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COMMENCEMENT / REUNIONS 1964



the Colby Alumnus/summer 1964

volume 53 number 4

Ian L. Robertson '51, editor

Ellsworth W. Millett '25, business manager

Photography for this issue by Edward Cragin '32,

Ronald Maxwell and Earl Smith. *Cover:*

President Strider speaking at Baccalaureate

Service (*Earl Smith*)

THE COLBY ALUMNUS is published in the spring, summer, fall and winter by the Alumni Council of Colby College. Entered as second-class matter January 25, 1912 at the post office in Waterville, Maine, under the Act of March 2, 1879.



The human race is capable of great organizational ability, but when free will, and all the unpredictability and cussedness that accompany it, enter the picture, then threats to the organizational instinct emerge . . . We assure ourselves a greater measure of freedom if we make relatively minor concessions to the admitted fact that freedom for everyone is limited — and we must accommodate ourselves to those limitations.

*President Strider
the Baccalaureate Sermon*



COLBY F



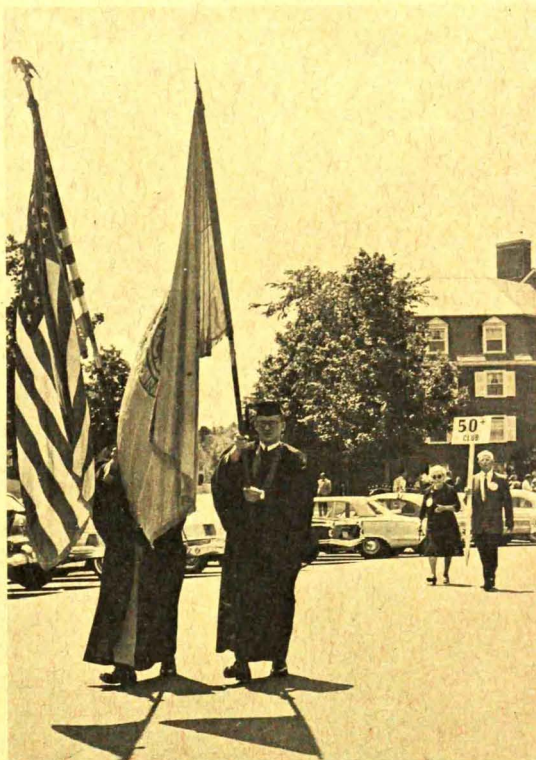
REUNIONS MEAN THE FIRST MEETINGS — Aldine Gilman '15 (right) and Mary Ann Foss Ogden '19 at registration — and Bill Millett's talk at the alumni council breakfast. Then, following the parade, from Lorimer Chapel and the alumni dedication ceremonies, the massive lobster and clambake overseen by Bill Macomber '27 (below, right). The enjoyment is easily seen in the expressions of reunion-ers — in this case Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Currie '14.

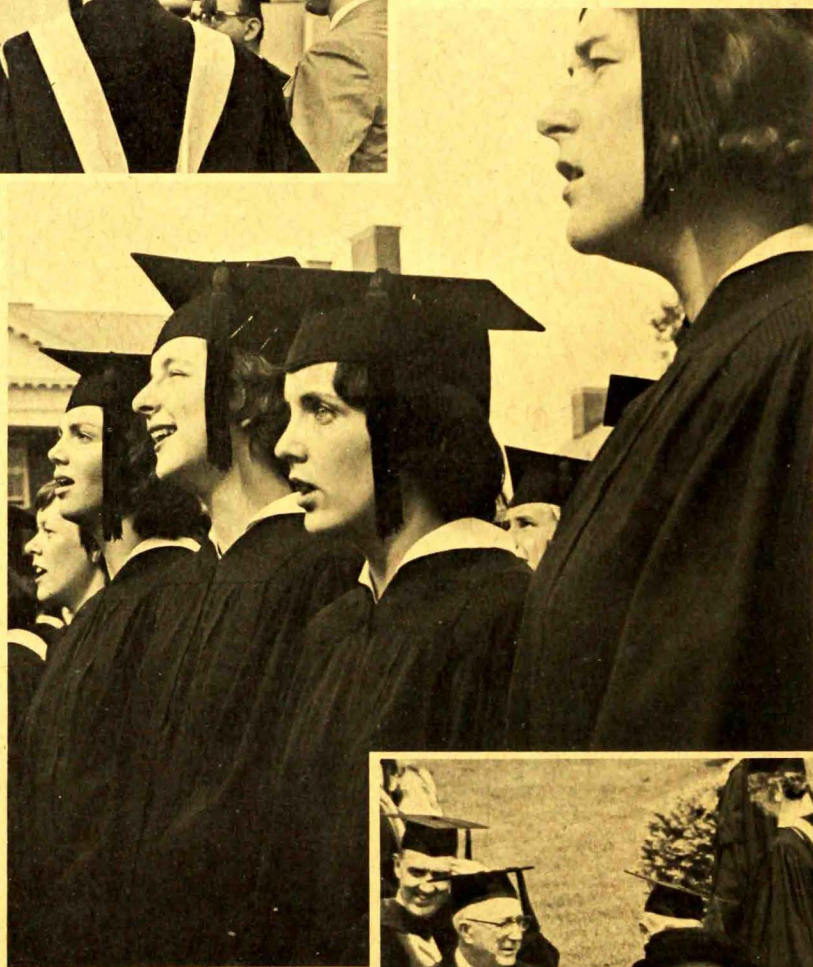
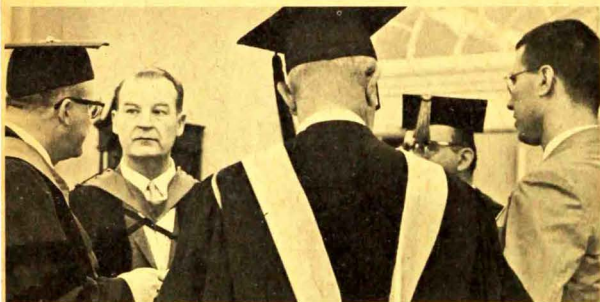




N I O N S 1 9 6 4

CLASSES GET TOGETHER, FOR DINNERS and talk of times past and present. At the right, members of the 50+ Club march to the clambake; at re-union dinners are members of the twenty-fifth (above), fortieth (left below) and fiftieth year classes.





COMMENCEMENT means the faculty invested in ceremonial gown and cap; the singing of *Hail, Colby, Hail* after degrees have been awarded; and the guest of honor escorted by the president to the grandstand. Directly behind Mr. Stevenson are Gordon Allport and Senator Edmund S. Muskie.

THE TRUTH IS I CANNOT RESIST A STUDENT AUDIENCE. Moreover I think we older people ignore students at our peril these days. While sometimes their emotion exceeds their judgement, student demonstrators have even been toppling governments all over the world in the last few years. It is getting so that old-fashioned dictators can't enjoy a safe night's sleep any more.

Happily for us, students have not tried to overthrow the Government of the United States, but they certainly are making their views felt in public affairs. I think especially of the participation of American students in the great struggle to advance civil and human rights in America. Indeed, even a jail sentence is no longer a dishonor but a proud achievement. Perhaps we are destined to see in this law-loving land people running for office not on their stainless records but on their prison records.

But I would not want to leave the impression that I think our students are very radical these days. They aren't! There are a few on the extreme left and a few on the extreme right, but the great majority seem to occupy the center. Maybe the extreme center. Also, they have other things on their minds — especially in the spring. Looking around at all this youth and beauty, I think it may be contagious.

In considering my role here today, I have in mind Goethe's remark that there are many echoes in the world, but only a few voices. All truisms, unfortunately, tend to be echoes, and therefore a little boring. So if I bore you today it is because I want to bore you to distinction. If a commencement speech has any virtue at all, it ought to help the listeners attain that 'peculiar grace' that Browning wrote about — that of learning how to live before living.

To me that means learning, in some degree at least, how to carry on a little of the Lord's work, no matter what kind of a career you turn to.

So, if you will forgive me for taking a day off from my business of foreign affairs and war and peace, I want to express on this commencement day some layman's views about education in the context of human rights, employment, technology and automation — subjects that are very much in my heart and mind these days because they are certain to affect us as citizens of the republic and the world more and more.



EDUCATION / CIVIL RIGHTS /
AUTOMATION:
THE WORLD **Adlai**
IS TOO SMALL FOR ANYTHING
BUT THE TRUTH **Stevenson**
COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS



I TURN TO GOETHE AGAIN FOR THE THOUGHT: *What you have inherited from your fathers, earn over again for yourselves or it will not be yours.*

You have inherited freedom, but as you leave this campus you will still have to earn it for yourselves.

I could suggest no harder task in a day when the sweeping changes of science and technology have confronted us with a society in which the whole human experiment has been thrown into an alarming turmoil. Space has been annihilated. Electric communications carry ideas and words around the world as round a village. Astronauts watch dawns and dusks chase themselves across the face of this little planet. We are united in a single neighborhood — which a few bombs can wipe out forever.

Within this village world, human beings learn about other human beings and conditions by direct information and confrontation. No longer will the ill-housed, ill-educated, ill-fed suffer their indignity meekly and in silence. The mood within our society and all around our narrow world is the revolution of rising expectations — to recoin a phrase I have already coined.

How right was Santayana when he said: *Men who will not learn from history are destined to repeat it.*

To survive this revolution, education, not wealth and weapons, is our best hope — that largeness of vision and generosity of spirit which spring from contact with the best minds and treasures of our civilization.

Here at Colby, with its fine tradition of teaching free men to be wise, you need not search far for inspiration. I think, of course, of Elijah Lovejoy of the Class of 1826, a hero of our young republic.

Here was a man who lived the audacious heritage of our founding fathers; a restless thinker who was unafraid to stand up and rock the

boat, who passionately believed the American Revolution was meant not only for some men but for all men, who embraced the radical idea of his day that the enslavement of black by white was wrong and should be ended.

Slavery has ended: but some of the evils of indignity and inequality it fostered still live on in our society. That is the dilemma of our day. Until we cope with it, we shall not cope with our new and irrevocable environment — an environment we ignore at our peril. I say this because the world is now too small for anything but the truth; it is also, as one of America's great preachers observed, too small for anything but brotherhood.

