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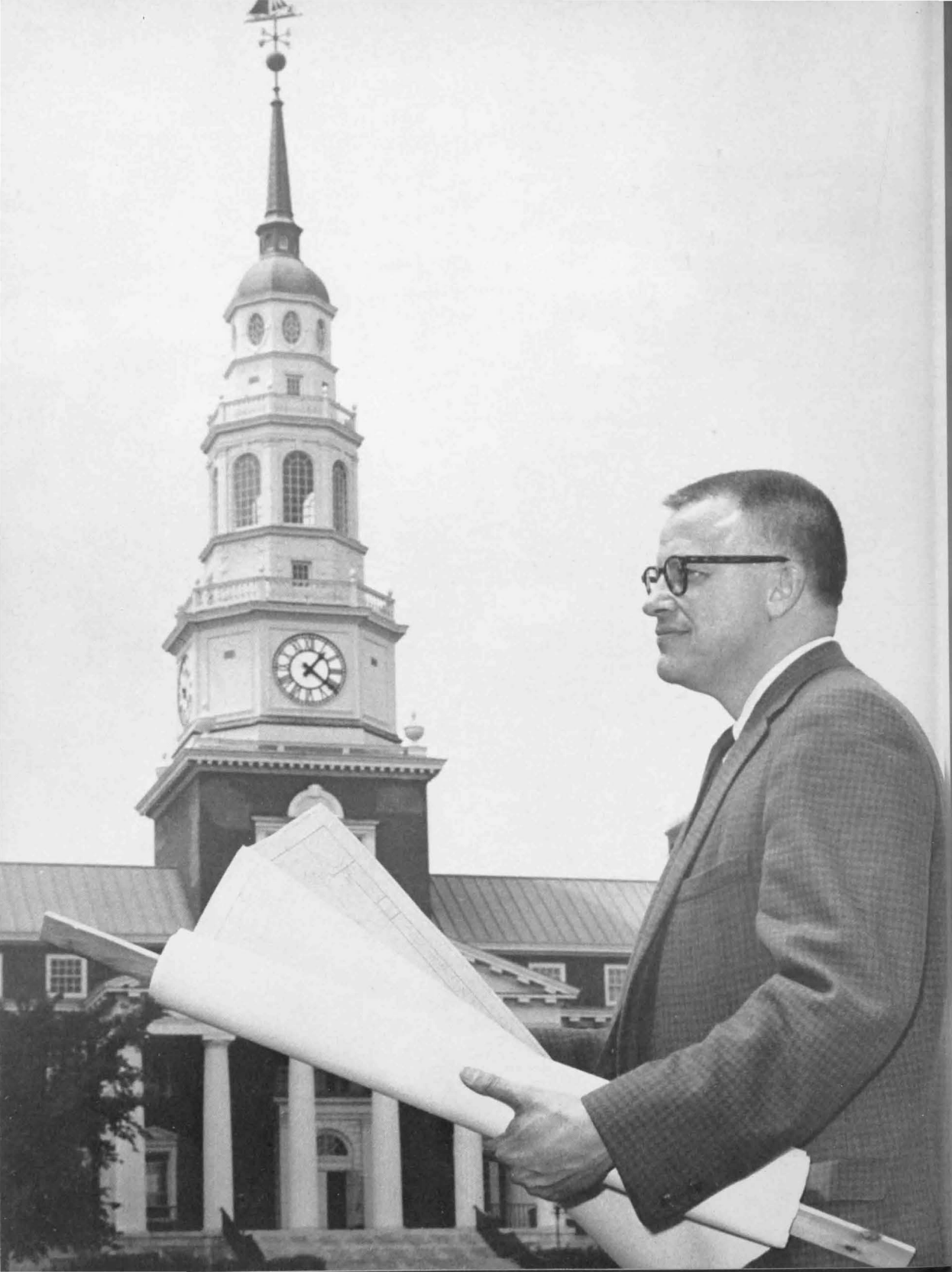
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The Colby Alumnus

Summer 1962

*The Ford Foundation Grant
Commencement
Sesquicentennial Convocation*





I

To advance the development
of national and regional
centers of excellence

WITH THIS INTENTION THE FORD FOUNDATION announced, on June 27, the selection of the college as the recipient of a \$1.8 million challenge grant. As one of three New England colleges chosen, and one of twenty-one in the country, Colby was thereby confirmed as a present leader among independent four-year liberal arts institutions with a prospect for an even more exciting future. The awarding of the grant climaxed months of study of the achievements and program of the college, as well as an appraisal of an exacting prospectus for the next decade. If the stipulations of this grant and its matching fund requirement are met, Colby has indeed been offered "the opportunity to determine its own destiny and pursue it in its own way."

Consideration of the college began in January, 1961. President Strider, in Denver for the meetings of the Association of American Colleges, was invited to appear before a committee headed by James Armsey, director of the Ford Foundation's Special Program in Education. Dr. Strider recalls feeling, crossing the street that winter day, "that this might be a fateful hour in Colby's history." Fateful it was, for the interviewers, impressed by his presentation imparting the vitality and potential of the small Maine college, recommended that a review of Colby begin.

For college authorities, the study required a knowledge of history, and a certain amount of clairvoyance: the Foundation requesting not only a summary of past achievement but a reasonable assumption of what the future might be like. Quantities of statistical data, forms, tables, and statements were compiled, involving every aspect of the college's functions: past, present, and future. This information was then written within the framework of an estimate as to the assumed direction of the nation's economy; the projection of ten years' growth was drawn up in terms of objectives in the areas of current operations, endowment, and building. Topics such as faculty, enrollment, fees, salaries, fringe benefits, and teaching methods were covered along with records of past giving, finances, campus requirements, and scholarship aid. The Foundation also required statements of the importance of the liberal arts and of Colby's educational plans and ideals. Distinctive features of the program were emphasized under the categories of faculty, students, library, lectures and concerts, community service, and adult education.

It would be difficult to calculate the man-hours consumed in this appraisal. Suffice it that they were many, for the combined time devoted to the work—a span from research to written word—involved most of the administrative personnel headed by President Strider and Vice Presidents Williams and Turner. The time was exceedingly well spent. Not only was the award granted, but a pattern of academic and allied fiscal progress was far more obvious than ever before.

In April, Dr. Strider was informed that Colby's case would be recommended to the Ford Foundation's board of trustees—along with those of a number of other colleges undergoing the same sort of scrutiny. The amount of the proposed grant was settled, and the matching fund requirement stipulated. Five days before the official release, the telegram arrived: the Ford Foundation, representative of the highest of educational standards and totally unbiased toward any possible recipient, had selected Colby for inclusion in the Special Program with an objective "to build on excellence and the realistic aspirations in a group of in-

stitutions with differing backgrounds, geographic locations, and plans for the future."

Though tailored to the specific needs of the recipient, the grant to Colby shares common features with the other twenty colleges. Mr. Armsey has voiced the Foundation's basic intention in inaugurating the \$100 million program: " . . . to give each college wider freedom in which to develop its own program, and to encourage the college to assume fuller responsibility for reaching and maintaining higher levels of educational excellence." Specifically, he stated that " . . . each grant is designed to strengthen the institution's total achievement—its academic standards and administrative effectiveness The grant may be used in any way the recipient decides will advance its long-range plans and goals; in short, it is free-fund general support . . . (and) the grant is intended, through its matching fund requirement, to help the institution increase both the number and size of its gifts from alumni, business and industry, and other donors, and thus to broaden the base for its continuing financial support."

This was not the first time that the Ford Foundation has taken note of Colby's achievement and its direction. In December, 1955, the college shared a nation-wide Christmas present of a half-billion dollars, receiving \$311,000 to be applied to the endowment and the income used to augment faculty salaries. Colby also qualified for an accomplishment grant of \$193,000 for action taken "in improving the status and compensation of American college teachers."

But this new challenge grant may actually mark only the beginning of Ford Foundation aid. Fred M. Hechinger, education editor of *The New York Times*, wrote in an article on foundation giving that the unrestricted Ford funds were " . . . clearly labeled as only the first installment of what may be larger gifts to come." The bright future of Colby may well depend on such grants, and the ability to fulfill the conditions imposed by them.

It would be difficult to overstate the influence inherent in such recognition. Criteria and provisions governing the award of the grant presumed the presence of profound ideals and a determination to implement them in the college's program. Planning can now take the place of speculation. It is a wonderful time for Colby.

* The Ford Foundation's Special Program in Education was extended to four-year, independent liberal arts colleges last year. At that time grants (with matching requirements) amounting to \$13.6 million went to Carleton, Goucher, Grinnell, Hofstra, Reed, Swarthmore, Wabash, and Wellesley. Six universities [Brown, Johns Hopkins, Stanford, Vanderbilt, Denver, Notre Dame] have also received grants.

II

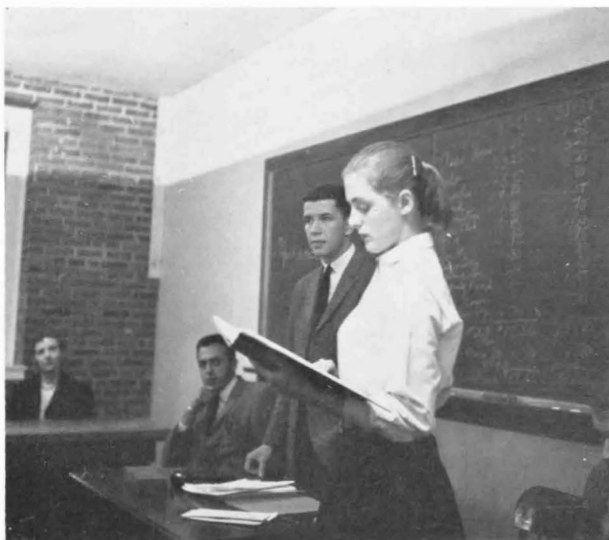
The recipients of grants
have already taken
significant steps
to strengthen their programs

IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THAT FORD FOUNDATION grants cannot be solicited. They are awarded solely at the choice and discretion of the donor based on a Foundation-initiated appraisal of the institution. The grants presume that the recipient has promise of a great future—and that it has, in fact, already begun.

Colleges participating in this year's grant have undertaken, in one way or another, reformation or expansion of their curricula, and are demanding a high expectancy from each entering class. Creative work and independent study is emphasized and the general goal is the stimulation of the student to investigate his casual assumptions toward developing an attitude and mind that is really his own.

Amherst and Mount Holyoke are among those working with other colleges and universities to pool faculties and library resources to extend their academic offerings. Lawrence, in initiating sophomore interdepartmental studies, allows exploration of such topics as radiation problems and the rise of cities. Antioch and Earlham are co-operating to expand the teaching of non-Western studies; Bryn Mawr is embarked on a similar program with neighboring Haverford and Swarthmore. Hamilton, Whitman, Occidental, and St. Lawrence have separate projects with other institutions combining the liberal arts and engineering. *The January Program of Independent Study*—for all students—a major revision of Colby's curriculum, attracted the Denver committee's interest, for this monthlong plan devoted to individual research and thought coincides with the Foundation's desire to help institutions develop their own programs through experimentation and trial.

Summer, 1962





Vice Presidents Ralph S. Williams, 1935, and Edward H. Turner; Alumni Secretary Bill Millett, 1925.

Equally important criteria for the challenge grants, other than specific, outstanding programs, were "strong participation by alumni and other constituencies, strong trustee and presidential leadership, a tradition of scholarship, strategic regional importance, and a well-developed plan to improve liberal education." The institution also had to have "a private support structure, separate administrative and legal control (not part of a university)." Henry T. Heald, president of the Foundation, in extending the grants to private colleges, explained they were being added to the Special Program in Education "... because of the importance of the liberal arts—the humanities, natural sciences and social sciences—in cultivating the thoughtful leadership and independent opinion essential in a free society."

Inherent in all of the Foundation's studies and reports is a concern for the college, whose "role ... is vital to higher education and ... needs are critical." It is evident, too, from the phrase "regional and national centers of excellence" that the Foundation hopes that grant recipients will continue to grow in terms of their own being and heritage. Colby, and the other institutions selected for Ford grants, have the difficult job of preserving an identity which neither patterns itself after another institution nor adopts those attitudes that might sever itself from its own traditions—all the while trying out and adopting changes in teaching method, subject matter, and overall academic and cultural outlook.

III

The grant may be used in any way the recipient decides will advance its plans and goals; it is free-fund general support

THERE IS A TRUISM, OFTEN ACCEPTED WITHOUT QUESTION, that more money makes anything better. Though increased resources can offer a potential for improvement, it is dangerous ground that lies between the reception and eventual application of funds.

For one thing, contributions and awards with strings attached are not unknown, and they can frustrate much more than they can ever advance. Fred M. Hechinger has written in *The New York Times*: "It is no secret that foundation giving has been criticized by educators for its alleged tendency to force institutions to follow outside dictates." Happily for Colby, and the other recipients of Ford Foundation funds, this is not the case. Free from such impediments, unrestricted as to their use, the grants—again in Mr. Hechinger's word—"... put it up to the recipients to show that they can produce their own programs of self-improvement."

With this free reign what does Colby propose to do with this grant, which, if the matching requirement is successfully met, will augment the college's assets by nearly five and a half million dollars?

When the *Blueprint for the Sixties* was conceived, it was based on proposals that the Colby of today lacked some essential services, and that tomorrow's Colby, with a larger enrollment, would require, in addition, new construction and expansion of presently adequate facilities. And, if the college was to become a leading academic center, the *Blueprint* also assumed that the faculty would be increased, including endowment of professorships for distinguished teachers and outstanding lecturers and artists. The plan called for a goal of \$20 million, to be raised in ten years (by 1971). The Ford Foundation grant would put the

Blueprint for the Sixties on schedule, with a quarter of the \$20 million being received in three years.

