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Bowdoin College Bulletin

President's Report Number

Sessions of 1948-49



Number 292

March, 1949

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 1948-1949:

I. THE YEAR JUST PASSED

The year now closing has been one of unusual activity, of many changes and, we hope, of some progress. Amongst faculty, students, and alumni alike there has been displayed to a remarkable degree an unusually interested loyalty. With the faculty and staff numbering well over one hundred, with a student body of about one thousand, and with more than seven thousand alumni, there is bound to be some healthy criticism and at times dissidence of dissent; unfortunate incidents occur occasionally; but in the main and on the whole it has been a splendid year.

So far as the policy of the College is concerned, we are striving to maintain decent academic standards; and we realize that in the process sometimes loyal graduates of the College may be offended because their sons are not admitted, or admitted and dropped, and every now and then these standards interfere with success on the athletic fields. But I feel sure that no graduate of Bowdoin would wish to see this flag lowered. As a matter of fact, the class admitted last fall has given a good account of itself, not only in the classroom but in extra-curricular activities. The group of foreign students has had a rather remarkable record with only one failure recorded in the February examinations. The Dean tells me that the number of honor men on the Dean's List is satisfactory. The College has again placed one of its graduates on the coveted roll of the four Rhodes Scholars chosen from New England. During the winter I received a letter from a graduate on the faculty of one of the universities on the western coast who told me that the Dean of a graduate school there, unusually careful about

admitting men without full records and recommendations, wrote across the application of a candidate who had recently received his degree here: "This man is a graduate of Bowdoin and that is good enough for me."

So far as the faculty is concerned, we have gained much from the presence of two visiting scholars: Professor E. Estyn Evans of Queen's University, Belfast, Ireland, who has been Professor of Geography for the full year under the Tallman Foundation, and Professor Paul H. Kirkpatrick, an eminent physicist from Leland Stanford University, who has been with us during the second semester. It is very desirable to have such contacts with the university world, and the fact that three of our own faculty: Professor Daggett at Brown, Professor Jeppesen at Leland Stanford, and Dr. Russell at Columbia, will return to us next fall after a year of teaching experience in university circles is all to the good.

So far as the undergraduates are concerned, the musical clubs — including the now internationally famous Meddiebempsters — have given a good account of themselves, not only in their usual engagements but particularly at Town Hall in New York, and at the Boston "Pops." The Political Forum under competent management has shown that the undergraduates of today are really interested in current political and international problems. Bowdoin-on-the-Air has furnished several programs that have attracted state-wide attention. The Masque and Gown has produced well-acted and well-managed plays under the handicap of having no permanent home, a handicap which we hope will soon be removed by the generosity of some college donor giving us a real College theatre. The College debaters have been unusually vigorous and successful, spurred on perhaps by the thought that several Bowdoin graduates now prominent in national life began their forensic careers in intercollegiate debates thirty or forty years ago. In athletics we have had a thoroughly successful year, with enough victories to encourage us, and enough defeats to keep us humble. We are

all glad of the distinctions that have come to our veteran coach, John J. Magee, by being included in the national Hall of Fame for track coaches and athletes, and by having again won handsomely the state track meet, though in the latter event he was assisted by several fleet and agile young Bowdoin undergraduates.

I am particularly glad to report that the Student Council and the fraternity presidents, under unusually able leadership, have agreed to assume more responsibility for the conduct of undergraduate affairs. By a recent vote of the undergraduates themselves, a judicial council will be set up next fall to deal with minor infractions of College rules and to help the Dean with the administration of College discipline. This is really a long step forward toward effective student government. In this connection there has also been some agitation on the part of the undergraduates for the adoption of the honor system in examinations, though so far no definite steps have been taken. I have long stated that our object at Bowdoin is to obtain honor without the system; but there is much to be said for the plan whereby the undergraduates take on themselves the responsibility for detecting and punishing dishonesty in examinations, hour tests, and written work. Before the faculty would permit the institution of such a system we should have to be assured of an overwhelming desire on the part of the student body to support such a plan and to realize all the obligations and responsibilities implied. Although it is necessary at times to have concrete rules and regulations, I have personally always liked the position of the former headmaster of Exeter Academy who used to say to the entering class: "Boys we have no rules here, but if you break them, you will be fired." To make the undergraduates aware of their responsibilities is the most important thing in college discipline. When that is accomplished, there is little need of rules; when that fails, all the rules in Christendom won't help much.

II. GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

From April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

GIFTS:

Alumni Income Fund—Contributions . . .	\$52,655.14
Alumni Endowment Fund	25.00
Class of 1907 Fund—Contributions	34.00
Class of 1910 Fund (addition) Contributions	60.00
Class of 1921 Fund (addition) Contributions	10.00
Class of 1924 Fund (addition) Contributions	2,318.75
Class of 1925 Fund (addition) Contributions	734.65
Class of 1926 Fund (addition) Contributions	262.50
Class of 1928 Fund—Contributions	515.00
Class of 1931 Fund—Contributions	48.50
Class of 1933 Fund—Contributions	63.75
Class of 1937 Fund—Contributions	161.50
Class of 1938 Fund—Contributions	42.50
Class of 1942 Fund—Contributions	8.00
Class of 1943 Fund—Contributions	96.50
Class of 1944 Fund (addition) Contributions	217.50
Class of 1945 Fund (addition) Contributions	90.50
Class of 1946 Fund (addition) Contributions	70.00
Class of 1947 Fund (addition) Contributions	98.00
Class of 1948 Fund (addition) Contributions	86.50
Class of 1949 Fund—Contributions	12.00
Returned Scholarships Fund (addition)	
Blinn W. Russell, '07	16.15
Grover Welch	50.00
Philip D. Crockett, '20	250.00
Henry W. & Anna E. Hale Scholarship Fund (addition)	1,000.00
Augustus F. Moulton Fund (addition) . .	60.00
Farrington Scholarship (addition)	
Mrs. Virginia F. Small	50.00
Books—Richard A. Rhodes, 2nd, '41	10.00
Fred Anthoensen, H '47	25.00
Sheldon Christian, '37	25.00

James E. Rhodes, 2nd, '97	50.00
Fowler Hamilton	10.00
Chemistry—Thomas R. P. Gibb, '36	50.00
Meddiebempsters' Purse—Alumni Fund . .	1,160.00
Forbes Rickard Prize—Kenneth C. M. Sills, '01	10.00
Special Library Project—Sumner T. Pike, '13	1,000.00
Special Scholarships—Zeta Psi Educational Fund	200.00
Edith E. Boyer and Charles E. Eck, '41 . . .	500.00
Chi Psi Fraternity	200.00
Scoreboard—Adriel U. Bird Foundation . .	1,000.00
Harvey D. Gibson, '02	1,029.00
Dean's Discretion—Adriel U. Bird Foundation	550.00
President's Discretion—Frederick W. Pickard, '94	1,225.00
Music—Adriel U. Bird Foundation	300.00
Lewiston-Auburn Council of Churches— Scholarship	15.00
Special Work at Moore Hall—Hoyt A. Moore, '95	3,381.81
Special Chemistry Project—Research Corporation	2,000.00
Sesquicentennial Fund—Contributions . . .	577,665.45

BEQUESTS:

Hall-Mercer Scholarship Fund (addition)	
Alexander G. Mercer Estate	243.05
George Webster Scholarship Fund	
Mary L. Webster Estate	3,000.00
William Buck Scholarship Fund (addition)	
Anna S. Buck Estate	750.00
Alexander F. Boardman Fund	
Edith J. Boardman Estate	500.00
Hubbard Trust Fund	
Edwin B. Smith Estate	18,864.69

Estate: Jane E. Owen	5,000.00
Thomas F. Quinby (addition)	28.32
Lillie C. Hemphill	6,033.69
	<hr/>
	\$683,862.45

As the Sesquicentennial Fund is now in process of being raised, it has seemed wise to include here the money and securities received without reference to designated gifts which will receive due recognition when the Fund Committee is ready to make its report.

It is interesting to point out that so far in the year 1949, in addition to the gifts here listed, the College has received some splendid bequests. By the untimely death of Mrs. Lawrence W. Smith, of Brunswick, on January 13, 1949, the College comes into possession of the very generous bequest left by the late Mrs. Lida Skolfield Turner, as described in the President's Report for 1944-45. It has been conservatively estimated that this trust fund will amount to about \$700,000. The income, available for the unrestricted use of the College, has been paid since the death of Mrs. Smith. As I wrote four years ago, this trust fund is so valuable, not only because it connects Bowdoin with one of the oldest and best known families of Brunswick and is thereby a tangible tie between Town and College, but also because it was made as a display of confidence, not merely in the present but in the future of Bowdoin.