Both these facts were the concern of Lovejoy. As I had occasion to say a dozen years ago at the dedication of a monument in Alton, Illinois — for it was there that he became a martyr to his principles — he served a cause which will be remembered long after the struggle over the actual abolition of slavery is forgotten.

That greater cause is the right and duty of the individual to speak out for the truth. Knowing the danger he faced, he said:

I am impelled to the course I have taken because I fear God. As I shall answer to my God in the great day, I dare not abandon my sentiments, or cease in all proper ways to propagate them. If the civil authorities refuse to protect me I must look to God; and if I die, I have determined to make my grave in Alton.

Today, even as when first I had occasion to recall these sobering words, I know of no more moving statement of the right to speak freely.

But it is much more than that, too.

It reminds us we have not only the right, but the duty to speak on the burning issues of our time. Lovejoy knew the distinction and so spoke up in terms of what he felt obligated to say — not merely what he was entitled to say. The distinction is an important one; and only those who observe the one as well as claim the other fully serve the cause of truth.

Much of the talk these past months about our struggle for equal rights has centered around the Civil Rights Bill, which hopefully will be passed by the Senate before June is out. But legislation is not an end — it is only a beginning; and this is particularly true of legislation that — vital as it is — no more than spells out rights and liberties already guaranteed to all our citizens by our inviolate constitution. As such, it merely sets the framework within which the real struggle will be fought out.

And in this struggle let us not forget the true enemies are the appalling inter-locking vicious circles of abject poverty, ill health leading to school drop-outs, school drop-outs leading to lack of skills, lack of skills to poor jobs, no jobs leading back to the lowest income and then back to the sicknesses which the people cannot afford to cure.

The slums and tenements, the poor schools, the joblessness — this is the great unfinished business which the Civil Rights Bill does not remedy.

What it boils down to is that human rights and poverty are simply two sides of the same coin. So while the Civil Rights Bill is a new beginning, a new chance, most of the work still remains to be done.

The lesson for all of us, therefore, is: fight against injustice and for its victims, yes; but cure the miseries through homes and cities and schools and work places good enough for all the citizens of this great land. And do not, above all, do not wait too long, for time is about the only commodity in America of which we do not have enough.

TIME IS THE
ONLY COMMODITY
OF WHICH WE DO
NOT HAVE ENOUGH



HOW TO USE THE TIME WE DO HAVE IS A QUESTION. But our answer up to now has been disappointing. There has been more rhetoric than action; and I say this more in sorrow than in anger, because all of us share in the blame.

Providence distributes brains and capacity pretty evenly and makes no distinction between skin colors. Yet we waste untold numbers of our most precious resources because they cannot play a full part in our civic and professional life. And they cannot because they have not been trained.

A law that all men can respect is essential; no less so is breaking the bottleneck that now chokes off equal opportunity for the Negro in education and employment. For without employment, without the equal opportunity to earn a living, without the education that modern science now demands for better jobs in our society, human rights for the Negro will be a mockery.

The growth of automation compounds the problem. All of us are affected by it, but the Negro more than the white. For limited as he is today by lack of educational opportunity, he will fall behind even more tomorrow when even the simpler jobs will require some form of training.

The implications for all of us and our economic security are profound. No nation can enjoy a general prosperity where a large segment of its population is forced to remain backwards and hence poor. In March of 1962, for example, when total unemployment in this country was at 6 per cent, it was at 10.4 per cent among those with four years of schooling or less, and 8.5 per cent among those with five to seven years of schooling. Forty per cent of those without work had eight years of schooling or less, although this group accounted for only thirty per cent of the labor force.

The man who is unemployable because of lack of education has become one of the problems of the highly technical modern society.

To which let me add the postscript that unemployment today is roughly three times as high among non-whites as it is among whites.

It seems to me, therefore, it is in the enlightened self-interest of all of us to stop mere talk about the problem, to stop being polite about it, and to attack inequality of opportunity wherever it exists, no matter how close to home.

We need the Negro in every human endeavor not because they are Negro; we need them because they are citizens of America. We need them for that same reason in all phases of our public life; in every level of government; every strata of elective office, in all the arts, all the sciences, all the technologies.

Of course, to give a man a job or elect him to office solely because of his race or religion would be but another form of discrimination. But clearly where the discrimination now exists, it must be erased. And it is right here in our educational complex that the process must begin. It is here in the universal city of the mind that the great social problem of our age must find its solution lest education will fail us in our crises.

FIVE YEARS AGO, I HAD OCCASION TO POINT OUT IN a lecture — I'm full of remembrances today of things past — that I doubted if any society had ever faced so great a moral challenge as ours, or needed more desperately to draw upon its deepest source of courage and responsibility.

Well, I would say this is still true today, and it is not alone because of the challenge we face in putting our house in order. For even as we do, we must no less prepare ourselves for the complexities of our new technological society. The future welfare of all of us — white and black — rests upon the quality of our response. And again, education provides the key.

It is no longer a question of whether automation will come, or whether it is good or bad. It is here and obviously it is a matter that affects all of you very directly.

Automation has been making its presence felt for many years now; but yours is the generation that will feel its full impact. It will shape your lives as little else. And to speak of problems and careers and aspirations without considering the automated shock waves already rippling and spreading with every increasing force is to offer you crusty concepts of irrelevant ideas.

Certainly, at no time in history have we had greater need of shared knowledge to help humanity meet a new challenge and raise itself above the old level of brute life. Without it we have no answer to Hamlet's question:

*What is man
If his chief good and market of his time
Be but to sleep and feed?*

My point in all this is that the attainment of your hopes and aspirations depends, I feel, primarily on your recognition of the fact that never has the world had more need of dedication to learning or more reason to explore its implications further.

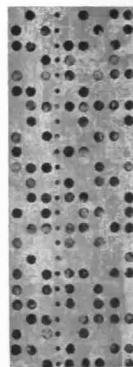
●Our accelerating scientific knowledge and our exploding technology so steadily remap the regions of the mind that we can no longer dare to think of education as a static, one-shot thing which ends at a certain point in youth and is then lived on as capital ever after. Automation and the new technological society now flowering throughout the world demand both a better array of skills at the outset and a wholly new concept of renewed education throughout life.

But even this will not suffice, for we must also devise new policies and institutions fully to meet the new challenge envisioned more than 2000 years ago when Aristotle, in a flash of prescience,

predicted that when looms would weave by themselves man's slavery would end. Now, at long last, looms are weaving by themselves, and we are fast approaching the time when machines will perform pretty much every other form of drudgery.

Now let me emphasize, I speak not alone of what you will do. Equally important, I feel, is what you will not do, for one of the fruits of the new technology with its still uncharted possibilities of automated work will be the growth of leisure. And make no mistake, this is a problem that may well threaten the future well being of our society as we know it.

AUTOMATION IS HERE
-- A MATTER THAT
AFFECTS ALL OF YOU
DIRECTLY



History, of course, is replete with examples of how leisure time contributed to the greatness of society. In the Golden Age of Athens, where the drudgery was done by slaves, culture flowered. But just as the slaves did the work and enabled Athenians to follow other pursuits, so will the machines — the slaves of our automated age — free us to follow interests other than work.

Social and individual waste, however, reach a peak when people who have highly developed skills don't know how to enjoy the rich satisfactions of life. And as a society concerned with individual happiness we must never permit the tyranny of nothingness to trample down the contribution of the unique.

Clearly, this throws us back on education in the broadest sense. Maybe, as one learned professor recently put it, we must no longer think of 'earning a living' so much as 'learning a living,' seeing our lives as chances not only to gain our daily bread and secure our physical survival, but as 'values of soul making,' in Keats' splendid phrase.

In the more leisured society we are about to face, training in all forms of excellence — in the arts, in literature, in history, in physical culture — could be the balance to any over-specialization on the technical or scientific side. Once again, we have to see this as a process in which men and women throughout their lives can use their new leisure for deepening knowledge and insight, and hence enjoyment.

Perhaps you will have a better idea of what the problem is if I tell you that not so many decades ago, the work week in the steel industry in America was almost twice what it is today. I can't foretell what the American work week of the future will be, but some respected economists forecast that Americans will have (I started to say enjoy) 660 billion more hours of leisure in the year 2000 than in 1950.

I also noticed a recent estimate that in twenty-five years or less 2 per cent of America's population, in factory and on farm, will be able to produce all the goods and food the other 98 per cent can consume. Even if these forecasts are exaggerated they foreshadow something of what's ahead.

And that's why the president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science says leisure is 'growing much faster than our capacity to use it wisely.' He is right, and perhaps the time is not far off when we will see departments of leisure in our state governments, along with the teaching of leisure skills in schools and colleges. Certainly, devising even the means of teaching leisure skills will be a mighty contribution to social inventiveness.

It has been said a civilizing education cannot aim or wish to produce a nation composed exclusively of saints, philosophers, and artists, but it ought to aim at producing one in which every educated man can to some extent participate in the experience of the saint, the philosopher and the artist.

And to this thought I would add some words of Andre Malraux: . . . *culture is the free world's most powerful guardian against the demon of its dreams, its most powerful ally in leading humanity to a dream worthy of man.*

NOW YOU MAY WELL ASK WHY THE UNITED STATES Ambassador to the United Nations has concerned himself in his remarks to you with such matters as civil rights, education and technology. My answer is two-fold:

First, we will get through the vast social revolution of our day on one condition only — that we face it with information and reason and not ignorance and fear.

And second, in our interdependent world there is no longer any line of demarcation between social problems and political problems. The past has shown that the solution of one depends upon how well we understand the other. And the extent to which we succeed in doing both will be the test of our success in maintaining an open society, which essentially is a society of opportunity for all.

As the leader of that society in our world, I would have us set an example of how a free people elevates the quality of its domestic life. For in so doing we add immeasurably to the prestige and influence of our voice around the globe. And we set the pace for others to follow as we both search for the wider interests which unite all the nations and strengthen the international instruments we have helped to build inside and outside the United Nations.

In the long run, this is how we shall achieve the abstract ideals into which we have put our faith, and reach out to the fuller vision of our greatest traditions — to the rights of all men, to human brotherhood, and to a worldwide peace secure in justice and ruled by law.

