

Bowdoin College

## Bowdoin Digital Commons

---

Annual Report of the President

Special Collections and Archives

---

1-1-1942

### Report of the President, Bowdoin College 1941-1942

Bowdoin College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.bowdoin.edu/presidents-reports>

---

#### Recommended Citation

Bowdoin College, "Report of the President, Bowdoin College 1941-1942" (1942). *Annual Report of the President*. 51.

<https://digitalcommons.bowdoin.edu/presidents-reports/51>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections and Archives at Bowdoin Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Annual Report of the President by an authorized administrator of Bowdoin Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [mdoyle@bowdoin.edu](mailto:mdoyle@bowdoin.edu).

# Bowdoin College Bulletin

---

President's Report Number

Sessions of 1941-42



Number 263

May, 1942

Brunswick, Maine



# Bowdoin College Bulletin

---

President's Report Number

Sessions 1941-42



Brunswick, Maine

May 1942

Brunswick, Maine

Entered as second-class matter, June 28, 1907, at Brunswick, Maine,  
under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE COLLEGE

# REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

---

*To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:*

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1941-42.

## I. DE MORTUIS

Lyman Abbott Cousens, A.M., of the Class of 1902, Overseer of the College, died at Portland, Maine, on June 15, 1941 in his sixty-second year. Since 1933 he had been a member of the Board of Overseers. He was an indefatigable worker, a master of detail, and in every way loyal and devoted to his college. For seven years he was a member of the Athletic Council, and at one time he served without salary as Graduate Manager of Athletics. He had also been a member of the Alumni Council and was its president in 1930. No one can think of him in connection with the College without recalling his service to his fraternity, Zeta Psi. Not only had he been for nearly forty years a valued counsellor to the local chapter, but at one time he was president of the national organization. In Portland he was active in many community and religious enterprises. In all his life and in all his dealings he exemplified at their best those characteristics which we like to think are intensified by membership and association in the College.

John Clair Minot, Litt.D., of the Class of 1896, Overseer of the College, died at his home in Dover, Massachusetts, on October 3, 1941, in his sixty-ninth year. He was an Overseer of the College since 1913 and thus had given nearly thirty years of service officially; but more than that he was always thinking of the College and working for the College. He had served as President of the Boston Alumni Association; he was the permanent secretary of an illustrious class; he was the editor of many Bowdoin books, and always interested in the undergraduate life. Next to his college, but always next, he placed his fraternity; he was probably known to more Dekes than any other member of the Bowdoin chapter, and he was honored by the fraternity by

being elected its National President. He is one of the few graduates of the College to have from Bowdoin the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters, conferred on him in 1925 for his work as the literary editor of the *Boston Herald* and for his wide influence on the reading public of New England. He was one of the most loyal souls that ever breathed.

Leon Brooks Leavitt, A.B., LL.B., of the Class of 1899, Overseer of the College, died at his home in Wilton, Maine, on October 13, 1941, in his sixty-fourth year. Elected an Overseer in 1931 he was particularly interested in the library, and being one of the best book collectors among Bowdoin men he gave us many interesting items, particularly concerning Nathaniel Hawthorne and Franklin Pierce. A lawyer, business man, an investment banker, he always gave to the College willing service of time and means, and the charm of his personality endeared him to all who knew him. As Professor Coffin wrote in verses to his memory, "The land will be darker, now his light is out."

Wilbert Grant Mallett, A.M., of the Class of 1891, Overseer of the College, died at his home in Farmington, Maine, suddenly January 12, 1942, in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Mallett, one of the leading school men of the State of Maine, had been a member of the Board of Overseers since 1911, and in that long period of time he had been greatly interested in the educational policy of the College and in the contributions which the College might make to the state. In his day few men, if any, have had more influence in advancing the cause of popular education in Maine, and it was a source of strength to the Board to have not only his fine character but his wise and understanding counsel.

It is a long time since the College has suffered so heavy a loss on the Board of Overseers in one year. These four men, all born in Maine, two of them identified all their lives with the state, and the other two regarding Maine as their real home, testified to the close ties which bind the College and state together.

There was one death among the undergraduates, that of Roger Currie Bowen of the sophomore class who died November 19,

1941, a suicide while of unsound mind. He was a bright, popular lad, hard-working and conscientious.

## II. RESIGNATIONS

Last June, Alpheus Sanford, A.M., of the Class of 1876, who had been a member of the Board of Overseers since 1909, resigned; and in February of this year Charles Cutler Torrey, Ph.D., D.D., L.H.D., Litt.D., of the Class of 1884, a member since 1899, and the oldest member of either board, sent in his resignation. The College desires to express its appreciation for these long and faithful services.

## III. GIFTS AND BEQUESTS FROM APRIL 1, 1941 TO MARCH 31, 1942

### GIFTS:

Alumni Income Fund—Contributions . . . . .	\$ 27,273.65*
Alumni Endowment Fund (addition) . . . . .	10.00
Returned Scholarships Fund (addition)—	
Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Russell . . . . .	5.00
Anonymous . . . . .	1.00
Anonymous Loan Fund—Anonymous . . . . .	1,000.00
President's Loan Fund (addition)—Former	
Student Loan Fund, Philip G. Clifford,	
Treasurer . . . . .	20.00
Hoyt A. Moore Fund (addition)—Hoyt A.	
Moore, '95 . . . . .	19,500.00
Class of 1904 Book Fund (addition)—	
Contribution . . . . .	5.00
Class of 1913 Fund (addition)—Contributions	54.90
Class of 1915 Fund (addition)—Contributions	84.00
Class of 1916 Scholarship Fund—Contributions	5,507.21
Philip Weston Meserve Fund—Anonymous . . . . .	500.00
Frederick W. Pickard Fund (addition)—Fred-	
erick W. Pickard, '94 . . . . .	11,775.00
Varsity Basketball—Frederick W. Pickard, '94	500.00

\* The Alumni Fund campaign was launched early this year thus throwing a substantial part of the 1942 contributions into the period ended March 31, 1942.



Teaching Fellowship in French—Frederick W. Pickard, '94 . . . . .	2,100.00
Pickard Field Maintenance—Frederick W. Pickard, '94 . . . . .	1,900.00
War Emergency—Alumni Fund . . . . .	1,000.00
Eva D. H. Baker Scholarship—Guy P. Estes, '09	60.00
Special Scholarships—Alumni Fund . . . . .	180.00
Ten Alumni . . . . .	570.00
Special Scholarship, Summer Session—Anonymous . . . . .	100.00
Books—Sumner T. Pike, '13 . . . . .	1,462.40
James E. Rhodes, 2nd, '97 . . . . .	75.00
Anonymous . . . . .	3.75
Art Building Repairs—Anonymous . . . . .	50.00
Hawthorne Prize—Robert P. Tristram Coffin, '15 . . . . .	40.00
Forbes Rickard Prize—Kenneth C. M. Sills, '01	10.00
Kent Island—Sumner T. Pike, '13 . . . . .	200.00
Kellogg Portrait Restoration—Sophia K. Tichener . . . . .	100.00
Sound System—Scott C. W. Simpson, '03 . . . . .	34.50
Faculty Room and other construction, Massachusetts Hall—Frank H. Swan, '98 . . . . .	1,978.90

## BEQUESTS

Hall-Mercer Scholarship Fund (addition)—Alexander G. Mercer Estate . . . . .	736.89
Wallace W. and Angie C. Dyson Fund—Angie C. Dyson Estate . . . . .	21,326.43
Samuel Clark, Jr., Scholarship Fund—Samuel Clark, Jr., Estate . . . . .	12,500.00
President's Loan Fund (addition)—Charles E. Allen Estate . . . . .	1,000.00
William Curtis Merryman Fund (Library)—Alice S. Merryman Estate . . . . .	1,000.00
Charles Wells Shaw Scholarship Fund—Alice S. Merryman Estate . . . . .	1,000.00

Lucia W. L. Barrett Fund—Lucia W. L. Barrett Estate . . . . .	1,000.00
Augustus F. Moulton Fund (addition)—Augustus F. Moulton Estate . . . . .	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$114,813.63

Although the total is only about a third of what it was last year, the large number of gifts and bequests shows that the College still has many friends, and as always it is enheartening to recall that some of these additions come from persons who had no immediate connection with the College.

If the Congress of the United States is wise enough to reject some proposals now before the Ways and Means Committee looking toward the limitation of bequests and indirect taxation of college funds, the colleges independently endowed and maintained may look forward with confidence to the future, even if for some time the amounts will naturally be diminished; but if the federal government pursues a policy hostile to the colleges that are now independent, there will be indeed dark days ahead. The strength of our educational system depends so largely on the variety of educational institutions that weakening one type means the weakening of the whole structure.