The current proposed allocation of the challenge grant funds includes new construction and improvements to existing buildings which would consume slightly less than \$2.5 million, with another \$2.3 million being used to found professorships and research funds, lectureships, and a number of endowed scholarships. The remaining \$615,000 would be applied to three years of the *Fund for Continuing Achievement* (see page 22).

Colby plans to raise its enrollment to 1,500 within the next decade. First to be admitted will be approximately 160 women—thus necessitating construction of a dormitory. The building, to be located between the chapel and the present women's residences, will have its foundation built shortly; under the grant provisions, the college received a payment of \$400,000 to help meet urgent needs.*

The shortage of space for intramural athletics and regular physical education programs will be alleviated through the erection of an intramural gymnasium which will be located between Roberts Union and Seaverns Field.

Improvements in the two science buildings, additional faculty offices, and soundproofing of the men's dormitories is also included in the proposal, as is the complete lighting, by some ninety-five lamps, of the campus, and the erection of a music shell, formerly in Portland and donated to the college anonymously, for outdoor concerts and for use by the summer music festival and school, slated to begin in 1963.

The distinguished professorships would make possible, President Strider has said, the appointment of men and women to the faculty "who are at the very pinnacle in their fields of learning." One such chair is proposed under the challenge grant, as are two endowed professorships (like the present Roberts Professorship of English), an endowed faculty stipend, a faculty research fund, more than a dozen endowed scholarships, ranging from full-tuition honor scholar-

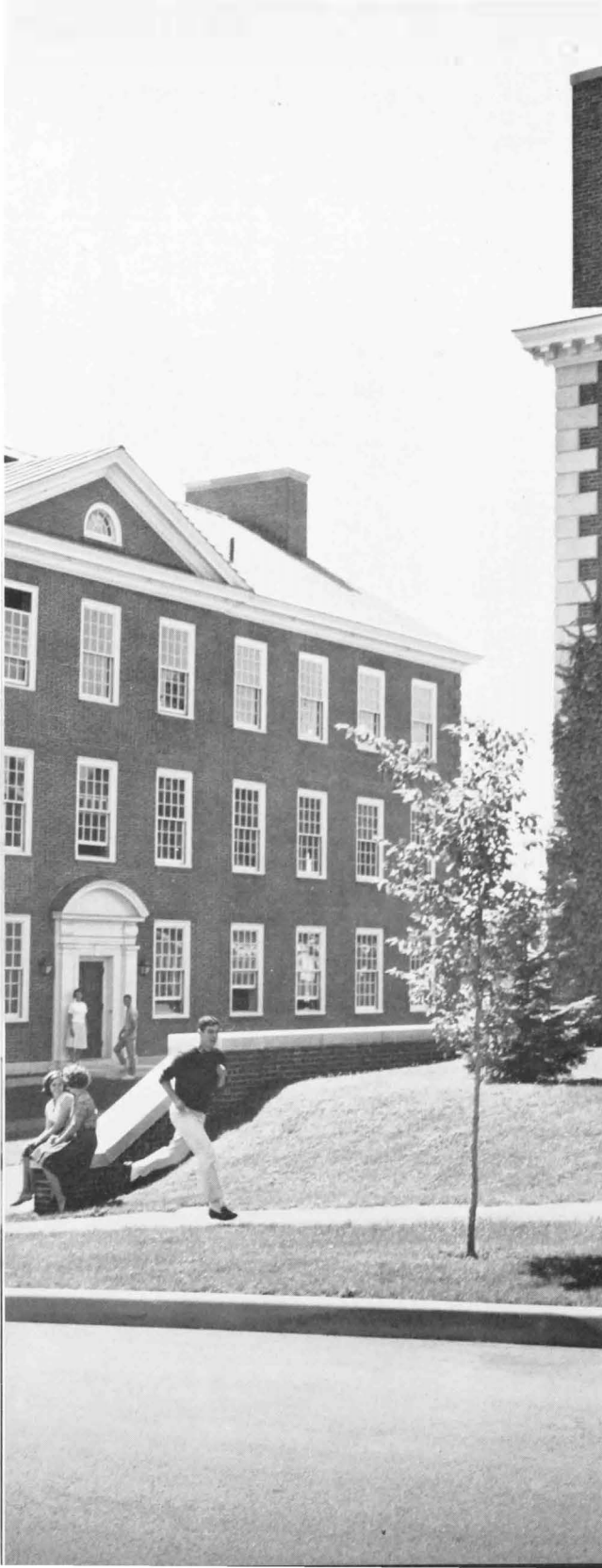
ships to various part-scholarships; departmental equipment funds; two endowed lectureships; and a teaching practicum: a practice teaching program which would greatly improve the present teacher training system.

President Strider, in his message to alumni, alumnae, and other friends of the college, wrote: "Never before have we been offered an opportunity of such immensity. Here is a program with the potential to add \$5.4 million to our resources, an amount equal to approximately half our present endowment. It is a plan that can give vitally encouraging emphasis to our ambitious . . . *Blueprint for the Sixties*. I am confident that we have the vision and the determination . . . to achieve this objective as we have others that loomed high in Colby's distinguished past."



Evidence of the trustees' elation is this photograph taken at a special meeting of the board. Those present who heard, first-hand, the details of the Ford grant were: (seated) Edith E. Emery, 1937; Mrs. E. Richard Arnszen, hon. 1959; Hilda Mary Fife, 1926; Chairman Reginald H. Sturtevant, 1921; President Strider; Mrs. Sol W. Weltman; Mrs. Curtis M. Hutchins; and (standing) Wilson C. Piper, 1939; Leonard W. Mayo, 1922; Roderick E. Farnham, 1931; L. Russell Blanchard, 1938; Robert W. Pullen, 1941; J. Seelye Bixler, 1960; Ellerton M. Jette, hon. 1955; Neil Leonard, 1921; Albert C. Palmer, 1930; Robert C. Rowell, 1949; Robert H. Gardiner; Alfred K. Chapman, 1925; E. Richard Drummond, 1928; and Ralph S. Williams, 1935.

* This advance from the Foundation was applied to five areas: \$120,000 for preliminary work on the women's dormitory — engineering, architect's fees, access road, site preparation, excavating, and building of foundation; \$60,000 for increases in salaries of faculty and staff—an additional increment toward the eventual doubling of salaries in the next ten years; \$135,000 for scholarships (\$50,000) and loans (\$85,000); \$55,000 for improvements and alterations in the science buildings and for purchase of equipment — including the installation of an elevator in the shaft already in the Keyes Building; and \$30,000 for the library with emphasis put on materials and books required for student and faculty reference during the *January Program of Independent Study*.



IV

The grant is intended through matching requirements to help increase the number and size of gifts from alumni, business and industry, and other donors

TO EARN THE GRANT OF \$1.8 MILLION COLBY MUST meet the matching fund stipulation, raising \$3.6 million within the next three years—the deadline is June 30, 1965. Colby will receive one dollar for every two contributed, a plan which automatically increases each and every donation by half. But, as has been made clear to college officials, if the matching requirement is not fulfilled, the Ford Foundation will no longer take an active interest in the development of Colby's program. The intimation is as strong that future grants and assistance would follow successful completion of a campaign to raise the \$3.6 million.

"The matching terms were designed," Mr. Armsey has stated, "to help each institution elevate its fund-raising level, develop its own natural constituency, and push its financial goals—and therefore its educational goals—upward." There is no doubt that this grant will go a long way toward widening the interest in Colby—throughout Maine and New England, and the rest of the country—for great prestige accompanies a benefaction from the largest education-oriented philanthropic organization in the United States. And there is as little doubt that if Colby is to benefit fully from this grant, it will have to count on gaining a circle of new friends, as well as depending on its alumni, alumnae, and veteran helpers. There have been difficulties in the past, some not too distant; only twenty-five years ago Mayflower Hill was just beginning to take tangible form. But this challenge grant from the Ford Foundation is, quite possibly, the most notable event that has occurred since the college's founding one hundred and fifty years ago.

The Ford Foundation, has truly given Colby "the opportunity to determine its own destiny and to pursue it in its own way."



Neil Leonard

honorary LL.D. in 1960, he was cited as having done "more than any other person now living to bring Colby to its present status on Mayflower Hill and its standing in the eyes of the public." A graduate of Yale Law School he received the Yale Law Alumni Association's highest honor, the Citation of Merit.

Mr. Leonard will be joined by Ellerton M. Jette of Waterville, who will serve as chairman of the leadership gifts committee—that group specifically involved in soliciting the larger gifts necessary to the campaign's success. Chairman of the board of the C. F. Hathaway Company, Mr. Jette was elected to Colby's board of trustees in 1950. He was chairman of the Greater Waterville Campaign in 1952 which produced \$100,000 — enough to complete Foss and Woodman Halls — required to house all students on the new campus.

Mr. Jette, awarded an honorary LL.D. in 1955, was welcomed to his part in the Ford Foundation Challenge Campaign by President Strider and Mr. Leonard who said, in a joint statement: "Generous with his own resources, imaginative in his leadership, Mr. Jette has a distinguished record of service to this college. We are honored by his partnership and indebted to him beyond measure for what he has already achieved over the years and for what he now undertakes on our behalf."

Ellerton M. Jette

It is particularly fitting that Colby be singled out for this distinctive honor

SO WROTE NEIL LEONARD OF BOSTON, A LONG-TIME trustee of the college, as he congratulated President Strider on the Foundation award, noting that "this event culminates a struggle against an adverse tide for over thirty years." Shortly after this message was sent, Mr. Leonard was chosen national chairman of Colby's Ford Foundation Challenge Campaign.

The attorney, a graduate in the class of 1921, became a trustee in 1931, and was chairman of the board from 1946 to 1960; he is the only present member who was a trustee when ground was broken for Lorimer Chapel in 1937. Mr. Leonard has served in every major campaign since the move to the new campus was initiated, and he has been chairman of the alumni council and the alumni fund. Recipient of an

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Colby's recognition is a result of vision and imagination - the legacy of teachers and administrators of the past and present

If any thought was expressed in congratulatory letters arriving after the announcement of the grant, it was thankfulness that Colby had always had the right people at the right time. Through good days and bad, the college has persisted through the foresight and ideals of its leaders.

Former trustee Herbert Philbrick, 1897, credited with first suggesting Colby seek a new site, wrote of Dr. Johnson: "He . . . met 'It can't be done' with 'What must be done can be done.'" U. S. Senator Edmund S. Muskie commented on " . . . the solid foundation of scholarship laid by Dr. Bixler, and (Dr. Strider's) vigorous and imaginative leadership." The tributes to a memory of fine teachers and friends indicated the esteem for the college of the alumni. And

no one expressed any doubt that Colby would fulfill the grant's requirements, applying the derived funds wisely toward its exciting educational program.

In his letter, Senator Muskie wrote: "Maine, and the nation, needs the kind of thoughtful leadership which the Foundation has set as one of the chief goals of the 'Centers of Excellence' program. I share the confidence the foundation has in Colby's ability to provide a climate of scholarship, intellectual curiosity, and broadened equality of opportunity in education." Governor John H. Reed of Maine told the president: " . . . Your desire to maintain a high degree of curriculum excellence is greatly enhanced (by the grant) and I know you will meet the challenge with dedication and enthusiasm." A message from Senator Margaret Chase Smith, as well as other letters, and articles and editorials in the state's newspapers were unanimous in their belief that the college would take full advantage of this opportunity.

Colby has accepted the challenge grant and the assignment of raising the matching funds with the same determination displayed throughout its past. The spirit of adventure, dedication, and vitality that permeates its 150-year history continues unabated.

Recipients: their enrollments, endowments, and amounts of grants

College and State (Founded)	Enrollment		Endowment in \$ million	Ford grant and matching funds in \$ million	
	men	women			
AMHERST, Massachusetts (1821)	1050	—	28.7	2.5	7.5
ANTIOCH, Ohio (1853)	750	700	5.0	1.5	3.0
AUSTIN, Texas (1849)	581	251	1.4*	1.7	3.4
BEREA, Kentucky (1855)	601	626	24.5	2.0	6.0
BRYN MAWR, Pennsylvania (1885)	—	975	17.0	2.5	7.5
COLBY (1813)	738	487	8.5	1.8	3.6
COLORADO, Colorado (1874)	650	450	6.1	2.2	5.5
DENISON UNIVERSITY, Ohio (1831)	800	700	6.9	1.8	3.6
EARLHAM, Indiana (1847)	494	416	2.3*	1.6	3.2
HAMILTON, New York (1812)	750	—	9.5	2.0	5.0
KNOX, Illinois (1837)	625	450	6.6	2.0	4.0
LAKE FOREST, Illinois (1857)	450	400	2.7*	2.0	4.0
LAWRENCE, Wisconsin (1847)	510	449	5.7	2.0	4.0
MOUNT HOLYOKE, Massachusetts (1837)	—	1450	11.7	2.5	7.5
OCCIDENTAL, California (1887)	844	593	6.4	2.5	7.5
OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY, Oklahoma (1904)	2000	500	1.1*	2.0	4.0
ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, New York (1856)	850	500	5.5	2.0	4.0
ST. THOMAS, Minnesota (1885)	1806	—	1.0*	1.5	3.0
ST. XAVIER, Illinois (1847)	—	960	0.5*	1.5	3.0
UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, Tennessee (1857)	600	—	8.3	2.5	7.5
WHITMAN, Washington (1859)	500	375	6.7	1.5	3.0

*—figures for 1958-59; other endowments from *The World Almanac 1962*, published by *New York Telegram and Sun*, New York City. Enrollment totals compiled from various sources.