Last month I spoke about the social-technological revolution at the ancient University of Uppsala in Sweden. I concluded with some words written in a simpler time by the 18th century Swedish botanist, Linneaus, who, like Elijah Lovejoy, was a citizen of the world!

Thou sawest my happiness when I was still lying in darkness. Thou settest my clock, Thou cuttest my bread, So why, Almighty Hero, shouldst Thou forget me now? My house I have built by the grace of God. Therefore I sleep unafraid.

By the grace of God, we shall build safe the house that is our nation and our world. And when we do, we, too, shall sleep unafraid.

Every age needs men who will redeem the time by living with a vision of things that are to be.

This is my prayer today for you, and for all young people everywhere.



Gordon Willard Allport

Doctor of Science

Native of Indiana who came east to Harvard for higher education, you travelled and taught abroad as well as in this country before settling in 1930 into your distinguished career on the faculty of your own university. Since that time the awards you have received attest to the international acclaim that has been yours. You have influenced the personal and professional lives of generations of devoted students and have helped shape the course of contemporary psychological thought. You have subjected the universal quest of man for religious truth to dispassionate and sympathetic scrutiny, and your leadership in the study of group conflict and prejudice has helped illuminate one of the crucial issues of modern society. You have always insisted that in human personality there are both unity and complexity, and that the contemporary relevance and forward thrust of human motives make man worthy of our respect and concern as we recognize his uniqueness and dignity. The very humanity that you counsel us to seek in all man is abundantly evidenced in your own life and work.

Frederick Harold Dubord

Doctor of Laws

Prominent citizen of Waterville and graduate of Colby and the Boston University Law School, your career spans such distinctions as the mayoralty at the time of Colby's decision to move



Allport

... visible symbols of
your membership in
this society of scholars ...



to the new campus, and six years as Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine, from which you have only recently retired. You return to the college at this Commencement for your fiftieth reunion. Before you moved from active practice to the judiciary, you were regarded as a great trial lawyer whose conduct was marked by an intense passion for the rights of the defendant and an insistence that every man is entitled to a fair trial. You have shown in all your career a profound respect for the symmetry of the law and the far-reaching implications of each case and each decision. An active politician yourself, you have constantly encouraged young men to take part in political activity, irrespective of party affiliation, and your contributions to the civic growth of your community have been immense. It is our privilege to welcome you home on this significant anniversary and to admit a worthy son of Colby to its most select society.

Lloyd Goodrich

Doctor of Fine Arts

Director of the Whitney Museum of American Art, you have been associated with that remarkable institution



Larson



Goodrich

since its beginning over thirty years ago. Under your leadership the Whitney has become the unquestioned center of American art in our time. Not only has your discriminating approach to this complex field of endeavor resulted in extraordinary success, but you have achieved distinction as a scholar. Your researches on Winslow Homer are definitive, and your biographies and monographs on the works of Sloan, Eskins, Ryder, Hopper, and other artists have led us to understand and appreciate the indigenous artistic tradition that has grown within our nation. It is fitting that you have played a prominent role in the increasingly important field of government and the arts, and you have helped define the difficult relationship that must exist between artists and museums. Colby is especially in your debt for your efforts in planning and bringing to reality our Sesquicentennial Exhibition of the art of the state of Maine and the one that is to follow in the months ahead. We take pride in enrolling you today among the honorary alumni.

Jens Fredrick Larson

Doctor of Humane Letters

When the trustees of Colby College made their historic decision in 1930 to move from the town of Waterville to the new tract of land on Mayflower Hill, they turned to you. At that time your achievement at Dartmouth had marked you as one of the leading college architects in the nation. In the thirty-four years that have since that day elapsed, you have planned and developed the campuses of more than thirty colleges and universities in this country, Canada, and abroad, and you have been called upon to design public buildings of many kinds. Colby owes you a special debt, for you have during this time shaped the destiny of this college as you have planned from the beginning the Mayflower Hill campus and helped it grow to its present stature and its widely acclaimed beauty. In recognition of your services and in tribute to your vision Colby admits you today to the ranks of its honorary alumni.

Colin Bridges MacKay

Doctor of Laws

President of the University of New Brunswick for more than a decade, you were when you assumed those duties the youngest university president in Canadian history. Under your leadership that center of learning



MacKay

Honorary Degrees

Dubord

has flourished and grown. After graduation on the campus which you now lead, you served with distinction in the Royal Canadian Navy, seeing action in Normandy and in Asia. Following the war you obtained a law degree in the western extremity of your country, at the University of British Columbia, and practiced law and lectured at New Brunswick until you were called to the presidency in 1953. Active in civic affairs in your community and in the educational affairs of your nation, your accomplishments have been recognized by universities and colleges in Canada and the United States. Colby is proud to join their number both in friendship for a nearby institution and in recognition of that happy relationship that exists between the United States and our friendly neighbor to the north, and, in your case, even more east than "Down East."

Harold Chesterfield Marden *Doctor of Laws*

Graduate of Colby in 1921, you entered college in time to serve as a member of the Students Army Training Corps before the end of the First World War. Proceeding to Harvard for your law degree, you entered upon practice four decades ago in your home community. Involved from the first in civic activity, you spent a term as county attorney and two in the State Senate, and you maintained a continuing interest in the National Guard. In the Second World War you served with the 43rd Infantry Division for nearly three years as Adjutant General, from Maine through the South Pacific, New Guinea, the Philippines, and finally to Tokyo. When you returned, a Colonel, in 1946 with the Bronze Star, Legion of Merit, and four campaign stars, you resumed your already full career, serving as mayor of this city, Justice of the Superior Court, and most recently Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine. Colby is proud to salute a native son of this region and a distinguished alumnus.

Arthur F. Scott *Doctor of Science*

Graduate of Colby, with a doctorate from Harvard, you have become an authority in one of the most demanding of all academic pursuits, the science of chemistry. But for a decade at the Rice Institute your professional career since 1923 has been associated

with our esteemed fellow institution in the calling of higher education on the west coast, Reed College. Not content with the eminence you achieved in your specialty, you served Reed as acting president for three years during the Second World War, emerging from this hazardous enterprise with both your integrity and your professional competence unimpaired. For this feat alone you deserve unusual recognition. Recipient of countless awards, you have become a familiar figure in the corridors of M.I.T., Bruckhaven, the Atomic Energy Commission, and most recently the National Science Foundation. The mysteries of atomic weights, radiation, radio-chemistry, and other adjuncts of the nuclear age are commonplace in your daily discourse. Colby takes pride in saluting a distinguished son on the occasion of your forty-fifth reunion.



Marden



Scott



Tureck

... to all the rights
and privileges of which
you are entitled



Stevenson

Adlai Ewing Stevenson *Doctor of Letters*

Your eminence in statecraft is such that to rehearse your accomplishments would be an impertinence. All the world knows them. We remember your part in the early shaping of the United Nations, of which you are now our own chief representative. Your tenure as Governor of Illinois saw new chapters written in the progress of a state that has nurtured great ideas and great men. Your campaigns for the presidency of the United States brought to American politics an eloquence and a dignity that ennobled the political profession. In your present role, your remarkable talents for statesmanship have been, to your nation's good fortune, given full exercise, and no day goes by that the free world is not in your debt. In tribute to your labors for the welfare of humanity, and in gratitude to you for honoring our own ceremonies as Commencement speaker, Colby College is proud to welcome you into its society of scholars, not only as statesman but as man of letters, the style of whose writings and public addresses is as brilliant as their substance.

Rosalyn Tureck *Doctor of Music*

Among the giants of music in human history none towers above Johann Sebastian Bach, whose complex and radiant world you have made your province. Your birthplace, Chicago, is far from the soil that nurtured Bach, yet this native habitat of yours, noted for cold winds and warm journalism, has nourished a vigorous musical tradition just as it has nourished eloquence in its political leaders. These elements in your early environment may have encouraged you, even subliminally, in the growth of your great career. Graduate of the Juilliard School, you have performed extensively in this country and abroad. Today you are recognized not only as a pianist and harpsichordist of preeminent stature, but, as one critic has said, "the greatest scholar and interpreter of Bach in the world today." Your volumes on the interpretation of Bach are internationally regarded as authoritative. You have been honored many times both for your scholarship and for your musicianship, and for Colby College it is a privilege to join in the world's acclaim by welcoming you with admiration to our own society of scholars.



First row, left to right: EUGENE CURTIS, EUGENIA CURTIS, HELEN STRIDER, ROBERT E. L. STRIDER; second row: HOWARD FERGUSON, JOHN MCGOWAN, WILLIAM BRYAN, BURTON SMALL.

Colby Bricks

ROBERT E. L. STRIDER

Champion of the liberal arts, sensitive interpreter of their role in modern life . . . resolute and uncompromising in matters of principle, you have also demonstrated your readiness to adapt to the changing conditions of a rapidly moving world.

HELEN BELL STRIDER

Gracious hostess, active patroness, excellent provider, and keeper of the hearth . . . (this brick) symbolizes how completely you have demonstrated you are one of us.

ALMA MORRISSETTE MCPARTLAND '07

You have given deeply of yourself that others might have the same rich experience . . . the music prize awarded annually . . . is but one example of your devotion to the college and its students.

EUGENIA HAUSLE CURRIE '14 EUGENE K. CURRIE '14

Dedicated throughout your lives to the true meaning of education, you have inconspicuously and frequently served the college that it, in turn,

might serve the young men and women who learn here.

BURTON E. SMALL '19

As class agent for '19, celebrating its 45th reunion, you have given meaningful words of news and friendship in your newsletters which have brought (your classmates) closer to the college and each other.

HOWARD L. FERGUSON '31

Your contributions are measured in terms of Colby's living endowment: its students, many of whom you have been personally responsible for introducing to the college.

WILLIAM L. BRYAN '48

Beloved by hundreds of Colby people who value your friendship so dearly, you have given far more to the lives of students than you will ever be able to realize.

JOHN H. MCGOWAN

Esteemed friend and valued adviser . . . never too busy to lend a helping hand, you have frequently given your guidance and wise counsel to vital projects and decisions.

Notes

Dr. Samuel R. Feldman '26 and Bettina Wellington Piper '35 were elected alumni representatives to the board of trustees at the annual meeting during commencement weekend. Dr. Feldman and Mrs. Piper join Robert Rowell '49 — re-elected this year to a second term.