#### IV. FINANCIAL PROBLEM

Thanks to rigid economy, a larger student enrollment than we expected, and the wonderful generosity manifested in the Alumni Fund, we shall end the present financial year on June 30, 1942 with a balanced budget. The prospects for next year are not, however, so cheerful. The Finance Committee estimates that there will certainly be a reduction in the returns from invested funds. This year the rate was 3.65% and it is hardly possible that such an excellent showing can be made next year. Furthermore, even with the summer session we expect such a reduced enrollment in September and February that the income from students added to what we receive from principal will not be sufficient to carry us through even if expenditures are still

further cut and vacancies in the faculty for the time being are not filled. We shall therefore again have to rely on the support of our alumni and friends expressed through the Alumni Fund.

This year the Directors of the Alumni Fund have agreed to turn over to the College for current expenses \$17,500. Anything over and above that amount raised by the Fund will be allocated as follows: The balance from \$17,000 to \$20,000 will be divided between the College for current expenses and alumni scholarships, and anything over \$20,000 will go for alumni scholarships. These scholarships are allocated by a committee consisting of The Dean, Chairman; Professor Van Cleve of the Faculty, and the Chairman of the Directors of the Alumni Fund, with the advice and suggestions of Professor Hammond, the Director of Admissions. Last year the scheme worked very well indeed, and this year it should work even better since assignments of scholarships can be made earlier in the year.

## V. CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

The other day, in reviewing some records, I discovered, somewhat to my amazement, that in the last twenty-five years with the assistance of my colleagues and with confirmation by the Boards, I had made over one hundred and seventy-five appointments to the faculty. I record this figure here to relieve the minds of some of our graduates who think that the faculty is a pretty static body. During the last year there has been no major appointment except that of Edgar Wardwell McInnis, A.M. (Oxon.) as Visiting Professor of Canadian History on the Tallman Foundation. When Assistant Professor Philip S. Wilder left us the first of January to work for the national organization of the American Red Cross, Mr. Seward J. Marsh, of the Class of 1912, was appointed Acting Alumni Secretary; and Mr. Charles H. Farley, Instructor in History, was placed in charge of Assistant Professor Wilder's course in the History of Education. During the year the following appointments were made: Roy E. Wiggin, A.M., of the Class of 1938, Instructor in Romance Languages Manning Amison Smith, Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry; and Archibald G. Thacher, A.M., Instructor in

English, who was obliged to give up his work on account of ill health, his place being taken during December by Stephen Larabee, Ph.D., who in January was called to the service. His successor was James C. Freeman, A.M., of the Class of 1934, who has rendered admirable service during the second semester. In the second semester it was necessary to relieve Professor Jepsen of his work in mathematics in order that he might give his full time to physics, and since there was an increased enrollment in mathematics because of the war I appointed Richard L. Chittim, A.B., of the Class of 1941, who had had some graduate work at Princeton and who was this year our Charles Carroll Everett scholar, as Instructor in Mathematics. I cannot speak too highly of the enthusiasm and ability with which these young instructors have carried on. During the year Professor Ham was on leave of absence for the first semester recovering from a severe illness. He is now back at his teaching duties in German to which he has voluntarily added, as he did in the first World War, instruction in the Russian language. Mr. Russell, Instructor in Biblical Literature, has been absent all year studying at Harvard. Professor Mason, of the department of philosophy, was on leave the first semester; Associate Professor Helmreich of the department of government, the second semester. The leaves of Associate Professors Abrahamson and Sibley were extended for the year because of important work connected with the war in New York and Washington, respectively. So far as the service is concerned, G. Roger Edwards, Assistant Curator of the Art Collections, was called last September, James S. King, Teaching Fellow in Physics last winter, Professor Stallknecht this spring, and several others are on the point of leaving. Professor Little has been on leave of absence throughout the year so that he could give the necessary amount of time and attention to the direction of the United States Naval Radio Unit.

As a matter of record, there were the following promotions last Commencement: Dr. Koelln from assistant to associate professor of German; and Mr. Korgen from assistant to associate professor of mathematics.

## VI. OTHER THINGS THAN THE WAR

Although in this momentous and hectic year marked by profound changes, and with still greater changes on the horizon, most of our time and energy has been expended on matters concerned with the war, it is nevertheless true that in many ways it can be said the academic flame has been burning brightly, and the year has not been without innovations and progress. Last October the faculty inaugurated and carried to a successful conclusion the first James Bowdoin Day in honor of the outstanding undergraduate scholars. This tribute to scholarship, marked by a colorful academic procession, at which we had the honor of the attendance of the three presidents of Colby, Bates, and Maine, and by literary exercises at which Carl Sandburg, the poet, spoke, was voted by undergraduates and faculty alike as worthy of a red letter. During the winter the Classical Club assisted by the departments of art, music, and drama put on a mediæval play by the nun Hroswitha, entirely in Latin,—the second time such a play was presented in this country. On the birthday of Robert Burns, an excellent song recital was given in the Union at which some of the original Scottish airs to which Burns wrote his lyrics were sung for the first time in the United States. Professor Stanley Barney Smith, an authority on the musical setting of Burns's poetry, was in a large part responsible for the program. A group of undergraduates interested in the radio have been conducting a series of broadcasts called "Bowdoin on the Air," thanks to the kindness of station WGAN in Portland. The program has been, on the whole, admirably carried out, though not without examples of youthful irritating irresponsibility. We have had fewer lectures than usual this year, partly because of the necessity for strict economy; but I should like to mention the service rendered us in December by Father Walsh of Fordham University, who spoke with great power and interest on Dante and mediæval philosophy. Professor McInnis, of Toronto University, has not only been a most admirable representative of Canadian academic life, but a most helpful and understanding critic of our own educational processes. He has given a very

popular course for undergraduates on the History of Canada with special attention to relations with the United States. His public lectures delivered in February maintained the high standard of his predecessors, being both delightful in style and stimulating in matter. His subjects were

1. Canada in the American Frontier.
2. The Problem of Canadian Federalism.
3. The Future of Canadian-American Relations.

In music we have had really an outstanding year, with both the glee club and the choir making real contributions to the community and the College. A sacred concert given at St. John's Catholic Church one Sunday evening might have made some of the early Puritan fathers of the College turn over in their graves, but certainly did much to further the cordial relations that now exist between the College and all sections of Brunswick. The glee club at the end of March made its debut at Town Hall in New York. There were also admirable chamber music concerts given during the year under the direction of the department of music.

Handicapped by the lack of a proper building and equipment, Assistant Professor Quinby has maintained a very high standard for the production of undergraduate plays, both those written and those acted by members of the College. Brunswick is still talking about the production of "The Male Animal" in which important roles of academic personages were played by real professors.

Nor in the important department of grounds and buildings has the College stood still. The completion and the opening of Moore Hall, and the beautification of the campus in the surrounding area, have been important landmarks in the history of the College; and the opening of the newly reconstructed Theta Delta Chi house has added a most beautiful, commodious home for that fraternity which is an asset not only to the Theta Delts but to the College as well.

It is of course true that in the midst of arms, culture must keep pretty silent; but it is encouraging nevertheless to feel that

if one were writing the history of the past year without reference to the critical days through which we have been passing, he might well have seen in several different lines of college life some forward steps.

## VII. ANNUS MIRABILIS

When the College opened last September, there were many signs on the horizon that the year would be marked by uncertainty and crises, but it is hard for us now to recall how swiftly event followed event. Just a year ago in May 1941 the *Orient* conducted a poll of student opinion and found that 233 voted against intervention of any kind, 61 voted for no aid at all to Britain, and 161 voted in favor of some kind of intervention, though only about 8% expressed themselves as ready for war. Even in the *Orient* published after the attack on Pearl Harbor a student poll taken about December 1st revealed that only 112 votes were cast for a declaration of war as against 357 opposed to such a declaration; for an American expeditionary force there were only 94 votes as opposed to 365 against such use of our troops, and today American soldiers, including everywhere some members of this college, are fighting in all the corners of the world. As my report last year reveals, the faculty had begun to take steps to make provision for students leaving college to enter the military or naval service; but when I wrote in my report for the year 1940-41, "It is not perhaps utterly fantastic to foresee that under certain conditions with college men leaving for the service at various times of year, we may be obliged to go on the four-term basis with the College in session all the year," I did not realize that before the year was out we should be actually making plans for College in session all through the year. Early in January the government called a conference of the presidents of all our American colleges and universities and placed before them the necessity of accelerating college programs so that as many young men as possible might obtain a degree before being drafted into the Army or Navy at the age of twenty. On returning to Brunswick I placed before the student body at the opening chapel after the Christmas recess what I thought

