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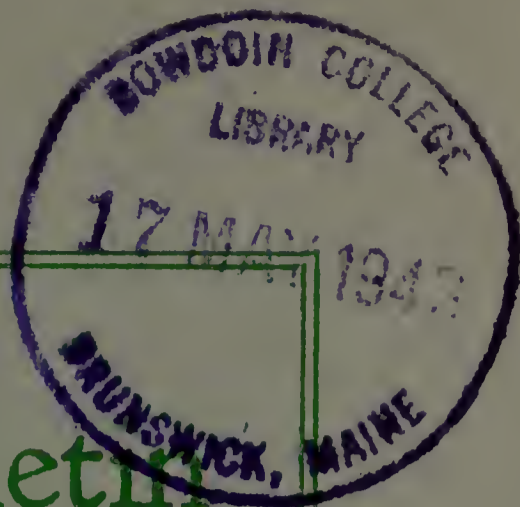
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Bowdoin College Bulletin

President's Report Number

Sessions of 1942-43



Number 267

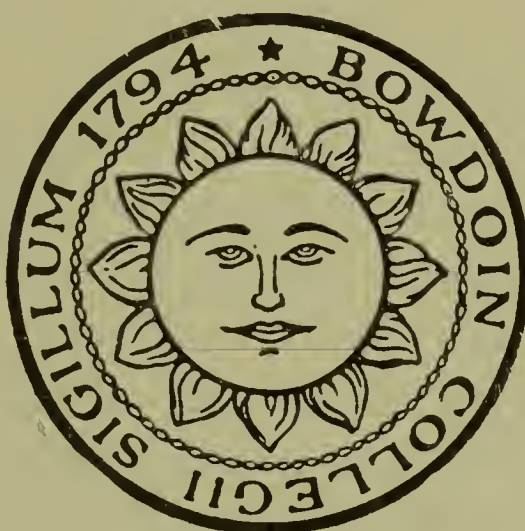
May, 1943

Brunswick, Maine

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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 1942-43.

I. DE MORTUIS

Reverend Daniel Evans, D.D., of the class of 1890, Trustee of the College, died suddenly at Brunswick on April 24, 1943, in his seventy-seventh year. He had come to the College from his home in Belmont, Massachusetts, to attend to his duties as chairman of the Examining Committee and as a member of the Committee on Honorary Degrees. Perhaps it was not unfitting that one who loved the College as he did and who was always so conscientious in attending to his obligations as a Trustee should end his days here. He had been a Trustee since 1925, and for many years was chairman of the Examining Committee where he came in close contact with the members of the faculty and with the undergraduates. His sympathy with college teaching and his liberal and understanding spirit made him a most welcome visitor here. Born in Wales he was brought to this country as a young child and himself worked as a boy in the mines of western Pennsylvania. He never went to school until he was seventeen years of age, but having a fine mind and being intellectually alive he prepared himself for admission to the Bangor Theological Seminary and from there came to Bowdoin. His hard experience as a boy never embittered him but made him deeply sympathetic with those who toil. A very distinguished theologian and lecturer he was for many years professor in the Andover Theological Seminary. He was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by Bowdoin in 1906. As a man he was a delightful companion, gentle, friendly, genial, with firm convictions and never swayed from what he considered the paths of right or duty. He was a wise counsellor to the President of the College and will be greatly missed by his associates on the Board of Trustees.

Since many of the friends of the College are unaware of the number of Bowdoin men who have laid down their lives so far in this war, I record the honor list:

Casualties

Charles F. Houghton, '15, Colonel, U. S. A.; died March 11, 1942, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

George W. Ricker, '15, Colonel, U. S. A.; lost in plane accident December 12, 1941, in San Joaquin Valley, California.

John E. French, '21, Lt. Comdr., U. S. N.; killed in action at Pearl Harbor, U. S. S. *Arizona*, December 7, 1941.

George P. Reed, Jr., '26, Seaman on a tanker lost in March 1942. On casualty list October 1942.

Edwin S. Parsons, '28, Flying Officer, R. C. A. F., Ferry Command; killed in plane crash, May 29, 1942.

Stuart K. Davis, '35, Private, U. S. A.; died of sunstroke at Camp Wheeler, Ga., June 26, 1942.

W. Ashby Tibbetts, '35, Cadet, R. C. A. F.; killed at Dunville, Ontario, July 11, 1941 in a plane crash.

Russell C. Dell, '36, Lt., U. S. N. R.; killed in Battle of Java.

Maxwell A. Eaton, '37; attached to a bombing squadron on an aircraft carrier, killed in the performance of his duty.

Stanley W. Allen, '39, Ensign, U. S. N. R.; killed in action at Pearl Harbor, U. S. S. *Oklahoma*, December 7, 1941.

C. MacGregor Thornquist, '39, Ensign, U. S. N. R.; died in crash of a Navy bomber in Iceland, November 2, 1941.

Edward A. Dunlap, 3rd, '40, Aviation Cadet, U. S. N. R.; killed in training plane at Jacksonville, Florida, August 12, 1941.

Arthur W. Littlehale, Jr., '41, Ensign, U. S. N. R.; killed in plane crash at Jacksonville, Florida, April 12, 1943.

George W. Beal, '43, Ensign, U. S. N. R.; killed in plane crash at Quonset, R. I., March 24, 1943.

Randolph C. Eaton, '45, Ambulance Driver with American Field Service; killed in Tunisia.

Missing in Action

J. Donald Dyer, '37, 2nd Lt., A. A. F.; missing in South Pacific since December 1, 1942.

W. Holbrook Davis, '39, 2nd Lt., U. S. A.; reported in early September 1942, as "missing in action over the African Front."

Rufus C. Clark, '42, Lt., U. S. N. A. C.; South Pacific action, November 1942.

II. GIFTS AND BEQUESTS FROM APRIL 1, 1942 TO MARCH 31, 1943

GIFTS:

Alumni Income Fund—Contributions	.	.	\$40,169.95
Alumni Endowment Fund (addition)	.	.	45.00
Class of 1904 Book Fund (addition) Contributions			35.00
Class of 1913 Fund (addition) Contributions	.	.	317.70
Class of 1915 Fund (addition) Contributions	.	.	105.00
Class of 1917 Fund—Contributions	.	.	5,055.29
Class of 1921 Fund (addition) Contributions	.	.	197.00
Caroline Huntress Scholarship Fund—			
Roderick L. Huntress, '27	.	.	800.00
Returned Scholarships Fund (addition)			
A. Philip Jarvis, '27	.	.	75.00
Charles Kinsey, Jr., '40	.	.	5.00
Class of 1920 Scholarship (addition) Anonymous			180.00
Garcelon & Merritt Fund (addition)			
Theodore C. Bramhall	.	.	1,200.00
Frederick W. Pickard Fund (addition)			
Frederick W. Pickard, '94	.	.	7,120.00
Simpson Fund—Alumni Fund	.	.	1,000.00
Hoyt A. Moore Fund (addition)—			
Hoyt A. Moore, '95	.	.	9,793.75
Cummings Loan Fund—Alumni Fund	.	.	500.00
Hawthorne Prize—Robert P. T. Coffin, '15	.	.	40.00
Forbes Rickard Prize—Kenneth C. M. Sills, '01	.	.	10.00
Special Scholarships—Alumni Fund	.	.	50.00
Pan American League of			
Maine	.	.	200.00
Alumni Fund	.	.	218.75