Two hundred and eighty were awarded their bachelor of arts, including Colby's first graduates from African countries: Eric Levi and Charles Angwenyi of Kenya and Jean Paul Njoya of Cameroun. Two master sergeants assigned to the ROTC training program at the college — John Peterson and John Parkes — climaxed a decade of part- and full-time study, receiving their AB degrees. Barbara Anne Flewelling of Augusta, summa cum laude, led the class of 1964, in which ten others earned high honors.

Five received master of science in teaching degrees at commencement exercises, having completed requirements through study at the Summer Institute for Science. All are high school teachers.

U. S. Senator Edmund S. Muskie was an honored guest, accompanying Ambassador Stevenson on his trip to the north. In thanking the college for his honorary degree, Mr. Stevenson remarked that he valued the recognition immensely: "Even more, I was going to add, than the excuse to come to Maine on this lovely June day." And that it certainly was for the many people, estimated at five thousand, who flocked to Mayflower Hill for the 143rd Commencement Exercises.

First row, left to right: CHARLES WEAVER, AMY THOMPSON, LEORA PRENTISS, ALEXANDER ANTON; second row: E. RICHARD DRUMMOND, BRAINARD CAVERLY, JR., WILLIAM TOBEY, BERNARD LIPMAN, JOHN DAVAN.

Gavels



For presidencies of state, regional, and national organizations:

- ALEXANDER ANTON '44 — New Hampshire Society for Certified Public Accountants.
- CARLETON D. BROWN '33 — Maine State Chamber of Commerce.
- BRAINARD E. CAVERLY, JR. '36 — Maine State Employees Association.
- JOHN P. DAVAN '33 — Alumni Council Colby College 1962-64.
- E. RICHARD DRUMMOND '28 — Maine Investment Dealers Association.
- BERNARD H. LIPMAN '31 — Pine Tree Society for Crippled Children and Adults.
- CLARENCE A. MORRILL '35 — Associated Health Organizations of Iowa.
- LEORA H. PRENTISS '12 — Maine Retired Teachers Association.
- GEORGE E. ROACH '26 — Maine Bankers Association.
- DANA M. SIMMONS '31 — Council of New England Secondary School Principals Association, Inc.
- AMY C. THOMPSON '36 — Maine Women Deans and Counselors Association.
- WILLIAM H. TOBEY '44 — University Photographers Association.
- REMO M. VERRENGIA '44 — Structural Steel and Ornamental Iron Association of New Jersey, Inc.
- CHARLES W. WEAVER, JR. '30 — New England Daily Newspaper Association.

The corps of photographers and newsmen covering graduation represented newspapers from many parts of the northeast . . . Commencement figured prominently in television, too, filmed sequences of Ambassador Stevenson's address and of various graduates making up a major part of the nationwide National Educational Television network program THE COLLEGE GRAD — FROM RHETORIC TO REALITY.



■ There has been a good bit of discussion about the projected expansion of the college to approximately 1500 students. It occurs to me that in this space we might profitably explore some of the implications of such an increase in size.

Colby has always been a "small college," and there are advantages in our remaining one. It is our intention not only to provide a good rigorous liberal arts education for our students, but to do so in a warm and friendly context. We would like the atmosphere of Colby to continue to be one in which students can become friends not only with most of their classmates and members of the other classes, but with the faculty and administration as well. We would like our size to be such that all of us in the community are accessible to each other.

Such an atmosphere can be generated only in a relatively small institution. Yet what is "small"? We know of some of over 2500 enrollment who call themselves "small."

Our present feeling is that 2500 is stretching it a bit. There is no reason, however, to regard the figure of 1250 as sacred. Our investigations have shown that it is perfectly possible to increase from about 1250 to about 1500, or a little more, without noticeably changing the character of the college. If this is true, are there good reasons for moving in that direction?

I would say that there are. Two reasons in particular stand out as relevant in the mid-1960's.

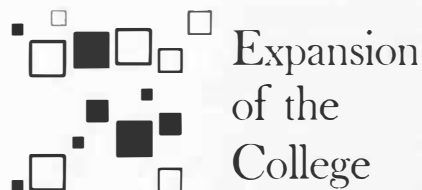
One of them has to do with the national scene. The dramatic increase in college enrollment that we have been anticipating is now upon us. The war babies long since have rolled off the assembly line, but it is only now that they are hitting the colleges. The publicly financed state and community institutions of higher education are taking the full force of this wave, and in a large one like the University of California at Berkeley it seems only to take a moderately heavy rain to bring two or three new buildings out of the sod overnight. But the public should not have to bear all this extra expense. Besides, if there is a real need for the small private college (and if we did not think there were we would not be engaged in this enterprise) then there is a need for the small private colleges to absorb some of this increase. We have in such colleges a number of unusually fine programs and we want to give as many students as possible an opportunity to share in them, so long as we do not expand to such an extent that we are no longer small colleges.

Secondly, a modest increase in size may permit us to do a number of things better and perhaps more economically. One professional study that was made of Colby a few years ago suggested that with about 1500 students we can operate more efficiently and

possibly include in our academic offering several areas we cannot now afford (for example, Far Eastern history and culture, non-Western languages and area studies, certain advanced work in the sciences, and a greater degree of independent study). This kind of objective is desirable, and if modestly increasing the enrollment can help us toward it such an expansion is thoroughly justifiable on educational grounds.

These considerations were the principal ones in our minds when the contemplated increase was first discussed by the Board as early as 1958. Since then we

The President's Page



Robert E. L. Strider

have seen no reason to modify our earliest conclusions. In the process of expansion there will of course be a degree of inconvenience and occasional awkwardness in housing, library and laboratory facilities, classrooms, faculty offices, athletic equipment and spaces, and matters of general logistics in a number of areas. We are confident, however, that needs of these kinds can be met, and if a few years of turmoil and transitory confusion can result in a finer Colby, it seems worth making the effort. None of the inconveniences will impair the educational program. After all, those who attended the college during the period when both the old campus and the new were in operation had to put up with a good deal, but the students were being as properly educated as ever.

In the fall of 1965 the new women's dormitory, the Charles A. Dana Hall, will be completed. Our tentative plans call for two more men's dormitories in about five to eight years. Then, as far as we are now able to gauge the future, we will be well situated. Some subsequent administration may decide that we can still be a "small college" with 2000 or even with 2500 students, but fortunately this is not a matter to trouble ourselves with for the present. ■



a second year
report: **Challenge**
progress, and still a way
to go **Campaign**

their donors, the presence of these donors in the college milieu is definitely felt. This fact is in itself a memorial to those who are helping Colby achieve the excellence the Ford Foundation believes is within the college's reach.

Largest of the gifts was the \$300,000 grant from the Charles A. Dana Foundation which was applied toward construction costs of the women's dormitory to bear the Dana name.

But there are many other unusual and significant gifts which have come to Colby under the impetus of the Ford Foundation Challenge. Although space allows only a brief summation of a very few of them, this may afford some of the flavor of the quality and variety of programs established by alumni, alumnae, parents, friends, and businesses, corporations, and foundations.

A major addition to the cultural life of the college is the Guy P. Gannett Lecture Series, established by the Guy P. Gannett Publishing Company. The series was inaugurated this spring with a speech by John J. Pullen, '35, on *Maine's Unprinted History*.

A new music library in the Bixler Art and Music Center will be made possible by a \$50,000 grant from the James Foundation. The Rockefeller Foundation is giving support to the distinctive Summer School of Music, as is an anonymous friend.

The Kresge Foundation has made a challenge grant of \$25,000 to spur a drive to erect the astronomical observatory-classroom-laboratory building before the close of the Ford program.

AS THE FORD FOUNDATION CHALLENGE Campaign enters its third and final year, the explicit terms of the grant assume an even greater importance. Not only must the \$3.6 million matching fund requirement be met by June 30, 1965, but this amount must be in the college's possession—in cash and articles of value. Pledges, even though they may exceed the matching figure, cannot be counted.

The vital statistic is \$1,020,328—the amount of tangible assets needed in the next ten months to insure Colby's benefiting fully from the \$1.8 million Ford Foundation grant.

THE VARIANCE OF GIFTS RECEIVED during the second year of the challenge campaign is remarkable. And, because so many of the provisions reflect ideals and values held by

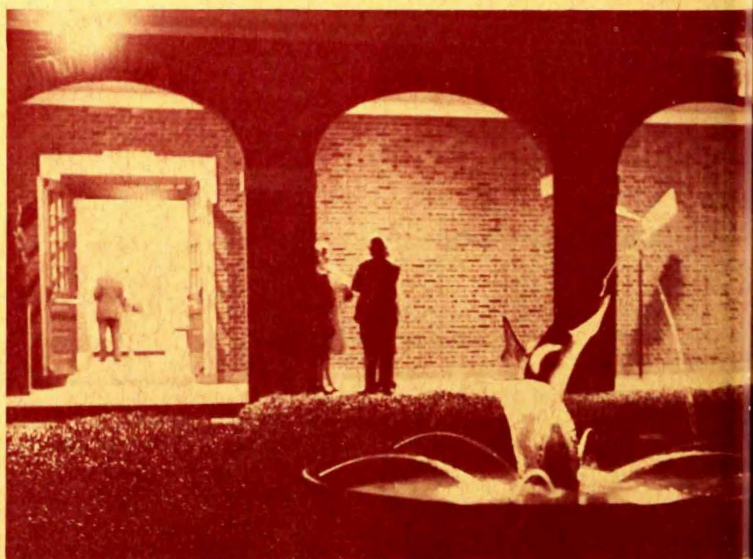
AUGUST 4, 1964		GOAL \$3,600,000
TOTAL GIFTS AND PLEDGES \$3,274,695		TO BE RAISED \$1,020,328
	PLEDGED NOT PAID \$695,023	RAISED \$2,579,672
	ART \$256,029	
	\$119,048*	
	CASH AND SECURITIES \$2,204,595	

* Gift Value of Life Income and Annuity Plans



photographics

This spring's Greek Sing on the Miller Library steps was the subject of a fine photograph by news assistant Earl Smith, whose night study of Robert Laurent's Fish Fountain is also shown. Part of the exhibition MAINE/100 ARTISTS OF THE 20TH CENTURY (see pages 22-23), the sculpture was a gift to the college from the artist and his wife.