Another enheartening bequest was that in the will of the late Dr. Charles E. Adams, of the Class of 1884, of the sum of \$250,000 outright for the unrestricted use of the College, and the further provision that the College is the residuary legatee of his sizable estate. Dr. Adams represented that quiet and often unsuspected loyalty to the College that displayed itself in attendance at many Commencements but that never showed itself on other alumni occasions. I was told by a relative that when a year or so before his death Dr. Adams was so stricken that he had to take to a wheel chair, his

doctor would not allow him to come to Brunswick, but he said: "All right then, I'll send this chair and put my class numerals on it and thus be represented in the Commencement procession!" It is needless to say how much this gift from so devoted a son means to Bowdoin.

Last week the College received a check for \$100,000 from the estate of William Nelson Cromwell of the famous legal firm in New York of Sullivan & Cromwell, the income to be used for the department of law and/or legal research. We expect to use such income for the support of instruction in the department of government, in constitutional and international law. This bequest was no doubt caused by the fact that so many Bowdoin graduates have been connected for a great number of years with the well-known law firm of which Mr. Cromwell was for so long a senior partner. But the interesting point about these bequests in general is that, so far as I know, they all came without any form of special solicitation and were given to the College because the benefactors felt that Bowdoin was doing satisfactory work and was entitled on its merits to their support.

In my long experience in college administration I have found that whereas frequently there are no gifts or bequests where expected, just as often money comes in from sources that have not been contemplated.

Among other gifts we are especially grateful for is a large and important collection of original letters of Nathaniel Hawthorne, of the Class of 1825, given by Miss Marian Bridge Maurice, of Athens, Pennsylvania, a relative of Hawthorne's classmate, Horatio Bridge. Hawthorne letters are rare, and the collection, to which interesting additions will be made this summer, will be housed in the Rare Book Room in Hubbard Hall and will be a most valuable accession to our Hawthorne items. For the suggestion that these letters should come to Bowdoin we are indebted to Mrs. Stanton Smith, a loyal Brunswick friend of the College and also a friend of the donor.

Recently the College has also received from one of its Overseers, Roscoe H. Hupper, Esq., of the Class of 1907, a manuscript copy of Longfellow's *Excelsior*, written for a friend shortly after it was composed.

Gifts like these mean a great deal to a College which treasures greatly its literary traditions and associations.

III. THE SESQUICENTENNIAL FUND

All the friends of the College should be proud of the work that has been done by those in charge of the Sesquicentennial Fund. As I write this report, the Fund — exclusive of the Adams and Cromwell bequests — amounts to something over \$1,500,000. The material sent out by the office gives the breakdown by classes as well as by the different organizations which have contributed so generously. There is some misunderstanding as to the use of the Fund because always the final decisions are made by the Governing Boards. So far it has been determined that the first building to be erected will be a classroom building and that the second building will be a chemistry laboratory. By formal and official action of the Governing Boards a committee consisting of Messrs. Berry and Abbott of the Board of Trustees, Messrs. Pierce, Frost, and Thomas of the Board of Overseers, and Professors Chase and Cushing of the Faculty, has been constituted with full power to complete and equip the classroom building at an expenditure not to exceed \$300,000. This committee has had several meetings and has had tentative plans drawn by the college architects, McKim, Mead & White of New York City, and has submitted these plans for suggestion to the members of the faculty. Inasmuch as the committee has in mind some modification of the original idea, which will require a decision from the Governing Boards at Commencement, it is probable that we shall not be able to lay the cornerstone or break ground for the new building, but we may very possibly have some

ceremony to dedicate the site so that alumni and friends will know that progress is being made.

In connection with the new classroom building, the Bowdoin Fathers' Association has made a generous gift to the Sesquicentennial Fund to be used in equipping and furnishing a room in memory of the late Miss Suzanne Young who died so tragically last summer in an automobile accident in England, and who for several years had through her services in the Alumni Office and in the Association endeared herself to so many members of Bowdoin. One interesting suggestion has been made that a part of this fund might be used in panelling one of the rooms in pine from lumber saved from the Bowdoin Pines that were taken down last year for the new road. Such use of this memorial would do many things at once, combining the devoted service of youth with the sentiment that comes from the grove of trees that had long been connected with Bowdoin.

The classroom building committee is also making a study of the proposed rehabilitation and modernization of the classroom space now in use by the College to the end that classrooms in Memorial, Adams, and Bannister Halls, that will still be required, will have all the comforts and conveniences in respect to lighting, air-conditioning, and decoration, as will the rooms in the new building.

In January the Governing Boards also made an appropriation for a study of newer types of academic and industrial chemical laboratories and the department is already gathering suggestions and figures in accordance with this provision.

Many questions are often directed to me as to other buildings. My answer is that the Governing Boards have not made provision beyond the plans that I have outlined. It has been generally understood from the start that one-half of the money raised for the Sesquicentennial Fund will be added to the endowed funds of the College, the income to be applied to faculty salaries, and that the other half will

be available for buildings and maintenance of buildings. We hope that such admirable and necessary additions to our buildings as a College theatre, a covered hockey rink, an arctic museum, will somehow or other come in as gifts so that money for these buildings will not have to be taken from the solicited funds of the Sesquicentennial Fund. Indeed we shall have to raise a good bit more money before we can go beyond the classroom building and chemistry laboratory heretofore described.

IV. THE FACULTY

During the year the following members of the faculty were absent on leave: Athern P. Daggett as Visiting Professor at Brown University; Myron A. Jeppesen, who was promoted to a professorship of physics and mathematics, as Visiting Professor at Leland Stanford University; and Henry G. Russell, Assistant Professor of Biblical Literature, as Associate Professor of Religion at Columbia University. The following members of the faculty were absent on sabbatical leave: Fritz C. A. Koelln, Professor of German, for the whole year; Warren B. Catlin, Professor of Economics, for the spring semester; Noel C. Little, Professor of Physics, for the spring semester; and Thomas C. Van Cleve, Professor of History, for the spring semester.

In February Newton P. Stallknecht, Professor of Philosophy, resigned to become Professor of Philosophy and head of the department at Indiana University. Dr. Stallknecht had been with us for nineteen years, serving continuously from 1930 with an interruption of more than three years when he was in the service. A splendid scholar, several of whose books have won national recognition, and a very effective teacher, he had a fine record of service at Bowdoin and left us largely because of the opportunity to do some graduate instruction and to supervise the work of a most important university department. In May Dr. Robert S. Brumbaugh, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, resigned in

order to accept a similar post at Indiana University under Dr. Stallknecht. Dr. Brumbaugh has also been a fine combination of teacher and scholar, and, like his chief, will long be missed at Bowdoin. In justice to the College, it should be added that neither rank nor salary entered into the decision of these two Bowdoin teachers, but rather the opportunity to do university work under unusually promising conditions.

Last Commencement the following promotions were made: Thomas A. Riley from Assistant to Associate Professor of German; Arthur M. Stratton from Instructor to Assistant Professor of English for one year; Raymond Bournique from Instructor to Assistant Professor in Chemistry; Walter M. Solmitz from Instructor to Assistant Professor of German; E. Parker Johnson from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Psychology. For the year Dr. Robert W. Rafuse, who was appointed as Lecturer in Government to take the place made temporarily vacant by the absence of Professor Daggett, has given most satisfactory service; and Dr. Robert M. McNair, Lecturer in Religion in place of Dr. Russell absent on leave, has been most popular with the students and has contributed much not only to the moral but to the intellectual and spiritual life of the College. The following new Instructors were appointed: John S. Sweet, Instructor in English; Russell F. Locke, Instructor in Music; Laurence Barrett, Instructor in English; Donald B. Sands, Instructor in German; Reed B. Dawson, Instructor in Mathematics; Fredrick Aandahl, Instructor in History; and James A. Storer, Instructor in Economics.