Alumni Fund . . .	120.00
Alumni Fund . . .	200.00
Bowdoin Alumnus—Alumni Fund . . .	52.40
Class of 1910 Walk (addition) Class of 1910 .	60.00
Campus Improvements—	
Walter V. Wentworth, '86 . . .	2,755.00
Books—Sumner T. Pike, '13 . . .	862.82
James E. Rhodes, 2nd, '97 . . .	50.00
To be expended by the President	
Class of 1932 . . .	44.69
Anonymous . . .	5.00
Alvin D. Goldman . . .	200.00
Frederick Hale, h'31 . . .	2,500.00
Instruction—Frederick W. Pickard, '94 . .	2,100.00
Pickard Field Maintenance—	
Frederick W. Pickard, '94 . . .	2,900.00
Interfraternity Singing Cup—	
Kenneth C. M. Sills, '01 . . .	5.00
Service Flag—Board of Overseers . . .	32.00
Sound System—Alumni Fund . . .	2.25

BEQUESTS:

S. F. McGarry Scholarship Fund	
S. F. McGarry Estate . . .	1,000.00
Hall-Mercer Scholarship Fund (addition)	
Alexander G. Mercer Estate . . .	2,266.68
Frederick W. Hall Fund	
Frederick W. Hall Estate . . .	5,000.00
Marshall P. Cram Bequest (addition)	
Marshall P. Cram Estate . . .	29.96
John F. Eliot Scholarship Fund	
John F. Eliot Estate . . .	34,628.86
William T. Hall Bequest (addition)	
William T. Hall Estate . . .	132.68

\$122,064.78

This list brings a total a little larger than that of last year, but far below the average of the last ten years. It shows the trend away from the support of independently maintained institutions of higher learning for which the war effort, high taxes and other governmental regulations are responsible. It also shows the splendid loyalty of the members of the College in their support of the Alumni Fund. For some years it has been my privilege to sign in behalf of the College acknowledgment of individual gifts. I never know the amount of such gifts, but as the names pass by for my signature it gives me the pleasure of recalling to memory so many sons of the College and of thanking them warmly for their interest and generosity. It needs no words of mine to emphasize how vital to Bowdoin in these critical days is the Alumni Fund.

IV. THE YEAR AS A WHOLE

Since our very successful Commencement on Memorial Day, 1942, we have seen the war closing in on the College gradually but inevitably; and we have witnessed the change from a college of liberal arts with nearly 600 students to a college devoted to the training of men in the armed forces, with only 300 civilian students left in the middle of April, fifty per cent of the normal enrollment, and with over 375 men in the uniform of the Army or Navy on the campus. Last August when on my return from Washington, I told the faculty what I thought would happen, that the draft age would be lowered to 18, that the armed forces had little interest in liberal education, and that probably within a few months we should have only a very few regular students left in college, my remarks were received with a great deal of skepticism; and some of my good friends thought I was entirely too pessimistic. In one way they were right. I expected the change in November; it did not come until February or in full force until March. Perhaps for the purposes of this report it will be well to record the rapid succession of events, which certainly constitute one of the most critical periods in the history of the College.

V. THE SUMMER OF 1942

The summer session which began on June 20th and closed on September 12th was in almost all respects a happy and successful experiment. In the first place, the curriculum had been admirably planned in advance by a faculty committee under the able chairmanship of Professor Kirkland. It was an excellent idea to divide the session into two terms of six weeks each, thus allowing a vacation to the members of the faculty who, by the way, received no extra compensation for teaching in the summer. Then again, although we expected only about 300 students, there was an actual enrollment of 382. Moreover, the weather was all that could be desired, much sunshine, no great heat. The students, again contrary to expectations, worked harder than many of us thought possible. There were enough outside activities to provide proper diversion and not too many to break down college work. There was a fine spirit of cooperation and friendliness combined with earnestness and attention to duty. From the opening day when 53 freshmen matriculated, to the summer Commencement in the chapel on September 12th, when 16 received their degrees, I have no hesitation in saying that both faculty and students regard the summer session of 1942 as an unqualified success and now a very happy memory.

VI. THE AUTUMN OF 1942

When on September 24th the College began what we were still pleased to call its regular session, things did not seem so greatly disturbed. To be sure many members of the faculty were absent in the service. Professor Van Cleve is a Major in the United States Army attached to the General Staff. Professor Little, Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve is in command of the Radar School here still on the campus and available for some duties though on leave of absence. Professor Bartlett, now a Lieutenant Colonel on the faculty of his second alma mater, West Point; Professor Abrahamson who has been the very efficient and hard working director of the National Refugee Service in New York City, about to enter the Army

as a private; Professor Stallknecht in the Signal Corps of the Army, rumor having it that he may soon become a Corporal; Professor Sibley still carrying on in Washington on most valuable statistical work for the Army; Professor Philip Wilder now a Captain stationed at Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va.; Dr. Vernon Miller now a Lieutenant in the United States Navy and after service in large aviation centers is now at Ohio State instructing other psychologists. Mr. C. H. Farley is in the Signal Corps of the Army; Mr. Linn Wells has charge of the physical training at a large naval distributing center in Kansas with the rank of Lieutenant; and Mr. George Dennis (Dinny) Shay is also a Lieutenant in the Navy doing similar work at the University of Georgia. Of the four assistants and teaching fellows in last year's catalogue two are already in the service and a third will soon be inducted. Mr. W. Kenneth Lowry, Reference Librarian, is in the civilian pilot training unit now working from Presque Isle, and Dr. G. Roger Edwards, Assistant Curator of the Art Collections, is now a Sergeant in the Medical Corps, soon to leave for overseas duty. This makes a total of 16 out of about 66 now in the country's service; and doubtless in the next few months there will be other names added.