News of the College

WITH THE ADDITION OF SEVENTY-FIVE STUDENTS IN the women's division, next fall's enrollment will be increased to about 1300. A similar increase is planned for the following year when the Charles P. Dana dormitory will be completed.

During 1964-1965, and for one year only, the college will house a limited number of men students in Waterville. Similarly, Averill Hall, a men's dormitory, is being renovated this summer to accommodate the new women enrolled.

Transportation will be provided to and from the off-campus housing — which, itself, is not a new venture. At the beginning of the past academic year, approximately one hundred were granted permission to live in downtown apartments and private homes.

The *President's Page* in this issue discusses the increased enrollment and its effect on the college.

Three juniors have received scholarships derived from a bequest in 1963 by the late Harold E. Walker '05. Robert Brody (Moorestown, N. J.), Patricia McClay (Waterville), and David Hatch (Lynnfield, Mass.) all will spend the summer term at the National University of Mexico. Named in honor of the donor, the scholarships were established to promote better understanding of Latin America and its peoples.

U. S. Information Centers in some sixty countries will display *PERSPECTIVE* — a once-yearly special issue of *THE COLBY ALUMNUS* — following its selection by the *USIA* for overseas distribution.

An 'art expertise' — opinions by authorities on works submitted — was held in June under the joint sponsorship of the college and the Maine League of Historical Societies and Museums. On the panel were artist Andrew Wyeth, curator John Pancoast of Portland Museum, Nina Fletcher Little, Ellerton M. Jette, and Boston art dealers Charles D. Childs and Robert C. Vose, Jr.

Pianist Grant Johannesen, acclaimed for his recent highly successful Russian tour, will inaugurate the fourth season of the Colby Music Associates concerts in September. That night, a new concert grand piano will be dedicated in Given Auditorium.

Helen Boatwright will sing on January 14. The American soprano is performing this summer with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Tanglewood. The third concert is to be given by the Paganini Quartet, who have presented more than a thousand concerts here and abroad.

Maine's industrial and economic lag was interpreted as a possible boon to the state's future welfare by Paul B. Sears, who gave the annual Phi Beta Kappa lecture, professor-emeritus of botany and conservation at Yale. Persons living in crowded urban areas have lost the sense of connection with nature, he said, and anyone interested in the future economy must also be interested in the balance of nature which makes it possible.



The instrumental analysis laboratory was dedicated this spring, being named in honor of Professor-emeritus LESTER F. WEEKS '15 (center). Other members of his family present at the occasion included (left to right): Louise Weeks Wright '38, Frank Weeks '47, Mrs. Frank Weeks, Ethel Merriam Weeks '14, and Mary Weeks Sawyer '44.

The Faculty

ROBERT E. REUMAN, associate professor of philosophy, has been granted a two year leave of absence to serve as Quaker International Affairs Representative of the American Friends Service Committee in Berlin. The purpose of the assignment, as stated by the AFSC executive secretary Colin Bell, is to 'seek to surmount barriers by developing relationships with Friends, government officials, university and church leaders on both sides of the Berlin Wall.'

Dean of the faculty E. PARKER JOHNSON is continuing studies in electroretinography as a research associate at Brown University this summer. Dean Johnson will work in association with Professor Lorrin A. Riggs at Hunter Laboratory of Psychology; the two men have co-authored numerous scientific papers, the latest being presented at the spring meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington.

One of four American scholars receiving a grant from the Center for Hellenic Studies, assistant professor of classics PETER WESTERVELT will study as a junior fellow at Georgetown University during the next academic year. This marks the third year for this program, in which four classics scholars from Europe also participate.

Newly promoted LT. COL. WILLIAM A. STARKER has been reassigned as U. S. Air Attache to Iran. Succeeding him as chairman of the department

of air science will be MAJOR WALTER J. BROOKS, a graduate of Harvard, with service in Japan as well as teaching at St. Michael's College in Vermont.

Dean of women FRANCES SEAMAN has been appointed by the governor to Maine's state commission on the status of women, formed in conjunction with a national program to assess the position of women and their functions in the home, in the economy, and in society generally.

Returning from a highly successful semester as a visiting professor at Stanford University is PETER RE of the music department. His direction of the Stanford choral group, chorus, and chorale, and chapel choir merited a number of fine reviews. Professor Re will assume another responsibility this fall, when he becomes director of the Bangor Symphony Orchestra, one of the oldest community orchestras in the nation.

"A leader in American higher education . . . a distinguished scholar . . ." were among the commendations accorded J. SEELYE BIXLER as he was awarded a doctor of humane letters degree at Carleton College commencement. The citation noted his "defense of mind and intelligence when irrationalism and philosophies of the absurd are the vogue," and lauded the president-emeritus' "reaffirmation of faith and hope in answer to man's doubt and anxiety."

Vox Alumni / re: Some Lines Need Stepping Over

To the editor:

I do not understand why the parents of the girls or Colby College allowed two young girls to get involved in a racial demonstration, or let these girls attempt to change the feelings of these Negro students. I have always felt that only through knowledge can we have understanding. I feel these two girls lack so much knowledge about people, black or white, and of the Constitution of the United States that it is cruel to allow them such an undertaking. I am afraid that these two girls, with such extremely high ideals, are going to find themselves so disillusioned some day that they will lose faith in themselves, God and country.

It is quite obvious that these girls have spent very little time with different races or creeds, or just people from other socio-economic backgrounds. I was brought up in a large industrial city twelve miles from New York (and) went to school with whites and blacks and all faiths from all backgrounds. After college I spent ten years in Massachusetts where I realize there are very few Negroes. I am now back in the New York area. We have all faiths and races about us although we live in a very one-sided neighborhood. We do not think this means we do not all respect the rights and feelings of all races and creeds. We realize that all men are endowed with their own personalities and intelligence and ambitions. My husband owns and operates a business which employs all types of men. It was hard when he learned that some days twenty-five men would be hired before finding one who was willing to do a day's work. The majority of them could collect unemployment insurance if they did not work. These men were white and black. There seems to be a certain element who are just willing to accept all they can get for nothing. Then there are those who just do not want to learn. What gives men ambition and why are some men satisfied only with enough food, clothing and shelter to exist? Exchange students would do better to study the Negro in the slum areas of our major cities rather than semester

at one of the better Negro colleges if they want to find out the answers to these questions.

The article goes on to say that some of these Negro students at Fisk may not be allowed to vote. That is wrong. Article xv of the Constitution guarantees that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Many states require a literacy test. I had to take one two years ago in order to vote in Connecticut. The Constitution guarantees the right to vote but does not say a man has to vote. Why do only one third of the citizens of New York City vote? Can a person make another person vote without having a prejudiced mind? We can only make people vote by teaching our children in school. If a person cannot read or is not interested in the issues, isn't it better for the country that he not vote?

What is wrong with material wealth? Material wealth has enabled Colby College to become the college it is today. Let it be the responsibility of our citizens to seek material wealth and thus be able to support our great institutions of learning, museums, Lincoln Centers, Williamsburgs, Sturbridges, religious institutions, hospitals, etc. The only alternative to material wealth is socialism. I hope Colby students don't want that.

We must realize we cannot be all things to all people. There is not a perfect society. We cannot have a law for every inequity or human frailty or we will find ourselves in another fascist state.

Our Civil Rights programs have done a lot of good, but as responsible citizens we should know when it has gone far enough and when the rabble rousers have taken over. When you start legislating men's minds everything can be interpreted as a discriminating decision. I realize the situation in the south but now only time and well-educated and enterprising Negroes and whites who are willing to help their own people can improve upon it. Let

us not lose our principles upon which this country was founded under the guise of Civil Rights. Also let these students know we are a nation comprised of fifty states and not a nation comprised of one state.

Harriet S. Wiswell '48
Southport, Connecticut

To the editor:

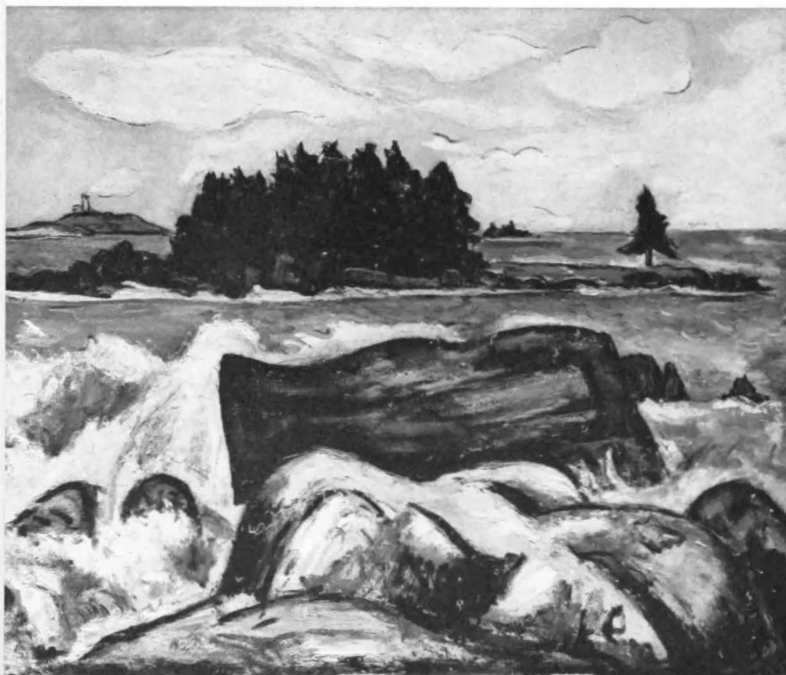
I just received the Spring 1964 issue of THE COLBY ALUMNUS and I wanted to tell you that I especially enjoyed the articles written by the exchange students to Fisk University. I would like to see more material of this sort, of what students today at Colby are doing and thinking.

Roberta E. Jeromin '60
Charlottesville, Virginia

Charles A. Sprague, editor and publisher of THE OREGON STATESMAN, hon. LLD '55 and Lovejoy Fellow, compared a statement made by Senator James Eastland of Mississippi ("Negroes want their own schools and churches . . . barbershops and . . . restaurants") and *Some Lines Need Stepping Over* in THE COLBY ALUMNUS, in his column, *It Seems To Me*, on July 4.