During the year I have appointed the following Teaching Fellows: David B. Sawyer in Biology for the second year; Leonardo Crespo in Spanish for the second year; Harry L. Barrett in Economics for the spring semester; Charles W. Carruthers in Physics for the spring semester; Roger L. Kenvin in English for the spring semester; Alan L. Logan in German for the whole year, and also in Comparative

Literature for the spring semester; Donald D. Payne in Biology for the year; and Mario A. Tonon in French for the year.

Other Faculty appointments, including those for the summer of 1948, are listed in the current catalogue.

V. INSTITUTE FOR 1950

In the spring of 1950 we intend to hold another one of our well-known Institutes. By vote of the faculty the subject will be "Modern Literature" and the emphasis will be on the creative and critical rather than on the historical side. The speakers, it is hoped, will be drawn mainly from those men and women who are creative writers of poetry or prose. The committee in charge of the Institute consists of Professor Herbert R. Brown, Chairman; Professors Nixon, Chase, Coffin, Daggett, Darbelnet; Associate Professor Quinby; Mr. Laurence Barrett and Mr. Wilder.

VI. FINANCIAL AID FOR STUDENTS

In these days of the high cost of education, when so many colleges and schools are concerned about the possibility of students being prevented from having a college education because of economic reasons, it is interesting to note that in the academic year now reported, the College distributed something over \$65,000 in scholarship aid to undergraduates. Thirty scholarships were granted to students who had not matriculated; twenty-three of these received alumni scholarships, six State of Maine scholarships, and one the John Johnston scholarship. The State of Maine scholarships are given after competitive examinations. We are somewhat disturbed by the fact that so comparatively few students in our Maine schools, who have the requisite scholastic records and who are sorely in need of aid, take the examinations; perhaps youth is afraid of competition; perhaps these scholarships have not been well enough publicized; but a scholarship of \$700, to be followed by

generous aid in the next three years, is in reality a prize worth striving for. In the examinations given for these scholarships, questions are often asked about Maine people and Maine events. Last year one aspirant, when required to give some information about our well-known graduate, Sumner Pike, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, confused him with another honorary member and identified him as "a mountain in Maine named after former Governor Sewall." The College also offers medical scholarships to students in medical schools amounting to over \$6,000 a year, and graduate scholarships for post-graduate study of about \$1,760. I am often asked if the College wishes additions to its scholarship funds. We are always glad to have such gifts, though I have found that so many people are anxious to help along these lines that as yet there has been no need of a concerted effort to increase our scholarship funds. For this reason such donations are not included in the Sesquicentennial Fund.

In addition to scholarships, the College also has rather generous loan funds. Mr. Philip S. Wilder, Assistant to the President, who is in charge of student loans, tells me that from September 1, 1948 through May 15, 1949 the students borrowed from these funds \$21,658.77. Of these loans about ten thousand dollars are still outstanding. Usually the College expects these loans to be paid before graduation; in case they are not the College will accept an endorsed note with arrangements for its liquidation. I mention these scholarship and loan funds to indicate that no boy who desires a college education, if he has good brains, good health, and the willingness to work and work hard, need be denied an education at Bowdoin provided he can find the means to finance his first term, and even then a very promising candidate for admission may receive help from alumni scholarships.

In the report of the President's Commission on Higher Education a great deal of stress is laid on the presumption

that a great many American boys and girls are precluded by economic reasons from obtaining a college education. It has seemed to me, as to some of my colleagues, that although it is undoubtedly true that in some parts of the country very able young men and young women who ought to go to college cannot afford to do so, in New England the doors are still open to those who have an eager desire for a college education and are willing to make real sacrifices to acquire it.

VII. A WORD ABOUT FRATERNITIES

During the past few months I have visited every one of the twelve fraternities here on the campus, have been hospitably entertained at dinner, and have had the opportunity afterwards to discuss for an hour or so very informally and very frankly the relations of the College to the fraternities. I pointed out some of the historical background of the existence of fraternities here and the various steps by which the present situation has been evolved. I have stated the policy of the College toward the fraternities as follows: ideally we believe in the independence or autonomy of the individual chapter with as little direction or control from the central authority as is possible under the constitution or charter of the fraternity concerned. Since the College itself lays down no restriction on membership, it does not see why the undergraduates in individual chapters should not be free to choose whom they will. On the other hand, we do not believe in restrictive legislation or, as yet, of following the lead of some colleges that are going to ban certain fraternities from their campuses unless some clauses in regard to restrictions to membership are eliminated from their charters or constitutions. The fraternity is primarily a social organization; it has, of course, other features and probably could as a corporate body contribute more than it does to the intellectual life of the campus. But we feel that reforms in fraternity

matters should come slowly, and from the fraternities themselves. Although it is necessary from time to time to impose certain regulations for the general conduct of College affairs, we try to give the fraternities every possible chance to exercise responsibility. As an example of this, the request of the Alumni Council made last February that certain changes should be made in provisions for the control of drinking in fraternity houses has been carefully considered by every fraternity in chapter meetings and a definite reply to the suggestion of the Alumni Council will be at hand Commencement time.

In writing of fraternities, it is pleasant to give credit where credit belongs, and to say that the Bowdoin Plan of aiding foreign students by having each fraternity furnish board and room and the College remit tuition, has been adopted by so many colleges and universities all over the country that recently, in a visit at the office of the Institute of International Education in New York City, I was informed that many more applications for foreign students under such a plan have been received than can possibly be filled. It is a matter of great pride to us that this undertaking was conceived and carried out by undergraduates without any suggestion or pressure from the faculty or administration. During the year just passed, eleven of the twelve fraternities have had students under the Bowdoin Plan, and the following foreign countries have been represented: Austria, China, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Korea, The Netherlands, and Spain; and Brazil, Ethiopia, and Norway are also represented in the student body by men here under different arrangements. The presence of these representatives of other countries has certainly been an asset to the College, and perhaps a small contribution to the cause of international understanding.

VIII. COUNSEL AND ADVICE

The College is often criticized for not furnishing sufficient guidance, particularly vocational guidance, to its students, and sometimes for not giving the incoming freshmen enough assistance in the first few days of their college course. There is some justice in these views. On the other hand, it should be kept in mind that the College may very easily furnish too much counsel and thereby prevent the student from developing his own powers of initiative and judgment. I am somewhat skeptical even of the battery of tests that some institutions require and that are being used also in many branches of industry. Undoubtedly a great deal of progress has been made in measurements and in coordinating the results of tests with later accomplishments. But in college administration the line between too much and too little is always a hard line to follow. In school there is much more need of such guidance; in college a man has got to stand on his own feet, learn to be responsible for his own decisions and profit by his own failures. Thus while we could do more than we are doing along these lines, I am not in favor of increasing our facilities very much.

IX. THE FUTURE

For some years now one has been hearing of the uncertainty that the small college of liberal arts, independently supported, must face in the next decade or so, and that we had better be prepared to accept some kind of state or federal aid. So far as Bowdoin is concerned, unless the Constitution of the State of Maine is amended, we are happily precluded from receiving state aid. I happen to be strongly opposed to federal aid for higher institutions of learning. I am not so anxious about the possibility of federal control, but I do believe that the strength of education in this country has come from the variety of institutions of higher learning and from the competition that has thereby resulted. Nothing could be worse for our whole educa-

tional system than the slightest approach to regimentation and uniformity. We need state institutions, urban colleges, junior colleges, progressive colleges, technical institutions, trade institutions, and professional schools of all sorts; but we also need the college of liberal arts. As that wise old warrior and statesman who had no formal education but who had managed to pick up a few things as he went along remarked, at the very close of the distinguished ceremonies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology last April, "Don't forget the humanities." As we move into a world that is likely to be more and more scientific and technological we should do well to remember these words of Winston Churchill.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS

May 20, 1949

APPENDIX A

Report of the College Physician

To the President of Bowdoin College:

The preventive medicine program has been increased this year, although conducted on a voluntary basis. Chest X-rays were available for all freshmen and seniors. Immunization against common upper respiratory infections was continued, and immunization against tetanus, typhoid, paratyphoid, and smallpox was given.

The budget allowance for new equipment was used for a dish-washing machine and for the installation of an autoclave. The latter was procured for us by Mr. Donovan D. Lancaster from war surplus supplies.