COMMENCEMENT WEEKEND NOT only marks the departure of the seniors, but also the return of past classes. For many graduates, though the trip be back to Colby, it is a new Colby that greets them: for some it is a first look at the new campus, for others, an altered one. The round of meetings, dinners, reunions is designed to draw the alumnus and alumna closer to Colby as it is today, and give each a chance to inquire, directly, after the college's plans and intentions. And, through such a weekend visit, it is hoped that the graduate's concern for the college may be both quickened and increased.

The alumni who returned this June were diligent in their interest in Colby's future — and the enthusiasm was for the college *per se*: the unexpected Ford Foundation announcement was still two and a half weeks off. At the faculty-trustee-alumni council dinner (June 9), Dr. Samuel Feldman, 1926, and Miss Hilda Fife, 1926, speaking for the alumni and trustees respectively, emphasized the desire of alumni to aid, actively, in the growth of the college. Implicit in these speeches, as in Professor Alfred K. Chapman's remarks on behalf of the faculty, was the plea that Colby retain the solid, proven aspects of its heritage that would be of help in its dealing with the contemporary world.

Professor Chapman took Professor Everett Fisk Strong's place on the program; the modern language teacher, retiring after forty years of service on the faculty, was ill and could not attend. In noting Professor Strong's belief in rigorous work and study, and the values resulting therefrom, the head of Colby's English department called him: "one of the pioneers who . . .

set the standards upon which the academic excellence of this college stands." The respect Colby holds for the veteran teacher was evident in Professor Chapman's statement: "Colby owes a great debt to him. It will never be quite the same without him here." Dean-emeritus Ernest C. Marriner also paid tribute to Professor Strong: "A man whose high academic standards were tempered by rich human understanding."

The chairman of the alumni fund, Dr. Feldman reported on the vital interest alumni have in Colby: "We realize our professional and productive activity in a large measure has its origin in this college." Miss Fife's remarks, partly reminiscent of her years as a student, also were concerned with the need of quiet places to study (she commended the college on its late-hours carrell areas in the library), formation of an undergraduate alumni council, and endorsement of the action by Colby "to eliminate segregation clauses in the fraternities and sororities on campus."

THE ALUMNI COUNCIL MET ON Saturday morning to hear reports from its various committees and talks by President Strider and vice-president for development, Edward H. Turner. John P. Davan, 1926, was elected chairman of the council, succeeding Carl R. MacPherson, 1926, who received a gavel, emblematic of his outstanding service, at the reunion luncheon later in the day. Mr. Davan, honored last year at homecoming as the "C" Club "man of the year" is director of athletics at Westbrook High School. Elected to the alumni council were: Clifford A. Bean, 1951 (Concord, Mass.); William H. Caddoo, 1932 (Darien, Conn.); Paul A. Wescott, 1953 (Portland);



John P. Davan, the new chairman of the alumni council, and Bettina Wellington Piper, 1935, new vice-chairman.



New members of the alumni council: Linwood L. Workman, Martha Rogers Beach, Barbara Barnes Brown, Paul A. Wescott, and Clifford A. Bean.



Speakers at the faculty-trustee-alumni council dinner were Dr. Samuel Feldman, Hilda Mary Fife, and Alfred Chapman, shown here with President Stider and at right, board chairman Reginald Sturtevant.



Those receiving Colby bricks were: Edith Williams Small, Ernestine Wilkins Blanchard, Edith Pratt Brown; Richard N. Dyer, Donald Tupper, Arthur Seepe. Absent were Martha Benson Hopkins and Clayton Johnson.



Four of the five Colby Gavel recipients: Paul Huber, William Burgess, George West, and Clyde Russell; L. Russell Blanchard was absent.

Linwood L. Workman, Jr., 1940 (Hopedale, Mass.); Carl R. Wright, 1947 (Skowhegan); Martha Rogers Beach, 1942 (Waterville); Barbara Barnes Brown, 1956 (Westboro, Mass.); Jean M. Watson, 1929 (New London, Conn.); and Priscilla Hathorn White, 1942 (Dover-Foxcroft).

Following the late morning fraternity and sorority get-togethers, awards were given at the reunion luncheon in the field house. Mrs. Helen Dresser MacDonald, 1923, presented Colby Bricks to those chosen by the alumni council for their distinguished service to the college:

Ernestine Wilkins Blanchard: "Wife of an outstanding Colby alumnus (trustee L. Russell Blanchard, 1938), you have joined him in giving generously of your time and energies on behalf of the college."

Edith Pratt Brown, 1916: "Colby and your classmates thank you for your devoted work as a class agent. . . You are a true example of the fine teacher, having sought to continue your own education by constant study and wide travel."

Richard Nye Dyer: "The countless hours you spend promoting the college in all areas have produced hundreds of new friends for Colby. . . As editor of the *Alumnus* for the last ten years, you have given high quality and fine content to our college magazine which has won several national awards under your direction."

Martha Benson Hopkins, 1903: "As a member of the Colby alumnae of southwestern Maine, you have always supported whatever project was at hand. You have been hostess at numberless meet-

ings of the alumnae who have enjoyed your warm hospitality. . . ."

Clayton W. Johnson, 1925: "You have given long service as a class agent . . . and, as a direct result of your personal attention, Connecticut is second only to Maine and Massachusetts in the number of students going to Colby. . . . As a result of your effort the Connecticut alumni association gives a Seaverns Memorial Scholarship each year to a worthy student. . . ."

Arthur W. Seepe: "As an expert on fiscal problems you were assigned the . . . responsibility for that office which you have held for the past twelve years with distinction. . . . In recognition of the loyalty and devotion with which, for twenty five years, you have served (the) College (as treasurer) . . ."

Edith Williams Small, 1902: "Your work as a class agent has also been noteworthy in that it has always been a 'labor of love' for you. . . . The fact that you are the only woman ever to serve on the Governor's Council adds further uniqueness to your life which has consistently been led by service to others."

Donald Baldwin Tupper, 1929: "You have come to be known to us here on Mayflower Hill . . . as a Colby citizen with an exemplary devotion to his College. In view of your hard work over an extraordinary number of years, and the stimulation you have brought to others, Colby College considers it an honor to recognize your brand of citizenship. . . ."

Colby Gavels, symbolic of presidency of state or regional organizations, were presented by assistant alumni secretary Sidney W. Farr, 1955, to: George C. West, 1928 (Augusta; *Maine State Employees Association*); Clyde E. Russell, 1922 (Winslow; *Educational Press Association of America*); L. Rus-

sell Blanchard, 1938 (Worcester, Mass.; *Life Insurance Advertisers Association*); Paul R. Huber, 1947 (Rockland; *Maine Association of Broadcasters*); and William T. Burgess, 1951 (Portland; *Maine Speech Association*).

Speaking for the class of 1912, Ernest H. Cole (Dumont, N. J.) pledged his classmates "to furthering in every way possible the progress of Colby." Norman W. Beals, 1937 (Waterville) noting the effect the college had on its home community, said: "Unless you live in the area, it would be difficult for you to realize just how great, how good, and how generous Colby is. . . ." Peter M. Duggan (New York City), of this year's graduating class, and alumni secretary Ellsworth W. Millett, 1925, also addressed those attending the luncheon. In closing the meeting, President Strider reviewed the events of the past year, recalling, especially, the fortnight in May that saw Judith Anderson, Dr. Viktor Frankl, Senator Edmund S. Muskie, editor James E. Jackson, and the presentation of Hector Berlioz' *Requiem*. Dr. Strider also spoke of the coming sesquicentennial celebration, stating that the observance of this anniversary "would be extensive, with special emphasis on the academic areas."

That afternoon Colby played Quonset Naval Air Station in their traditional baseball game (Quonset won, 6-5), and, in the evening, Powder and Wig performed three one-act comedies by Chekov, Shaw, and Christopher Fry. Alumni events ended Saturday with the class reunions and dinners.

Homecoming 1962

Program and details
will be found on page 33
of this issue of *The Alumnus*

AT QUARTER TO TEN ON SUNDAY morning, the procession of teachers and seniors began the climb to Lorimer Chapel. There was a warm sun, and a warm wind that flipped at the black gowns and the brightly hued master's and doctor's hoods. The sides of the steps were crowded with mothers, fathers, and children; and one perfectly composed shepherd dog slept serenely a scant half-foot from the marchers' feet.

The Baccalaureate address is historically a sermon, and Dr. Strider's was that: an unsettling and probing talk that introduced the seniors to the exigencies of the outside world. This sermon is treated more fully in this issue; suffices it to say here that the president felt that they had absorbed enduring values from studies, experiences, and "lives of individuals you have grown to admire" and said: "I have no doubt that you are equal to the challenge the world offers."

Reginald H. Sturtevant, chairman of the board of trustees, addressed the members of the graduating class and their families at the commencement dinner later that same day. "The distinguishing virtue of the college years," he said, "(is) a certain honesty—for, if memory and observation serve me correctly, the one unforgivable sin . . . is hypocrisy, the pretending to be what one is not." Remarking that "how shortly that virtue must in turn be compromised under the pressures of social amenities and business, professional, or political expediency," Mr. Sturtevant stated that "It was particularly regrettable because one of the most disturbing and dangerous tendencies in our society . . . is a dishonesty manifest in many areas in many ways, one of its most insidious being the evasion of problems by pre-

tense they do not exist. Faced with a conflict between what we ought to do and what we want to do, we have evolved a solution . . . while travelling South we stoutly maintain we are headed North."

He concluded his speech with the hope that the graduates "might . . . preserve that certain honesty which scorns both hypocrisy and self-deceit . . . recognizing that the idealism of your earlier years was a far more practical and effective thing than sophistication."

Patricia Downs of Bronxville, New York, winner of the Condon Medal, also spoke, stressing the changes the seniors had all undergone at Colby, learning "the value of friendship, loyalty, responsibility, and creative leadership." She said "We have . . . been encouraged to develop an inner discipline



Condon Medallist Patricia Downs of Bronxville, New York, speaking at the commencement dinner, said: "The senior class can't wait to graduate . . . we want to meet the challenge of the outside world."

which should guide us as we continue seeking our place in society and our meaning of life."

Pamela Ann Taylor (Upper Montclair, N. J.) graduated first in the class receiving her degree *summa cum laude*, and with Modesto Mario Diaz (*cum laude*), marshalled the senior class. *Magna cum laude* degrees were awarded to Patricia Jane Millett (Bucksport), Sandra Annette Keef (Bangor), and Priscilla Gwyn Wiswall (Scarsdale, N. Y.). Those receiving their diplomas *cum laude* were, in addition to Mr. Diaz: Dorcas May Hebb (Bridgton), Janet Katherine Hertzberg (Brattleboro, Vt.), Alice Claudia Shest (Valley Stream, N. Y.), and Patricia Downs (Bronxville, N. Y.).

Nine students were commissioned second lieutenants in the air force, and six master of science in teaching degrees were awarded.



The first recipients of a master of science in teaching degree (magistri scientiae docendae) were Gerald Stanley Alden (Turner), Stanley Phillips Brown (Augusta), Donald Sewall Harmon (Island Falls), James David Marshall (Oakland), Henry Rollins Thomas (Skowhegan), and Eldwin Atwell Wixson, Jr. (Winslow). Professor Evans Reid awarded the diplomas to the six Maine schoolteachers.



Ovila LaPlante is congratulated by President Strider on his graduation after ten years of part-time study. The Scott Paper Company employee held a full-time job while attending Colby.

Tomorrow will be different. This protected world will no longer be yours.



It has often been observed that the world a student lives in during four years of college is a microcosm of the world at large, mirroring it in most of its essential characteristics. And yet it is *only* a microcosm — it is not actually the world. It is more protected, and its structure is ordered to a far greater degree than one is likely to find the world at large to be ordered. . . and in it one has from the moment of his admission a kind of status that he does not have first to earn. It is, in many ways, an idyllic existence, in spite of occasional reminders that there is a seamy side to everything, and most students do not realize how idyllic it has been nor how many rich offerings, many of them spurned, have been served them until they are removed from it.

Tomorrow will be different. This protected world will no longer be yours.

(Stressing the shift from a religious to a secular emphasis on life in our society, Dr. Strider remarked on the increasing lack of awareness and knowledge of the traditional Christian heritage of the Western world.)

You might, at this point, say "Well, what practical difference

does this change in the world make? Why should it therefore be any more difficult to cope with?" I think it has made this difference. Christianity, for all its occasional extravagant manifestations . . . has proved itself a stabilizing influence over the centuries, particularly in the realm of ethics and morals. Outside a Christian context one finds it necessary to justify on pragmatic grounds one's insistence upon honesty in business relations, or integrity and restraint in social behavior. The frame of reference against which our parents were accustomed to measure an action in terms of its rightness or wrongness is no longer generally acceptable. One must find other criteria, and it is not always easy to do. . . Outside a Christian context it may also prove more difficult to discern a meaning to one's existence; and yet, as you will remember Dr. (Viktor) Frankl's having said, it is meaning that most of us seek.

Another point, perhaps a corollary or even directly a result of the first, is that our world is dominated by materialism. The usual form in which this characteristic is manifested is a preoccupation with money and with the tangible assets that money can procure, whether the end is material comfort, security, status, or whatever. Certain distortions in our standards of value have resulted. . .