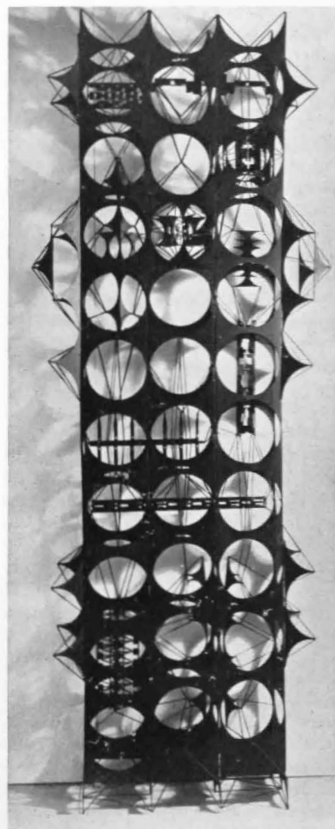
Following lengthy quotes from the two articles, Mr. Sprague wrote: . . . they both reported a feeling of frustration and discouragement in trying to arouse people in the North over problems of race relations. One pointed to 'the myth of time and moderation' commenting that men of ill will 'have used time much more effectively than have men of good will.'

This Independence Day, 1964, just after the enactment . . . of a Civil Rights Act, is a good time to start implementing in the kind and conscience of men respect for the dignity and worth of an individual according to his own merits, not on the badge of his creed or the color of his skin.



MARSDEN HARTLEY, *Fox Island, Maine*
ADDISON GALLERY OF AMERICAN ART

JOHN RISLEY, *Signal Machine*
THE ARTIST



We call your attention to this summer's Colby show, for no other state has contributed so vitally to the evolution of our country's painting.

ROBERT TAYLOR, *The Boston Herald*

On view through the end of September is an eye-filling, heart warming display of paintings and sculptures by well known artists of the Maine scene. . . [it is] a fitting sequel to the highly successful exhibition of three centuries of Maine art held last summer . . . One of the biggest and best of the summertime art shows . . . a grand job.

EDGAR DRISCOLL, JR.,
The Boston Globe

Not only the soul and look of Maine, but her very feeling, smack and smell are brought forth . . . the choices are excellent . . . it's an absolute must.

HARRISON BROWN,
Gannett Publishing Company

A combining of energies — those of the art department, of the Friends of Art at Colby, and of the selection committee* — has resulted in a second magnificent exhibition of Maine artists' work at the college. *Maine/100 Artists of the 20th Century*, designed to follow in logical sequence *Maine and Its Artists, 1710-1963*, cannot be considered a subsidiary showing. It is, rather, its 'own man': a definitive exhibit tracing the trends of art since 1910.

Because the sesquicentennial show could not include many of the contemporary Maine artists — both its scope and the limited gallery facilities precluded this — *Maine/100 Artists of the 20th Century* was conceived as a kind of double focus: inclusion of many of the painters and sculptors of today and a more intense look at the development of the well known artists, among them Hartley, Bellows, Andrew and N. C. Wyeth, Marin, Henry Poor, Heliker, Henri, Kent, Kuniyoshi, Lachaise, Sprinchorn and William and Marguerite Zorach.

In the catalogue of the exhibition, curator Christopher Huntington has provided a lively historical outline of the artists themselves: of their first encounters with Maine, and of their developing styles and techniques, as influenced by the sea, rocks, trees, countryside, and atmosphere of the state. He concludes his essay:

Each artist who has come to Maine has written an individual page in the unequalled story of the art of a region in America. Because Maine has not changed greatly in this century, this tradition continues where tradition elsewhere has been lost. Maine's artists continue to look about in wonder at nature and interpret their reactions and feelings in a thousand different ways. Yet, in the end, the thing that makes this tradition so exciting is a common denominator — the unaffected land and sea that the artists love and respect.

* Members of the committee: James M. Carpenter, chairman of Colby's art department; Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum of American Art; Bartlett Hayes, director of the Addison Gallery of American Art in Andover, Massachusetts; Vincent Hartgen, chairman of the art department at the University of Maine; and Christopher Huntington, curator of the Colby Art Museum.

Maine

100 artists

of the

20th century

N. C. WYETH, *Mrs. Cushing's House*
NEW BRITAIN MUSEUM OF ART





Far left: SAM MANFORTE (Stamford, Conn.), a sophomore, shows his form; the second baseman, who batted .429, was named to the 1964 college division All-American baseball team by the NCAA. Leader in runs, hits, doubles, Manforte had 12 RBI's, two homers, and a .969 fielding average. MIKE KNOX '64 (left), of Brownville, who has signed a contract with the Milwaukee Braves, giving pointers to PAUL BROWN '64 (Rochester, N. H.). Mike, cited by the Braves as one of the two best college catchers in New England, will play with the Sarasota (Fla.) nine. Below: Assistant varsity coach VERNE ULLOM versus last year's freshman footballers, many of whom will appear on this year's eleven.

VARSITY FOOTBALL

S	19	NORWICH	away, 1:30
S	26	COAST GUARD	away, 8:00
O	3	TUFTS	home, 1:30
		<i>Class Agents Day</i>	
O	10	SPRINGFIELD	away, 1:30
O	17	TRINITY	home, 1:30
		<i>Parents Day</i>	
O	24	BOWDOIN	home, 1:30
		<i>Homecoming</i>	
O	31	MAINE	away, 1:30
N	7	BATES	away, 1:30

VARSITY SOCCER

S	26	SPRINGFIELD	home, 2:30
O	2	BABSON	away, 3:00
O	3	U. OF R. I.	away, 2:30
O	9	BRANDEIS	home, 2:30
O	10	BOSTON UNIV.	home, 2:30
O	17	NORWICH	away, 11:00
O	21	U. OF MAINE	home, 2:30
O	24	BOWDOIN	home, 10:00
O	28	BATES	home, 1:30
O	31	U. OF MAINE	away, 10:30
N	3	BOWDOIN	away, 1:30
N	7	BATES	away, 10:00

FRESHMAN FOOTBALL

O	2	BRIDGTON ACAD.	home, 2:00
O	16	U. OF M. FROSH	away, 2:00
O	23	BOWDOIN EROSH	home, 2:00

FRESHMAN SOCCER

S	30	HINCKLEY	away, 2:30
O	7	KENTS HILL	home, 2:30
O	13	BOWDOIN FROSH	away, 2:30
O	21	HEBRON ACAD.	home, 2:30
O	28	M. C. I.	home, 2:00

sports



GILBERT 'MIKE' LOEB holds the Maine Intercollegiate Athletic Association soccer trophy named in his honor. Father of the sport in Maine, Mike was president of the New England Intercollegiate Soccer League in 1961-2; his teams at Colby amassed a 49-4-2 record over ten years of coaching.

class notes

sid farr '55



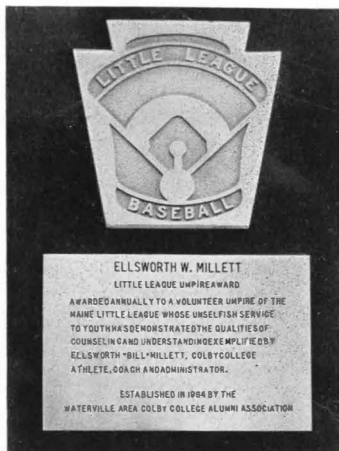
ALUMNI COUNCIL

Carl R. Wright '47 was elected chairman of the alumni council at the organization's annual meeting commencement weekend. The Skowhegan attorney, long active in alumni affairs, was the first chairman of the athletic committee and headed a group which recently revised the council's constitution. He succeeds J. P. 'Paddy' Davan '33 of Westbrook.

Constituency of the council also changed as a result of appointments and alumni-ae balloting. Elected were:

Dr. Richard T. Chamberlain '52, Paul M. Edmunds '26, Raymond W. Farnham '36, Peter Merrill '57, Robert E. Millett '50, Jane Russell Abbott '41, Hope Pullen Gillmor '31, Jean Hill-sen '49, Haroldene Whitcomb Wolf '49, Nancy Jacobsen '46 (re-elected), Philip W. Hussey, Jr. '53 (re-elected).

Appointed by the council to terms: Nissie Grossman '32, The Rev. Nathanael Guptill '39, Cornelia Adair Cole '28, William F. Powers '25, Nathaniel M. Gallin '28, Helen Brown Gilfoy '40 (re-appointed), J. Douglas Johnston '27 (re-appointed).



The Waterville Area Alumni Association has established a Little League umpires award in honor of Colby's alumni secretary. The *Ellsworth W. Millett Award* will be given annually to a volunteer umpire in the state who has demonstrated "the qualities of counseling and understanding exemplified" by the graduate of the class of 1925.

1896

The new College of Arts and Sciences building at the University of Washington has been named in honor of *Frederick Morgan Padelford*, late dean of the graduate school. The following excerpt is from an article *The Dean* from the Spring issue of the university's *ALUMNUS* magazine.

"To honor the memory of 'one of the early giants in the University, one who certainly was instrumental in guiding it from minor educational

Architect's model of Padelford Hall, designed by Walker and McGough of Spokane.



status into its years of majority among state institutions," the Board of Regents voted to name the new College of Arts and Sciences building, to be constructed in 1965, the *Frederick Morgan Padelford Hall*."

Mrs. Padelford, the former *Jessie Pepper* '96, resides in Seattle, and, as reported in the winter *ALUMNUS*, is exceedingly active in university affairs and keeps in close touch with her friends in Maine.

1912

Dr. *Ralph Faulkingham* has retired from the practice of medicine. He was presented with the *Golden Merit Award* in May by the *Medical Society of New Jersey* for his fifty years of distinguished service to the profession.

1915

Ralph Bramhall has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the *Maine Bonding and Casualty Company*. He has been president of the firm since its founding in 1939.

1919

Ira Creelman retired from teaching in June after forty-five years of devoted service. Most recently, he had taught physics and chemistry at the *Mashoba Regional High School* in Bolton, Massachusetts. Mr. Creelman has served as high school principal in *Seymour and Stonington (Conn.)* and *Stow, Massachusetts*.

1920

H. Thomas Urie was Colby's official representative at the inauguration of *Dr. Royal Merrill Frye* as president of *Belknap College* in *New Hampshire*.