All of these members of the faculty did not, of course, leave at the same time; and since classes became gradually smaller and their colleagues were willing to take on extra duties, we did not have to make many replacements. In spite of some difficulties classes were given much as usual until about Christmas time. The enrollment again was larger than estimated; 585 in all, of whom about 125 were September freshmen. College activities were maintained; fraternities though under a strict quota system held their usual initiations; the College added another football championship to the excellent record made under Adam Walsh; at the interfraternity sing all the organized groups were for the first time represented; the *Orient*, the *Quill*, and even the *Bugle* pursued the more or less even tenor of their way. There were some unusually interesting lectures, not least of

which was given by Mrs. Roosevelt on the Delta Upsilon foundation shortly after her return from England. Nevertheless, there were signs and omens all about that college as usual was coming to a close. When the age for the draft was lowered to 18 we began to prepare for the coming crisis. The faculty adopted measures to give some credit to men leaving for the service provided they had kept up their work until called out. Professor Kendrick, who succeeded Professor Van Cleve as the faculty representative of the military, gave most of his time to advising students about different branches of the service; and those who read this report may realize the difficulties of his duties when they are reminded that from the time of our entrance into the war, Dec. 7, 1941 until April 1, 1943, the government changed its collective mind twenty-seven times so far as college undergraduates were concerned. In the meantime the restlessness of many of the undergraduates very naturally increased; and although they were urged on all sides, even from Washington, to stay in college, many volunteered for immediate service and many others remained at their tasks most reluctantly. Yet it is fair to say that in general there was quite a remarkable display of steadiness on the part of the undergraduates. Only those who were here on the spot and saw them wrestle with many difficult personal problems know how hard for many a Bowdoin student the past few months have been.

Late in October the College received word that it might be considered for a pre-meteorological unit under the Army Air Forces. After various consultations with faculty groups and the Executive Committee of the Governing Boards we decided to make application for such a unit. A letter of intent was received, to be later, alas! quite substantially changed by the Army, and plans were formed to recruit a teaching force particularly in mathematics and physics, and to select and equip two dormitories as barracks for about 200 men. All these plans and changes laid a particularly heavy burden on the Bursar and his able and devoted staff; indeed I do not know how we should have come out had it not been for the patience, the attention to

infinite details, and the business acumen of Mr. McIntire. Much additional work fell to the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Potter, and his associates. In the work of these past few months the College has had abundant evidence of the ability, loyalty and deep interest of the non-academic staff, men and women, who in critical days are as willing as the members of the faculty to assume new duties and labors.

In the meantime the first semester as it was still called drew to a close. On January 25th we had a mid-winter Commencement in the First Parish Church. We continued to break precedents. James Bowdoin Day in honor of the leading scholars of the college was combined with the awarding of 85 degrees; and instead of undergraduate speakers there was an admirable address by the Honorable Joseph C. Grew, former United States Ambassador to Japan, who characteristically kept his engagement here although only the night before informed of the death in Ottawa of his son-in-law, our Minister to Canada.

The Commencement program was preceded by a most delightful anniversary concert on the birthday of Robert Burns, and followed by an abbreviated house party and college dance. As a matter of record, 9 degrees were awarded *in absentia* to men already in the service, 5 in the Marines; of the other 72, 19 are now in the Army, 22 in the Navy, and 14 now in the Air Forces. Already I have had letters from some of these graduates from remote corners of the world.

VII. FEBRUARY TO MAY 1943

While the graduating seniors were holding Class Day exercises in Memorial Hall the morning of January 25th, classes were going on for all upperclassmen here for the so-called second semester. On January 27th, 67 freshmen appeared on the scene to make up the third division of the class of 1946, or as one boy put it, 1946 "double prime," June freshmen being 1946, September freshmen, 1946', and January freshmen, 1946". Already the June freshmen had become sophomores, thus breaking another precedent.

During registration week there were in all 471 students in the college; by February 24th that number had fallen to 366; today, April 20th, it is 301. That makes still a respectable number, of course; but since about 125 are in the Naval Reserve and Marines, liable to call to active duty and assigned to some other college by July 1st, we are calculating on a civilian population of about 150 for the summer and autumn. This rapid dissolution of the student body has naturally brought on many administrative problems. I remarked at one of our alumni meetings that for every major problem to be decided twenty-five years ago, there were twenty-five to be decided today. Students have been moving from dormitory to dormitory, to chapter houses; fraternities have been combining dining clubs. Records of students leaving for the service place additional tasks on the Dean's office, as do rebates of term bills on the Bursar's. Classes have to be reorganized, and the freshmen who came to us in January being in many cases only about seventeen and with only three and a half years of high school work, have had to be given special attention. It is gratifying to report that while half a dozen should probably not have been admitted, the other ninety per cent of the class are doing better than average work, are alert, interested, and glad of their college opportunities.

Since June 1941 there has been on the campus a radio engineering unit, known as the Radar School for junior naval officers. Originally a detachment of 50, the unit now numbers 130 and will soon we are informed be increased to 150. The College furnishes laboratory and class-room facilities and allows the use of the gymnasium, swimming pool, union, and library. From the start the very happiest relations have existed between the College and the Navy; and although in a way the College is only host to this unit since the Navy furnishes its own instructors, we are proud to render this service and proud that the unit is under the command of a member of our faculty. Incidentally we are glad to have vacant dormitory rooms occupied by these young officers.

In the middle of February the Army unit moved in. At pres-

ent it numbers 220 men technically known as the Basic Pre-Meteorological Unit C. There are many reasons why this unit is a good one for the college to have. In the first place, the age is right, 18 to 21 years; in the second place, the unit is here for a full year; in the third place, many in the unit, probably 60%, have had college experience; and, finally, the material studies are of college grade and may well be counted for college credit. There have been difficulties of course. After the unit was well under way, the Army decided to replace a very satisfactory letter of intent with a contract most formal and meticulous, and the negotiations were somewhat complicated. Since a large part of the instruction consists of physics and mathematics and since teachers of those subjects are exceedingly hard to find, it was quite a task to recruit a proper instructing staff. Here we broke another precedent by engaging some well-trained women as instructors. Professor Hammond has been appointed Director of the unit, and as at present constituted the faculty under him is as follows:

METEOROLOGICAL UNIT

Director of Meteorological Unit

Edward Sanford Hammond, Ph.D.

Department of Mathematics

Cecil Thomas Holmes, Ph.D.

Reinhard Lunde Korgen, A.M.

Richard Leigh Chittim, '41, A.B.

Richard Neal Cobb, '32, A.M.

Fritz Carl August Koelln, Ph.D.

Marian Clifford Holmes, A.M.

William Frederick Carnes, '36, A.M.

Gerald Marshall York, '37, A.B.

Donald Cole Larrabee, '43, A.B.

Department of Physics

Myron Alton Jeppesen, Ph.D.

Dan Edwin Christie, '37, Ph.D.

Jay Henry Korson, A.M.
Marguerite Dorothea Little, A.M.
Ruth Yeaton Junkins, A.M.
Robert Freeman Kingsbury, '34, M.S.
Frank Harold Todd, '35, A.M.
Reed Hobart Ellis, Jr., '39, A.B.
John Ellsworth Hess, '44
Elroy Osborne LaCasce, Jr., '44
Ross Edward Williams, '44

Department of Geography

Stanley Barney Smith, Ph.D.
Willard Streeter Bass, Jr., '38, A.B.