During the period from May 1, 1948 to April 30, 1949, 254 patients were hospitalized in the Dudley Coe Infirmary for a total of 831 patient days — 38 more patients than last year. The out-patient department again averaged about 40 patients per day.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL F. HANLEY, M.D., *College Physician*

APPENDIX B

Sunday Chapel Speakers

1948

- Oct. 3—The President of the College
- Oct. 10—Rev. Leslie R. Craig, Congregational Church, Freeport
- Oct. 17—Rev. Milton M. McGorrill, D.D., Church of Universal Fellowship, Orono
- Oct. 24—United Nations Day. Athern P. Daggett, Ph.D.
- Oct. 31—Rev. William C. Hart, Old South Church, Boston, Massachusetts

- Nov. 7—Rev. Laforest E. Hodgkins, Central Congregational Church, Bath
Nov. 14—Rev. Wallace W. Anderson, D.D., State Street Congregational Church, Portland
Nov. 21—Rev. William W. Patton, D.D., American Director of the Near East College Association
Dec. 5—Rev. Ernest A. Thorsell, First Universalist Church, Portland
Dec. 12—The President of the College
Dec. 19—Rev. Walter D. Wagoner, Chaplain of Colby College

1949

- Jan. 9—Rev. Robert H. Dunn, St. John's Church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire
Jan. 16—The President of the College
Feb. 13—Rev. Paul S. Minear, Ph.D., Andover-Newton Theological Seminary, Newton Centre, Massachusetts
Feb. 20—Homer W. Davis, Ph.D., President of Athens College, Athens, Greece
Feb. 27—Rev. Edward R. Nelson, Immanuel Baptist Church, Portland
Mar. 6—Rev. Edgar C. Taylor, L.H.D., St. Louis, Missouri
Mar. 13—Robert M. McNair, Ph.D., Lecturer in Religion
Mar. 20—Rev. Percy L. Vernon, D.D., Poland Spring
Apr. 10—Palm Sunday. The President of the College
Apr. 24—Rabbi H. Bruce Ehrman, M.H.L., Congregation Israel, Brockton, Massachusetts
May 1—Rev. Dwight C. Smith, Ph.D., Mt. Vernon Church, Boston, Massachusetts
May 8—Rev. Arlan A. Baillie, All Souls Church, Bangor
May 15—Rev. John C. Schroeder, D.D., Master of Calhoun College, Yale University
May 22—Rev. Alexander P. Winston, A.M., First Parish (Unitarian) Church, Portland

APPENDIX C

Religious Preference

Spring Semester

1949

Congregational	262
Episcopal	203
Catholic	150
Presbyterian	54
Methodist	52
Baptist	44
Unitarian	38
Jewish	29
Christian Science	19
Universalist	15
Lutheran	13
Greek Orthodox	9
Friends	8
Dutch Reformed	6
Christian Church	5
Federated	3
Calvanist	1
Community Church	1
Coptic Orthodox	1
Kingdom of Shiloh	1
Moslem	1
Reformed Church	1
Russian Orthodox	1
Union Church	1
Atheist	1
No Preference	23
	<hr/>
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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:

In accordance with a policy laid down by the Governing Boards, the College opened last September with an enrollment of slightly over a thousand students. As a result of losses during the year and graduations in February, this number was reduced to a figure below nine hundred and fifty in the spring term. The proportion of married students and of veterans also declined. So far as the veterans are concerned, the balance shifted at the beginning of the spring term of 1949, and for the first time in several years, the College became more than half non-veteran. Moreover, many of the veterans now in College are comparatively young and did not see active war-time service. The non-veteran element in the College will be proportionately much larger next fall even though the size of the College in September will probably be slightly over nine hundred, or not very different from its size at the present moment. It is to be expected that it will drop below nine hundred during 1949-50. In June of 1950 the largest group ever to graduate from the College will receive their degrees. In other words, the year 1949-50 will be the last year of extremely large enrollments resulting directly from the war.

I believe that the state of the College during the year just ending has been generally satisfactory. The proportion of students getting into difficulty for scholastic reasons has been extraordinarily low. Relatively few men had to be dropped at the end of the first term because of failures and the numbers of men placed on probation at the various marking periods have been low as compared to past years and have shown a progressive decline. This may be counteracted to some extent by the fact that in June 1949 the so-called "C Rule" will be applied for the first time. According to this rule, all men who have been at Bowdoin four semes-

ters or more and have not attained at least six grades of "C" or better, will be dropped from College and will be ineligible to return. The purpose of this rule is to eliminate, after two years, men who give clear evidence that they are not qualified to do work of a graduation grade. It is my hope that this rule will work in such a fashion as to raise the level of work done during the first two years rather than result in a large increase in the number of men dropped. When the rule is applied for the first time in June, the individual cases will be studied very carefully, especially since the rule was not announced until the spring of 1948. I regard the policy embodied in the rule as a very sound and necessary improvement in our academic procedures and standards.

The major system will be restored to full operation in the case of the class which entered last September and the faculty is already making provisions for the resumption of major work. In order that members of the Class of 1952 will have the benefits of the major system, acceleration will seldom be permitted in their cases through attendance at other summer sessions except for the purpose of making up deficiencies.

It seems appropriate to say a few words about the present freshman class. I believe there is every reason to be satisfied with the results of the admissions policy as reflected in the composition and accomplishment of the Class of 1952. They were selected from a very large body of applicants and through the addition of an assistant director of admissions, more was known about them in advance than ever before. A great majority of them were accepted after personal interviews. With a small number of exceptions, the academic performance of this group has been good and there seem to be many in it who will make notable contributions in other ways than the purely academic. In all the tests administered to the freshmen, they stood high with reference to former Bowdoin classes and also with reference to national stand-

ards. That has not prevented poor results in certain special fields, and a little later in my report I intend to say something bearing on this subject.

Next year the freshman class will be selected from a smaller number of applicants but the applicants appear to be of good quality and the Admissions Office has unusually full information and close acquaintance with the men under consideration. The applicants for pre-matriculation scholarships are also an unusually promising group. It is very essential that the Alumni and other friends of the College maintain an active interest in bringing the College to the attention of desirable applicants. It seems very probable that the number of applicants will continue to decline from its high point, and a great many colleges will never go back to their pre-war enrollment figures with the result that it may not continue to be easy for the College to fill its freshman classes with thoroughly desirable men, especially if Bowdoin does not desire to return to former enrollment figures.

During the past year the College was fortunate in having the services of Professor E. E. Evans on the Tallman Foundation in the field of geography. His appointment made it possible to offer work in that important subject, but otherwise the curriculum has remained unchanged. A few years ago a committee of the faculty considered the advisability of the institution of some new types of courses. The proposals of the committee became so closely identified with one particular proposal which failed to win the support of the faculty, that nothing resulted. It is, however, true that there have been more modifications of the curriculum in the last few years at other colleges than in many previous years. These changes have largely involved the introduction of some type or types of general courses, frequently prescribed during freshman and sophomore years. They have also frequently stressed somewhat different techniques in teaching languages. Bowdoin may justly pride

itself on not being unduly influenced by passing waves of educational fads and fancies, but it should not make the mistake of adopting an attitude of complacency and of priding itself upon the mere fact of adherence to established practices and principles. It should be our obligation to keep in close touch with the innovations and experiments being conducted in other institutions with a view to making certain that Bowdoin is adequately acquainted with any features which on the basis of experience prove to be of value. At least we should be in a position to know why we are not doing certain things which have obtained wide acceptance elsewhere.

Another subject which deserves continuing study and observation involves the question of whether our present requirements should be maintained intact or be modified. There is some reason to suppose that the present mathematics requirement, with its option of a prescribed amount of study in the classical languages, does not work out in a wholly satisfactory manner. It may be that men entering college now, even though they are strong candidates, suffer from inadequate preparation and that too many of them are almost doomed to certain failure in mathematics if those courses are maintained on the same level on which they have been conducted in the past. It seems to me that an unusually high percentage of our students should not fail in one specific branch of our curriculum, particularly in a requirement. Neither is it entirely satisfactory to depend for a solution of the problem upon the turning of all students without marked mathematical aptitude into study of the classics. I believe that this situation should be carefully watched and studied with the object of discovering whether sound conclusions can be drawn. At the present moment I believe that the evidence is not sufficiently clear to warrant positive statements. Certainly it is not sound educational policy to force qualified men into an academic situation where the chances of success or failure are not in general

harmony with the conditions prevailing in other elective or required branches of the curriculum.