1926

Herbert McC. Wortman is associate director for medical care and hospitals of the District of Columbia Department of Public Health. Dr. Wortman has under his jurisdiction the 1100-bed D. C. General Hospital, the 700-bed Glenn Dale Hospital for tuberculosis and chronic diseases, the Bureau of Hospital Planning and Review, the Bureau of Medical Assistance and Contracts, and the Bureau of Pharmacies.

1928

Clyde Mann has resigned as superintendent of School Union 130 in Maine to return to classroom teaching at Livermore Falls High School. . . *Dr. Allan Stinchfield* has been elected vice president of the Boston Orthopedic Club; he is on the staffs of Thayer and Sisters hospitals in Waterville.

1929

William Springer has retired after twenty-five years of service as superintendent of schools for the communities of Canaan, Cornville and Clinton.

1933

H. John Murchie celebrated his fortieth year in the ministry and his fifteenth anniversary as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Woburn (Mass.) in a special service in April. He has held pastorates in Maine and Massachusetts, and currently serves as Protestant Chaplain of Choate Memorial Hospital as representative of the Woburn Area Council of Churches.

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1935

When one of the worst forest fires in Brazilian history flashed out of control, Arthur Feldman, flying to Curitiba, Parana, realized the danger of the blaze. American consul in that city, he marshalled the assistance of several U. S. government agencies to aid the stricken area. His action, responsible for helping over 10,000 Brazilians was subsequently noted as a great service to that country and an example of the bettering Latin American relations.

1937

Kermit LaFleur received his master of science degree from Clemson College in June.

1938

Phillips Henderson, pastor of the North Springfield, Vermont, Baptist Church, and his family, are in England this summer on an exchange program in which he is serving as pastor of the historic Broadmead Baptist Church in Bristol, one of the oldest churches of that denomination in England. At the same time, the regular pastor at Broadmead will serve Phillips' church for the summer months.

Reta Trites Cook is one of sixty secondary school teachers participating in the first level National Defense Education Act Institute seven week course in the French language and culture being held this summer at the University of Maine. Reta is teaching foreign languages at Strong High School.

In South Vietnam, where a black market is refined to a high art, fraud and illegal rebates are going to become increasingly difficult, according to *Wendell Brooks*, a regional inspector of the U. S. Operations Mission management staff in that country. Reporting from Saigon, Brooks stated in an article in *The Boston Herald*: "Part of our job is to investigate any irregularity involving American funds in the overseas aid program. We're interested in such things as overpricing by suppliers with kickbacks to Vietnamese importers . . . It's especially difficult in the East where . . . diversions are considered more a way of life than fraud."

Brooks, holder of his master's degree in social work from Boston University and a former FBI agent, noted that he found the U. S. Mission in Vietnam "very, very capable . . . I'm pleased to work with them."

Philip Coleman has been elected controller of the Merrill Trust Company of Maine. He joined the banking firm in 1917, serving in various managerial positions including assistant trust officer, assistant secretary and most recently as assistant treasurer.

1940

Myron Berry, professor of chemistry and administrative assistant in the department of chemistry and chemical engineering at Michigan Technological University in Houghton, Michigan, is the recipient of the first annual Clair Comovan Outstanding Service Award. Myron was named to receive this honor for his service to the university, particularly for his selection and coaching of a team of varsity scholars which represented the school on IV's General Electric College Bowl.

Raye Winslow Carter scored two holes-in-one within five weeks on Florida golf courses. The first was on a 160-yard hole at the Ocean Reef Golf Club in North Key Largo, and the second occurred during a women's tournament at Boca Raton, held in connection with a convention of druggists which her husband, *Clark* (1940), was attending. . . *Margaret Johnson Kenoyer* is teaching eighth grade English at Scarborough Junior High School. . . *Leon Tobin* has been elected a director of the New England Hardware Associates.

Elder alumnus ALBERT F. DRUMMOND '88 with his great-great-nephew, JOSIAH DRUMMOND, JR. '64, as the latter graduated this June. Over forty members of the Drummond family have attended the college.



1942

June Totman Askjem has been awarded her Fifty Mile Swim Badge by the Red Cross. Now residing in Grand Forks, North Dakota, she qualified for the badge by swimming 4,440 lengths of the YMCA pool where she teaches swimming for the handicapped. . . Sarah Fussell Cobb is the newly appointed head librarian at Rockland (Mass.) Memorial Library.

1945

Frank Hancock, Maine's Attorney General, has been elected to the presidency of the National Association of Attorneys General. . . Mary (Polly) Callard Laughland received her master's degree from Andover Newton Theological School in May and will be director of religious education at the Unitarian Church of West Newton, Massachusetts, next year. . . Jane Farnham Wood received her master of arts degree at the State University of New York at Albany.

BIRTH

A son, William Martin, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudley (Shirley F. Martin '46), December 8, 1963.

1948

Carl Chellquist, a member of the science faculty of Braintree High School, Massachusetts, will study for the next four summers at Colby under the National Science Foundation program leading to a master of teaching in physics degree.

BIRTH

A daughter, Kathleen Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Perkins (Jean O'Brien '46), February 17.

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Fifty New Hampshire alumni have founded a Colby Alumni Club, with C. WALLACE LAWRENCE '17 (right) as president. Here he welcomes dean of men GEORGE NICKERSON '24, as SID FARR '55 looks on. Others at the formative meeting included,

(left to right): DAVID S. ROBINSON, JR. '52, treasurer; RICHARD BIRCH '51, first vice president; HALSTON O. LENENTINE '46; DR. WILLIAM BELGER '44, district vice president; and alumni secretary BILL MILLETT '25.

1950

Winston Clark is associate minister of the First Congregational Church of South Portland.

Bob Marden, president of the Maine State Senate, has announced he will not seek re-election this year. Serving his second term as a senator, Bob was formerly Kennebec County attorney. He plans to return to private law practice in Waterville.

MARRIAGE

Lucien F. Veilleux to Nancy A. Scanlon, June 27, Pittsfield.

BIRTHS

A son, William Goodrich, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Green (Barbara L. Miller), December 9, 1963.

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A daughter, Judy Ruth, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Startup, June 7.

1951

George Wales has been elected president of Gilbertville Mills, Incorporated, of Massachusetts. His duties include managing sales for the Gilbertville mill and for Printmatic, Incorporated, in Charlotte, North Carolina, both engaged in the screen printing process. . . Donald Livingstone is mortgage loan officer of the Watertown, Massachusetts, Federal Savings and Loan Association. . . Wallace Adams has been promoted to the position of personnel supervisor at the Millinocket mill of the Great Northern Paper Company. . . Clifford "Bump" Bean is manager of market research for Sylvia's Electronic Systems Division.

Richard Thompson is district accounting manager in the Rhode Island accounting office of the New England Telephone Company. . . Peter Coney has been appointed a geology instructor at Middlebury College. . . Bernard Alderman was awarded his doctorate from Andover Newton Theological School in May. . . A 1951 article in the BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE in May featured Ben Pearson's family business, the Byfield Snuff Company, the only one of its kind in the northeastern United States.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Margaret, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Hall, April 25.

A son, Guy Remington, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Meigs (Deborah Smith), June 18.

A son, Paul Joseph, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gabriel, March 30.

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Main Office: Augusta, Maine

1952

Wes Hayes is now district salesman for the textbook firm of Benefit Press and has Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire as his territory. Formerly, principal of the Norwell (Mass.) elementary schools for eight years, he was honored by a testimonial dinner upon his resignation.

BIRTH

A daughter, *Rachel Anna*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Norman Crook*, March 30.

1955

Don Hoagland is now managing editor of the *NEVADO COUNTY* (Calif.) *NUGGET*.

BIRTH

A son, *James Wood*, to Mr. and Mrs. *James Wood Tyson, Jr.*, April 2.

1957

Lucille Pickles has received her MA degree in English from Brown.

MARRIAGES

Micheline Ann Chomicz to *Anthony P. Manno*, April 4, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Audrey Snyder to *Gordon Donley*, May 24, Westport, Connecticut.

BIRTHS

A daughter, *Joy*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Peter F. Jeffries* (*Jeanne F. Arnold*).

A daughter, *Elizabeth*, to Mr. and Mrs. *George Clymer* (*Janet E. Kimball*), March 3.

A son, *Duncan Alden*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Richmond G. Littlefield* (*Eleanor R. Roberts*), May 18.

A son, *Thomas Wyman*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Warren J. Randolph* (*Leslie A. Wyman*), May 10.

1958

Jane Gibbons appeared in the cast of *Moss Hart's You Can't Take It With You*, presented by the Community Theatre Players of New London, Connecticut.

BIRTHS

A son, *Eric Daniel*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Wilbur L. Scranton* (*Jane Eplett* '59), May 22.

A son, *Brian Loring*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Gerald K. Jones* (*Rachel L. West* '58), June 9.

A son, *Stoughton Crosby*, to Lt. and Mrs. *Richard S. Davis* (*Gail Crosby*), March 6.

1959

Ed Tomey, a captain in the Air Force, is information officer at Ram-

stein Air Force Base in central West Germany. Ed's demanding job includes keeping the Germans and Americans informed of the mission and activities of the base — our largest in Europe. He also supervises the publication of an eight-page weekly base newspaper, *THE RAMSTEIN RAMJET*, which was recently chosen the best in its class in Europe and the Middle East, and the third best in the entire air force.

MARRIAGE

John K. Brooks to *Judith G. Hartwell*, May 2, Tenafly, New Jersey.

BIRTHS

A daughter, *Linda Jean*, November, 1962, and a son, *Glen Goodwin*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Thomas J. Quarrie* (*Mary K. Lawrence* '57), April 1.

A son, *William Francis*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Anthony W. Ruvo*, June 9.

A son, *Peter Paul*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Stephen B. Levine*, February 2.

Two sons: *Richard Leavitt*, born August, 1961; *David James*, born November, 1963; to Mr. and Mrs. *Richard F. Russell, Jr.* (*Suzanne Lee Moulton*, '59).