It isn't only money that distorts our values and makes us tend to be materialistic. I am inclined to think that our preoccupation with science and with scientific standards of measurement has contributed to our materialism. Over three centuries ago Descartes divided all of existence into material things (*res extensa*) and intangible things (*res cogitans*.) He never intended that one category should be lost sight of, but this is just about what happened. Because it became more difficult to demonstrate the existence of *res cogitans*, the tendency

The Baccalaureate Sermon

to consider this realm merely the product of the imagination grew to considerable proportions. We are still under the influence of this tendency. If we cannot "prove" something by mathematical or chemical analysis we tend to doubt that it can be true. If it is not "logical" or "demonstrable" that a certain event could, like any good scientific experiment, be made to happen twice, then it is difficult for some to believe that it could have happened once.

(Another upsetting aspect of life today, selected from many—"the catalog is very long"—is the "predilection for calling spades by all manner of round-about terms but spades.")

We might call ours an age of euphemism. We do not die, we are more likely to "pass on," and when we do we are not taken to the undertaker's but to the "mortuary parlor." Janitors have become "custodians," and garbage men are referred to as "sanitation engineers." . . . When you ride in a plane, the little paper bag in the pocket in front of you is not labeled, "If you have to get sick, use this," but rather, "For your convenience in the event of motion discomfort." And so on, I was going to say, *ad nauseam*. If the world

stubbornly refuses to describe itself, how and where does one get at it?

Still another characteristic of our world is its increasing de-humanization.

It is not simply that farming has been mechanized or that, as Faulkner has described it, the Old South has given way to the Snopeses and the Popeyes. It is not just that chain-saws have made the ancient pastime of chopping wood obsolete, or that dishwashers and disposals have enabled the housewife to accomplish with the flick of a finger what once took time and effort without end. It is, rather, that machines have been developed to the point that they do much more than save a little time and effort; they can take the place of man not only in casual enterprises but in the very jobs that man depends upon for his livelihood.

(Pointing out that skilled craftsmen and white-collar workers are steadily joining the ranks of unskilled workers displaced by machines, Dr. Strider discussed Donald Michael's pamphlet *Cybernation*.)

Mr. Michael concludes that in twenty years cybernation will have taken over most routine jobs, including middle management. A small elite will understand the computers and work closely with them. The rest of us will have to accustom ourselves to a different world from today's, with a great deal of leisure, for which most of the population is not adequately equipped. "If this world," concludes Mr. Michael, "is to exist as a coherent society, it will have to have its own *logic*, so that it will make sense to its inhabitants. . . . One thing is clear: if the new *logic* is to resolve the problems . . . it will have to generate beliefs, behavior, and goals far different from those which we have held until now and which are driving us more and more inexorably into a contradictory world run by (and for?) ever more intelligent, ever more versatile slaves."

But fortunately, this is only one side of the coin. I have talked about only what appears to be a dominant point of view. It is depressing enough that it is dominant, but it would be much worse if there were nothing else. And I think there is a good deal else.

(Dr. Strider noted that Dr. Frankl's address, as well as the work of many painters, writers, and other artists, demonstrated an abiding concern for the heritage of the west.)

As for the self-deception involved in our predilection for euphemisms, one must recognize that modern literature, demonstrating a considerable concern for semantics, has attempted to arrive at a kind of exactness and precision in expression worthy of Herbert and Donne, and that other kinds of modern artistic expression, such as music and painting, have shown a similar tendency. The dialogue of Hemingway, the word-pictures of William Carlos Williams, the clinically exact distinctions of E. E. Cummings, are in a state of total warfare with the effusions of the euphemists and the ad-men, just as in music the attenuated atonalities of Webern and Schoenberg are at war with the obvious banalities of the chromatic-infested compositions of altogether too many composers of church music and other post-romantics of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

And as for our de-humanization, we are forced to admit that, with all his imperfections, there is still room for man. The teaching machine has not eliminated the need for a teacher. . . . And, fortunately, in spite of the statistical reliability of computers, man continues to be relatively unpredictable. He can be mapped out pretty well statistically, but statistics are of little help in appraising the ability or promise of a given individual.

The world, in short, may have some disquieting characteristics, but it is still peopled by human beings. Human qualities are appar-

ent in whatever circles you may choose to move, both bad and good. Human frailty and perversity will persist. The selfish interest of the feudal baron may have degenerated into the padding of the expense account by the corporation underling, but it represents the same kind of human weakness. There will continue to be dishonesty, chicanery, sexual promiscuity, crooked politics, and any number of further excesses. But to balance them there will continue to be conspicuous examples of altruism, sacrifice, honesty, restraint, and genuine public service. Over the centuries human beings have remained essentially the same.

(And, by way of translating the difficulties and problems of the outside world into terms of the microcosm, Dr. Strider concluded with this quotation.)

And so each venture
Is a new beginning, a raid on the
inarticulate
With shabby equipment always deteriorating
In the general mess of imprecision
of feeling,
Undisciplined squads of emotion.
And what there is to conquer
By strength and submission, has already
been discovered
Once or twice, or several times, by
men whom one cannot hope
To emulate — but there is no competition —
There is only the fight to recover
what has been lost
And found and lost again and
again; and now, under conditions
That seem unpropitious. But perhaps
neither gain nor loss.
For us, there is only the trying. The
rest is not our business.²

¹From *Cybernation* by Donald Michael, published by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions.

²From *East Coker* in *Four Quartets*, copyright, 1943, by T. S. Eliot. Reprinted by permission of Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.

The complete text of Dr. Strider's sermon is available in mimeographed form, and may be had at no cost by writing a request to the Editor, the Colby Alumnus.

*College is not memory,
but memorability;
its permanent value is not expertise,
but experience.*

The Indestructible College

EXCERPTS FROM THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

by Howard Mumford Jones



Commencement — a rite of great antiquity, one that descends to us from the Middle Ages and in its essentiality remains unchanged, would seem to signify that the institutions it represents serve a continuing and satisfactory purpose. Yet it takes only casual reading in American newspapers, books, and magazines, and requires only casual attendance upon the reports of conferences, educational meetings, and discussions by variously employed men and women to discover that the college seems to satisfy nobody and that, whatever it is doing, it should stop doing.

But while the air is filled with accusations of incompetence, obsolescence, irrelevance, and imbecility, we find something opposite and contradictory. More and more persons are going to college, more and more colleges are expanding, more and more institutions of higher learning are being built. In 1960

we awarded twice as many bachelor degrees alone as the total sum of the entire college population in 1910. The discrepancy between attacks upon collegiate education, and an increase of more than 300% in the number of institutions granting degrees, and of about 1500% in the number of degrees awarded in the past fifty years is odd enough to quicken the risibilities of a Jonathan Swift or an Anatole France, those specialists in human inconsistencies.

It is possible that the college — I shall leave the term conveniently undefined — deserves the abuse it gets. Possibly like medicine, matrimony, and the weather in Maine, it is one of those essential things that never quite satisfies everybody — at least, if psychiatrists are to be believed. It is not, however, tribute to the good sense of millions of parents that if the college is as bad as it is painted, they continue to send

their offspring to it. Why do the alumni return by hundreds and thousands? Why do the state and federal governments appropriate their millions if the colleges are thus inadequate? Why do the foundations pour out their funds?

The College changes, the curriculum changes, campus life changes, but we may be deceived by transience. Nine young gentlemen who received the blessings of a liberal arts degree in our earliest commencement at Harvard in 1642 had studied Hebrew, which we no longer teach in most schools, Greek, which barely lingers on, and catechetical divinity, which has disappeared from most undergraduate life. They knew nothing of a physics laboratory, and they lacked the pleasures of a student union. We are inclined to smile at the ineffectual pedantry of that time. But if we look a little more carefully at the structure of the curriculum of

1642, we shall find that it divides into three familiar areas: the humanities, represented by rhetoric, Hebrew, Greek, logic, and theology; the social sciences, represented by history and the *Politics* of Aristotle; and science, represented by arithmetic, geometry, physics, and astronomy. Allowing for changing fashions in the intellectual world, I suggest that the pattern of collegiate education remains pretty much what it has been for centuries — an orderly marshalling of human knowledge as preparation for life outside the college.

It is of course true that ten years from now most graduating seniors will be unable to solve quadratic equations, remember the formula for oxalic acid, or recall whether *casus* is a second declension or a fourth declension noun. Some of them, I regret to say, will continue to spell optimism with two *o*'s. They will also by that time be a little vague as to what courses they took and what textbooks they used. But all this is in a sense irrelevant. College is not memory, but memorability; its permanent value is not *expertise* but experience. What is that experience?

The first truth about the college is that it is a Platonic state, a community of equals. Among undergraduates everybody, with but rare exceptions, is somewhere between seventeen and twenty-five, members of a single generation, sharing a single life uncomplicated by intrusions from outside. There are, at hand, a company of timeless Olympians known as the faculty, aged, kindly and wise, who are there like the gods and goddesses of the Aeneid to instruct, to warn, and to protect the happy state.

In our Utopia, though some may have part-time employment, no one works for a living in the sense in which this odd term is used in the outside world. The pleased inhabi-

tants pay no taxes, and they eat together in simplicity like the ancient Spartans. Without demur even by the American Medical Association, social medicine is accepted on our behalf in terms of the college health service. Books, magazines, and newspapers, moreover, are freely offered to us for reading. Not only may we indulge our fancies that we can write poetry, play the viola, act in a Shakespearian tragedy, dance after the fashion of Martha Graham, or practice non-representational art in order to express ourselves, but we are in fact encouraged in these actions by the college itself, which protects us against the dog-eat-dog competition in the world outside. Why is the college thus privileged?

There are, I suppose, two great systems of intellectual order imputed or found in the universe — systems that sometimes seem to complement, sometimes to contradict, and sometimes to borrow from each other. Obviously, they are in a sort of symbiotic relationship. One of these systems is the theological order, and the other is the secular order. In American education we tend to consider the divinity school the special home of the theological order, and the college the special home of the secular order. Immemorially the secular order as studied in the colleges has three great facets — the sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities. This was true in 1642, it was true in the middle ages, and it is true today.

It is again obvious but frequently forgotten that the worst way to grasp outlines and relations is in the din of combat and the dust of confusing action. Therefore, the college exists, and should exist, a little away from practical life — never so remote, to be sure, as to become merely theoretical or monastic only, but far enough away for

quietness. The primary business of the student is to study, for the reason that this is his last opportunity, unless he goes to a professional school, to do so in any ordered, quiet, and systematic way.

My original question was: Why is the college privileged? and I have gone around it instead of answering it. The proper answer is obvious and too often forgotten. Every culture, every civilization, every nation exists simultaneously in two planes: that of theory and that of practicality. The theory of the American nation is not merely that it is a representative republic, having a constitution designed to express the considered will of its citizens, the theory is also that men are, in the majority of cases, both rational and responsible human beings. They are also the heirs of, and participate in, one of the primary cultures of the world, that of Western man. An essential part of this tradition is that life is more than the getting and spending in which we lay waste our powers.

We say we have a representative government. Sometimes we seem to have a representative government, and sometimes we ask whom or what does the government represent. But we have to know what the ideal of representative government is or was, before we can amend our practice of it. We say we believe in a free economy; and some parts of our economy are free, and some are not — but before we can decide whether to make the backward parts move up or the forward parts move back, we must make up our minds what political economy is all about. We say we believe in the equality of men, and sometimes I think we do, but we ought to know why we believe in it if we are going to believe in it at all. We say that the arts, literature, and religion are good things, but we cannot know whether a given

object, noise, piece of print, or belief is art, literature, or religion until we know, however superficially, what other people have meant by art, literature, and religion and what these matters have done to them.

The question is not, however, whether theory comes first and practice afterward, nor whether theory derives from practice or the other way around: the point is that the college and the schools which depend upon it for their very being must keep steadily before us the reasons, both philosophic and historical, why any part of human life makes human sense. To do so is the great glory of learning.

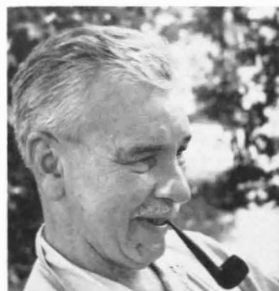
This senior class has gone through college — an experience like baptism, or being born, or marrying for the first time, an unrepeatable historical event. Some part of the college has gone into them. For four years they have been free of the competitive struggle and made aware of central and governing theories and principles in all the great department of human life. The old Latin tag runs: Happy is he who knows the causes of things. They do not, any more than the faculty or I, know all the causes of things, but they do know, now and forever, that there is an intellectual order, fair, serene, and shining, hidden in the affairs of men and nations, however violent the fluctuations of history and however dark any present hour may seem. I congratulate them on having received that gift unparalleled, a liberal education in a famous college of the liberal arts. If they forget as, being human, they will forget, fact and theorem, date and data, they will be now and forever unable to forget their knowledge that an intellectual order somewhere exists, and, by existing, conditions the affairs of students and citizens and states.

Summer, 1962



Oscar Moody Chute

Malcolm Cowley



James Brown Fisk



Edith Kemper Jette



Walter Hallstein



Honorary Degree Recipients

OSCAR MOODY CHUTE

DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS

Superintendent of elementary schools in Evanston, Illinois, and an alumnus of Colby who took Horace Greeley at least half-way seriously, you have advanced steadily in the profession of public school teaching and administration to your present position, a post that you fill with distinction, in a locality in which the excellence of public education is recognized as a model for the rest of the country to emulate. Recipient of advanced degrees from Harvard and the University of Illinois, your career exemplifies the highest traditions of the teaching profession. Your wisdom has been sought on committees of both professional and community affairs. You have been recognized internationally as an authority in your field, and in 1960 you were granted a Fulbright award to study the educational systems of Finland and France. Colby takes pride in honoring one of her own sons who so fully embodies the ideals which this college tries to instill in all her graduates.