Recent events at various colleges have attracted a great deal of attention and it is only fair to say that similar events might occur at almost any college because it is very clear that colleges of generally similar character and location have a great deal in common, including their problems. This does not in any sense mean that there should be any indifference on the part of the College toward problems of student social life and conduct. On the contrary, there is a real problem present, and the faculty, administration, and student body have given it a great deal of thought and expended a great deal of effort upon it.

As a matter of fact, the College has been fortunate during the past year with respect to matters of discipline and has been confronted with very few cases which have called for action. To a certain extent, no doubt, this may be due to good fortune, but the fact remains that there has been, according to any objective standards or tests, a rather marked change over preceding years. It might be offered in explanation that, with a return toward a normal student body, the College and especially the fraternity groups within the College have acquired more solidarity and homogeneity. The older veterans were frequently individualistic in their approach, and the fraternities with their overwhelming size often seemed to lack unity of feeling and direction even though they generally had excellent individual leadership. This year they seem to have made progress in the conduct of their own affairs and I believe have shown a sense of greater responsibility toward the College.

Last spring a faculty committee was appointed to consider matters of student conduct and after working through the summer it presented a report which was adopted by the faculty in the fall. Though this report was discussed with student representatives, it was not a joint report which had the approval of both the faculty and the students. Rather

it was put into effect by the faculty and administration. This report in no sense solves the basic problems which are involved, but it does provide for more regulation of social activities, both in letter and in spirit, and it sought also to clarify certain matters about which there was uncertainty. It is impossible to state exactly what its effect has been. The report also contemplated the assumption by the students themselves of responsibility in this field although at that time no machinery had been devised. The Student Council has been at work ever since upon the task of translating this principle into practice, and a project for student organization has now been formulated.

Broadly speaking, it is a truism that the social life of a college reflects fairly accurately the characteristics of the social life of the social groups from which the student body is drawn, a fact which the alumni sometimes seem to overlook. A college like Bowdoin also operates deliberately upon the principle that student life and conduct should not be simply a matter of discipline and regulation but of influence exerted toward the working out and handling of problems to as large an extent as possible by the students themselves. Sometimes, indeed, it seems astonishing to me that a body of a thousand men with all the individual variations and characteristics of the last few years can live as smoothly and harmoniously both within itself and within the community as is the case. However, it is certainly the obligation of the College to exert its influence as strongly as possible along sound lines. That obligation is especially serious as the proportion of younger men in the College increases.

Extra-curricular activities have been moderately successful and have had more active support during the past year. In most branches of athletics the teams have done reasonably well, very well in some sports such as swimming and track, and with less success than is to be desired in a few. The future appears to be promising since the material of

varsity caliber has improved and the squads will benefit greatly from the discontinuance of acceleration, which meant that athletes seldom used up their maximum eligibility but, on the contrary, graduated just at the time when they had reached their period of greatest skill and usefulness. The freshman class in particular contained a fair proportion of individuals who should do well in years to come. Musical activities have been thriving. The small but very active group of Meddiebempsters reached a high point of nearly professional perfection and international fame. All other activities have been vigorously maintained.

The Student Council has been particularly active and enterprising in a constructive way during the past year. It has had good leadership and an ambitious program. Among other projects, it has brought about the elimination of the Student Council Disciplinary Committee, formerly in charge of the enforcement of freshman rules, and has committed the College to the principle that these rules should be looked upon as traditions to be maintained by moral force rather than as rules to be enforced through such methods as physical punishment. The Council is also in the process of completing the revision of its constitution and has clarified its relationships with other undergraduate groups such as the Union Committee. This should result in a more unified handling of social activities and a solution of certain chronic financial problems. I have already spoken of the Council sponsored program for various applications of the principle of student self-government, but the Council still suffers from the reluctance of fraternities to subordinate their individual interests to those of the whole group, and functions under many of the same handicaps from which the Colonies suffered under the Articles of Confederation.

The graduating class of this year is very large though smaller than the one which will graduate in 1950. However, approximately three hundred have already received or

will receive their degrees during the academic year 1948-49, approximately two hundred of these graduating in June. Since the graduating classes of other colleges are correspondingly large, the problem of placement has become more acute, whether placement in business or in the various graduate schools. This is particularly true of the medical schools. In spite of this situation which may become even more difficult next year, I believe the men have fared reasonably well, and it is still true that for entrance to graduate schools the Bowdoin degree has been a very valuable asset.

I. Enrollment

Total number of students enrolled Summer Tri- mester, 1948	617
Students enrolled September 27, 1948	1012
Students graduated February, 1949	43
Students dropped February, 1949	18
Students leaving between September, 1948 and February, 1949	21
Students enrolled February 7, 1949	945
Students readmitted February, 1949	14
New students admitted February, 1949	1

II. Geographical Distribution

	Entered September '48
Maine	75
Massachusetts	63
New York	21
Connecticut	7
New Jersey	7
New Hampshire	3
Pennsylvania	3
Rhode Island	3

California	2
District of Columbia	2
Michigan	2
Missouri	2
Arkansas	1
Maryland	1
Minnesota	1
Ohio	1
France	2
Austria	1
China	1
Denmark	1
England	1
Germany	1
Holland	1
Hungary	1
Korea	1
Norway	1
Spain	1
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III. Enrollment in Courses, 1948-1949

October 15, 1948 April 1, 1949

Art 1, 2	48	33
Art 3, 4	32	51
Art 7, 8	46	30
Astronomy 1	28	
Biology 1, 2	121	119
Biology 3A	18	
Biology 5, 6	30	15
Biology 7, 8	3	10
Biology 8A		1
Biology 9, 10	15	16
Biology 12		22
Biology 15, 16	6	6

Chemistry 1, 2	78	85
Chemistry 3, 4	23	16
Chemistry 5, 6	8	8
Chemistry 7, 8	50	42
Chemistry 10		3
Chemistry 11	3	
Chemistry 12		3
Comp. Literature 1, 2	171	144
Economics 1, 2	202	182
Economics 3, 4	22	21
Economics 5, 6	87	61
Economics 7, 8	15	10
Economics 9, 10	76	116
Economics 11, 12	77	59
Economics 14		17
Economics 15	56	
Education 1, 2	50	51
Education 5, 6	40	47
English D	36	
English 1, 2	182	167
English 4, 4	52	108
English 5, 6	112	102
English 9, 10	64	61
English 13, 14	69	59
English 19, 20	24	18
English 21, 22	23	15
English 23, 24	51	75
English 25, 26	95	87
English 31, 32	12	15
English 47	9	
French 1, 2	81	71
French 3, 4	132	126
French 5, 6	50	44
French 7, 8	13	12
French 15, 16	26	23
French 17, 18	5	4

Geography 1, 2	75	77
German 1, 2	125	119
German 3, 4	102	96
German 5, 6	12	11
German 7, 8	16	11
German 9, 10	10	6
German 13, 14	10	7
Government 1, 2	97	115
Government 3, 4	22	20
Government 5, 6	56	75
Government 7, 8	19	19
Government 9, 10	62	50
Government 11, 12	9	12
Greek 1, 2	16	16
Greek 3, 4	8	10
Greek 5	2	
Greek 15, 16	3	4
History 1, 2	58	54
History 3	19	
History 5, 6	68	86
History 9, 10	26	29
History 11, 12	72	71
History 13	35	
History 17, 18	46	54
Italian 1, 2	3	4
Latin 1, 2	17	16
Latin 3, 4	23	27
Latin 5, 6	15	15
Latin 9, 8	4	5
Latin 12		77
Mathematics 1, 1	64	10
Mathematics 11, 11	109	67
Mathematics 12, 12	13	61
Mathematics 14		32
Mathematics 21, 22	24	19
Mathematics 23	27	

Mathematics 31, 32	26	22
Mathematics 41, 42	3	4
Music 1, 2	22	18
Music 3, 4	9	6
Music 9, 10	7	1
Music 11, 12	1	26
Philosophy 1, 2	84	70
Philosophy 3	16	
Philosophy 4B, 4C	13	15
Philosophy 11		11
Physics 1	70	
Physics 3	18	
Physics 9	17	
Physics 11, 12	6	63
Physics 13	10	
Physics 22		15
Physics 24		10
Physics 26		22
Physics 42		3
Psychology 1, 2	173	170
Psychology 3, 4	74	71
Psychology 5, 6	16	13
Psychology 9		9
Religion 1, 2	41	100
Religion 3, 4	20	76
Sociology 1, 2	77	74
Sociology 3		26
Sociology 4, 5	15	23
Sociology 7	19	
Spanish 1, 2	34	30
Spanish 3, 4	9	6
Spanish 5, 6	12	16

IV. Fraternity Membership, April, 1949

Zeta Psi	105
Delta Upsilon	92
Sigma Nu	87

Chi Psi	78
Delta Kappa Epsilon	77
Alpha Delta Phi	74
Kappa Sigma	68
Psi Upsilon	66
Theta Delta Chi	63
Alpha Tau Omega	63
Beta Theta Pi	59
Alpha Rho Upsilon	26
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V. Fraternity Scholastic Standings for the Award of the Student Council Cup, 1949

*Alpha Tau Omega	2.342
Beta Theta Pi	2.120
Alpha Rho Upsilon	2.119
Kappa Sigma	2.077
Theta Delta Chi	2.043
Sigma Nu	2.038
Zeta Psi	2.025
Alpha Delta Phi	1.936
Delta Upsilon	1.867
Delta Kappa Epsilon	1.805
Chi Psi	1.798
Psi Upsilon	1.660

* Actually, the Independents had the highest standing (2.448) but are not eligible for the award of the cup.