ought to be done, and the next day asked the faculty to work out details for a summer session. I can truthfully say that never in my administration has there been shown a finer spirit of coöperation and of unselfish devotion to the best interests of Bowdoin. The faculty agreed at once to teach in such a summer session without additional compensation, and under the direction of a very able committee headed by Professor Kirkland drew up plans for the work in the summer, which after thorough discussion and study won the unanimous approval of the whole group. Incidentally it seems to me that the arrangement of these plans was in accordance with the best American democratic tradition. A program was announced, the necessary legislative steps were suggested by the faculty, and the governing boards at the first special meeting called in twenty-five years promptly passed the necessary votes to make these very radical changes in the life and procedure of the College. There has been so much publicity given to the program that I shall here only enumerate very briefly the essential factors. On recommendation of the faculty the boards voted to have Commencement this year come three weeks earlier so that it falls, through a happy coincidence, on Memorial Day. It was necessary to shorten the usual spring vacation to a week-end period, and to give up separate holidays, and, furthermore, to reduce the examination period from ten days to eight. The summer session will begin on June 22nd and will be divided into two terms of six weeks each, continuous terms, that is, the first term will begin on June 22nd and end on August 1st, and the second term will begin on August 3rd and end on September 12th. There will be classes in every subject on five days a week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. There will be voluntary chapel exercises at noon on each of these days. Laboratories will be open afternoons, and every student will have vigorous physical training three to five times a week. About one-half of the courses usually offered will be given, and in some departments, such as mathematics, physics, and chemistry, a full program will be offered. The summer session is open to all Bowdoin undergraduates, to entering



freshmen properly qualified, and to others who can meet the requirements for carrying on college work. The summer session, however, is not available for preparatory school students nor for women. By taking two courses each term a student, if he passes, will have credit for four semester courses, or the equivalent of the work of a full semester.

There are certain interesting advantages to a freshman entering for the summer session in June. In the first place, he need only take two courses and would naturally select the work in which he is most proficient. In the second place, he would have classes in those courses every day in the week and would thus find the transition from school to college more natural. In the third place, he would be free from the troublesome class and fraternity interruptions that often make too much turmoil in the opening weeks; and, fourth, he would find himself in smaller sections and consequently would obtain more individual attention. I have consistently advised parents who wish their sons to secure the benefit of a liberal education before they are called to the service to enter them this June and give them the advantage of a flying start. The College will reopen on Thursday, September 24th as usual. There will be a shorter Christmas vacation, only Thanksgiving Day as a holiday, and the term will end on January 23rd. The second semester will begin on January 25th, and it is planned to hold Commencement in 1943 on May 22nd.

Naturally we cannot foresee the many changes that will come about under the accelerated program. We shall have to give up some of our plans that have been of great benefit to the College, at least we shall have to give them up for the "duration." With the new program the faculty did not see its way clear to retain for all students the general examination, and reluctantly voted to give up such examinations except for honor students. The faculty has also made important changes in the modern language requirements, *again for the "duration."* Instead of requiring a knowledge of elementary French and elementary German with the so-called advanced knowledge of one or the other, the new

requirement demands advanced knowledge of one language only, without elementary knowledge of the other. This change was made necessary because of the accelerated program and making allowance for more time for both the natural sciences and the social sciences.

The College is sometimes asked what provision it is making in its courses for special preparation for military and naval service. The answer is that we are shifting the emphasis in certain courses and adapting the material in those courses to the required end, rather than introducing a number of new and fancy courses largely to a view of attracting public attention; for example, for certain branches of the service swift mathematical computation is essential. We are not offering a course in "Swift Mathematical Computation 1," but the department in its regular work is giving special training along those lines. The same thing is true of the work in astronomy and navigation. The instructor makes in the old courses the necessary changes, and within the framework of the familiar task makes his students see the relation between what they are studying and their future work. This seems to many of us sounder educational policy and one way of preserving the essential qualities of a liberal education.

### VIII. THE COLLEGE AND THE NAVY

Since the middle of last June the College has been host to over three hundred young naval officers attending the Naval Radio School under the direction of Lieutenant Noel C. Little, U.S.N.R., Professor of Physics. Bowdoin furnishes laboratories, class-rooms, equipment, and other facilities, but the school is entirely independent of the College; all the instruction being given by Professor Little and his naval associates. It has, however, been a great satisfaction to have had the presence of these young officers in detachments of fifty to one hundred at a time; they have borne themselves admirably and have given an excellent example of devotion to duty and to study. After the course of ten to twelve weeks that is given here, the young officers go either to the Naval Research Laboratories in Washington or to

Massachusetts Institute of Technology for further and advanced technical training. The College owes much to Professor Little, the director of the school, for without him we probably should not have had the unit established here. We have had cordial letters from high officers in the Navy expressing their gratitude to Bowdoin for our share, small though it is, in this important training.

## IX. THE UNDERGRADUATES IN WAR TIME

To one who saw the undergraduate body through the First World War there are some inevitable contrasts to record. There is far less flag waving, less emotionalism, less talk, than there was in 1917. The students are well aware that the war is closing in on them, as on us. There is very little pacifism in our group; a few boys who are religious conscientious objectors, comprise not more than one per cent of the student body; there is no enthusiasm for war; service is accepted as a necessary duty, and most students want to have opportunity for commissions if they think themselves really capable of leadership. The College has been admirably organized for blackouts and air raids. Practically everyone on the faculty has some duties in civilian defense, and the students are always coöperative. I cannot forbear from recording a graceful act that happened at the time of the annual interfraternity sing. A company of colored soldiers was then stationed in Brunswick doing guard duty on railroad bridges and the like. The students asked a group of these soldiers to participate in the interfraternity sing and gave them a place of honor in the middle of the program.

The College is keeping in the Alumni Office the names of all Bowdoin men in the service. So far there have been only a few deaths, but with Bowdoin men reporting to us from every sector it is inevitable that we shall soon be hearing of more casualties. The College is sending to every man in the service free copies of the *Alumnus*, and I have mailed personal greetings both at Christmas time and before Commencement to all those whose addresses I could obtain. The letters that come to my office

week by week furnish clear evidence that the sons of the College are doing in the national service what we all expect them to do.

## X. SESQUICENTENNIAL

It is obvious that we shall have to change entirely our dreams for an elaborate celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the College that will take place in 1944. It will be impossible to put up the new buildings that we had contemplated, or to ask for any large sums of money. We shall have to mark our anniversary in other ways. The faculty has decided not to recommend an Institute next year when it would regularly come but to plan for a rather unusual Bowdoin Institute in 1944. We shall probably have to be content with celebrating our one hundred and fiftieth birthday by emphasizing the things of the spirit, those characteristics, principles, and qualities that really count, by honoring the great teachers of the College, past and present, and by re-studying what we are trying to do and by adapting our educational policy to the strange new needs of the times.

## XI. NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

Since the College has received word that it could not if it would erect any building or order steel, aluminum, or other such necessary material for the duration of the war, in making the list of Needs of the College I am this year excluding buildings, but will remind the alumni and friends of Bowdoin that after the victory has been won we shall need many new buildings to keep pace with the accumulated desires and ambitions that will be generated during the war.

1. Funds for a General Catalogue of the Alumni; about \$10,000 needed. There is as yet no priority on printing.
2. Funds for a Publicity Office. There is as yet no priority on reporters.
3. Funds for a more adequate personnel and placement service.
4. Funds for making over one of the upper floors of Adams Hall into a room for rehearsals for the music department.

5. Some new Bowdoin songs; no priorities on musical compositions or lively verses.
6. Always and everywhere additions to the endowment funds, income only to be used for the general purpose of the College.

## XII. CONCLUSION

We hear a good deal these days, and rightly, of the necessity for the College to prepare its students not only for the immediate services confronting them but for the duties of maintaining and extending true democracy. We must, as a member of the faculty of a neighboring college recently put it, make democracy work in our own back yard and on our own college campus as well as make its cause victorious all over the world. To do that we must strive to settle the problems of minority groups, to put democracy at work in economics as well as in politics, to root out all those tendencies which mar our democracy—racial and religious intolerance, failing to give the minority a chance always and freely to express itself, inequalities of wealth so much out of line as to limit opportunity—to have patience with a reasonable exercise of criticism of the government and of freedom of speech even in war time. And with all this as a cardinal principle of democracy there must go cheerful acceptance of majority decision. Real patriotism is of course an ideal, a flying goal; but we must keep constantly before us the approach to that goal by giving to every human being certain rights and privileges because he is a human being and a child of God; and because he is just that, remembering always that he also has duties and responsibilities. Democracy is not a one way street.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

4 May, 1942.

APPENDIX A

*Report of the College Physician*

*To the President of Bowdoin College:*

Two hundred and thirty patients have been hospitalized this year, a total of six hundred and nineteen days which is an average of two and seven tenths days each. This is the largest number of admissions in the history of the Infirmary, but this is accounted for by the fact that a hundred and four admissions were for either German Measles or Mumps.