1960

Jim Fox is the newly appointed head coach of football at Waterville High school. Jim is also an English teacher at the school and assists in coaching other sports. . . *Martin Turpie* is practicing law in the Springfield, Massachusetts, firm of Bulkly, Richardson, Ryan and Burbank. . . *Carl Paharik* is a sales representative in Detroit, Michigan, for the Reed Rolled Thread Die Company. Carl finished his tour of active duty as a marine corps lieutenant last spring. . . *Judith Sessler* was awarded her master of education degree from the University of New Hampshire.



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F. CLIVE HALL, '26
Maine Representative



Development

When the Air Force decided to close its base in Presque Isle, an area economically dependent on the installation was threatened with annihilation. Refusing to despair of the northern Maine city's future, a group of citizens decided to counter, forming an industrial council with their former executive director of the chamber of commerce at the helm. *James Keefe* '51 thus returned to Presque Isle after a year in Massachusetts.

The results of the Presque Isle experiment are history. Through acquisition of land and base buildings, the council, with the citizenry, established Skyway Industrial Park. Today several firms and research stations are located there, among them: International Paper Company, Indian Head Plywood, H. P. Hood and Sons, Eastern States Farmers Exchange, University of Maine Agricultural Research, Aroostook Shoe Company, and the Northeastern Maine Vocational Institute. Presque Isle, chosen in 1958 as an All-American City by LOOK, again is solvent, the surrounding area recovering, and everyone convinced the air base closing was about the best thing that could have happened.

In a letter to THE ALUMNUS, Jim Keefe notes: . . . *changing concepts of our military defense structure make communities . . . ever more conscious of the fact that they should not rely too heavily on defense for their economic future.*

Presque Isle was fortunate in some ways . . . the first base of any size in the country to close, our foresighted citizens felt it was best to try and re-develop the facility rather than cry to our congressmen to keep it open . . . we received all of the advice and counsel we asked for [from the federal government]. We received no financial assistance and did not ask for any.

Jim, who has done advanced management study at Syracuse and Yale, himself, adds: *Organization management or industrial development is a growing profession and in the future a degree will be needed before a person can enter the field. In fact, four year courses . . . are now being offered at several universities*

Jim Keefe surveys the empty Snark Missile hangars in April, 1962. Of the ten buildings in the complex, nine are now occupied, providing close to five hundred jobs for residents of northern Maine.



BOOKS

DEAN ERNEST MARRINER'S

History of Colby College

COLBY COLLEGE PRESS 7-95

THE SESQUICENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

Maine and Its Role in American Art

FRIENDS OF ART AT COLBY 10-45

BOOKS



Deborah's List

Come to be known as *Deborah's List*, first prepared for the eleven year old Deborah who asked "What else is there to see in Maine?", *Harvey Doane Eaton, Jr.*'s. (1916) labor of love has helped immeasurably in an attempt to show "how to find Maine history and Maine art."

It is a listing, a large poster, containing the names, addresses, and functions of the museums, galleries, historical sites, libraries, and landmarks that help convey both the true past and present of a region. *Deborah's List*, commended by many, including the governor, museum curators, businessmen, historians — to name but a few — is only in its second printing but its effect on promoting these resources of Maine has been remarkable. From it is growing the Deborah Fund (Maine Culture Promotion Fund), which Mr. Eaton hopes will afford to natives and visitors alike the "mental and spiritual recreation" available to all.

As of now, seventeen leading citizens of the state have accepted trustee positions on the Deborah Fund board. The aim is to accrue a fund that will allow wider circulation of the list, and wider promotion of the cultural facilities in Maine. Up to now, all of this has been done, consuming great labor and much time and expense, by Mr. Eaton. "But it is worth it, definitely worth it," he says, "and, as one nice lady said: 'Maine has everything, but who knows it?'"

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and submaster in the Boston public schools. A member of Phi Delta Kappa, the honorary society for teachers, Mr. Mixer moved to California upon his retirement in 1953.

1913

Etta Laffaty Haley, 71, died on December 22, 1963, in Richmond, California. A member of Delta Delta Delta, she was born in Caribou and prepared at high school there. Married in 1913, Mrs. Haley had studied accounting after attending Colby for one year, and maintained her own business for many years. She had served as treasurer of several social and professional societies in Richmond.

She leaves her husband, James, a son, and a daughter.

Word has been received of the death of *George Heaton Frohock*. He attended Colby for one year before going to Brown University and was a member of Phi Delta Theta.

T. Arthur Lambert, 73, died in San Antonio, Texas, on March 2. Born in Waterville, he attended Colby from 1909 to 1911. Leaving to join the United Drug Company in Boston, he moved to Texas in 1920, joining the San Antonio Drug Company in 1924 and attained the presidency. He was a former president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, and chairman of the National Pharmaceutical Council. Director of the San Antonio Symphony Society, Mr. Lambert served on the board of Gebhardt Chili Powder Company, and Southwestern Drug Corporation. He leaves his wife and a sister.

1927

Frederick Elwood Baker, 60, died in Hartford, Connecticut, on April 24. Born in Portland and educated at Deering High School, he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega, served as editor of the Echo and on the student council, and was on the track team.

Sales manager for Fred L. Tower Company in Portland until 1930, Mr. Baker moved to Hartford to manage Wilson H. Lee Advertising Company. In 1936 he founded the Baker Advertising Company, ultimately known as Baker, Cameron, Soby and Penfield. Creator of newspaper and magazine advertising for Connecticut business concerns, Mr. Baker also launched and produced the television program

What in the World? sponsored by electrical utilities in that state. He was a member of local and state historical societies and served Colby as a member of the alumni and fund councils.

Mr. Baker is survived by his wife, the former *Muriel Lewis* '28, and a sister.

1936

The *Alumnus* has been notified of the death of *William Chester Shaw* on January 15 in Cranston, Rhode Island. He attended Colby until 1934 when illness forced him to leave, and he was never able to return. An enthusiastic believer in the college, Mr. Shaw was a member of Phi Delta Theta. Among his survivors is his wife Alyce.

1937

Word has been received of the death of *John Murray Fletcher*. The native of Belfast was born in 1909 and prepared at Crosby High School and Coburn Classical Institute. A member of Kappa Delta Rho, he was a letterman in track, and was active in dramatics, public speaking, and IRC. Mr. Fletcher taught and coached in Freedom and Thomaston, and at Wagner College. He had done graduate work at Teacher's College, Columbia University. Surviving are his wife and daughter.



1941

Franklin Arthur Downie, 44, died on May 5 while driving to Augusta from his home in Waterville. The director of conservation education for the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game was a native of Presque Isle and had prepared at Ricker Classical Institute (Ricker College). He played football and baseball at Colby, and was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Mr. Downie taught and coached at Williams High School in Oakland until 1943, when he entered the navy as a seaman/c. Upon his discharge in 1946, he taught and coached baseball and basketball in Waterville schools — he was high school baseball mentor and was physical education director and

submaster at the junior high school. Recipient, in 1957, of an M.Ed. from the University of Maine, he assumed his job as conservation education director in 1959. Mr. Downie also was the executive director of the Conservation Education Foundation of Maine.

He leaves his wife, Marjorie, two daughters, his parents, and three brothers, one of whom is *Bevan Downie* '50.

1950

Hugh William Stenfors, Jr., 35, died in Boston on May 14. The graduate of Milton (Mass.) High School was a member of Delta Upsilon, and had been active in the International Relations Club, Library Associates, Outing Club and Camera Club. He had attended the American Institute of Banking, earning the graduate certificate in 1960, and the Dartmouth College Management Conferences.

Until 1954 an executive with Maas Brothers in Florida, Mr. Stenfors was appointed assistant treasurer of the Weymouth (Mass.) Savings Bank, serving in that capacity until shortly before his death. He had maintained his residence in Holbrook.

Mr. Stenfors leaves his wife, Dorothy; a son and a daughter.

1952

Frederick Alfred Stritch, 35, died in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, on May 11. A native of Sanford, he prepared at Coburn Classical Institute, attending Colby, and earning his BS degree from Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Stritch moved from Sanford to Rochester, New Hampshire, in 1955, and was working as a druggist at the time of his death.

He leaves his wife, Edith; one daughter, two sons, five sisters, and four brothers, one of whom is *Bertram Stritch* '49.

1964

Lorraine Marie DiMarco, 39, died on March 8 in Waterville. A special student at Colby this year, she was born in Augusta and had graduated from St. Katherine's Academy in Newport, Rhode Island. She had attended Amherst College, the University of Maine, and Dunbarton College in Washington, D. C.

Among her survivors are her husband, a daughter, her mother, seven brothers and three sisters.

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REPRODUCTION FROM A SERIES. "PORTLAND IN THE 19TH CENTURY."

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Fortune Hunters

THE FIRST quarter of the 19th century saw a speculative fever sweeping into Portland from the larger cities. Money was plentiful and the town's inhabitants were easy prey to the smooth, glib offerings of a new group of men ranging the land — the get-rich-quick schemers. Tall hat and tail coat was the chosen costume (until then the badge of utmost respectability) of these men, who were dedicated to parting dollars from their rightful owners. They were convincing talkers and impressed the unsophisticated citizens with their plausibility and sincerity. Fortunes were made — and lost — innate caution and common sense were abandoned in the hysteria of the times.

One story of early Portland relates how such a schemer persuaded some of the town citizens to join in a plan to produce silver from dew. After their initial investment (for a survey), they were informed that the dew at Freeport was particularly suited to the purpose. Consequently, the investors with great secrecy and difficulty, brought him several quarts of the laboriously-gathered liquid. Poured into a great cauldron hung over a roaring fire, this was brought

to boiling. After much anxious watching the schemer finally, with great regret, told them "something was wrong" — the silver did not materialize. Seriously he questioned the investors, and finally learned that the dew had not been gathered at exactly midnight, and only midnight-gathered dew would work! Back they went the next night and sure enough, when the fresh dew was boiled, there in the bottom of the cauldron were gleaming pellets of silver!

With this proof of the workability of his plan the schemer had little difficulty getting additional investors who in turn gathered midnight dew (always at Freeport) and were rewarded with little silver pellets. Visions of quick wealth brought in more and more investors and all were happy.

Until, one morning, the schemer could not be found. He — and their money — had disappeared. Then, unbelievably for the first time, the little pellets were examined closely. On several of them fragments of Spanish words were engraved, and slowly the truth emerged. Thousands of Portland dollars had been exchanged for a handful of broken-up Spanish coins!



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