VI. Abraxas Cup Standing, March, 1949

1. South Portland	2.850
2. Newton High	2.563
3. Brunswick High	2.542
4. Presque Isle High	2.417
Thornton Academy	2.417
5. Deerfield Academy	2.083
Governor Dummer Academy	2.083

VII. Peucinian Cup, February, 1949

*Sigma Nu	2.367
Kappa Sigma	2.301
Delta Upsilon	1.953
Alpha Delta Phi	1.952
Theta Delta Chi	1.925
Alpha Tau Omega	1.863
Zeta Psi	1.625
Alpha Rho Upsilon	1.333
Psi Upsilon	1.271
Chi Psi	1.258
Beta Theta Pi	1.036
Delta Kappa Epsilon	1.028

* Actually the Independents had the highest standing (2.708) but are not eligible for the award of the cup.

This cup is donated by the Fraternity Alumni and 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. When twenty semester awards have been made, the cup will become the permanent possession of that fraternity which has won it the greatest number of times.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL C. KENDRICK, *Dean*

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:

In accordance with the laws of the College, I present a report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the period from April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949.

SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library is estimated to be 220,803, including 1,261 films.

ACCESSIONS

	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44
By purchase	3,302	2,839	2,398	1,597	2,658
By gift	1,193	1,968	1,273	1,547	1,626
	<u>4,495</u>	<u>4,807</u>	<u>3,671</u>	<u>3,144</u>	<u>4,284</u>

NEW FUND

The sum of \$500 was bequeathed by Miss Edith Jenney Boardman (1861-1936), for thirty-five years the cataloguer of this Library, as a memorial to her father, Alexander F. Boardman, the income to be used for the purchase of books, preferably upon some branch of science.

GIFTS

During the past year the Library has received the following gifts:

From the Reverend John C. Perkins (D.D., Bowdoin, 1904) a three-volume set of *An Exposition of the Historical Writings of the New Testament*, by the Reverend Timothy Kenrick, formerly the property of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and bearing his signature.

From Mr. Richard Ayer Rhodes, 2nd, of the Class of 1944, \$10 for the purchase of books in the field of mathematics or the physical sciences.

From Mr. Frederick W. Anthoensen (A.M., Bowdoin, 1947) and the Reverend Sheldon Christian, of the Class of 1937, the sum of \$25 each for the purchase of books on the subject of printing and typography.

From Mr. John M. Brown, of Brunswick, sixty volumes, mainly in the field of French literature, in memory of his father, Professor Frederic Willis Brown.

From Mr. John Johnston, of Southwest Harbor, Maine, a set of the *Cambridge Modern History* in thirteen volumes.

From Mrs. H. Herbert Wheeler, of Chappaqua, New York, about twenty volumes on architecture, in memory of her husband who was the architect of the Chi Psi Lodge.

From Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice, of New York City, a seven-volume set of *The Silva of North America*, by Charles Sprague Sargent.

From Mr. William Happ, II, of the Class of 1946, a copy of the third edition of Walton's *The Complete Angler*, edited by Sir John Hawkins, printed in London, 1775.

From Mr. Edward G. Fletcher, of the Class of 1925, seven volumes on various subjects.

From Mr. Fowler Hamilton, of New York City, \$10 for the purchase of books.

From Miss Frances F. Moore, of Waterville, Maine, a copy of *The Prince of the House of David*, by J. H. Ingraham.

From Miss Marion E. Bond, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, several manuscript letters written by Ichabod Plaisted, of the Class of 1821, and two manuscript letters written by Samuel Plaisted, of the Class of 1828.

From Mrs. Emma T. Senter, of Brunswick, a copy of the "Breeches" *Bible*, printed in London, 1610.

From Miss Edith Davenport, of Topsham, Maine, eight volumes of Greek literature.

From the American Philosophical Society, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, thirty-three volumes of their publications.

From Mr. Alan L. Logan, of the Class of 1942, a copy of Cicero's *Orations*, printed in 1545, and a copy of *Commedie di Gio. Battista Fagioli*, printed in 1735.

From Mrs. Charles T. Burnett, of Brunswick, a bound copy of a manuscript on social psychology left by the late Professor Charles T. Burnett.

From Miss M. Barrows, of Fryeburg, Maine, a manuscript letter by President Appleton, dated January 4, 1819, together with a financial statement of receipts and expenditures of the College at that time; and a manuscript letter to Professor Cleaveland from Seba Smith, of the Class of 1818, dated August 29, 1848.

From Mr. Alfred W. Newcombe, of the Class of 1914, a copy of *The Life of Samuel Johnson, D.D.*, the first President of King's College, in New York, by Thomas B. Chandler, New York, 1805.

From Mr. Roy A. Foulke, an Overseer, and a member of the Class of 1919, six manuscript letters or documents signed by members of the Bowdoin family (including two by Governor James Bowdoin) and two pamphlets relating to the Bowdoin family.

From Mr. Roscoe H. Hupper, an Overseer, and a member of the Class of 1907, the six-volume set of *The Iconography of Manhattan Island*, by I. N. Phelps Stokes, bound in full leather.

From Mr. Harold R. Stone, of Belfast, Maine, twenty-nine volumes of *Moody's Manual of Investments*.

From Miss E. R. Satterthwait, of Deland, Florida, the six-volume set of *The Natural Year*, by Frederick Edwards.

From Mr. E. Parmalee Prentice, of New York City, a copy of the limited edition of Walton's *Lives*, printed in New York, 1904.

From Professor Bernerd C. Weber, of the University of Alabama, a manuscript letter from James S. Pike to Senator William Pitt Fessenden, dealing with the "Trent Affair."

From Professor Samuel W. Fernberger, of the University of Pennsylvania, about 160 manuscript letters written to Professor Parker Cleaveland between the years 1804 and 1852.

From Miss Marian B. Maurice, of Athens, Pennsylvania, about forty manuscript letters written by Nathaniel Hawthorne, of the Class of 1825, also several manuscript letters by various people connected with Hawthorne.

From Mr. James E. Rhodes, 2nd, of the Class of 1897, \$50 for the purchase of books in American history and government, in memory of his aunt, Abbie Rhodes Hall.

From Mr. Robert C. Hill, of the Class of 1932, twenty-eight volumes of a reprint edition of *Biblioteca de Autores Espanoles*, with the promise of future volumes as they are published.

From Mr. Fred W. Rust, of Boston, Massachusetts, the manuscript diary of his grandfather, Isaac Winslow Case, of the Class of 1848; also the manuscript of an oration delivered at the Sophomore Supper on August 26, 1846, and the manuscript of an oration delivered before the Athenæan Society at its 30th anniversary on April 27, 1848.

It is most gratifying to read the above list of gifts and to realize what a large part the alumni and friends of the College are playing in building up the resources of the Library.

