past 20 years. He was a former general agent for the New England Mutual and Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company at Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Winslow was born in Saco where he attended Thornton Academy. He studied at Colby from 1910-11 prior to transferring to the U.S. Naval Academy from which he graduated in 1915.

His survivors include his widow, the former Agnes Parks, three daughters and a brother, Edward, 1904. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.


After a brief teaching career in schools at Duxbury and Swampscott, Massachusetts, Mr. Crawford went into business for himself, establishing the Clearwater Company in Westwood which he headed from 1927-50.

He was a member of Delta Upsilon. His widow, the former Marie Metzer Metzker, survives as do two sons.

Vitien Small Sullivan, 66, died in Ellsworth April 19. She was former district supervisor for public assistance in the Maine Health and Welfare Department.

A Deer Isle native, she graduated from Freedom Academy and attended Colby from 1913-14. Mrs. Sullivan received training as a registered nurse at the School of Nursing, St. Barnabas Hospital in Portland. She joined the health and welfare department in 1935 and served in numerous communities until retiring in 1954. She was married to John Joseph Sullivan.

Her survivors include three sons, one of whom is Edward, 1950, and her stepmother, Edith Williams Small, 1902. Mrs. Sullivan was a member of Sigma Kappa.

Fred Rufus Harriman, 66, died February 4 in Seattle, Washington.

A native of Bristol, New Hampshire, Mr. Harriman attended Colby from 1914-15. During World War I he served in France with the 101st U.S. Engineers. Mr. Harriman spent his entire career with the U.S. Immigration Service and made his home in Port Angeles, Washington. He retired in 1959.

His survivors include his widow, the former Mary Wood Price, two daughters, and several years ago.

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

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

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Issue of Spring 1961
and two brothers, John, 1916, and William, 1917. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega.

—'21

Merle Davis Hamilton, 61, died March 16 in San Gabriel, California. Widow of the late Dr. Paul M. Hamilton, she was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire where she graduated from high school with the class of 1917.

Immediately following college, she entered The Johns Hopkins School of Nursing. Upon becoming a registered nurse in 1924, Mrs. Hamilton was placed in charge of the private obstetrical wards at The Johns Hopkins Hospital. With her move to San Gabriel she became associated with the maternity hospital in that community. Mrs. Hamilton was an avid gardener who was active in the programs of the Pacific and American Rose societies. She had planned on returning for her 40th reunion at Colby this year.

A member of Chi Omega, she is survived by a daughter and son.

John William Greene, 64, chairman of the Maine Employment Security Commission, died March 31. He had been appointed by Governor Reed less than a month previous.

Mr. Greene joined the ESC in 1937 and held positions as manager of the Bangor office, field supervisor, director of the employment service, and, for the past 12 years, director of unemployment insurance.

Born in Blue Hill, he followed his course at Colby with summer studies at Harvard University and at the University of Toulouse, France. He was a former teacher and superintendent of schools in Aroostook County.

His survivors include his widow, the former Beatrice Shaw of Portland, and two sons. He was a member of Lambda Chi Alpha.

—'22

Annie Burgess Lumsden, 60, died February 11 in Portland. Wife of Blin W. Lumsden, a Falmouth selectman, she had been active in affairs of that town since moving there in 1932.

Besides being the first woman ever to serve on the Falmouth board of selectmen, she was a former member of the town's budget committee, the town's Republican committee, and the Cumberland-Falmouth Health Council.

Born in Portland, where she graduated from high school, Mrs. Lumsden taught in New York state for two years before her marriage.

In addition to her husband, she leaves a son and a daughter. She was a member of Chi Omega.

—'26

Samuel David Ferster, 60, died February 1 in Albany, New York. He was born in New York City and attended Erasmus Hall High School. Mr. Ferster spent one year at Colby, 1922-23, transferring to the University of Virginia. He received his LL.B. from St. Johns College in 1929. For many years he practiced law in New York City.

He is survived by his wife, the former Rosella Myers of Dayton, Ohio.

—'27

William Nelson Blake, 56, died February 22 in Hampton, Virginia. He was a civil engineer for the Virginia Engineering Company at Newport News, Virginia. Born in Milford, Massachusetts, he prepared for college at Caribou High School. His survivors include his widow, the former Edna Hallowell of Bath, a son and a daughter.

—'44

Priscilla Higgins Merrifield, 38, died in North Conway, New Hampshire February 11. Wife of Lloyd A. Merrifield, she formerly taught at Samuel D. Hanson High School in Buxton and more recently at Fryeburg Academy where she was chairman of the language department.

Born in Oakland, Mrs. Merrifield prepared for Colby in Portland schools. After receiving her A.B. degree she did graduate work at the University of New Hampshire and at Middlebury College. Mrs. Merrifield was a class agent for the Alumni Fund.

In addition to her husband she is survived by her mother and father, Harry J. Higgins, 1903, and two brothers. She was a member of Chi Omega.

Honorary 1930

Ralph Leslie Hunt, 80, principal of Hebron Academy from 1922-1943, died April 5 at a convalescent home in Hampton, New Hampshire.

Born on May 15, 1880, at Pittston, Dr. Hunt was the son of Henry and Emma Thompson Hunt, and was graduated from Bates College in 1903. In addition to Colby, the University of Maine awarded him an honorary degree.

During his 21 years at Hebron, that institution attained a peak enrollment of 212 and saw the construction of the Sargent Gymnasium, the Infirmary, and the original Stanley Hockey Arena, as well as the reconstruction of Sturtevant House after a fire.

After 1943 Dr. Hunt taught at Stephens High School, Rumford, and in the army program at Colby retiring in 1947.

He is survived by a daughter, a sister, and two grandchildren.
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