MALCOLM COWLEY

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

One of the foremost literary critics of our time, you have through your own writing enabled many modern readers to understand and appreciate American writers of this century. In your editorial efforts for several "little magazines" during the twenties you gave needed



Walter Piston



Ronald Vale Wells

support to young poets, many of whom were to become major writers, in their war against what has been termed "the sentimentalities of the genteel tradition;" in *Exile's Return* and *The Literary Situation* you discerningly provided historical and sociological backgrounds for the misunderstood writers of the "lost generation" and for the emerging talents in the period following the second World War; in your now classic essays on Hemingway and Faulkner in the introductions to your editions of their selected works you cleared away much critical debris that obscured their public reputation and furnished a proper literary perspective from which to view these giants of our age. Your own creative writing has mirrored the taste and judgment of your criticism. The National Institute of Arts and Letters honored you by electing you to its presidency. Colby honors you for the intellectual honesty and precision

of judgment that characterize your writing, qualities toward the inculcation of which educational institutions continually strive.

JAMES BROWN FISK
DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories since 1959; consultant to the President's Science Advisory Committee, of which you were a member for a number of years; formerly Director of the Division of Research of the Atomic Energy Commission; and former Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Physics and a Senior Fellow of the Society of Fellows at Harvard University; you have had a long and illustrious career, in both private industry and government service, in the increasingly complex world of applied science. Native of Rhode Island, graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with a doctorate from that distinguished hall of scientific learning, your counsel has been sought by the governing boards of your own alma mater, of Harvard University, and of the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Your steady rise to the administrative leadership of one of the nation's most remarkable research laboratories is testimony to the technical brilliance of your capacities and to the depth of your insight into the ways in which modern science can be turned to peaceful purposes.

WALTER HALLSTEIN
DOCTOR OF LAWS

President of the Commission of the European Economic Community, and tireless laborer for the cause of European unity; you have risen to your high position through a distinguished career in the legal profession, which was interrupted but clearly not thwarted by your sojourn in a United States internment camp in the second world

war, where you taught international law to your fellow prisoners with such thoroughness that they received credit for your courses on their return home. Since that time you have served as law professor and dean, and you have played an active role in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Federal Republic of West Germany. Your efforts toward the re-establishment of cordial relations with France were highly successful, and, as all the world now knows, you were a major figure in the establishment of Euratom and the Common Market. Colby is proud to recognize your accomplishments, as well as the crucial importance of the Community which you now lead as a step toward European unification and world peace.

EDITH KEMPER JETTE
MAJESTIC OF ARTS

Devoted friend of Colby and wife of one of our most loyal trustees, you have contributed conspicuously to the aesthetic life of the entire Colby community through your many services to this institution. Your extensive experience at the Parsons School of Design, your studies in Paris, your professional career in New York, and finally your own native originality and impeccable taste are revealed in the skillfully appointed interior design of the Eustis Building. The splendid gift of the American Heritage Collection of primitive paintings, which you and your husband presented to the college, has enriched the cultural lives of all of us. Your energetic chairmanship of the Friends of Art at Colby has brought to the college treasures beyond our ability to describe and beyond the adequacy of words to evaluate. In gratitude for these and other unnumbered services, Colby is proud to enroll you among her honorary alumnae.

HOWARD MUMFORD JONES
DOCTOR OF LAWS

Retiring this year as Abbott Lawrence Lowell Professor of the Humanities at Harvard, after more than a quarter of a century on the Harvard faculty and nearly two vigorous decades before that time on the faculties of the Universities of Texas, North Carolina, and your native Michigan; your career is characterized by an extraordinary versatility rare in this age of specialization and worthy of the Renaissance. Author of verse, drama, biography, criticism, and literary history, anthologist, translator, lecturer, and, indeed, for a time even a university administrator, it is not surprising that the American Council of Learned Societies elected you its Chairman and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences its President, nor that the syndics of the Harvard University Press chose you as Editor-in-Chief of the John Harvard Library. You have unceasingly and in a lively manner, marked by your penetrating wit and your insistence upon intellectual integrity, maintained the importance of American studies, a discipline, as you have described it, unsuitable for the "C" mind. Colby delights in welcoming so dedicated an apostle of the humanities and of sound learning as Commencement speaker, and we take pride in saluting you as a member henceforth of our honorary society of scholars.

WALTER PISTON
DOCTOR OF MUSIC

Teacher, author, and composer, recipient of a Pulitzer Prize in Music, and Guggenheim Fellow, your compositions for symphony orchestra and chamber groups have been performed often in this country and abroad, and have brought you many significant awards. In your long career at Har-

vard, since your graduation *summa cum laude* in 1924, you have taught musical structure and composition to young musicologists, composers, and conductors, and the fundamental principles of your music theory have reached far beyond the walls of your own classrooms through your widely known textbooks. An early pupil of Nadia Boulanger, you have become recognized as an exemplar of the contemporary idiom in music while retaining the clarity of form and the restrained understatement of the classics. To your many admirers over nearly forty years, your steady rise to the status of major American composer is not only credible, unlike the character of your famous flutist, but can now be seen as having been almost inevitable. It is with pride that Colby welcomes back to the State of Maine a distinguished native son.

RONALD VALE WELLS
DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Member of the Board of Education and Publication of the American Baptist Convention for ten years, and now its Associate Executive Secretary; an alumnus of Denison, an institution one of whose presidents was a graduate of Colby, you hold a degree in divinity from Crozer Theological Seminary and a doctorate in philosophy from Columbia; your ministry has been marked by a vital and continuing concern for youth, and you have become a familiar figure on campuses of a score and more of colleges in which a conscientious effort is being made to instill in students a religious awareness. In conferring upon you honorary membership in the alumni body of Colby, we not only applaud your own significant accomplishments, but we give evidence of our pride in the Baptist heritage of Colby and we reaffirm our admiration for the

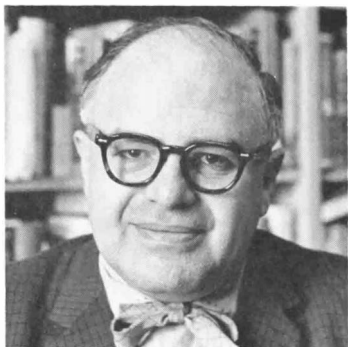
faith of her founders as they established an institution of learning in the Maine wilderness nearly a century and a half ago.

STEPHEN JUNIUS WRIGHT
DOCTOR OF LAWS

Native of the South, graduate of Hampton Institute, with a doctorate from New York University, you have devoted your career to education south of the Mason-Dixon line, overcoming difficulties and surmounting obstacles too well known to enumerate. Dean of the Faculty at your own college, President of Bluefield State College in West Virginia, and since 1957 President of Fisk University in Tennessee, you have been called to serve on committees and councils of the Association for Higher Education, the Danforth Foundation, the Institute of International Education, and the White House Conference on Children and Youth. Yours has been an eloquent voice for negro education and for solution of the problems which beset it. In investing you with membership in her honorary society of scholars, Colby recognizes not only your own significant achievements but also her commitment to the causes for which you labor, and finally her pride in the happy and fruitful relationship with Fisk which has developed through the student exchange program, with the hope that this relationship may grow stronger as the years go by.



Stephen Junius Wright

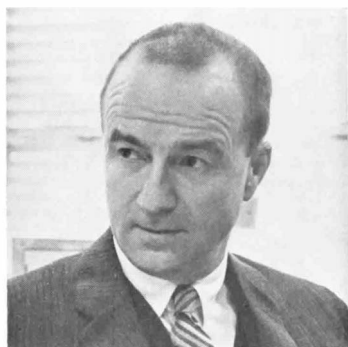


Oscar Handlin

COLBY'S SESQUICENTENNIAL YEAR CELEBRATION WILL begin with a college and community convocation, October tenth through twelfth, concerned with the theme: *The Heritage of Mind in a Civilization of Machines*. One hundred and fifty years ago the topic would have been a strange, if not a presumptive one — but, of course, the day has changed. What served as mechanization in 1813 was merely a societal adjunct; today man's essential humanity is threatened by an ambiguous situation: the complex of machinery he has made and summarily controls constantly threatening to subjugate its creator.

Three well-known men—an historian, a scientist, and a business man—will discuss the theme under the sponsorship of the Sperry and Hutchinson Company who have awarded the college \$2,000. ●scar Handlin, author and professor of history at Harvard; Gerard

THE SESQUICENTENNIAL CONVOCATION



Gerard Piel

Piel, publisher of *Scientific American*; and Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System will lecture, participate in discussions, and meet with students and faculty — in class and informally.

OSCAR HANDLIN, a native of New York, has his doctorate from Harvard where he has taught since 1939; this July he became the first Winthrop Professor of History, named after the famous Massachusetts family. Well-known for his contributions to the social and economic history of the United States, he is the author of *Boston's Immigrants* (1941) which won the Dunning Prize of the American Historical Society; *Commonwealth* (1947), written in collaboration with his wife, Mary F. Handlin; *This Was America* (1949); *The American People in the Twentieth Century* (1954); *Race and Nationality in American Life* (1958); and *The Newcomers* (1959). His book on immigration to this country, *The Uprooted*, won the Pulitzer Prize for History in 1952. Mr. Handlin and his wife have also written a joint study, *The Dimensions of Liberty* — the first work of Harvard's Center for the Study of the History of Liberty in America of which he is director; he also is editor of the *Library of American Biography* and of the *Harvard Guide to American History*.



Frank Stanton

GERARD PIEL, born in Woodmere, Long Island, New York, is a graduate of Harvard (1937). Science editor with *Life Magazine* for seven years and assistant to the president, Henry Kaiser Company, in 1947 Mr. Piel joined with Dennis Flanagan and Donald H.

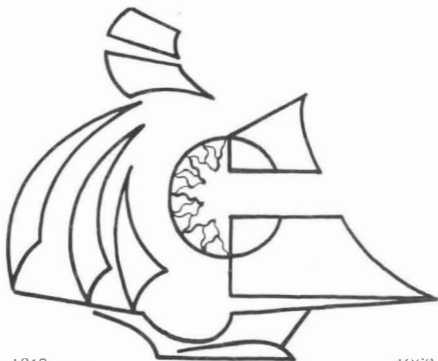
Miller, Jr. to organize the new *Scientific American*. A fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he is a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History; president, the Salk Institute for Biological Studies; director, the American Civil Liberties Union; and a member of the executive committee, the Health Research Council of the City of New York. Mr. Piel is the author of *Science in the Cause of Man*, published last year. He holds three honorary degree: a LITT.D. (Rutgers. 1961), and two D.Sc. (Lawrence. 1956 and Colby, 1960).

FRANK STANTON became president of CBS in 1946; he had joined that company eleven years earlier after receiving his doctorate in psychology from Ohio State University where he had also taught. A native of Michigan, he was a 1930 graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University. A fellow of the American Psychological Association, he is a trustee of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, chairman of the board of the RAND Corporation and a director of New York's Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts and chairman of its art committee.

Among recent honors Mr. Stanton has received are the Distinguished Service Award (1959) of the Radio-Television News Directors Association, the Honor Award for Distinguished Service in Journalism from the University of Missouri School of Journalism (1958), and the Trustees' Award of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences (1959). He has been awarded two George Foster Peabody Public Service Awards in 1959 and 1961; the latter in recognition of his sustained efforts to bring about the *Great Debates* between President Kennedy and Vice-President Nixon. He is the editor, with Paul F. Lazarsfeld, of *Radio Research, 1941; Radio Research, 1942-1943; and Communications Research, 1948-1949*, and was co-developer of the Lazarsfeld-Stanton *Program Analyzer*. Mr. Stanton was the first to develop and use an automatic recording device placed in home radio sets to provide accurate records of listening behavior.

In expressing the college's appreciation for the convocation grant, President Strider said: "The generosity of the Sperry and Hutchinson Company (enables) Colby to bring eminent speakers . . . to offer variations upon our sesquicentennial theme. This convocation will set the stage for a year of incisive discussion and exploration." In addition to this convocation, the college plans a year-long series of events in art, music, drama, lectures, and historical observances.

Summer, 1962



1813

1963

COLBY COLLEGE SESQUICENTENNIAL.

The sesquicentennial year emblem, drawn by Abbott Meader of the art department, was based on a suggestion by Dean Ernest C. Marriner. The college historian, noting that the sloop which brought Jeremiah Chaplin to Waterville exemplifies the past adventure and future promise of Colby and relates to both the new and old campuses, thought the *Hero* might well be incorporated into the design.

During a talk with Professor Meader, the artist stated that it was his intention to convey an historic image portrayed in contemporary terms — and to keep it from becoming an anachronism. "After all," he said, "an anniversary may be a time to reminisce — but it is also the time to consider today and tomorrow. What I've tried to do, then, is bring about a marriage between the *historic* and the *symbolic Hero*, presenting the union concisely, and, hopefully, in such a way that anyone knowing the college would recognize the emblem immediately as Colby's own."





The peeling of the Paul Revere bell spread news of the grant from the Ford Foundation.