CIRCULATION

FOR ACADEMIC YEAR

	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44
Lent, outside	20,592	19,809	12,911	9,990	9,611
Lent, closed reserve	24,818	28,835	13,066	4,293	6,866
	<u>45,410</u>	<u>48,644</u>	<u>25,977</u>	<u>14,283</u>	<u>16,477</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS FOR ACADEMIC YEAR

	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44
Appropriations, general	\$36,759	\$28,940	\$17,168	\$13,780	\$17,586
Student assistants	3,787	2,986	1,475	1,419	929
Endowment funds	9,621	8,988	9,051	9,827	9,560
Gifts, etc.	1,272	1,751	1,090	568	753
	<u>\$51,439</u>	<u>\$42,665</u>	<u>\$28,784</u>	<u>\$25,594</u>	<u>\$28,828</u>

EXPENDITURES FOR ACADEMIC YEAR

Books	\$10,503	\$ 8,564	\$ 5,747	\$ 4,078	\$ 5,640
Periodicals	2,814	2,993	2,436	2,412	1,768
Binding	2,761	1,716	1,340	1,340	994
Increase of Library	[16,078]	[13,273]	[9,523]	[7,830]	[8,402]
Salaries, regular staff	20,923	20,078	13,370	12,014	15,561
Student assistants	3,787	2,986	1,475	1,419	929
Janitor service	3,055	2,638	1,698	1,592	1,594
New equipment	3,377	1,321	879	356	1,503
Repairs	2,406	1,121	890	1,579	316
Other expenses	1,813	1,248	949	804	523
	<u>\$51,439</u>	<u>\$42,665</u>	<u>\$28,784</u>	<u>\$25,594</u>	<u>\$28,828</u>

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

I add a table of the Endowment Funds of the Library in order 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.	
Adams	William C. Adams	\$ 2,000
John Appleton	Frederick H. Appleton	10,053

Samuel H. Ayer	Athenæan Society	1,020
Boardman	Edith Jenney Boardman	500
Bond	Elias Bond	7,220
Bowdoin	George S. Bowdoin	1,041
Philip H. Brown	John C. Brown	2,040
Chapman Memorial	Frederic H. Gerrish	7,006
Class of 1875	Class of 1875	1,663
Class of 1877	Class of 1877	1,033
Class of 1882	Class of 1882	2,346
Class of 1888	Class of 1888	1,210
Class of 1890	Class of 1890	1,020
Class of 1901	Class of 1901	727
Class of 1904	Class of 1904	1,605
Cutler	John L. Cutler	1,020
Darlington	Mrs. Sibyl H. Darlington	1,000
James Drummond	Mrs. Drummond and daughter	3,045
Henry Crosby Emery	Class of 1899	2,000
Francis Fessenden	John Hubbard	10,000
Fiske	John Orr Fiske	1,020
Melville W. Fuller	Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace	25,000
General fund	Several persons	2,473
Gould	Albert T. Gould	1,000
Hakluyt	Robert Waterston	1,100
Louis C. Hatch	Louis C. Hatch	
	\$100 annually from the estate of Louis C. Hatch.	
Samuel W. Hatch	Miss Laura A. Hatch	1,000
Charles T. Hawes	Mrs. Hawes	2,500
Holbrook	George A. Holbrook	2,000
Hubbard	Thomas H. Hubbard	106,268
Thomas Hubbard	His sisters and brother	3,307
Lufkin	Solon B. Lufkin	500
Robert H. Lunt	Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lunt	1,500
Frank J. Lynde	George S. Lynde	1,487
William Curtis		
Merryman	Mrs. Merryman	1,000
Morse	Edward S. Morse	1,000
Alpheus S. Packard	Sale of Publications	500
William A. Packard	William A. Packard	5,000
Patten	John Patten	500
Lewis Pierce	Henry Hill Pierce	32,009
Sherman	Mrs. John C. Dodge	2,209
Sibley	Jonathan L. Sibley	7,094
Stanwood	Edward Stanwood	1,270
Walker	Joseph Walker	5,351

Williams	His relatives and friends	500
Wood	Robert W. Wood	1,000
		<hr/>
		\$264,137

PRINTING PROJECT

During the past year we have been proceeding quietly to establish a small printing shop in the basement of Hubbard Hall. Mr. Sumner T. Pike, an Overseer, and a member of the Class of 1913, supplied the major portion of the necessary funds, along with a generous gift from Mr. Frederick W. Anthoensen (A.M., Bowdoin, 1947). The Portland Engraving Company gave us an old-style hand press. Mr. Anthoensen selected the equipment, and we have a generous assortment of Caslon types especially imported from England, and a smaller quantity of Oxford types, the gift of Mr. Anthoensen.

Our purpose is to introduce interested students into the vocational possibilities offered in printing, and in its allied fields in which some knowledge of printing and typography may be of value — editorial work, publishing, advertising, institutional promotion, and the production of printing itself. We shall seek to provide a minimum training in handling the essential materials of printing, a basic knowledge of types and the principles of typography, and to suggest the possibilities of lifting printing and typography to the level of high craftsmanship.

Group work in the course will be conducted one evening a week during which preliminary instruction will be given by lectures. Workshop periods will be arranged during which students may secure practice in working at the case, stone, and press, and in time may embark on workshop projects of their own choice under the guidance of the instructor. The evening group periods will continue in conjunction with the daytime workshop periods, with knowledge and skill progressing through lectures, theoretical and

practical; suggested reading; and individual shop practice. No commercial work of any kind will be undertaken in the shop. We have been most fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Sheldon Christian, of the Class of 1937, a qualified student of printing and typography and proprietor of the Pejepscot Press, who has generously consented to contribute his time as instructor of the project.

THE STAFF

Last June the Governing Boards increased the Library budget to enable us to hire a trained librarian to take charge of our services to readers, and to hire an additional trained cataloguer. We were very fortunate in being able to add to our staff Mr. John R. McKenna, a graduate of Queen's University and of the Library School of McGill University, who became head of readers' services on January 1st. So far we have been unable to secure the services of a trained cataloguer due to the scarcity of trained young women interested in this type of library work, and also because some other libraries are able to offer a salary larger than ours.

The personnel of the Library during the past year has been:

Kenneth James Boyer, A.B., B.L.S., Librarian.

Edward Clement Heintz, A.B., A.B.L.S., Assistant Librarian.

John Redmond McKenna, A.B., B.L.S., Head of Readers' Services.

Edith Ellen Lyon, Cataloguer.

Marjorie Wagg Frost, Assistant to the Librarian.

Pauline Dikeman Root, A.B., Assistant at the Reserve Desk (Part time).

Mabel Swett Ellis, Assistant in the Students' Reading Room.

Mona Elaine Longfellow, Assistant in the Cataloguing Department.

Nancy Smith Cole, A.B., Assistant at the Reserve Desk (Part time).

Martha Leeman Lermond, A.B., Assistant in the Cataloguing Department (Part time).

In conclusion, I wish to thank all the members of the staff and the Faculty Committee on the Library for their support and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH J. BOYER, *Librarian*

APPENDIX

*The Library, as Classified, Showing Accessions for the
Period from July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948*

Divisions	Subject	Number Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography	010	72	5	77	2,401
Library economy	020	8	4	12	976
General encyclopædias	030	4		4	940
General collected essays	040	1		1	57
General periodicals	050	63	2	65	10,385
General societies	060	1		1	282
Newspapers	070	36		36	2,392
Special libraries	080				366
Book rarities	090	4	31	35	572
Philosophy	100	14	2	16	1,012
Metaphysics	110	6	2	8	122
Special metaphysical topics	120	6	2	8	117
Mind and body	130	24	24	48	912
Philosophical systems	140	4	5	9	92
Psychology	150	20	25	45	1,056
Logic	160	6	2	8	143
Ethics	170	5	6	11	1,120
Ancient philosophers	180	12		12	259
Modern philosophers	190	38	23	61	1,030
Religion	200	9	2	11	2,258
Natural theology	210	2	1	3	278
Bible	220	9	6	15	2,086

Doctrinal theology	230	7		7	1,101
Practical and devotional	240	5	1	6	488
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial	250	2	1	3	935
Church, institutions, work	260	9		9	1,108
Religious history	270	7	1	8	1,133
Christian churches, sects	280	11	4	15	1,461
Non-Christian religions	290	14	7	21	597
Sociology	300	50	3	53	1,963
Statistics	310	16	7	23	1,388
Political science	320	114	27	141	7,043
Political economy	330	133	72	205	7,865
Law	340	60	77	137	5,949
Administration	350	39	56	95	4,093
Associations, institutions	360	21	11	32	1,741
Education	370	38	31	69	5,624
Commerce, communication	380	24	21	45	3,147
Customs, costumes, folk lore	390	20	4	24	551
Philology	400	18	4	22	1,083
Comparative	410	2		2	122
English	420	9		9	672
German	430	4	7	11	493
French	440	18	1	19	764
Italian	450		3	3	72
Spanish	460	5		5	137
Latin	470	2	1	3	444
Greek	480	1	1	2	736
Minor languages	490	5		5	236
Natural science	500	38	11	49	4,417
Mathematics	510	26	4	30	2,065
Astronomy	520	11	7	18	1,702
Physics	530	37	24	61	1,788