Two hundred and ten X-Rays have been taken for the diagnosis of several minor fractures and dislocations and one serious fracture of leg; this also includes those pictures taken for diagnosis of questionable lung complications.

The Physiotherapy department has been very active in the treatment of sprains, bruises, etc. incident to the life of a college community.

The Athletic department has been coöperative as usual and has referred all athletic injuries to the Infirmary for treatment.

Forty two hundred calls have been made at the Infirmary for diverse and sundry reasons and this includes the many calls made by the members of the Naval Unit here at the College and the College Faculty.

Five cases of Appendicitis have been operated upon.

Routine examinations have been made of the Freshman Class as usual and of the majority of the upper classmen, especially those who are contemplating Military Service.

The physical condition of the Infirmary has been greatly improved by the installation of new blinds in the treatment porch and the replacement of mattresses on the second floor which were badly needed.

The landscaping around the Infirmary is a great improvement and adds much to the attractiveness of the building. In fact this change has literally moved the Infirmary from the outskirts to the front yard of the Campus.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. JOHNSON, *College Physician.*

APPENDIX B  
*Sunday Chapel Speakers*

## 1941

- Sept. 28—The President.  
 Oct. 5—Rev. Franklin P. Cole, of Williston Congregational Church, Portland.  
 Oct. 12—Rev. Sherwood Eddy, D.D.  
 Oct. 19—Rt. Rev. Lyman H. Roots, Bishop of Hankow.  
 Oct. 26—Rt. Rev. Oliver L. Loring, Bishop of Maine.  
 Nov. 2—The President.  
 Nov. 9—Rev. Frederick M. Meek, D.D., All Souls' Congregational Church, Bangor.  
 Nov. 16—Rev. Wallace W. Anderson, of State Street Congregational Church, Portland  
 Nov. 30—The President.  
 Dec. 7—Rev. Robert Cummins, of the Universalist General Convention.  
 Dec. 14—The President.

## 1942

- Jan. 11—Angus Dun, D.D., Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge.  
 Jan. 18—President William E. Park, of The Northfield Schools.  
 Jan. 25—Organ Recital by Robert W. Woodworth, of the Class of 1942.  
 Feb. 15—Rev. Dan H. Fenn, of the American Unitarian Association.  
 Feb. 22—Rev. Cornelius E. Clark, L.H.D., of Woodfords Congregational Church, Portland.  
 Mar. 1—Rev. Percy L. Vernon, of United Baptist Church, Lewiston.  
 Mar. 8—The President.  
 Mar. 15—Rt. Rev. John T. Dallas, D.D., Bishop of New Hampshire.  
 Mar. 22—Professor John C. Schroeder, D.D., Litt.D., of Yale Divinity School.

- Mar. 29—Rev. Benjamin P. Hersey, of Congress Square Universalist Church, Portland.
- Apr. 12—Rabbi Israel Harburg, of Temple Beth El, Lynn, Massachusetts.
- Apr. 19—The President.
- Apr. 26—Rev. Thompson E. Ashby, D.D., of The First Parish Congregational Church, Brunswick.
- May 3—Hon. Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine.
- May 10—President William E. Park, of The Northfield Schools.

APPENDIX C

*Religious Preference 1941-1942*

Congregational . . . . .	183
Episcopal . . . . .	124
Catholic . . . . .	94
Baptist . . . . .	45
Methodist . . . . .	33
Unitarian . . . . .	28
Jewish . . . . .	26
Presbyterians . . . . .	24
Universalist . . . . .	16
Christian Science . . . . .	12
Friends . . . . .	8
Lutheran . . . . .	5
Greek Orthodox . . . . .	4
Dutch Reformed . . . . .	4
Union . . . . .	2
Community . . . . .	2
Christian . . . . .	2
New Church . . . . .	1
No preference . . . . .	10



# REPORT OF THE DEAN

---

To the President of Bowdoin College:

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following statistics for the year 1941-1942:

## I. Enrollment

Number of

Students enrolled Sept. 25, 1941	623	(Sept. 26, 1940	638)
Students enrolled Dec. 1, 1941	616	(Dec. 1, 1940	631)
Left between Sept. 25th and Dec. 1st	7		
Students enrolled March 1, 1942	578		
Left between Dec. 1st and March 1st, 1942	48		
Students readmitted	9		
New student	1		

	Sept. 25, 1941	March 1, 1942
Students in Senior Class	90	88
Students in Junior Class	153	144
Students in Sophomore Class	170	151
Students in Freshman Class	210	194
	—	—
	623	577

## II. Geographical Distribution

MASSACHUSETTS		241
MAINE		189
NEW YORK		57
CONNECTICUT		38
NEW JERSEY		26
NEW HAMPSHIRE		16
PENNSYLVANIA		13
MISSOURI		10
RHODE ISLAND		6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		5
OHIO		3

VERMONT . . . . .	3
DELAWARE . . . . .	2
ILLINOIS . . . . .	2
MICHIGAN . . . . .	2
CALIFORNIA . . . . .	1
LOUISIANA . . . . .	1
MARYLAND . . . . .	1
TENNESSEE . . . . .	1
TEXAS . . . . .	1
VIRGINIA . . . . .	1
BRAZIL . . . . .	1
CANAL ZONE . . . . .	1
NETHERLANDS W. I. . . . .	1
PUERTO RICO . . . . .	1
	—
TOTAL . . . . .	623

III. Maine Residents at Bowdoin

County	No.
ANDROSCOGGIN . . . . .	12
AROOSTOOK . . . . .	11
CUMBERLAND . . . . .	73
FRANKLIN . . . . .	2
HANCOCK . . . . .	5
KENNEBEC . . . . .	13
KNOX . . . . .	2
LINCOLN . . . . .	4
OXFORD . . . . .	9
PENOBSCOT . . . . .	23
PISCATAQUIS . . . . .	5
SAGADAHOC . . . . .	5
SOMERSET . . . . .	6
WALDO . . . . .	0
WASHINGTON . . . . .	1
YORK . . . . .	18
	—

## IV. Enrollment in Courses 1941-1942

Course	First Semester	Second Semester
Aeronautics . . . . .	18	24
Art 1, 2 . . . . .	42	36
Art 3, 4 . . . . .	18	17
Art 9, 10 . . . . .	8	8
Astronomy 1, 2 . . . . .	34	63
Botany . . . . .		26
Chemistry 1, 2 . . . . .	102	94
Chemistry 3, 4 . . . . .	56	42
Chemistry 5, 6 . . . . .	16	17
Chemistry 7, 8 . . . . .	36	31
Chemistry 9, 10 . . . . .	5	13
Chemistry 11, 12 . . . . .	9	15
Economics 1, 2 . . . . .	103	87
Economics 3, 4 . . . . .	17	16
Economics 7, 8 . . . . .	6	6
Economics 9, 10 . . . . .	30	28
Economics 11, 12 . . . . .	23	22
Economics 13, 6 . . . . .	12	13
Education 1, 2 . . . . .	25	27
English 1, 2 . . . . .	183	177
English 4, 4R . . . . .	205	16
English 5, 6 . . . . .	6	9
English 9, 10 . . . . .	31	32
English 13, 14 . . . . .	31	31
English 19, 20 . . . . .	21	20
English 21, 22 . . . . .	10	9
English 23, 24 . . . . .	11	11
English 25, 26 . . . . .	51	49
English 31, 32 . . . . .	12	12
French 1, 2 . . . . .	39	27
French 3, 4 . . . . .	160	156
French 5, 6 . . . . .	64	55
French 7, 8 . . . . .	15	15
French 11, 12 . . . . .	8	8

French special .....	1	1
French 15, 16 .....	9	9
German 1, 2 .....	126	115
German 3, 4 .....	20	15
German 5, 6 .....	9	9
German 7, 8 .....	12	11
German 11, 12 .....	6	5
German 13, 14 .....	8	7
German 17, 18 .....	7	5
Government 1, 2 .....	41	40
Government 3, 4 .....	17	13
Government 5, 6 .....	20	17
Government 7, 8 .....	17	16
Government 11 .....	4	
Greek 1, 2 .....	8	8
Greek 3, 4 .....	6	6
Greek 5, 6 .....	3	3
Greek 11 .....	1	
History 1, 2 .....	66	62
History 3, 4 .....	10	11
History 5, 6 .....	31	25
History 9, 10 .....	23	31
History 11, 12 .....	41	36
History 13 .....	3	
History 17, 18 .....	20	23
History 19, 20 .....	3	3
History 23, 24 .....	66	76
Hygiene .....	200	
Italian 3, 4 .....	2	2
Latin A, B .....	14	14
Latin 1, 2 .....	20	18
Latin 3, 6 .....	3	2
Latin 12 .....		24
Literature 1, 2 .....	72	89
Mathematics A, A .....	96	30
Mathematics 1, 1 .....	101	72