Department of English

Stanley Perkins Chase, '05, Ph.D.
Herbert Ross Brown, Ph.D.
Robert Peter Tristram Coffin, '15, Litt.D.
Herbert Weidler Hartman, Jr., Ph.D.
George Hunnewell Quinby, '23, A.B.
Albert Rudolph Thayer, '22, A.B.

Department of History

Edward Chase Kirkland, Ph.D.
Nathaniel Cooper Kendrick, Ph.D.
Ernst Christian Helmreich, Ph.D.
Philip Meader Brown, Ph.D.

The academic duties of this unit are devoted to preparing the men for service as weather officers in the Army Air Forces. Those who successfully complete a year of training here in mathematics, physics, geography, and a combined course of written and oral English, and of American history and government, will go to a university for a technical course in meteorology for six months; when this is passed, the student receives his commission as a second lieutenant in the Army Air Forces and is then assigned as a weather officer anywhere in the world where the Air Forces are operating.

In the preparation of the curriculum it is interesting to record that Bowdoin, along with some other New England colleges, helped materially to include in the English course material that emphasizes the value of a liberal education. Indeed this course as worked out here by our own departments of English and History and Government may perhaps be a model for a course in American institutions and American culture when the war is over and done. Perhaps such a course will be an answer to the current criticism that our colleges are neglecting American history.

But, although so much of our time and energy is given to these training units, it would not be fair for the friends of the College to think, as some apparently do think, that the Army, or the Navy, or the government, has taken over the college entirely. Conditions it is true are far from normal; yet for those students here the College provides at least the usual opportunities. For example, there have been several very beautiful chamber concerts including the Curtis String Quartet Festival. The College has been favored annually with a visit from this outstanding group of musicians who were never more enthusiastically received by students and townsfolk alike than this year. Professor Tillotson succeeded in holding his glee club together so as to present a remarkably fine performance of Brahms' Requiem on March 20th in conjunction with the Radcliffe Glee Club and the Peirien Society of Harvard. The usual student plays were also produced. The undergraduates contributed liberally to a special war fund and war stamp drive, to Student Relief, and to the Red Cross war fund. The ladies of the faculty met every month at the President's House to work for the Red Cross, and since February 15th on every Friday evening at the Union to sew for the boys in the meteorological unit. Many of the faculty, staff, and students have served as air raid wardens and as aircraft spotters. The record of voluntary war activity is one of which the whole college may well be proud.

I cannot conclude this inadequate summary of the year without an expression of appreciation to our visiting Tallman professor, Dr. Yung-Ching Yang. A distinguished Chinese edu-

cator and publicist, the president of Soochow University, and adviser in many different capacities to the Chinese government, Dr. Yang has contributed greatly to the social and intellectual interests of the college. His courses on China and Chinese civilization were very popular; he has given most generously of his time in lectures and addresses all over the state; and Mrs. Yang and he have also interpreted their nation to us by their friendship and understanding. For the record his public Tallman lectures were

April 6. China and Russia

April 13. China and Great Britain

April 20. China and the United States

VIII. THE CAMPUS TODAY

Except to those whose memories of the College go back to the Student Army Training Corps of the fall of 1918, it is a strange sight to see squadrons of young men march to class and to the Union for meals; it is strange to hear in place of the rising bell the bugle's reveille at 6:15; it is strange and thrilling every evening to have retreat held by the Memorial Flag Pole. And while students still stroll to classes in desultory friendly groups and while the Army marches, young Naval officers very business-like go their way to class and laboratory. Classes begin at 8 and last until 12 noon, which is now the chapel hour; and in the afternoon there are classes, laboratory periods, and instruction in physical training from 1:30 to 5:30. Every student is required to take five hours a week of physical training; and men in the service have already written of its value. The gymnasium, the cage, the swimming pool, are actually in use from early morning to late at night. This may be symbolic of what war really means when one goes from the silent library with only a few students to the crowded gym. Old grads returning to the campus for an hour or two shake their heads and say sadly, "It doesn't look like the college to me." But they have not looked deep enough to realize it is the same college serving its country in different ways.

IX. IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS

As I bring this lengthy and somewhat unconventional report to a close I am aware of many questions which the alumni will raise.

(1) As to next year, we are arranging a summer term of 14 weeks to begin on June 21st. A faculty committee again under the able chairmanship of Professor Kirkland, planned some revolutionary changes in the freshman curriculum which were unanimously adopted by the faculty. Since about the only men who can enter college from now on must be of the age of seventeen or so, and since as soon as they reach eighteen they will be eligible for service and soon called, it has seemed to us wise to allow such students to postpone their mathematics and physics which will be required of men both in the Army and Navy in case they are eligible for college units, and to open freshman courses that ordinarily would not be taken until sophomore year, courses, for example, in the social sciences, or in philosophy or psychology. These changes are frankly experimental; they do not imply radical alterations in the ultimate requirements for the degree. If, when and as a man returns to college after the war, the college will be obliged to treat each case individually and adjust credits accordingly. For example, courses given enlisted men and officers under the Army Institute may very well be counted, as courses taken in meteorological units, or in other technical work.

(2) Age of admission: Since last November I have been urging parents to send their sons to college as soon as they are prepared to enter and to let them have as much of college life and work as possible, even if they can stay with us only one term. My experience as President of the College in the First World War leads to the very firm conviction that a lad who has had some contact with the college is much more likely to return to complete his college course than one who has gone directly from home or school into the armed forces. Furthermore, he will be more useful to the Army or Navy if he has had the added maturity which even a few months in college brings.

(3) Army and Navy Units: As I write we have 130 naval officers in the Radar School; we have 220 Army Air Forces enlisted men in the basic pre-meteorological unit and in May will have 100 more. We shall not have any naval training unit under V-12, much to our regret. We have been designated and inspected for a pre-medical army unit but have heard nothing definite except that in any event it will not be established until July 1st. We are also down on the Army list for Basic Army Engineering training but doubt if we shall have room for as large a unit as seems to be contemplated. Thus it looks as if all the facilities available will be used sooner or later. But again, the exigencies of the war may lead to the withdrawal of the Naval unit at any time; and the meteorologists are here for a year only, 220 until February 1944, 100 until May 1944. Under these circumstances the policy laid down for the college after the attack on Pearl Harbor still seems sound, namely, to go on our way as normally as possible and to be ready to change our plans over night if such changes aid us in any way to contribute to the service to which we are pledged, to do everything we can for our country in her day of peril.

(4) Fraternities: At the special meeting of the Governing Boards held in January there was appointed a committee under the chairmanship of John F. Dana, Esq., of Portland, to consider the relations of the college and the fraternities and to make plans for the duration. The report of the committee now in my hands proposes that immediately after this coming Commencement the College shall take over all the eleven chapter houses, paying as rent taxes, insurance, interest on mortgages, and keeping the houses in reasonable repair. The College could then make whatever use of these houses as might seem desirable. Several of them would be used for dormitories and for eating clubs for the undergraduates; some might be leased to the Army or Navy. This plan puts the responsibility on the College; keeps the chapter houses under college control; is flexible, and from a financial point of view sound. The College in case of profit, which does not seem too probable though we ought to break even, would see that the fraternities are fairly treated.