Annual Fund

A goal of \$200,000 and contributions totalling \$206,076 marked the first *Fund for Continuing Achievement* which ended on June 30. The conjoining of donors to Colby's educational program, established in 1961 by the board of trustees, was notable for a record \$74,528 from the alumni and an excess over goal of nearly \$7,000 from the parents. Corporations, other friends, and foundations contributed the balance.

President Strider announced the successful completion of the Fund on July 19, and specified the allocation of part of the monies. The library will receive \$70,000 and the science departments, \$20,000. \$15,000 is appropriated for visiting art, concert, and lecture programs.

Because the drive was over before the Ford Foundation decision was announced, the funds realized from this campaign cannot be applied toward the matching fund requirements of that provisional grant.

The College Scene

Mrs. Frances M. Averill



✿ Mrs. Frances M. Averill, 89, widow of Dr. George G. Averill, died in Waterville on May 13. A native of Orono, she taught in schools in that town and in Bangor until her marriage in 1921. A member of the Universalist-Unitarian Church and Honorary president of the Waterville Girl Scouts, she contributed generously to local organizations and institutions.

Mrs. Averill and her husband were, of course, well-known to Colby people for their many gifts to the college — especially during the building of the Mayflower Hill campus. Both of these benefactors of so many worthy agencies will be greatly missed.

Grants

A pilot grant of \$5,000, from the Young Men's Philanthropic League in New York City, has been received by the college, establishing a fund for faculty research and pre-doctoral study. Income from the award will be used to aid young faculty members in continuing their studies and research.

The League, with a reputation for pioneering in many areas of philanthropy, considered several colleges before choosing Colby. The decision was influenced by an "unusual record of progress, and the support the college has received from alumni and friends." Moses Shapiro, the League's president, said "We hope the Colby administration and growth of the pilot fund will lead to the establishment of similar assistance to those who are so often the 'forgotten men' in education — the dedicated college teachers."

"The amount of assistance required by any one member of the faculty is usually not great." Dean E. Parker Johnson commented. "Sometimes a grant as small as \$25 for microfilm makes all the difference to a young faculty member." President Strider, in accepting the grant, congratulated members of the League for "vision and imagination in the dispensing of funds in the interest of education."

The General Electric Foundation has awarded Colby \$2,500 "to supplement the funds available for use in undergraduate instruction in . . . industrial accounting and finance." One of eight liberal arts institutions selected for grants, the college is joined by the New England colleges Middlebury and Wesleyan.

The funds will be used by the department of business administration to augment reference journals and laboratory equipment for advanced students working on independent research projects.

An unrestricted grant for "scientific purposes" was also given to the college by the National Science Foundation. The \$5,120 award, is intended to continue "the development and maintenance of sound, well-balanced programs of research, education, and related activities in the sciences."

NECF

The New England Colleges Fund, an association of 25 independent liberal arts colleges in the six states, was founded in 1953 to give business and industry an opportunity to support higher education in the area. Monies derived from contributions are then divided among the participating institutions.

In 1961 the contributions reached a record high, and Colby's share, \$18,283, made a total of \$99,374 realized by the college in the nine years of the Fund's existence. There were 435 donors last year who helped the NECF become the fastest growing of the forty independent college associations in the country.

Most of the funds, about 95 percent, are applied to increasing faculty salaries in the member colleges, though each may use his share wherever the need is most urgent.

Colby is a charter member of the NECF. In March the Fund's trustees elected Dr. Strider to the association's presidency.

Assignment

Each entering freshman is asked to read, during the summer, a book or books selected by a faculty committee, and be prepared to discuss, informally, the ideas and considerations contained therein. This year's class, 370 strong, is presently coping with Dante's *Inferno* and Viktor Frankl's *From Death-Camp to Existentialism*.

"You are probably already familiar with Dante," President Strider wrote in a letter sent to the new students. "Dr. Frankl, who lectured brilliantly at Colby in May . . . writes in a most stimulating manner on one of contemporary man's most demanding problems." And, in closing the letter, the president expressed the hope that other members of the students' families would read along with them.

❖ Dr. Ronald Vale Wells, recipient of an honorary doctor of divinity degree at commencement, conducted the traditional Boardman Vespers on June 10, speaking on *The Recovery of a Lost Revolution*.

Appointment

Professor Jonas O. Rosenthal, of the department of sociology, has been appointed by President Strider to be his administrative assistant, succeeding Professor Robert E. Barlow who becomes the first dean of the Whittemore School of Business and Economics at the University of New Hampshire this fall.

A graduate of Swarthmore, Professor Rosenthal has his M. A. from North Carolina University and residence requirements for a doctorate at the University of Pennsylvania. A member of the American Sociological Association and the National Council on Family Relations, he came to Colby in 1957 after teaching at Pennsylvania and a research-assistantship at the Merrill-Palmer School in Detroit.

The administrative assistant to the president has a nearly undefinable job. It involves acting as researcher, faculty liaison, letter-writer, and attender to countless varied details. The position does, however, leave the president free from much hampering *impedia* — all of which can tend to distract him from the more pressing requirements of his office.

Painter

In Paris during 1866-1867, at the time of the International Exposition, Winslow Homer did little work. One of his portraits, however, was painted there; and that painting has found its way into the college's permanent art collection through the generosity of an anonymous donor. A handwritten label on the back of the painting identifies it as: "Unfinished sketch of a woman, 'Pauline.' Done in Paris in 1867 by Winslow Homer. She sold perfumes and soap at the Exhibition (sic)."

"The unfinished, sketch-like character has a French flavor, unlike most of his work," commented James M. Carpenter of the art department. He noted that it was "one of Homer's very rare portrait studies, revealing some effect on the 31-year old Homer of French artists — possibly Corot or Degas — who did similar figure studies."



Jonas Rosenthal

Homer's Pauline



The masthead of the *Alumnus* lists a new editor. Ian Robertson, Colby 1951, was appointed last January to assume responsibility for all college publications. The spring *Alumnus* concluded my editorship, an adventure that started in the summer of 1950, 52 issues ago!

There are many joys to editing; to recording the pulse of a great institution and the men and women who are its partners. And there are countless satisfactions in the associations the *Alumnus* brings. I have found these not only in personal contacts, but among the pages written by my predecessors. There is no other man quite like Dr. Herbert Carlyle Libby (editor, 1917-1934). Witty, direct, keen, loyal. I have re-lived Old Colby many times through his choicely written words. And Joseph Coburn Smith (editor, 1941-1948) whose *Alumnus* work brought Mayflower Hill, and its potentialities, alive.

To edit in the shadows of these men is a humbling experience. I put down my pica rule with some regret, but I am pleased in the knowledge that my successor, able and creative, feels the responsibility and strength of the legacy they have bequeathed.

Richard Nye Dyer

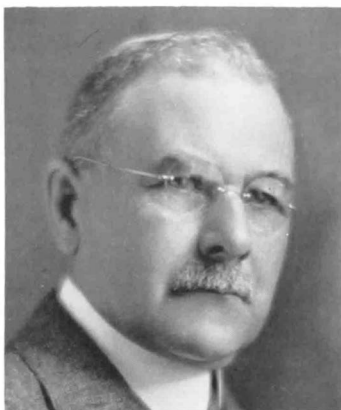


Richard Nye Dyer, now assistant to the president

Pioneer Educator

SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1920, forty-two students who have been singled out as "having made the largest contribution to the development of college life," have received the Condon Medal as a sign of that achievement. Colby's highest non-academic honor perpetuates the memory (and the 42-year career) of its endower, the late Randall Justin Condon, born one hundred years ago July 10 in Friendship, Maine.

Condon, at eighteen captain of an Atlantic lobster-smack, was destined to become Friendship's first graduate and one of America's foremost educators. By continuing his work as fisherman and sailor, as well as cutting ice and teaching, and despite consistently lean funds, he put himself through Colby, receiving many prizes for public



speaking and reading and earning a Phi Beta Kappa key.

After his graduation in 1886 (he received an M.A. from Colby in 1901), he became principal of Richmond High School and was elected, in the same year to the state legislature. The governing body's youngest member from 1886-1888,

he served on the committee on education. Condon moved to Massachusetts to become superintendent of two school systems and in 1902 assumed the same position in Helena, Montana. He returned to New England eight years later.

As superintendent in Providence, Rhode Island, he endeavored to effect his ideas, progressive certainly for that time, which included: provision for education of the physically handicapped and mentally retarded, introduction of manual training and home economics in elementary schools, vocational education, opening of schools as centers to be used by citizens in any way offering social and civic betterment (he decried the fact that school buildings were closed to all but students), and adequate and distinct attention to the gifted, and those who would study beyond high school. His success and pop-



CLASS NOTES

BY SID FARR, '55

1905

Word has been received of the death of Dr. *Ernest Carleton Wood* on August 19, 1946, in Bloomfield, Kentucky. Dr. Wood had practiced medicine there for over twenty years.

1906

Marian Ryder Robinson, charming wife of *Arthur Robinson*, was the subject of a fine article which appeared in the May 1 edition of the *Boston Globe* and told of the fascinating career of the Robinson's during their lifetime of service to others. For many years they served the YMCA in its work in China.

1909

Harold Kimball was recently honored by the Ticonic Council, United Commercial Travelers of Waterville in special recognition for fifty years of membership.

1916

Helen Marr has retired from the teaching profession after forty-three years of devoted service. She was honored at a special evening program of the Myrtle Street School Parent-Teacher Association in Waterville. The Tri-Delta sorority recently presented a 50-yr. membership award to Miss Marr.

1921

Pauline Abbott, Westbrook High School social studies department head, has retired after forty-one years of devoted teaching. Pauline has been a favorite among her colleagues and students and has made the students' appreciation of social studies greater because of her interesting innovations in teaching the subject.

Chauncey Brown is the American Red Cross Field Director at Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

1923

Avis Cox Colby has retired after over thirty years of service in public school teaching. She has served Keene (N. H.) High School as an English teacher and was honored in May at a High School Teachers Association banquet. She and her husband, Alvah, plan to live in Florida.

1925

Bernard Chapman has assumed the duties of pastor of the Federated Church of Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He has previously served churches in East Greenwich and Providence, Rhode Island, and Keene, New Hampshire.

John Flynn has opened a practice of medicine in Hinsdale, Massachusetts. He has served as senior physician at the Soldier's Home in Holyoke and has practiced in Pittsfield.

1926

Noah LaMountain has been appointed news director at radio station WMAS in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Leon Warren can claim the honor of being both a doctor and a lawyer. He received his M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1931 and has been a practicing dermatologist. . . While at Colby, he became interested in law from visits to the chambers of his late uncle, Judge Charles W. Atchley of Waterville. In 1951 Leon joined the staff of the National Research Council in Washington, D. C., and started attending law classes at George Washington University in the evenings, finally receiving his degree in 1954. After 7 years, he began to review the law and in April of this year, he passed the Michigan State Bar examination. In his words, "The law has been my hobby. I expect some day to practice it, but at present I am too busy with other professional duties."

1928

Ella Vinal has retired from teaching at Scituate High School, Massachusetts where she has served since 1943. Head of the social studies department since this position was established, she was honored at a surprise tea and recep-

tion given by her associates and friends at which the principal of the school said: "The qualities of dedication to one's profession, ability to pass on to others great knowledge, unselfishness, and consideration of others are exemplified in Miss Vinal as in no other person I know."

Dick Drummond has been appointed by Maine's Governor Reed to the State Advisory Committee on Education.

1929

Chester Merrow is finishing his tenth consecutive term in the U. S. House of Representatives, having been elected to Congress in 1942. In 1945 he served as a delegate to the International Conference on Education and Cultural Relations of the United Nations in London. As congressional advisor to the first conference of UNESCO, he has most recently been a congressional advisor to Secretary of State Rusk at the January meeting of the Organization of American States.

1931

John Davidson has been elected president of the Scranton (Penna.) chamber of commerce.



Dean Ernest C. Marriner's *History of Colby College*, being published this fall as part of the sesquicentennial year celebration, belongs in every alumni library. A complete, authoritative, up to date record of the college, it is told perceptively and with liveliness by this masterful storyteller. You can order your copy by sending a check for \$7.95 to the Colby College Press.

1932



Henry W. Rollins was elected an alumni trustee of the college at the annual meeting of the board on June 9. President of Rollins-Dunham Company of Waterville, he has served as a member of the alumni council, as an agent for the alumni fund, and on the recent fulfillment campaign committee. Re-elected to the board at the same time were Roderick E. Farnham, 1931; Barbara Libby Tozier, 1930; Harry B. Thomas, 1926; Robert N. Anthony, 1938; and Wilson C. Piper, 1939. Mr. Farnham and Mrs. Tozier also are alumni trustees.

1936

Bob Merrill is the newly appointed principal at Ponaganset Regional High School in North Scituate, Rhode Island.

1938

Ralph Brown has been elected superintendent of the Lunenburg, Massachusetts, public schools.

1939

Gerald Armstrong is a research chemist with Tennessee Eastman Company. . . Elizabeth Doran has been appointed an English teacher on the faculty of the North Andover (Massachusetts) High School.

Nathanael Guptill has been named

the new superintendent and treasurer of the Congregational Christian Churches in Connecticut. His distinguished service includes eight years as minister of the First Congregational Church in South Portland, four years as pastor of the First Church in Newton, Massachusetts, assistant professor of church administration and a trustee at Andover Newton Theological School and co-secretary of the United Church of Christ. An author of several books, he also serves as editor of the *Minister's Quarterly*.

Leila Ross Hyman whose husband, Harry, is a U. S. Army major has been substituting in high schools of Anchorage, Alaska, and next year will be teaching foreign languages at Arcturus Junior High School, Fort Richardson, Alaska.