Mathematics 2		96
Mathematics 3, 4	33	28
Mathematics 5, 6	13	12
Mathematics 7 (second semester)		1
Mathematics 7, 8	6	5
Mathematics 11	22	
Music 1, 2	13	9
Music 3, 4	7	6
Music 5, 6	4	2
Music 9, 10	1	1
Philosophy 1, 2	54	48
Philosophy 3, 4	3	6
Philosophy 9, 10	18	26
Physics 1, 2	96	88
Physics 3, 4	20	26
Physics 5, 6	13	11
Physics 7, 8	7	2
Physics 9	12	
Physics 11, 12	9	45
Psychology 1, 2	85	75
Psychology 3, 4	9	9
Psychology 5, 6	10	6
Psychology 8		1
Russian 1		6
Sociology 1, 2	22	20
Sociology 5, 4	4	12
Spanish 1, 2	46	42
Zoölogy 1, 2	49	42
Zoölogy 5, 6	32	26
Zoölogy 7, 8	3	2
Zoölogy 9, 12	19	5

V. Student Council Cup Standing  
February 1942

1. Thorndike Club	. . . . .	11.107
2. Zeta Psi	. . . . .	10.036
3. Alpha Tau Omega	. . . . .	9.857

4.	Kappa Sigma . . . . .	9.764
5.	Chi Psi . . . . .	9.572
6.	Theta Delta Chi . . . . .	9.299
7.	Delta Kappa Epsilon . . . . .	9.205
8.	Alpha Delta Phi . . . . .	8.949
9.	Sigma Nu . . . . .	8.746
10.	Beta Theta Pi . . . . .	8.314
11.	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	7.445
12.	Psi Upsilon . . . . .	6.641

VI. Student Council Cup 1911-1942

Date	Fraternity	High Average	General Average
Feb., 1911	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	11.968	10.021
June, 1911	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	15.305	12.283
Feb., 1912	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	12.170	10.052
June, 1912	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	15.750	13.175
Feb., 1913	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	12.775	10.480
June, 1913	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	15.970	13.633
Feb., 1914	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	11.615	9.704
June, 1914	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	13.670	12.439
Feb., 1915	Bowdoin Club . . . . .	11.351	9.918
June, 1915	Bowdoin Club . . . . .	14.135	12.808
Feb., 1916	Beta Chi (now Sigma Nu) . . . . .	12.136	10.343
June, 1916	Alpha Delta Phi . . . . .	14.940	12.999
Feb., 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi) . . . . .	12.689	10.647
June, 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi) . . . . .	15.919	12.494
Feb., 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi) . . . . .	13.100	11.135
June, 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi) . . . . .	17.083	14.261
Mar., 1919	Chi Psi . . . . .	11.700	10.164
June, 1919	Not available . . . . .		
Feb., 1920	Zeta Psi . . . . .	10.182	9.253
June, 1920	Theta Delta Chi . . . . .	12.600	11.592
Feb., 1921	Zeta Psi . . . . .	13.667	12.595
June, 1921	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	13.667	12.595
Feb., 1922	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	10.367	8.152
June, 1922	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	11.280	9.032
Feb., 1923	Chi Psi . . . . .	9.218	7.964
June, 1923	Delta Upsilon . . . . .	12.114	10.540
Feb., 1924	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	11.242	9.125
June, 1924	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	14.050	11.424
Feb., 1925	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	11.027	8.919
June, 1925	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	13.730	11.782
Feb., 1926	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	11.552	9.435
June, 1926	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.) . . . . .	11.153	9.863

Feb.,	1927	Delta Upsilon	11.361	9.647
June,	1927	Beta Theta Pi	10.368	9.394
Feb.,	1928	Zeta Psi	10.709	9.400
June,	1928	Chi Psi	10.531	9.444
Feb.,	1929	Chi Psi	11.735	8.979
June,	1929	Chi Psi	12.242	9.630
Feb.,	1930	Chi Psi	12.387	10.408
June,	1930	Chi Psi	11.290	9.330
Feb.,	1931	Chi Psi	11.301	9.799
June,	1931	Chi Psi	10.303	8.834
Feb.,	1932	Zeta Psi	10.928	10.224
June,	1932	Kappa Sigma	10.194	9.038
Feb.,	1933	Alpha Tau Omega	11.500	9.762
June,	1933	Alpha Tau Omega	10.157	8.052
Feb.,	1934	Theta Delta Chi	11.270	9.924
June,	1934	Alpha Tau Omega	9.804	8.827
Feb.,	1935	Alpha Tau Omega	11.974	10.123
June,	1935	Alpha Tau Omega	11.079	8.221
Feb.,	1936	Alpha Tau Omega	11.904	10.125
June,	1936	Alpha Tau Omega	10.025	9.084
Feb.,	1937	Alpha Tau Omega	11.431	10.282
June,	1937	Alpha Tau Omega	11.967	9.930
Feb.,	1938	Alpha Tau Omega	11.497	9.390
June,	1938	Alpha Tau Omega	10.444	9.222
Feb.,	1939	Alpha Tau Omega	10.851	9.795
June,	1939	Chi Psi	9.650	9.109
Feb.,	1940	Chi Psi	10.552	9.168
June,	1940	Chi Psi	10.451	9.050
Feb.,	1941	Alpha Tau Omega	10.781	8.925
June,	1941	Alpha Tau Omega	10.777	8.610
Feb.,	1942	Zeta Psi	10.036	8.893
Average of general average, or the average of scholarship since 1911 is				10.152
Average of the winners' average since 1911 is				11.907

VII. *Abrahas Cup Standing**February 1942**First Eight Schools*

1.	Deerfield Academy	16.17
2.	Governor Dummer Academy	12.33
3.	Portland High School	11.83
4.	Concord (N.H.) High School	11.33
5.	Phillips Exeter Academy	11.
6.	Reading High School	10.83
7.	Phillips Andover Academy	9.50
8.	Brunswick High School	9.33

VIII. *Abraaxas Cup*—1915-1942

Date	Winner	Winning Average	Average of All Schools Competing
Feb., 1915	Exeter Academy . . .	15.125	10.074
Feb., 1916	Portland H. S. . . .	11.900	9.118
Feb., 1917	Dexter H. S. . . .	12.833	9.621
Feb., 1918	Skowhegan H. S. . . .	15.833	10.656
Feb., 1919	Edward Little H. S. . . .	11.333	10.069
Feb., 1920	Jordan H. S. . . .	11.333	8.655
Feb., 1921	Brunswick H. S. . . .	15.125	8.730
Feb., 1922	Portland H. S. . . .	13.660	8.465
Feb., 1923	Deering H. S. . . .	12.600	6.668
Feb., 1924	Brunswick H. S. . . .	12.273	9.024
Feb., 1925	Bangor H. S. . . .	8.842	8.023
Feb., 1926	Livermore Falls, H. S. . . .	12.625	8.540
Feb., 1927	Deering H. S. . . .	16.000	10.610
Feb., 1928	Deering H. S. . . .	15.167	9.652
Feb., 1929	Deering H. S. . . .	14.750	9.203
Feb., 1930	Maine Central Institute . . .	17.666	11.536
Feb., 1931	Bangor H. S. . . .	13.250	7.538
Feb., 1932	Portland H. S. . . .	16.000	9.249
Feb., 1933	Portland H. S. . . .	17.142	11.447
Feb., 1934	Deering H. S. . . .	14.625	10.048
Feb., 1935	Bangor H. S. . . .	18.000	10.491
Feb., 1936	North Quincy (Mass.) H.S. . . .	18.667	11.118
Feb., 1937	Edward Little High . . .	21.000	12.515
Feb., 1938	Needham (Mass.) H. S. . . .	16.667	9.091
Feb., 1939	Lynn (Mass.) Classical H. S. . . .	15.333	11.136
Feb., 1940	Boston Latin School . . .	16.667	10.565
Feb., 1941	Deerfield Academy . . .	14.167	8.239
Feb., 1942	Deerfield Academy . . .	16.17	9.144

General average—9.615

Winning average—14.812

The averages are obtained on the basis of, A equalling 4; B, 3; C, 2; D, 1; and E, -2.



IX. *Peucinian Cup Standing*

February 1942

1.	Thorndike Club	.	.	.	10.265
2.	Kappa Sigma	.	.	.	9.500
3.	Alpha Delta Phi	.	.	.	8.920
4.	Zeta Psi	.	.	.	8.764
5.	Theta Delta Chi	.	.	.	8.670
6.	Chi Psi	.	.	.	7.906
7.	Sigma Nu	.	.	.	7.778
8.	Alpha Tau Omega	.	.	.	7.361
9.	Delta Kappa Epsilon	.	.	.	7.286
10.	Beta Theta Pi	.	.	.	6.211
11.	Delta Upsilon	.	.	.	5.722
12.	Psi Upsilon	.	.	.	3.875

The Peucinian Cup, donated by the Fraternity Alumni, is given each February and June to that fraternity whose freshman delegation has the highest average rank on the basis of all mid-year and final grades recorded in the dean's office. At the end of 10 years, when 20 semester awards have been made, the cup will become the permanent possession of that fraternity which has won it the greatest number of times.