(5) The Sesquicentennial: No Bowdoin man ought to forget that 1944 marks the 150th anniversary of the granting of our charter. It is of course impossible to foresee what conditions will be like a year from now; but since our birthday comes on Saturday, June 24, 1944, I am recommending that a Special College Convocation be held on that day with such simple exercises as may be appropriate in war time.

X. LONG TIME PLANNING

The fact that next year many classes will be small and that several members of the faculty may not have too heavy a teaching load furnishes an opportunity for a careful examination of our work in the field of liberal education and a thoughtful planning of changes both in courses and in methods of teaching. I have consequently in mind to set faculty committees to work on these vitally important problems. Furthermore, the emergency may make it possible for us to do something in the way of adult education and extension courses in Portland and elsewhere, a program that hitherto we have been obliged to postpone because of the needs of the college here at home. Another faculty committee is cooperating with the World Peace Foundation in studying the basis for a just and durable peace.

I never have had less doubt as to the validity of a liberal education nor of its increasing importance in the future. The college of liberal arts all over the country is showing both its vitality and versatility in the many ways in which it is contributing to the war effort. When the war is over there will be just as important service to render. If the mind is to be kept free, if intellectual curiosity and intellectual resourcefulness are to be encouraged, if idealism, not materialism, is to rule, finally, if the past and the present are to be properly interpreted in their relation to the future, liberal studies must not only be maintained but extended throughout the whole wide world.

XI. A PERSONAL WORD

On May 14, 1918, I was elected President of the College, having served since the death of President Hyde in June 1917 as

Acting President. For the many gracious and generous expressions of good-will to Mrs. Sills and to me from undergraduates, faculty, alumni, and governing boards, and for the remarkably fine support of the Alumni Fund on my silver anniversary, I am profoundly grateful; and with hundreds of our graduates and friends I share the conviction that the best days of Bowdoin College are clearly the days ahead.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

April 26, 1943.

APPENDIX A

Report of the College Physician

To the President of Bowdoin College:

The work at the Infirmary has increased greatly during the past year, not only on account of the extra summer session, but also due to the considerable amount of work done for the Radar Naval School, and of late, cases from the Air Port.

During the summer, 44 patients were hospitalized a total of 136 days, and more than 1200 sick calls were made during this session.

From the beginning of the fall term to the present time 275 patients have been admitted, totalling 968 hospital days. Of this number 94 have been soldiers of the Meteorological Unit, a total of 359 days.

No real epidemics have occurred, excepting a mild one of German measles. There have been many cases of so-called virus infection, and 28 cases of virus pneumonia have been cared for. One case of pneumonia was very serious and involved continuous oxygen therapy for ten days. Ten cases of appendicitis have been operated on, either at home or in Portland, without complications. Many preliminary examinations have been made to determine the possibility of men qualifying for the different branches of the service, and 110 men have been examined for the Officers Enlisted Reserve Corps and several for the Marine Corps.

Three hundred and sixty X-rays have been taken for diagnosis, and this number includes many pictures made at the suggestion of the Navy stationed here in Brunswick. 715 physiotherapy treatments have been given, which includes diathermy, whirlpool, and hot packs, with massage.

The physical condition of the Infirmary is good, and there need be no extensive repair work done this year.

With the added work, it has been necessary for the time being

to secure an extra nurse, to allow for vacations, which the permanent staff is in need of.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. JOHNSON, *College Physician.*

APPENDIX B

Sunday Chapel Speakers

1942

- Sept. 27—The President.
- Oct. 4—Rev. Harry Trust, D.D., of the Bangor Theological Seminary.
- Oct. 11—Professor Wilmot B. Mitchell, Litt.D., L.H.D.
- Oct. 18—Rev. Gardiner Day, of Christ Church, Cambridge.
- Oct. 25—The President.
- Nov. 1—Rev. Wallace Witmer Anderson, D.D., of the State Street Congregational Church, Portland.
- Nov. 8—Rev. G. Ernest Lynch, Jr., of the First Parish Unitarian Church, Portland.
- Nov. 15—Rev. Paul Dwight Moody, D.D., former President of Middlebury College.
- Nov. 22—Rev. Harold Cooke Phillips, D.D., of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, Ohio.
- Nov. 29—The President.
- Dec. 6—Julius Seelye Bixler, Ph.D., D.D., President of Colby College.
- Dec. 13—Rev. Donald Mayberry, of St. Paul's Church, Brunswick.
- Dec. 20—The President.

1943

- Jan. 10—Very Rev. Powel Mills Dawley, Dean of St. Luke's Cathedral, Portland.

- Jan. 31—Rev. Ralph Hyslop, Director of College Work for the Congregational-Christian Churches.
- Feb. 7—Rev. Emerson H. Lalone, of the Universalist Publishing House.
- Feb. 14—Rev. Frederick Mayer Meek, D.D., of All Souls' Congregational Church, Bangor.
- Feb. 21—The President.
- Feb. 28—Rev. John Frye Stearns, of the High Street Congregational Church, Auburn.
- Mar. 7—Rev. Robert H. Beaven, of the First Baptist Church, Waterville.
- Mar. 21—The President.
- Mar. 28—Professor Rayborn L. Zerby, of Bates College.
- April 4—Professor Arthur Darby Nock, LL.D., of Harvard University.
- April 11—Rev. Joseph O. Purdue, of the Winter Street Congregational Church, Bath.
- April 18—Rev. Amos N. Wilder, Professor of New Testament Interpretation, Andover-Newton Theological Seminary.
- April 25—Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich, D.D., Brunswick.
- May 2—Rev. Cornelius Edwards Clark, L.H.D., of the Woodfords Congregational Church, Portland.

APPENDIX C

Religious Preference 1942-1943

Congregational	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	185
Episcopal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	118
Catholic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	108
Baptist	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42
Methodist	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45
Jewish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43

Unitarian	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28
Presbyterian	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
Universalist	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
Christian Science	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Friends	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Christian	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Lutheran	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Greek Orthodox	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Dutch Reformed	2
Community Church	1
Federated Church	1
United Parish	1
No Preference	8

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:
SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following statistics for the year 1942-1943:

I. Enrollment

Number of		
Students enrolled Sept. 24, 1942	585	(Sept. 25, 1941 638)
Students enrolled Dec. 1, 1942	547	(Dec. 1, 1941 616)
Left between Sept. 24th and Dec. 1st		38
Students enrolled April 1, 1943		306
Left between Dec. 1st and April 1st		316
(of this number 78 graduated in January)		
Students readmitted		6
New students admitted in January		69
	Sept. 24, 1942	April 1, 1943
Students in Senior Class	110	14
Students in Junior Class	131	57
Students in Sophomore Class	168	78
Students in Freshman Class	176	155
Graduate		1
Special		1
	585	306