1940

Frank Jewell has formed a new company, The Jewell Associates, which will provide accounting services for small businesses in the Kittery area. Frank is regularly a supervisory accountant at the Portsmouth Navy Base. . . Walter Reed has been appointed principal of Farmington High School. Walter has previously served as principal of Stratton High School and Walton Junior High School. He joined the faculty of Farmington High in 1946 as social studies teacher and has served as assistant principal and guidance director.

1941

Albert Rimosukas has been named athletic director of Windsor (Conn.) High School where he has taught since 1944. In addition to his new post, he will serve as teacher and director of adult education as well as a specialist in guidance counseling.

1942

The Class of 1942 and all their Colby friends extend deepest sympathy to Gordon and Betty Barter Richardson on the recent loss of their daughter, Betsy.

MARRIAGE

Marion B. Thomas to Warren Whipple, June 23, Middleborough, Massachusetts.

1943

Harry Hildebrandt will serve as guidance director at Falmouth High School this fall. . . Dick Westcott, assistant professor of physical education and dean of men at Gorham State Teachers College, has been granted a leave of absence for the coming academic year to continue studies toward his doctor's degree at Indiana University.

1944

Phil Nutting, New England manager for *Holiday* magazine, is also vice president of Heritage Trail Foundation, Inc., an organization promoting tourist travel and visits to the many scenic, cultural, and historic points of interest in the New England area. Phil has outlined the program to the New England governors and has received enthusiastic endorsement from them.

1945

Bob Holcomb is the newly appointed pastor of the Liberty Methodist Church in Springfield, Massachusetts. Bob had previously served The First Methodist Church of Newton in Newton Upper Falls.

BIRTH

A daughter, Elizabeth Brady, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fallon, USMC, (Margery Owen), June 16.

1946

Norma Twist Murray is a new member of the Women's College Club of Litchfield County, Connecticut. . . John White has been appointed assistant professor of education and director of student teaching at Suffolk University. John begins his work at the Boston school after serving for five years on the Weymouth (Mass.) High School faculty.

BIRTHS

A son, Peter Stanton, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Ferguson (Nancy K. Parsons), May 24.

1948

Cyril Joly, Jr., Waterville's Mayor, has been appointed by Governor Reed to serve as chairman of his "Reed for Governor" committee. . . Walter Towle

has been named pastor of the Winsted (Conn.) Methodist Church. He was formerly pastor of the Methodist Church in Cutchogue. Long Island New York.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Sharon, to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart C. Gile, (*Ardis L. Hennigar*), February 15.

A son, Hugh Edward, to Mr. and Mrs. *Richard H. Rogers*, May 8.

1950

Eileen Greene has been appointed to teach English and social studies at Andover (Mass.) High School. . . *Allen Pease*, assistant professor of social science at Gorham State Teachers College, was a director of the fifteenth annual Dirigo Boys State held at the University of Maine in June.

BIRTHS

A son, Kurt, to Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Lindquist*, (*Doris Koshina*, 1949), October 28, 1961.

A daughter, Elizabeth Hollister, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Green, (*Barbara Miller*), November 8, 1961.

A daughter, Leah Pauline, to Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Wolf, (*Barbara Starr*), March 21.

1951

BIRTHS

A son, James Willard, May 14, 1961; and a son, Douglas Call, May 14, 1962, to Mr. and Mrs. Willard I. Walker (*Barbara Jefferson*).

1952

Caroline Wilkins McDonough whose husband, Dick, is manager of finance with the International General Electric Company in Mexico City, has been chosen as mistress of ceremonies on a daily two-hour program. Transmitted on station XEW to the whole continent, Caroline's program is entitled, *Night Life* and will feature interviews with international celebrities, promotion for tourists and international understand-



ing, and reports on various topics in the fields of art, literature, and fashion. Her voice will be heard from Canada to Peru through this station which carries 250,000 watts.

Ed Pecukonis will enter Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirksville, Missouri in September. He has been awarded the 1962 scholarship offered by the Maine Osteopathic Association.

BIRTHS

A son, Allyn Cameron, September 4, 1959; and a daughter, Allison Dickers, July 16, 1961, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bridge (*Joan Acheson*).

A son, Christopher Eric, to Mr. and Mrs. *Peter Honsberger*, (*Elin Christenson*), March 27.

1953

Mary Devan is a teacher at the Clarke School for the Deaf in Northampton, Massachusetts.

MARRIAGES

Thornton E. Lallier, Jr. to *Karen Theopold*, July 1, Boston, Massachusetts.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Susan Carole, to Mr. and Mrs. *Raymond L. Roy*, June 5.

A daughter, Brenda Carpenter, to Mr. and Mrs. Pieter Punt, (*Beryl H. Baldwin*), April 4.

A daughter, Linda Carolyn, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beane, (*Carolyn A. English*), February 2.

A son, Russell Spaulding, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Keller, (*Helen Osgood*), November 15, 1961.

1954

Edward Shenton has joined the firm of Geraldines, Ltd. as an oceanographer. Ned has been working for the Astrophysical Observatory of the Smithsonian Institute in Cambridge, an organization responsible for tracking satellites. Ned has held the position of chief of the tracking stations and on the recent orbital flight of Scott Carpenter was able to spot his capsule in space.

MARRIAGE

J. Scott Foster to *Molly Emerson*, May 26, Newcastle.

Mary DeGray Mastin to *Dr. William C. Campbell*, February 24, Ridgewood, New Jersey.



Paul Reece, 1954, has been named editor of *Club Executive*, the magazine for professional military club management. On the editorial staff since 1961, Reece has been managing editor of *Military Market & Government Buying*. Previously he was assistant editor of *American Engineer*.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Kathryn Adams, to Dr. and Mrs. *Richard E. Nickerson*, February 8.

A son, Paul White, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Carlson, (*Lois McCarty*), January 28.

A daughter, Susan, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Shorey, Jr., (*Judith Orne*, 1955), June 23.

A daughter, Sarah Jane, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Conover, (*Nancy J. Moyer*), May 15.

1955

Jim Smith has a very successful career in Paris which includes working in films, one of which is the recent movie produced by Twentieth Century Fox, *Tender Is The Night*. Jim has also modeled for advertising appearing in many leading magazines and newspapers. . . *Norm Poitras* has been elected president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Brockton, Massachusetts.

MARRIAGE

Theodore P. Summers, Jr. to *Beverlyn Beyer*, July 22, 1961, Auburn, New York.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Lynn Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Eilertson, (*Virginia Coggins*), February 16.

A daughter, Suzanne Tambs, to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Jacobs, December 31, 1961.

A son, Mark David, to Mr. and Mrs. David W. Rollins, (*Nancy Robinson*), March 9.

A son, Michael Paul, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Runser, (*Mary Dundas*), June 13, 1961.

A daughter, Ann Avery, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lovegren, Jr., (*L. Rebecca Small*, 1955), June 13.

A son, Warren Bradley, to Dr. and Mrs. Ronald Swanson, (*Eleanor Turner*, 1954), March 17.

1956

MARRIAGES

Gail G. Allen to J. Brooks Johnson, Jr., March 9, West Hartford, Connecticut.

William Dickenson Shew, Jr. to Ellen Lucille Maxcy, June 19, Rockland.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Elizabeth Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice C. Libbey, February 3.

A son, Brian Hoitt, to Mr. and Mrs. David N. Van Allen, February 25.

1957

Ray Hollis has been appointed associate pastor at South Methodist Church in Manchester, Connecticut. . . Ed White, a USAF first lieutenant, is on a four month tour of duty with an Air Force support unit in Turkey. Ed is a jet fighter pilot permanently assigned to a Tactical Air Command Unit at England Air Force Base, Louisiana.

Bill Herdiech has been appointed to the department of physical education and a coach of football and basketball at Nantucket, Massachusetts.

MARRIAGE

Anne Ruth Schimmelpfennig to Phelps Laszlo, June 25, Burlington, Vermont.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Rebecca Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm E. Blanchard, November 17, 1961.

A daughter, Katherine Gaynor, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Kirkbride II (*Gail I. Gaynor*), June 9.

1958

Don Crowley has been appointed to teach English and also serve as assistant coach of football and baseball at Barnstable (Mass.) High School. . . Wilma Lyman Sherman has been appointed an English teacher at Emerson Junior High School, Concord, Massachusetts. . . Bruce Blanchard was recently named Man of the Year for the Vick Chemical Company. Bruce and his family now reside in Westlake, Ohio.

Marietta Pane, an ensign in the WAVES, participated in a two week command post logistic exercise and map maneuver at Fort Lee, Virginia, earlier this spring. Marietta is serving as an education officer in the U. S. Naval Guided Missiles School.

Andria Peacock has been appointed to teach elementary grades at Rocky Hill, Connecticut. Andrea has done graduate work at Boston University and Boston State Teachers College. . . Jack Tibbetts has graduated from Gordon Divinity School and is taking a summer course in psychiatry at Danvers (Mass.) State Hospital.

MARRIAGES

Dexter Godsoe to Lorraine M. Adams, May 19, Meriden, Connecticut.

Joan L. King to Philip G. Darcy, December 23, 1961, Leicester, Massachusetts.

Phyllis Anne Hardy to Harold Peterson, June 24, Warwick, Rhode Island.

BIRTHS

A son, Mark Warren, to Mr. and Mrs. Everett J. Hendrickson, (*Susan L. Bower*), November 10, 1961.

A daughter, Lisa Karen, to The Rev. and Mrs. Peter G. Bridge, (*Mary Ellen Chase*), April 6.

Twin sons, Ronald Clark and Bradford Fred, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Cates, March 4.

A son, Andrew John, to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence E. Cudmore, May 19.

A daughter, Iricia Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur L. Scanton, III, (*Jane E. Eplett*, 1959), January 4.

A son, Christopher Charles, March 10, 1961; and a daughter, Jennifer Claire, April 22, 1962, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce B. Dorr (*Margaret Putnam*).

1959

Eldon French is manager of the new Wedgewood Arms Motor Inn located in Bangor. . . Barbara George is an English teacher at the junior high school in Nashua, New Hampshire. . . Dick Hunt has been named varsity basketball coach at Cony High School in Augusta.

Mary Shesong has been awarded a National Institute of Mental Health scholarship and will be doing graduate work at the Simmons School of Social Work.

Alden Belcher, an Air Force first lieutenant, is one of three B-47 jet bomber pilots from MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, who will participate in the Strategic Air Command Combat Competition in September.

MARRIAGES

Margaret O. Burns to Donald Steele Winship, May 26, Bronxville, New York.

Peter R. Collins to Jane Ellen Flavell, January 27, Rockland, Massachusetts.

Tony Ruvo to Mary Jane Petriella, June 23, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Alfred J. Gengras, III, to Justine A. Brown, 1960, May 16, Oakland.

Stephen Barry Levine to Sandra Diane Motyl, April 1, Stamford, Connecticut.

Tucker Reed Miller to Diane Charlotte Ray, March 17, West Newton, Massachusetts.

Richard B. Morrison to Nancy Lee Grady, March 11, Belfast.

Anthony DeWitt Ostrom to Doris Rae Chester, April 7, Manhasset, Long Island.

LT. Thomas Neil Connors, USMC, to Jocelyn M. Palmer, June 17, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Colleen M. Cruise to Thomas H. Reynolds, June 26, Waterville.

BIRTHS

A daughter, Cynthia Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Havice, (*Susan Osborn*), April 23.

A daughter, Laurie Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Megathlin, Jr., (*Lois Munson*, 1958), August 26, 1961.

A daughter, Karen Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Sands, April 23.

A son, Stuart Kimball, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. P. Thorne, (*Susan Whittlesey*), March 14.

A son, Thomas, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard T. Martin, Jr., (*Jeanne M. McDermott*), February 12.

1960

Ralph Galante has received his United States Air Force pilot wings following his graduation from pilot training at Vance Air Force Base in Oklahoma. . . *Steve Field* has been appointed a teacher in general mathematics at Eliot High School. . . *Martin Turpie*, who has completed his second year at Boston University School of Law, has been awarded the American Jurisprudence Prize for excellence in constitutional law.

John Whittier has graduated from the USAF Helicopter School at Stead Air Force Base, Nevada, and will be assigned to Truax Field, Wisconsin. . . *John Wilson* has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant junior grade in the Navy.

MARRIAGES

Richard G. Kenison to Carol Ann Mosher, June 9, Waterville.

Katherine Ann Linscott to Edward Ryan Barrett, May 19, South Hingham, Massachusetts.

Margaret Dorothy Wetzel to Warren Joseph Plath, June 2, Rockville Centre, New York.

Stephen Jay Garber to Norma Ruth Lovit, March 18, Swampscott, Massachusetts.

Karen A. Kennedy to John Ross Yearsley, August 26, 1961, Stony Point, New York.

Maren Stoll to Lt. Alan Sherman, January 27, Pembroke, Massachusetts.

Charlotte A. Wood to Bruce MacPhetres, September 9, 1961, Medfield, Massachusetts.

Peter C. Doyle III to Susan Calder, July 8, New York City.

Kay Woodward to Albert C. Blanchard, July 8, Bangor.

Richard Kenison to Carol Ann Mosher, June 19, Winslow.

Brewster D. Davis to Brenda Paulsen, June 18, Hingham, Massachusetts.

John B. Kellom to Linda K. Zeilstra, June 19, Keene, New Hampshire.

Barbara J. Blackburn to George Bagas, June 30, Brockton, Massachusetts.

BIRTHS

A son, *Jeffrey Le Baron*, to Mr. and Mrs. Le Baron O. Ferguson, (Gail Carter), January 1.