X. *Students Leaving 1941-1942*

13	(scholastic deficiencies)
5	(disciplinary reasons)
4	(ill health)
2	(home difficulties)
2	(restlessness)
4	(scholastic discouragement)
4	(production jobs)
4	(miscellaneous)
28	(National Service)

XI. *Dean's Lists*

1932-1942

September	February
1932 . . . . . 46	1933 . . . . . 50
1933 . . . . . 46	1934 . . . . . 57
1934 . . . . . 64	1935 . . . . . 68
1935 . . . . . 72	1936 . . . . . 81
1936 . . . . . 56	1937 . . . . . 65
1937 . . . . . 57	1938 . . . . . 63
1938 . . . . . 51	1939 . . . . . 47
1939 . . . . . 44	1940 . . . . . 50
1940 . . . . . 48	1941 . . . . . 42
1941 . . . . . 47	1942 . . . . . 59

The Dean's List at Bowdoin is limited to the three upper classes. It is open to Seniors and Juniors receiving B's or better in all courses, and to Sophomores receiving half A's and half B's or better.

XII. *Students Dropping Out During the Summer*

1925 . . . . . 12	1931 . . . . . 28	1937 . . . . . 25
1926 . . . . . 30	1932 . . . . . 29	1938 . . . . . 23
1927 . . . . . 23	1933 . . . . . 25	1939 . . . . . 25
1928 . . . . . 23	1934 . . . . . 24	1940 . . . . . 33
1929 . . . . . 28	1935 . . . . . 23	1941 . . . . . 41
1930 . . . . . 18	1936 . . . . . 27	

XIII. *Graduate Sons of Bowdoin Graduates \*1915-1941*

1915 . . . . . 2	1929 . . . . . 19
1916 . . . . . 7	1930 . . . . . 12
1917 . . . . . 7	1931 . . . . . 11
1918 . . . . . 6	1932 . . . . . 7
1919 . . . . . 8	1933 . . . . . 7
1920 . . . . . 3	1934 . . . . . 14

\* The figures from 1915-1929 were furnished by Professor W. B. Mitchell.

## Bowdoin College

1921	.....	2	1935	.....	14
1922	.....	7	1936	.....	17
1923	.....	6	1937	.....	15
1924	.....	4	1938	.....	19
1925	.....	10	1939	.....	17
1926	.....	5	1940	.....	14
1927	.....	10	1941	.....	20
1928	.....	8			

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL NIXON, *Dean.*

# REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

---

*To the President of Bowdoin College:*

In accordance with the laws of the College, I present herewith my 27th annual report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the year ending 31 March, 1942, the same being the 42nd-43rd year of my connection with the Library.

## SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library is estimated to be 193,618; the number of films, 480.

### ACCESSIONS

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
By purchase . . . . .	2,687	2,405	1,808	2,139	2,333
By gift . . . . .	636	814	1,559	1,246	1,285
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,323	3,219	3,367	3,385	3,618

The average cost of the volumes purchased during these years was \$4.07, \$3.18, \$3.93, \$3.30, and \$3.30.

### NEW FUND

The sum of \$1,000 was bequeathed by Mrs. Alice S. Merryman to establish a fund for the general purposes of the Library, in memory of her husband, William Curtis Merryman, A.M., C.E., of the Class of 1882.

### GIFTS

The principal gift of the year again comes from Mr. Sumner T. Pike, of the Class of 1913 by the actual receipt of the films mentioned in last year's report. The complete series of films of the periodicals issued in the United States before 1800 is now in our cabinets. These early American periodicals, so often spoken of among scholars, can be found in no single library in the country, and no title in the list could be found complete in this Library before the receipt of these films. The Committee is seriously considering the filming of a continuation bringing the date down to 1820. It would still be true that almost no title in this extended list would be found in Bowdoin College Library, and we have expressed our interest in this undertaking.

A large number of films has been received, also through the kindness of Mr. Pike, continuing and nearly completing the project of the Southwestern Microfilms, Inc.

Mr. Pike has also provided two large microfilm cabinets for storing and preserving all the films now in possession of the Library, with ample reserve space for all those contracted for.

James E. Rhodes, 1897, John F. Dana, 1898, and Edward F. Dana, 1929, have continued their gifts.

### SPECIAL PURCHASES

Among the special purchases of the year may be mentioned:

A complete set of the *Journal of the British Archæological Association* from its beginning in 1845.

The Publications of the Scottish History Society from the beginning, 1887.

The *Recueil des Historiens des Gaules et de la France*.

### HUBBARD HALL

The familiar appearance of the main reading room was changed during the Christmas recess by the removal of the bookcases projecting into the room from the north wall and the installation of four new tables to match those on the south side of the room. Thirty-two extra chairs were purchased, new lamps for the tables, and new linoleum for the floor. Overcrowding had been driving us to this change for some time, and now it would seem that provision has been made for several years. The entire appearance of this room has been changed, but it is gratifying to be able to state that again a needed change in Hubbard Hall has been made in complete harmony with the original structure.

Since Hubbard Hall was built, sounds have travelled from the halls and corridors to the reading room without interference. Last summer swinging doors were placed in the two archways between the main hall and the reading room. It is of interest to note in passing that these doors and the new tables and chairs in the reading room were made by the same firm that provided the furniture for the building when it was erected in 1903.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## RECEIPTS

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Appropriations, general	\$18,385*	\$18,370	\$18,301	\$25,081†	\$18,160
Student assistants	1,519	1,652	2,243	2,202	2,233
Special reading room	1,543	1,490	1,472	1,465	1,497
Endowment funds	7,633	8,778	9,437	9,626	9,844
Gifts, etc	467	339	366	1,864	1,851
	<u>\$31,034*</u>	<u>\$30,629</u>	<u>\$31,819</u>	<u>\$40,239†</u>	<u>\$33,585</u>

## EXPENDITURES

Books	\$ 8,358*	\$ 6,001	\$ 4,941	\$ 7,073	\$ 7,063
Periodicals	2,282	1,645	2,165	1,579	1,574
Binding	1,403	1,503	1,538	1,511	1,637
Express and postage	208				
Increase of Library	[12,251]	[9,149]	[8,644]	[10,163]	[10,274]
Library supplies	517	582	567	546	940
Salaries, regular staff	15,075	15,029	14,435	14,687	14,986
Student assistants	1,822	1,927	2,512	2,464	2,497
Janitor service	1,166	1,224	1,227	1,174	1,300
New equipment	1,290	593	1,460	8,251‡	3,802
Repairs	656	1,253	1,364	1,206	1,757
Supplies for building	101	114	131	88	85
Telephone	70	67	68	68	75
	<u>\$32,948*</u>	<u>\$29,938</u>	<u>\$30,408</u>	<u>\$38,647‡</u>	<u>\$35,716</u>

\*Cents are omitted.

†Including \$7,000 from capital for construction.

‡Including \$7,000 for construction.

The receipts and expenditures for the Students' Reading Room are included in the foregoing tables.

## ENDOWMENT FUNDS

I add a table of the Endowment Funds of the Library in order that the preceding table may be more intelligible and that the various funds and their donors may be recorded.