II. Geographical Distribution

	Entered Sept. '42	Entered Jan. '43	Total
MASSACHUSETTS	222	14	236
MAINE	183	37	220
NEW YORK	51	6	57
CONNECTICUT	39	2	41
NEW JERSEY	24	6	30
NEW HAMPSHIRE	21	0	21

PENNSYLVANIA	.	.	.	11	0	11
RHODE ISLAND	.	.	.	6	1	7
DELAWARE	.	.	.	4	1	5
MISSOURI	.	.	.	4	0	4
VERMONT	.	.	.	3	0	3
VIRGINIA	.	.	.	3	0	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	.	.	.	2	1	3
MARYLAND	.	.	.	2	0	2
OHIO	.	.	.	2	0	2
ALABAMA	.	.	.	1	0	1
CALIFORNIA	.	.	.	1	0	1
ILLINOIS	.	.	.	1	0	1
INDIANA	.	.	.	1	1	2
LOUISIANA	.	.	.	1	0	1
NEW MEXICO	.	.	.	1	0	1
NORTH CAROLINA	.	.	.	1	0	1
TEXAS	.	.	.	1	0	1
				585	69	654

III. Maine Residents at Bowdoin

County	No.
ANDROSCOGGIN	12
AROOSTOOK	13
CUMBERLAND	92
FRANKLIN	1
HANCOCK	9
KENNEBEC	8
KNOX	8
LINCOLN	5
OXFORD	8
PENOBSCOT	23
PISCATAQUIS	3
SAGADAHOC	9
SOMERSET	6
WALDO	0

WASHINGTON	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	I
YORK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
								—
								220

IV. Enrollment in Courses 1942-1943

Sept. 24, 1942 April 1, 1943

Aeronautics 1, 2	17	8
Art 1, 2	65	19
Art 3, 4	15	9
Astronomy 1, 2	51	36
Botany		5
Chemistry 1-2		31
Chemistry 1, 2	92	59
Chemistry 3, 4	43	23
Chemistry 5, 6	15	10
Chemistry 7, 8	34	24
Chemistry 9, 10	5	4
Chemistry 11, 12	23	6
Chemistry 13	1	
Economics 1, 2	101	49
Economics 3, 4	21	4
Economics 8		7
Economics 10, 9	29	8
Economics 11, 12	27	5
Economics 12	9	
Economics 55	27	
English 1		63
English 1, 2	125	71
English 4	160	63
English 5	6	
English 7	18	
English 13, 14	17	4
English 25, 26	48	20
English 27, 28	21	8
English 29, 30	4	4

English 53, 54	13	8
English 55, 56	45	17
French B		8
French 1, 2	26	12
French 3, 4	90	45
French 5, 6	40	12
French 7, 8	12	3
French 13, 14	7	2
French 15, 16	12	3
German 1, 2	156	70
German 3, 4	22	12
German 5, 6	15	9
German 7, 8	8	6
German 9	3	
German 13, 14	10	2
German 17, 18	9	2
Government 1A		23
Government 1, 2	79	27
Government 3, 4	9	
Government 7, 8	23	6
Government 9, 10	11	1
Government 11, 12	21	8
Government 13, 14	131	48
Greek 1, 2	8	3
Greek 3, 4	3	1
Greek 9, 18	1	1
History 1, 2	38	24
History 7, 8	20	7
History 9, 10	32	10
History 11, 12	40	12
History 15	25	
History 17, 18	26	5
History 21	3	
Hygiene	174	
Italian 1, 2	7	1
Latin A, B	5	3

Latin 1, 2	14	4
Latin 7	1	
Literature 1, 2	138	40
Mathematics A, A	108	58
Mathematics 1, 1	78	67
Mathematics 2		36
Mathematics 3, 4	28	15
Mathematics 5, 6	25	12
Mathematics 9, 10	8	7
Mathematics 11	36	
Music 1, 2	9	1
Music 7, 8	3	1
Music 9, 10	3	1
Philosophy 1, 2	55	16
Philosophy 5, 4A	15	2
Philosophy 7	6	
Physics 1		45
Physics 1, 2	100	50
Physics 3, 4	22	9
Physics 7, 8	8	6
Physics 11, 12	25	32
Physics 13, 14	16	9
Psychology 1, 2	74	27
Psychology 3, 4	9	3
Russian 1	2	
Religion 1, 2	12	1
Religion 3, 4	6	3
Sociology 1, 2	32	18
Spanish 1, 2	17	5
Spanish 3, 4	17	2
Zoölogy 1, 2	42	23
Zoölogy 3, 4	27	14
Zoölogy 7, 8	1	2
Zoölogy 9, 12	33	1

V. *Student Council Cup*

The award of this cup (also of the Peucinian Cup) has been discontinued for the duration. The Student Council Cup has been awarded to the fraternity having the best scholarship record for the previous semester.

Winners 1911-1942

Alpha Tau Omega (Phi Delta Psi)	.	.	.	.	.	23
Chi Psi (Phi Theta Upsilon)	.	.	.	.	.	16
Delta Upsilon	.	.	.	.	.	9
Zeta Psi	.	.	.	.	.	7
Bowdoin Club	.	.	.	.	.	2
Theta Delta Chi	.	.	.	.	.	2
Alpha Delta Phi	.	.	.	.	.	1
Beta Theta Pi	.	.	.	.	.	1
Kappa Sigma	.	.	.	.	.	1
Sigma Nu (Beta Chi)	.	.	.	.	.	1

VI. *Abraxas Cup*

This award also has been discontinued for the duration. The cup has been given each year, 1915-1942, to the School sending us the highest ranking group of Freshmen.

Winners 1915-1942

Deering High School	.	.	.	.	.	5
Portland High School	.	.	.	.	.	4
Bangor High School	.	.	.	.	.	3
Brunswick High School	.	.	.	.	.	2
Deerfield Academy	.	.	.	.	.	2
Edward Little High School	.	.	.	.	.	2
Boston Latin School	.	.	.	.	.	1
Dexter High School	.	.	.	.	.	1
Phillips Exeter Academy	.	.	.	.	.	1
Jordan High School	.	.	.	.	.	1
Livermore Falls High School	.	.	.	.	.	1
Lynn Classical High School	.	.	.	.	.	1
Maine Central Institute	.	.	.	.	.	1

Needham (Mass.) High School	I
North Quincy (Mass.) High School	I
Skowhegan High School	I

VII. *Students Leaving 1942-1943*

60	(Selective Service or voluntary induction)
63	(Enlisted Army Reserve)
56	(Army flying)
8	(Navy flying)
6	(Navy)
6	(Marines)
26	(Army Air Forces—Meteorology)
2	(Signal Corps)
3	(Special war services)
9	(Medical Schools)
10	(Work)
2	(Transfers)
6	(Ill health)
78	(Graduation)
2	(Scholastic discouragement)
9	(Scholastic deficiencies)
2	(Disciplinary reasons)
6	(Miscellaneous)

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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 28th annual report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the year ending 31 March, 1943, the same being the 43rd-44th year of my connection with the Library.

SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library is estimated to be 197,557; including 865 films.

ACCESSIONS

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
By purchase	2,405	1,808	2,139	2,333	2,746
By gift	814	1,559	1,246	1,285	1,193
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,219	3,367	3,385	3,618	3,939

The average cost of the volumes purchased during these years was \$3.18, \$3.93, \$3.30, \$3.30, and \$3.32.

GIFTS

More than three hundred volumes have already been received from Mr. E. Parmalee Prentice, from his lifetime collection of books on agriculture. The majority of these items were published between 1500 and 1690 and form a classic collection on this subject.

Mr. Sumner T. Pike, of the Class of 1913, has given us the photo-lithoprint reproduction of Beilsteins Handbuch der organischen Chemie.

PURCHASES

Among the notable purchases of the year are:

A set of the Victoria Histories of the Counties of England, so far as they have been published.

Landolt-Bornsteins Physikalische-Chemische Tabellen.

Der grosse Brockhaus.

A complete file of the Alpine Journal.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
Appropriations, general	\$18,370*	\$18,301	\$25,081†	\$18,160	\$20,828
Student assistants	1,652	2,243	2,202	2,233	2,272
Special reading room	1,490	1,472	1,465	1,497	1,412
Endowment funds	8,778	9,437	9,626	9,844	8,918
Gifts, etc.	339	366	1,864	1,851	1,186
	\$30,629*	\$31,819	\$40,239†	\$33,585	\$34,616

EXPENDITURES

Books	\$ 6,001*	\$ 4,941	\$ 7,073	\$ 7,063	\$ 9,901
Periodicals	1,645	2,165	1,579	1,574	1,346
Binding	1,503	1,538	1,511	1,637	1,101
Increase of Library	[9,149]	[8,644]	[10,163]	[10,274]	[12,348]
Library supplies	582	567	546	940	700
Salaries, regular staff	15,029	14,435	14,687	14,986	15,651
Student assistants	1,927	2,512	2,464	2,497	2,272
Janitor service	1,224	1,227	1,174	1,300	1,400
New equipment	593	1,460	8,251‡	3,802	688
Repairs	1,253	1,364	1,206	1,757	1,440
Supplies for building	114	131	88	85	42
Telephone	67	68	68	75	75
	\$29,938*	\$30,408	\$38,647‡	\$35,716	\$34,616

*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	Amount
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	1,019 00
Bond	Elias Bond	7,220 00
Bowdoin	George S. Bowdoin	1,040 00
Philip H. Brown	John C. Brown	2,039 00
Chapman Memorial	Frederic H. Gerrish	7,005 92
Class of 1875	Class of 1875	1,662 78

Bowdoin College

Class of 1877	Class of 1877	1,033 00
Class of 1882	Class of 1882	2,345 00
Class of 1888	Class of 1888	1,210 00
Class of 1890	Class of 1890	1,019 00
Class of 1901	Class of 1901	727 00
Class of 1904	Class of 1904	1,520 00
Cutler	John L. Cutler	1,019 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	1,019 00
Melville W. Fuller	Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace	25,000 00
General fund	Several persons	2,477 00
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	2,208 00
Sibley	Jonathan L. Sibley	7,093 00
Stanwood	Edward Stanwood	1,269 72
Walker	Joseph Walker	5,350 00
Wood	Robert W. Wood	1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$258,543 02

CIRCULATION

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
Lent, outside	15,496	16,704	15,102	13,774	12,665
Lent, closed reserve	20,954	23,273	24,970	22,020	16,607
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	36,450	39,977	40,072	35,794	29,272
Largest month	Ap. 1,879	F. 2,194	My. 2,079	Mr. 1,878	Ap. 1,555
Smallest month	Ag. 590	Ag. 641	S. 612	Ag. 543	Je. 590

The continued drop in circulation has followed the reduction of the student body due to war service.

CARD CATALOGUE

During the year, the card catalogue has been changed from a dictionary catalogue to an author-title and a subject catalogue. Revision is constantly going on on both parts of the divided catalogue.

STUDENTS' READING ROOM

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

1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
3,872	3,687	3,925	3,385	2,085

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER, *Librarian.*

Hubbard Hall, 30 April, 1943.

APPENDIX

*The Library, as Classified, showing Accessions for the Period
From April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*

Divisions	Subject Number	Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography	010	42	8	50	1,939
Library economy	020	31	2	33	901
General encyclopædias	030	4	1	5	887
General collected essays	040	3		3	48
General periodicals	050	64	23	87	10,026
General societies	060		1	1	265
Newspapers	070	35	8	43	2,202
Special libraries	080				359
Book rarities	090	1		1	157
Philosophy	100	15		15	854
Metaphysics	110	1		1	95
Special metaphysical topics	120	1		1	95
Mind and body	130	13	1	14	658
Philosophical systems	140	3		3	63
Psychology	150	11	1	12	786
Logic	160	2		2	122
Ethics	170	4	1	5	1,049
Ancient philosophers	180	3		3	232
Modern philosophers	190	9		9	858
Religion	200	8	1	9	2,145
Natural theology	210	2	1	3	263
Bible	220	9		9	1,998
Doctrinal theology	230	6		6	1,059
Practical and devotional	240	1	2	3	462
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial	250				917
Church, institutions, work	260	12		12	1,047
Religious history	270	12		12	1,061
Christian churches, sects	280	6		6	1,398
Non-Christian religions	290	19	7	26	488

Sociology	300	38		38	1,718
Statistics	310	14	18	32	1,242
Political science	320	88	20	108	6,391
Political economy	330	96	75	171	7,044
Law	340	69	29	98	5,216
Administration	350	91	16	107	3,766
Associations, institutions	360	10	23	33	1,601
Education	370	44	19	63	5,252
Commerce, communication	380	11	38	49	2,955
Customs, costumes, folk lore	390	3	3	6	414
Philology	400	17		17	976
Comparative	410	1		1	108
English	420	7		7	608
German	430	3		3	466
French	440	4	3	7	651
Italian	450				64
Spanish	460	4	2	6	120
Latin	470	1		1	427
Greek	480	2		2	730
Minor languages	490	2		2	186
Natural science	500	25	7	32	4,219
Mathematics	510	41	11	52	1,781
Astronomy	520	8	9	17	1,627
Physics	530	34	5	39	1,600
Chemistry	540	28	49	77	2,453
Geology	550	18	5	23	1,784
Paleontology	560		2	2	128
Biology	570	12	15	27	1,460
Botany	580	4	2	6	886
Zoölogy	590	14	42	56	2,467
Useful arts	600	2	3	5	898
Medicine	610	39	13	52	5,769
Engineering	620	24	5	29	1,336
Agriculture	630	8	39	47	1,503
Domestic economy	640		54	54	93
Communication, commerce	650	23	1	24	604
Chemical technology	660	8	4	12	294

