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Epilogue

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EDITOR'S EPILOGUE

Who's Who: Dr. Donald S. Rothchild, a Phi Beta Kappa product of Kenyon, the University of California and Johns Hopkins, is Assistant Professor of Government at Colby College. His avidity for political science, dating from his undergraduate days, ranges from US governmental patterns to those of the sub-Sahara—from Kenyon to Kenya, one might say. Several of his articles and reviews have appeared in scholarly periodicals, and his book, Toward Unity in Africa: A Study of Federalism in British Africa, was published earlier this year by the Public Affairs Press of Washington, D.C.

Dr. Cecil D. Eby, Jr., who describes himself as "¼ Down-Easter by adoption," is Assistant Professor of English at Washington and Lee University, with a main concern for American literature in the South and a Maine address at Deer Isle in the summer. He has written half a score of essays on various literary-historical figures and a book, The Old South Illustrated, published by the University of North Carolina Press, which brings out his "Porte Crayon": Writer of the Old South in November.

Maine Chance: Our protracted jaunt through presidential acres (see pages 151-163) turned up some seeds of discontent and left us cause for brooding. It seems somehow niggardly of the national electorate never to have elevated a Pine Tree Stater to the highest seat. Three presidents have sprung from our northeastern trinity, but Chester Alan Arthur and John Calvin Coolidge were born in Vermont, and Franklin Pierce in New Hampshire. However, we cling to the slim string of consolation that at least two stalwarts of Maine have come within earshot of the infrequent office: (1) James G. Blaine of Augusta (though born in Pennsylvania), who was nominated by the Republican Party in 1884 but lost to Grover Cleveland in the first of his two uncontinuous successes—the same year, incidentally, that Benjamin F. Butler (Colby 1838) came in a rather remote third on the Greenback Party ticket; (2) Hannibal Hamlin of Paris Hill, Lincoln's first vice-president, who surrendered his position to Andrew Johnson in January 1865. One can only speculate on the pathological progress of Booth's mania. Had it erupted a scant several months sooner . . . Eheu, such is the fugacity of time and tide!