Name of Fund	Established by	
Achorn	Edgar O. Achorn	
The annual balance	from the Achorn Flag Fund.	
John Appleton	Frederick H. Appleton	\$ 10,052 50
Samuel H. Ayer	Athenæan Society	1,000 00
Bond	Elias Bond	7,082 00
Bowdoin	George S. Bowdoin	1,020 00
Philip H. Brown	John C. Brown	2,000 00
Chapman Memorial	Frederic H. Gerrish	7,005 92
Class of 1875	Class of 1875	1,662 78

Class of 1877	Class of 1877 . . . . .	1,013 34
Class of 1882	Class of 1882 . . . . .	2,300 54
Class of 1888	Class of 1888 . . . . .	1,210 00
Class of 1890	Class of 1890 . . . . .	1,000 00
Class of 1901	Class of 1901 . . . . .	713 34
Class of 1904	Class of 1904 . . . . .	1,510 00
Cutler	John L. Cutler . . . . .	1,000 00
Darlington	Mrs. Sibyl H. Darlington . . . . .	1,000 00
James Drummond	Mrs. Drummond and daughter . . . . .	3,045 00
Henry Crosby Emery	Class of 1899 . . . . .	2,000 00
Francis Fessenden	John Hubbard . . . . .	10,000 00
Fiske	John Orr Fiske . . . . .	1,000 00
Melville W. Fuller	Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace . . . . .	25,000 00
General fund	Several persons . . . . .	3,093 78
Hakluyt	Robert Waterston . . . . .	1,100 00
Louis C. Hatch	Louis C. Hatch	
\$100 annually from the estate of Louis C. Hatch.		
Samuel W. Hatch	Miss Laura A. Hatch . . . . .	1,000 00
Charles T. Hawes	Mrs. Hawes . . . . .	2,500 00
Holbrook	George A. Holbrook . . . . .	2,000 00
Hubbard	Thomas H. Hubbard . . . . .	106,267 23
Thomas Hubbard	His sisters and brother . . . . .	3,306 63
Lufkin	Solon B. Lufkin . . . . .	500 00
Frank J. Lynde	George S. Lynde . . . . .	1,486 24
William Curtis		
Merryman	Mrs. Merryman . . . . .	1,000 00
Morse	Edward S. Morse . . . . .	1,000 00
Alpheus S. Packard	Sale of publications . . . . .	500 00
William A. Packard	William A. Packard . . . . .	5,000 00
Patten	John Patten . . . . .	500 00
Lewis Pierce	Henry Hill Pierce . . . . .	32,009 00
Sherman	Mrs. John C. Dodge . . . . .	2,176 92
Sibley	Jonathan L. Sibley . . . . .	6,958 37
Stanwood	Edward Stanwood . . . . .	1,269 72
Walker	Joseph Walker . . . . .	5,248 00
Wood	Robert W. Wood . . . . .	1,000 00
		\$258,531 31

## CIRCULATION

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Lent, outside . . . . .	15,721	15,496	16,704	15,102	13,774
Lent, closed reserve	21,823	20,954	23,273	24,970	22,020
	37,544	36,450	39,977	40,072	35,794
Largest month	F. 1,968	Ap. 1,879	F. 2,194	My. 2,079	Mr. 1,878
Smallest month	Ag. 470	Ag. 590	Ag. 641	S. 612	Ag. 543

The sharp drop in circulation is pretty nearly universal, and no explanation is offered.

STUDENTS' READING ROOM

The number of readers using the Students' Reading Room during the past five years is as follows:

1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
3,867	3,872	3,687	3,925	3,385

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER, *Librarian.*

Hubbard Hall, 30 April, 1942.



## APPENDIX

*The Library, as Classified, showing Accessions for the Period  
From April 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942*

Divisions	Subject Number	Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography . . . . .	010	25	5	30	1,889
Library economy . . . . .	020	17	8	25	868
General encyclopædias . . . . .	030	3	1	4	882
General collected essays . . . . .	040				45
General periodicals . . . . .	050	128	17	145	9,939
General societies . . . . .	060	1	6	7	264
Newspapers . . . . .	070	41		41	2,159
Special libraries . . . . .	080				359
Book rarities . . . . .	090		51	51	156
Philosophy . . . . .	100	21		21	839
Metaphysics . . . . .	110	2		2	94
Special metaphysical topics . . . . .	120	2		2	94
Mind and body . . . . .	130	16	1	17	644
Philosophical systems . . . . .	140	5		5	60
Psychology . . . . .	150	14	2	16	774
Logic . . . . .	160	1		1	120
Ethics . . . . .	170	5	5	10	1,044
Ancient philosophers . . . . .	180	7	6	13	229
Modern philosophers . . . . .	190	11	1	12	849
Religion . . . . .	200	30	2	32	2,136
Natural theology . . . . .	210	2	1	3	260
Bible . . . . .	220	10	2	12	1,989
Doctrinal theology . . . . .	230	6		6	1,053
Practical and devotional . . . . .	240	1	3	4	459
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial . . . . .	250		1	1	917
Church, institutions, work . . . . .	260	8	1	9	1,035
Religious history . . . . .	270	17	8	25	1,049
Christian churches, sects . . . . .	280	7	4	11	1,392
Non-Christian religions . . . . .	290	5	8	13	462

Sociology . . . . .	300	41	7	48	1,680
Statistics . . . . .	310	10	7	17	1,210
Political science . . . . .	320	112	34	146	6,283
Political economy . . . . .	330	119	42	161	6,873
Law . . . . .	340	75	39	114	5,118
Administration . . . . .	350	63	18	81	3,659
Associations, institutions . . . . .	360	19	11	30	1,568
Education . . . . .	370	27	18	45	5,189
Commerce, communication . . . . .	380	25	32	57	2,906
Customs, costumes, folk lore . . . . .	390	1	7	8	408
Philology . . . . .	400	17	1	18	959
Comparative . . . . .	410	2		2	107
English . . . . .	420	18	10	28	601
German . . . . .	430	1		1	463
French . . . . .	440	2	6	8	644
Italian . . . . .	450				64
Spanish . . . . .	460	1	2	3	114
Latin . . . . .	470	1		1	426
Greek . . . . .	480	3	6	9	728
Minor languages . . . . .	490	2		2	184
Natural science . . . . .	500	31	13	44	4,187
Mathematics . . . . .	510	7	12	19	1,729
Astronomy . . . . .	520	8	17	25	1,610
Physics . . . . .	530	21	9	30	1,561
Chemistry . . . . .	540	39	13	52	2,376
Geology . . . . .	550	4	11	15	1,761
Paleontology . . . . .	560		5	5	126
Biology . . . . .	570	22	31	53	1,433
Botany . . . . .	580	4	6	10	880
Zoölogy . . . . .	590	11	6	17	2,411
Useful arts . . . . .	600	3	1	4	893
Medicine . . . . .	610	35	2	37	5,717
Engineering . . . . .	620	29	17	46	1,307
Agriculture . . . . .	630	6	9	15	1,456
Domestic economy . . . . .	640				39
Communication, commerce . . . . .	650	16	4	20	580
Chemical technology . . . . .	660	5	8	13	282

Manufactures . . . . .	670	1	1	2	183
Mechanic trades . . . . .	680				20
Building . . . . .	690	1		1	31
Fine Arts . . . . .	700	15	31	46	1,175
Landscape gardening . . . . .	710	2		2	170
Architecture . . . . .	720	6	13	19	464
Sculpture . . . . .	730	1	15	16	357
Drawing, design, decoration . . . . .	740	3	7	10	171
Painting . . . . .	750	13	14	27	907
Engraving . . . . .	760		2	2	157
Photography . . . . .	770	6		6	92
Music . . . . .	780	64	2	66	913
Amusements . . . . .	790	26	1	27	635
Literature . . . . .	800	29	11	40	1,858
American . . . . .	810	128	33	161	7,154
English . . . . .	820	120	59	179	11,261
German . . . . .	830	11	6	17	4,948
French . . . . .	840	40	173	213	7,905
Italian . . . . .	850	13	6	19	1,328
Spanish . . . . .	860	26	17	43	571
Latin . . . . .	870	12	11	23	2,256
Greek . . . . .	880	14	10	24	2,658
Minor languages . . . . .	890	3	2	5	411
History . . . . .	900	28	3	31	2,097
Geography and description . . . . .	910	145	71	216	6,996
Biography . . . . .	920	129	65	194	6,480
Ancient history . . . . .	930	16	14	30	1,108
Modern history, Europe . . . . .	940	207	26	233	7,678
Asia . . . . .	950	7	2	9	358
Africa . . . . .	960		1	1	126
North America . . . . .	970	85	37	122	6,286
South America . . . . .	980	2		2	97
Oceanic and polar regions . . . . .	990		3	3	138
Alumni collection . . . . .		2	4	6	1,321
Maine collection . . . . .		13	81	94	10,297
U. S. Documents (serial set) . . . . .			27	27	6,356
Films . . . . .		47	138	185	480

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

---

*To the President of Bowdoin College:*

The Director of the Museum of Fine Arts has the honor to submit the following report for the year ending April 30, 1942:

Long before the eventful days of December, 1941, the Museum was affected daily in little ways by the fact that the world was at war. Each week brought letters replying that this or that material,—cardboard, film, metal fixtures, etc.—was becoming scarce or unprocurable. To these things a Museum adjusts itself; the first serious effect of the war touched us in September, when George Roger Edwards was called to the defense of the country. As curator he had done a splendid job, and his services are frankly missed. At present he is in the Medical Battalion which is stationed at Keesler Field, Mississippi. After Mr. Edwards' departure, Miss Henrietta Brown filled the breach until her marriage in February; her duties as Secretary were then assumed by Miss Lorraine Adams, a graduate of Wheaton College. Thanks to the faithful work of these people, the Museum has carried on.