A daughter, *Laurie Ann*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Leon R. Holmes*, April 16.

A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. *Barney Melendrez*, (Carol Ann York), November 4, 1961.

1961

Peggy Bartlett, highly successful in her first year of teaching in the third grade of the Lincoln School in Skowhegan, was the subject of a fine article in a May edition of the *Somerset Reporter*. . . *Kent Davidson*, a Navy ensign, is undergoing a four month course in salvage officer training.

Grayce Hall has been invited to participate in the German program of the seven-week Summer Language Institute at Southern Illinois University. Grayce, who will teach German in the Waltham (Mass.) junior high schools, is one of forty teachers selected to attend the Institute.

Charles Pettee has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the USAF following graduation from officer training school. . . *Charles Posternak* completed 13 weeks of basic training in the Coast Guard this spring and is serving aboard the cutter *Unimak* for advanced reserve program training.

Diana Sherman has returned home after completing six months in Peru on a people-to-people mission sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation. Diana visited ten of the country's provinces.

MARRIAGES

Edgar A. Boardman to Ann Merriam Cunnien, June 2, Danielson, Connecticut.

Harold J. Cronack to Judith A. Cosham, April 28, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Townley Gamage to MacGregor Freeman, June 16, Gloucester, Massachusetts.

BIRTHS

A daughter, *Amy Elizabeth*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Greer*, December 12, 1961.

A son, *Stephen*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Vaughn Howland*, (Mary A. Deems, 1962), August, 1961.

A daughter, *Ellen Moulton*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Winthrop Smith*, November 12, 1961.

A son, *John Paul III*, to 2/Lt. and Mrs. *John Whitehead, Jr.*, October 11, 1961.

A daughter, *Andrea Joyce*, to Mr. and Mrs. *Simon Blum*, April 29.

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1962

Dean Shea has been appointed an English teacher at Dexter High School.

MARRIAGES

Anne B. Cross to Albert Howe, June 9, Waterville.

Joan Laurie Anne McCarthy to Robert John Collier, June 28, Brunswick, Canada.

Brenda L. Lewison to William D. Wooldredge, June 23, Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Sharon L. Gear to Stanwood C. Fish, June 22, Kents Hill.

Robert Elder Dow, Jr. to Elizabeth Myers, June 17, West Haven, Connecticut.

George J. Xenakis to Tona M. Powers, June 16, Lunenburg, Massachusetts.

Gary B. Miles to Margaret J. Bone, June 28, Ludlow, Vermont.

Nelson E. Bruce to Nancy G. Riddle, June 26, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Anthony F. Kramer to Donna L. Sample, 1961, June, Woodfords, Portland.

Linn Spencer to Timothy Hayes, June 17, Newtonville, Massachusetts.



In Memoriam

1896

Everett Lamont Getchell, 90, died in Natick, Massachusetts on April 25. A native of Shawmut, he was educated at Coburn Classical Institute; while at Colby he was editor of the *Echo* and a member of Delta Upsilon. He received his master's degree from Colby, and, in 1931, his alma mater honored him with a *Litt.D.*, citing him for a life given to education.

Dr. Getchell began his teaching career as principal of high schools in Maine (Eastport, Lubec) and of schools in Boston and Cambridge. In 1929 he joined the staff of Boston University, rising to the rank of full professor. He was head of the English department in the School of Education when he retired in 1941.

A tour leader with the Bureau of University Travel for sixteen years, Dr. Getchell also conducted summer courses between 1928 and 1932 at London University. Active in many organizations, including the YMCA, he served for five years as a trustee of Colby and published several books, including *The Day's Work* and *Field Trips in the Boston Basin*, as well as numerous magazine and newspaper articles — including contributions to the *Alumnus*.

Dr. Getchell is survived by a brother.

1899

Richard Cutts Shannon, 11, 87, died in North Vassalboro on June 15. Born in Camden, New Jersey, he attended Coburn and Hebron Institutes, and Colby (1895-1897) where he was a member of Delta Upsilon.

An electrical engineer who had also prospected for gold and silver in Colorado, Mr. Shannon came of a family

prominent in Colby affairs. An uncle, Colonel R. C. Shannon, 1862, was a former trustee and donor of the Shannon Observatory and Physics Laboratory on the old campus.

Mr. Shannon leaves a brother.

1900

Simon Peter Hedman, 87, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, on May 3. A native of New Sweden, he was a graduate of Caribou High School; and, during his years at Colby, was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and active on the track team and in the glee club and orchestra. In his senior year he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Assistant manager for Metropolitan Life Insurance company in Bangor, Somerville (Mass.) and Worcester, he became manager of the Worcester office of Mutual Trust Life Insurance Company in 1925, serving in that capacity until the time of his death. In 1953 he was elected president of the Worcester County Colby Alumni Association.

Mr. Hedman is survived by his daughter.

1905

Sarah Gifford Gray, 81, died in Hinkley on May 4. Born in North Fairfield, she prepared for college at Skowhegan High School. Mrs. Gray was a member of Chi Omega.

After graduate study at several colleges and universities, Mrs. Gray began her teaching career in high schools and at various New England academies, including Berwick; Colby (New London, N. H.), where she was preceptress; and Friends (New Bedford, Mass.). For twenty years she taught Latin at Dean Academy (Franklin, Mass.).

In an obituary the *Franklin Sentinel* noted her "happy faculty of making students enjoy Latin" and spoke of how she had endeared herself to the school and town during her many years there.

She is survived by a son and a sister.

1909

Wallace Franklin Fogg, 77, died on May 31 in Yarmouth. Born in Fair-

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field and a graduate of Lawrence High School he attended Colby for one year and studied dentistry at Tufts earning his D.D.S. in 1912.

A dentist first in Fairfield, he moved his practice to Yarmouth, where he lived for a number of years. In 1961 the Maine Dental Association awarded him a 50-year pin. He had served the Association as treasurer.

Survivors include two sons and a daughter.

1910

Stanley Fred Brown, 74, died in Augusta on June 19. A native of Fairfield, he prepared at Coburn Classical Institute, and did graduate work at Colby, Cornell, and NYU, receiving his M.A. in 1914. A member of Zeta Psi, he was active in Colby track and basketball.

A chemist, he taught in high schools and colleges, including Penn Military and St. Stephens (now Bard), where he also served as registrar. He was hired by the government to do special work in chemical warfare and smoke-screens, and had published articles in the American Chemical Society Journal.

He is survived by his wife, Lura, and a sister.

1915

Robert Hussey Williams, 67, died in Houlton on May 10. Clerk of courts for Aroostook County for the past twenty years, Governor Reed, in a memorial, said he "served the county with distinction" and remarked that his "warm personality and outstanding ability will be missed."

Educated at Ricker Institute, Mr. Williams was a member of Zeta Psi at Colby; he did his graduate work at Harvard Law School, earning his L.L.B. in 1922, the same year he was admitted to the Maine bar. The oldest trustee of Houlton's Cary Library, he was active in Red Cross work and past commander of his American Legion post.

Mr. Williams is survived by his wife, Margaret, and a daughter.

Summer, 1962

1916

Arthur Raymond Ayer, 71, died on April 26 in Hyannis, Massachusetts. A star athlete at his native Lawrence (Mass.) High School, he was outstanding in football, baseball, hockey, and track at Exeter Academy. Colby (1912-1913) and Springfield College.

Known as "Dutch," Mr. Ayer coached at schools and at Norwich University; during World War II he was director of athletics at Camp Edwards (Mass.). He had served in the Navy during the first war. From 1950 he had operated the Ayerlyn Lodge in Harwich Port, Massachusetts.

He leaves several nieces and nephews.

Eugene P. Lowell, 69, died on May 10 in Norway. A graduate of South Paris High School, he attended Colby for three years. Entering the service in 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant on the battlefield.

From 1936 to 1961, Mr. Lowell served as postmaster for South Paris. He was past commander of the local American Legion post and a member of the National Association of Postmasters.

Survivors include his wife, Doris, and a son.

William Carl Schuster, 71, died in Providence, Rhode Island, on May 4. Born in Clinton, Massachusetts, he prepared for college at Dean Academy (Franklin, Mass.), and attended Dartmouth for two years prior to transferring to Colby, where he played football and baseball. His fraternity was Sigma Chi.

Principal of Turners Falls (Mass.) High School until 1920, Mr. Schuster joined the faculty of Technical High in Providence as a coach of football, baseball, and hockey. In 1932 he went to Mt. Pleasant High School in that city, remaining until his retirement in 1961. He was a charter member of the Rhode Island Football Officials Association.

Survivors include his wife, Hilda, two daughters, and a son.

1918

Hazel Whitney Snowe, died on May 18 in Lewiston. A prominent club-

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woman, she received a gavel from Colby in 1953 emblematic of her presidency of the Maine Council of Church Women.

Mrs. Snowe was born in Houlton and studied at Ricker Institute; while at Colby, she was a member of Sigma Kappa. She accompanied her husband, a U. S. Public Health doctor, to many parts of the nation, returning to Maine in 1940. In recent years, in addition to her activities with civic and religious groups, she had edited the paper *Maine Church Women*.

She is survived by her husband, Aubrey, and a daughter, Jean, 1917.

1928

Charles Pembroke Nelson, 54, died in Augusta on June 8. The former Representative from Maine's Second Congressional District, he was born in Waterville and prepared for college at Cony High School. Active in debating and tennis while at Colby, he was a member of Zeta Psi. Mr. Nelson continued his studies at Harvard Law School, receiving his LL.B. in 1931.

He practiced law in Augusta and was secretary to his father, the late John E. Nelson, 1898, a former Colby trustee, who also represented the same district in Congress from 1923-1932. Mr. Nelson served as city solicitor until entering the service in 1942 where he rose to rank of lieutenant colonel and was awarded a bronze star. Upon his discharge he was elected mayor of Augusta.

In 1949 he won the seat vacated by Senator Margaret Chase Smith serving until 1956 when illness forced him to decline nomination for a third term. Returning to law practice, he opened an office in Bath where he was active in Urban Renewal work. He had returned to Augusta shortly before his death.

He is survived by his second wife, Arlene; a daughter by his first wife (*Elisabeth Gross*, 1928) who died in 1953; two brothers, John A., 1927, and Atwood, 1931, and four sisters.

1936

Thurston Hugh Gilman, 48, died in Waterville on June 10. A native of that city, he received his doctorate of optometry from Pennsylvania State College of Optometry in Philadelphia. While at Colby he played football

and hockey, and was a member of Kappa Delta Rho.

Dr. Gilman began his practice in Pennsylvania, and helped develop standardized vision tests for motorists in cooperation with the state police. Returning to his home town, he had an office on Heath Street.

Surviving are his wife, Lucille, and three sons.

1937

Milton A. Levine, 53, died in Sacramento, California, on May 30. A Waterville native, and educated at that city's high school, he attended Colby as a special student. He had lived in California for the last five years.

Survivors include his mother, two brothers, and a half-sister and three half-brothers.

1941

Ira Allen Witham, Jr., 41, died on May 13 in Clinton. Born and educated in that town, he attended Colby and graduated in 1940 from Farmington State Teachers College.

A teacher at Waterville Junior High School, Mr. Witham was active in athletics. A former U. S. Army captain, he served as chaplain of his local American Legion post.

He leaves his wife, Alice, two sons, a daughter, and two brothers and a sister.

1944

Roland John Barriault, 41, died in Lawrence, Massachusetts, on June 17. A prominent research scientist, he was born and educated in Waterville and earned his Ph.D. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1949.

Employed by E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company, he played an important part in the development of the dacron fiber. Joining Avco Research Center (Wilmington, Mass.) in 1957, he was chief of its physical chemistry section at the time of his death. Avco is well-known for its research in guided missile programs. Mr. Barriault's specialty was heat shield technology for use in space travel. Several of his findings in thermo-dynamics have been published.

He is survived by his parents.



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Harbor Shipping

UNTIL the advent of the railroads and for some time thereafter, Portland's prosperity depended entirely upon shipping. At the close of the Revolutionary War commerce was at a standstill, for blockade had harried shipping out of existence. But the fortunes of the town revived rapidly. From 1789, when but 5,000 tons went from the port, to 1807, the increase in tonnage was phenomenal. Then, in 1807, the Embargo Act dealt a severe blow to all commerce and not until 1815, with the coming of peace, was there another period of growth.

Shipping in 1830 was 43,071 tons. In 1832 there were owned in Portland 412 vessels employing 2,700 seamen. One early record shows "registered 24 ships, 90 brigs and 12 schooners. Enrolled and licensed, 12 brigs, 204 schooners, 33 sloops and 3 steamboats." Population had grown from 2,240 in 1790 to 12,601 in 1830. The harbor was crowded not only with the coastal shipping, but trade far afield had developed rapidly and ships of many nations were fre-

quent visitors to the port. Literally hundreds of ships were to be seen in the harbor at times — one early writer speaks of "400 ships sailing today, having been storm-bound for nearly a week."

Cargoes were of lumber, barrels, shooks, masts, bark, hides, wool, butter and cheese, among others. Later in the century Portland matches were known around the world. In 1839 the sailor Isaac Winslow of Portland was experimenting in the kitchen of his house, with the canning of corn — an effort which fifteen years later would lay the foundation for Maine's huge food canning industry. Maine canned foods went to the far corners of the earth with ships of all nations — Maine products became a familiar sight in most countries. And Portland Harbor, with its jumble of tall-masted ships waiting for dock space, was a major shipping port of these, besides the grain and lumber and other products of Canada to the North.



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