Manufactures	670	1	1	2	185
Mechanic trades	680	2		2	22
Building	690	2		2	33
Fine Arts	700	21	2	23	1,198
Landscape gardening	710	2		2	172
Architecture	720	20	1	21	485
Sculpture	730	3	2	5	362
Drawing, design, decoration	740	7		7	178
Painting	750	49		49	956
Engraving	760	1		1	158
Photography	770	2	4	6	98
Music	780	56	4	60	973
Amusements	790	69	1	70	705
Literature	800	45	3	48	1,906
American	810	273	13	286	7,440
English	820	130	9	139	11,400
German	830	11		11	4,959
French	840	64	49	113	8,018
Italian	850	4	1	5	1,333
Spanish	860	9	5	14	585
Latin	870	12	9	21	2,277
Greek	880	14		14	2,672
Minor languages	890	5	1	6	417
History	900	21	45	66	2,163
Geography and description	910	123	31	154	7,150
Biography	920	123	13	136	6,616
Ancient history	930	7		7	1,115
Modern history, Europe	940	333	7	340	8,018
Asia	950	23	1	24	382
Africa	960		7	7	133
North America	970	118	11	129	6,415
South America	980	10	2	12	109
Oceanic and polar regions	990	4	2	6	144
Alumni collection			7	7	1,328
Maine collection		24	38	62	10,359
U. S. Documents (serial set)			18	18	6,374
Films		48	337	385	865

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, 1943:

The war in which we are now engaged is the first total war in modern history, and by the definition of our enemies there would be no place in it for the arts of peace, for war to them is a glorious end in itself. It is to the credit of our leaders that while the great museums of Germany and Italy are closed and silent ours are encouraged to keep before the public the ends for which we of the American civilization are working and fighting. The task is not an easy one. It is a pressing problem for the liberal arts simply to keep the flame alive during the long black-out so that with the advent of peace it may burn brightly again. To this end the National Gallery in Washington, though beset by shortages of every description and at an obvious risk to its treasures, has kept its doors open; the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has attained the highest attendance record in its history; and the Walker Art Building has proudly followed these leaders.

We have kept open through the year, and that obvious function of a museum has seemed like an accomplishment. Dr. Edwards, now a sergeant in the Medical Battalion is, of course, still absent from his post as curator, and according to the last report is bound for duties overseas. And the student assistance, by which we have been so much aided in the past, has recently been, because of the disruptions of the draft, sketchy and often non-existent. To offset these deficiencies Miss Adams and Mr. Hennessey have redoubled their efforts. They have held the fort and they have done so with a loyalty and versatility for which we can only have admiration and praise.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

This activity has been curtailed all over the country by the great load which the war has placed upon transportation facilities. We can only hope that after the war there will be a lively revival. Meanwhile, in order that the visitor might never be entirely unrewarded, we have held the following, drawing upon our own resources when necessary.

May 30—July 31: Reproductions of Art Masterpieces in the Museum Loan Collection.

July 31—Sept. 28: Watercolors by Eliot P. Beveridge of Johnson, Vt. Lent by the artist.
Also Color Wood-Block Prints by Margaret Jordan Patterson. (Given to the Museum by the artist.)

Sept. 28—Oct. 31: Drypoints and Watercolors by Sybilla Mittel Weber. Lent by the artist.

December: Paintings and Mural Designs by Auriel Bessemer. Lent by the artist.

Jan., Feb., March: Modern Prints from the Coffin collection and Reproductions of Modern Painting.

April: Reproductions of the Four Great Satirists of European Painting—Brueghel, Hogarth, Goya, and Daumier.

Also: *George Washington* by Stuart. Loaned by Walter W. Foscett.

Five paintings loaned by 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.

Southwark Fair by Hogarth.

These masterpieces have added immeasurably to our displays.

ACQUISITIONS

Additions to the collections total sixty-eight items, which under the present conditions seems quite satisfactory.

- 42.55.1-17 Color reproductions of masterpieces of painting
 42.56-78 purchased from the Baxter Fund given in memory
 42.114-115 of Professor Henry Johnson. These were added to
 42.117-43.2 our already large and important collection at an
 opportune time, because most reproductions, hav-
 ing been published in pre-war Europe, are now
 out of print and are becoming daily more scarce.
- 42.3.1-3 Silver—Two mugs and a punch ladle given by
 Miss Clara Bowdoin Winthrop. The mugs were
 created by William Grundy of London sometime
 in 1748-49. The ladle was made by Paul Revere
 prior to 1775 and is one of the few pre-Revolu-
 tionary pieces actually bearing his hall-mark; and
 it is our second piece by the premier American
 silversmith.
- Our collection of silver is now quite choice, but
 Miss Winthrop's handsome gift carries an unusual
 significance for us in that it raises to seven our
 total number of peices which belonged to Governor
 James Bowdoin and which are marked with the
 Bowdoin crest or coat-of-arms.
- 43.4 Ushabti, Egyptian, XIX Dynasty. Given by Miss
 May Potter of Brunswick.
- 43.5 Book. Proske, Beatrice Gilman: *Brookgreen Gar-
 dens Sculpture*. Brookgreen, S. C., 1943. Printed
 by order of the Trustees and distributed free by
 them.

ATTENDANCE

Visitors to the Museum from May 1, 1942 through April 30, 1943 numbered 2,579. This does not include the many students who pass daily through the Museum to the various classes in art. Neither does it include the visits paid by several groups of wives of naval officers who are studying at the College; these responded enthusiastically to invitations to visit the Museum and be shown its collections in informal tours. It is obvious, on the other hand, that the gasoline shortage greatly affected

the number of visitors who would ordinarily have come to the Museum during the summer.

REPAIRS AND DEPARTMENTAL WORK

It is fortunate that the building was brought to an excellent state of repair before the entrance of this country into the war. After that event, critical materials immediately became dear and scarce. A building which has at present a sound roof and sound walls is fortunate, and our building is certainly in that state. Improvements involving metal are, of course, out of consideration for the duration. But it is still possible to obtain paints, and thanks to this material and the skill of the College painters the building is not merely surviving but appears, perhaps, as neat and clean as at any time in its history.

The equipment of the Department continued to swell during the year. Color reproductions and photographs were added to the material for teaching art, and were duly mounted. And the large reproductions mentioned under Acquisitions were mounted and framed. These pictures are used for teaching purposes and for what we call the Student Loan Collection, a service which has created a valuable place for itself in the life of the College. It is a pleasure to report that during the year this collection was opened to a number of naval families who were stationed here and who must necessarily travel light; and they seemed thoroughly appreciative of this kind of hospitality.

The manifold activities, small but important, hitherto carried on with student assistance were inevitably restricted by the war, and such work will probably be progressively more restricted for the duration.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP C. BEAM, *Director.*

Walker Art Building,
April 30, 1943.