The entrance of the United States into forthright belligerency called for a war policy on the part of all museums located on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard. All have in their keeping treasures which are a part of the nation's cultural heritage, and all are subject to the possibility of indiscriminate bombing. One solution would have been for the museums to close their doors, and send their possessions to bomb-proof cellars far inland. Our great National Gallery in Washington chose, however, the converse, and elected to work all the harder to keep before the eyes of the public one tangible evidence of what the nation is fighting for. The other museums, large and small, followed that example; and Bowdoin has adopted it too. The risks involved are apparent; even courage does not cancel them, and our attitude may have to change from faith to prudence within a month. Mean-

while, every precaution has been taken to check any damage by fire, and we carry on.

### LOANS TO OTHERS

It was our pleasure during the twelvemonth to contribute as follows to exhibitions held elsewhere; we did this with pride in the fact that others prize our treasures.

October 25 to November 5, 1941, a *Torso of a Satyr*, a Hellenistic marble statue in the Warren Collection of Classical Antiquities, to Mount Holyoke College for the Caroline Galt Memorial Exhibition.

January 5 to March 9, 1942, four watercolors: *Meditation of Kuwannon*, *Jinriksha Boy*, *Tokio Geisha Girl*, and *Peak of Mona Roa*, all by John LaFarge and in the Walker Collection, to the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York for an exhibition presenting the work of John LaFarge (1835-1910).

January 20 to April 6, 1942, a *Portrait of Phoebe Lord Upham* by Gilbert Stuart, to a Loan Exhibition of Masterpieces of Painting on Behalf of Seamen of the Merchant Marine. This exhibition, held in the Montreal Art Museum and sponsored by the Canadian Government, was the most brilliant major show of the season. Bowdoin, therefore, may derive satisfaction from the fact that its painting was the only Stuart masterpiece invited to participate.

### TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

This activity, gladly offered and so favorably received in years past, has been restricted by the war. Loan exhibitions are fewer in number, and, owing to increased express charges and the like, are as costly as luxuries. These the Museum probably shall not be able to afford again until the war is over. The following were, however, on view.

May 11 - 26, watercolors by Ruth Hammond, of Brunswick.

May 18 - 26, Photographs from the Annual Photographic Salon held by the Sweat Museum of Portland. This group, which has come to Brunswick for the fourth season through the generous efforts of Mr. Alexander Bower, has become a popular favorite.

Oct 6 - November 19, the Annual Invited Exhibition of the O'Hara Watercolor Gallery of Goose Rocks Beach, Maine.

November 22 - January 2, paintings and drawings of fashion designs by Miss Elizabeth Copeland.

It may be noted that all of the above exhibitions represent the work of living artists, for it has been a constant policy of the Museum to encourage the creative efforts of our own time. To those who have made possible these presentations the Museum here expresses its gratitude. Also, our thanks are due to those friends of the College who, despite the war, have allowed the following loans to remain on display in the Museum.

Sir Harry and Lady Oakes: *Landscape* by Aelbert Cuyp, *Portrait of a Young Man With a Short Sword* by Rembrandt, *The Woodcutter's Return* by Gainsborough, *Pieter Tjarck* by Hals, and *Southwark Fair*. These masterpieces have added immeasurably to our displays.

Chauncey W. Goodrich, D.D., *Portrait of Professor Chauncey A. Goodrich* by Trumbull.

Walter W. Foskett, *George Washington* by Stuart.

Miss Eleanor Lincoln, three of her sculptures, entitled *Head of a Chinese Woman*, *A Chinese Mandarin*, and *Head of a Chinese Girl*.

In one sense the war had a healthy effect in that it caused us to review our own resources. Mr. Edwards, in collaboration with Mr. Alan Burroughs, the X-Ray authority of the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard University, determined the authorship of several of our hitherto anonymous paintings, and made up an interesting exhibition from them. Also, for the summer months, Mr. Edwards, with almost prophetic instinct, drew upon our store-room for a truly fascinating show of aboriginal art from the islands of the southwest Pacific, and enlivened it with a set of the famous Covarrubias maps which had been given to the Museum by the Milton Bradley Company.

## ACQUISITIONS

Additions to the collections, totalling one hundred and ninety-five items, have been more concentrated than varied.

- 41.10-165 Color reproductions of masterpieces of paintings, purchased from the Baxter Fund given in honor of Professor Henry Johnson.
- 41.166 An old French silver coffee jug, dating probably from the middle 19th century, a gift of Mrs. Albert Davies.
- 42.1-39 Chinese paintings, from the Peterson Collection, gift of William Bingham, II.

The graceful silver jug, formerly in the Baltzell Collection is only one of the many beautiful pieces of rare silverware which Mrs. Davies has added to the fine Cony Memorial Collection. For her enduring interest we are most grateful.

For many years the Museum was noticeably lacking in works from the Far East. Last year, however, Ex-Governor and Mrs. William Tudor Gardiner presented Bowdoin a truly excellent group of Chinese ceramics; so it seems almost providential that, in the year immediately following, Mr. Bingham should further mend this deficiency by giving us thirty-nine Chinese paintings from his private collection.

### ATTENDANCE

Visitors to the Museum from May 1, 1941 through April 30, 1942 numbered 3,953. This does not include any of the many students who passed daily through the Museum to the various classes in art.

### REPAIRS AND DEPARTMENTAL WORK

The building is now in an excellent state of repair. The roofing is practically new, and every floor and wall area throughout the building has been refinished within the past five years. Last summer a new switchboard was installed, thus removing the last apparent fire hazard. As a final touch, the windows and grills on the basement level were scraped and refinished. This was made possible by a gift of \$50 from Professor William W. Lawrence. The Department is again indebted to him for a timely helping hand.

Physically speaking, only the lighting system remains outmoded. That, however, must be a matter for the future. The

Museum is indeed fortunate that its program of redecoration which was inaugurated in 1936 is so near completion. War exigencies have already precluded what might be called material improvements; and only enough durable goods to keep the building sound are likely to be available in the foreseeable future.

Any museum seeks constantly to better its display. Attention was devoted to this matter. Prior to his departure, Mr. Edwards designed a set of four cases which would do justice to the choice Warren Collection of Antiquities. One of these was constructed by Mr. Higgins in the College carpenter shop for one-fifth the cost-estimate submitted by a manufacturer of cases, and it proved admirable. But it became impossible to procure the necessary metal fixtures for the remaining cases, and the project had to join the ranks of many which must defer to the war effort.

It was possible, however, to construct an all-wood case in which more pieces of the Gardiner Collection of Chinese Ceramics could be displayed. Thus only a few examples in the group remain in the store-room, and plans are under way to present these to the public view in the near future.

During the year hundreds of new color slides were added to the collection by Mr. Edwards and the Director. The Department was one of the first in the country to adopt the Eastman Kodachrome slide for the teaching of art, and now owns some three thousand of them. Color is clearly the most stimulating physical factor in painting, and the enthusiastic response of the students to it has well justified the hundreds of hours of tedious work demanded for the making of accurate transparencies. The effort has had a further reward in that the commercially made slides are still expensive beyond our reach. Moreover, film is now dear and is likely to become unobtainable. Again it is fortunate that another of our programs was near completion when the war broke out.

In June the Department was able to purchase some of the last fine-quality color reproductions likely to come out of Europe for some years. The purchase of facsimiles has been a consistent policy of the Museum for a decade, and the collection has become one of the largest and finest in the country.



This goal was set by Professor Andrews ten years ago. He saw that the Museum could never hope to own a vast and varied collection of original paintings, but that, thanks to the genius of modern printing, it could assemble reproductions of the great masterpieces of European painting, from all ages, beyond even the reach of our wealthiest metropolitan museums.

These facsimiles he put to work in the form of a loan collection for the students and the faculty. The response to this offer was, and has continued to be, highly gratifying. The collection has with time come to include hundreds of the finest prints available, covering every conceivable branch of Oriental and Occidental art. Yet, in contrast to practices elsewhere, in which prices are scaled as high as \$2.50 for a large picture, Bowdoin has retained its democratic charge of \$.25 for any picture, and that only to keep the frames in repair.

Without these pictures the aforementioned color slides could never have been made. Recently they have offered a new use. For several years the Museum of Modern Art in New York has maintained that the modern reproductions have reached a state of absolute fidelity, that the day of condescension toward them is past, and that they offer educational possibilities utterly denied to the strictly original collection. Since the war has curtailed the flow of travelling exhibitions, the country has begun to look to its reproductions. And in this respect Bowdoin is lavishly equipped.

In concluding this report the Department wishes to express its appreciation to the men of the ground crew, to the students who sit at the door, to Miss Adams, to the Custodian, Mr. Hennessey, to the student assistants, Mario Tonon, Lincoln Johnson, Hugh Farrington, Horace Taylor, George Smith, and the many others who turned their hands generously to the scores of daily tasks, large and small, which keep a museum open and functioning.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP C. BEAM, *Director.*

Walker Art Building

April 30, 1942