Chemistry	540	34	6	40	2,648
Geology	550	8	12	20	1,881
Paleontology	560	2	3	5	136
Biology	570	30	7	37	1,625
Botany	580	37	3	40	971
Zoölogy	590	26	26	52	2,626
Useful Arts	600	5	3	8	925
Medicine	610	61	33	94	6,065
Engineering	620	39	13	52	1,596
Agriculture	630	13	91	104	1,685
Domestic economy	640		1	1	98
Communication, commerce	650	41	36	77	807
Chemical technology	660	2	6	8	345
Manufacturers	670				196
Mechanic trades	680	2		2	29
Building	690	7	1	8	53
Fine Arts	700	28	23	51	1,328
Landscape gardening	710	2	9	11	193
Architecture	720	25	17	42	586
Sculpture	730	7		7	415
Drawing, design, decoration	740	15	3	18	218
Painting	750	25	3	28	1,082
Engraving	760	8		8	177
Photography	770	1		1	108
Music	780	100	2	102	1,268
Amusements	790	37	5	42	823
Literature	800	47	2	49	2,168
American	810	270	26	296	8,530
English	820	157	55	212	12,399
German	830	167	17	184	5,441
French	840	240	73	313	9,517

Italian	850	50	4	54	1,669
Spanish	860	12		12	683
Latin	870	11	1	12	2,338
Greek	880	30		30	2,788
Minor languages	890	79	3	82	569
History	900	33	18	51	2,340
Geography and description	910	89	38	127	7,767
Biography	920	111	28	139	7,451
Ancient history	930	6	2	8	1,154
Modern history, Europe	940	168	35	203	9,169
Asia	950	24	4	28	489
Africa	960	5		5	147
North America	970	77	8	85	6,884
South America	980	3		3	123
Oceanic and polar regions	990	1	1	2	152
Alumni collection			4	4	1,371
Maine collection		20	22	42	10,758
Students' Reading Room		6	4	10	1,500
U. S. Documents (serial set)			17	17	6,477
Films		51		51	1,261

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, 1949:

During the year no spectacular changes have occurred in the Walker Art Building; our goal and achievements have been the continuation and refinement of our long-range postwar program of improvements.

The courses in art have enjoyed a gratifying enrollment and interest; but in order to improve our offering the list of courses has been restudied and revised. In one respect we shall return in the autumn to the larger prewar selection; however, the teaching has been augmented through the courses offered by Mr. Roe. One salutary gain will be the return to a full year of actual drawing and painting.

Continuing attention has been given to the Museum and its displays. The stone and brickwork on the outside of the building were carefully repaired; and the front portico was redecorated. This latter step is the last in overcoming the war-imposed curtailment of upkeep. The building is now in good repair.

On the ground floor new fluorescent tube lighting was installed in the halls and in the temporary exhibition gallery; the latter was also redecorated, and in the corridors rubber matting was laid to protect the floors.

By way of improving our displays we built a new display case for small, specialized exhibitions, and we gratefully accepted from the Sylvania Electric Products Co., of Salem, Mass., a gift of a set of spotlights for use in the troughs in the main picture galleries. This major improvement is due

to the interest of Mr. Earl F. Cook, '26, attorney for the Sylvania Co. The modernization of our lighting is not complete, but it is improving rapidly.

During odd moments the Director and the Curator, Mr. Roe, made about 1,000 new black and white slides, about 250 new color slides, and some 200 photographs for teaching purposes; at the same time we made new slides to replace many which were very old, broken, or of poor quality. For a small college our teaching equipment is now excellent in both quality and scope and is expanding yearly. As a parallel project we made a large number of new high quality negatives of items in the permanent collection. This varied photographic work is important to any Museum or department of art and will be pursued with vigor as time goes by.

Looking to the future, we must maintain and improve the exterior and interior condition and appearance of the building; solve the problem of the nuisance created by the pigeons which roost under the portico (since public sentiment is against shooting or poisoning the pigeons, their habits pose a real problem for those in charge of many public buildings); continue the modernization of our lighting system; and build four new display cases, specifically for the Warren Collection of classical antiquities.

Certain other matters require additional decisions regarding action and policy: one is the question of insurance on some of our treasures which are both historically and artistically valuable, like the Feke portrait of *Governor James Bowdoin* and the Stuart portrait of *President Thomas Jefferson*. A list with premium costs has been submitted to the College Treasurer for consideration.

Another decision of policy has already been agreed upon by the Director and the Committee on Art Interests, to wit: that henceforth children under twelve will not be admitted to the Museum unless they are accompanied by adults. The staff takes this step reluctantly and after long consideration;

because most children are well behaved, and it is our desire to encourage them to regard the Museum as a friendly rather than a forbidding or austere place. But the rule must be imposed because some children turn the downstairs corridors and lavatory into a playhouse quite contrary to the purposes of the building.

We seriously need a new general descriptive catalogue of the Museum. The supply of copies of the 1930 catalogue is almost exhausted, and the format and contents are out-of-date. The catalogue represents probably the last remains of the old and controversial funereal black covers which used to grace the College's publications, and we hope to replace the last of them during the coming year.

Our most important need, however, is for a greatly augmented endowment for the purchase of works of art. Our endowed income for this purpose has now shrunk to about \$155 per annum, which is barely enough to procure a few color reproductions for the Student Loan Collection. Friends and alumni of the College have been extremely generous in adding to our collections by gifts of works of art; but a systematic and balanced growth of the Museum would be greatly enhanced by the availability of purchase funds.

Neither the Director nor the Committee on Art Interests has ever solicited funds in competition with the general fund raising efforts of the College. Works of art cost a great deal of money, and if such amounts were available they would properly be assigned to even more pressing needs. By the same token a purchase endowment was not suggested by the Museum staff for inclusion in the list of Sesquicentennial Fund objectives, because it would undoubtedly be very far down the list. However, we might at least make public this need. For there are people of substantial means who have long been lovers of art and whose interest in the College might be centered specifically in the Museum. It will be recalled, for example, that when President Hyde

sought to persuade the Walker sisters to donate a science building to the College, they insisted that their gift would be an art museum or nothing.

Our Museum has in its favor certain arguments which might appeal strongly to possible donors of funds or works of art of high quality. For the Museum, like the College, is a "going concern," with a beautiful and sound building, an established reputation, a distinguished collection, and no debts. A gift to the Museum is a gift to a future based on a long past; for our Museum is infinitely farther along the road than any college museum which is just beginning its career in the face of incredibly high costs could possibly be. And several millions of dollars would be required to bring a new museum building and its collections to the point which ours has already reached.

During the past year, as in recent years, special loan exhibitions have been held monthly. Numerous other works of art have continued on long-term loan, and there have been a number of gifts to the permanent collections. We wish to thank the donors for their interest and generosity, and to express our appreciation to those whose loans to the Museum have made possible the increased scope and variety of our exhibitions.

A detailed list of activities and acquisitions follows:

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

May 1 - May 19: Connecticut Water-Color Society Annual Travelling Exhibition.

May 1 - May 25: "The Age of Enlightenment," a *Life* magazine photographic exhibition.

May 26 - June 30: Wood and Line Engravings by Thomas Willoughby Nason, of Reading, Massachusetts.

July 1 - August 3: Pen-and-ink drawings of the Maine coast, by Robert Peter Tristram Coffin '15, Pierce Professor of English.

August 4 - September 6: Water Colors by Eliot Pierson Beveridge, of Camden, Maine.

September 7 - September 29: Paintings by students of the Portland School of Fine and Applied Art.

October 1 - October 31: Original Currier and Ives Lithographs loaned by The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

October 1 - November 2: Water Colors by Henry Richards, of Gardiner, Maine, an exhibition arranged in connection with the artist's hundredth birthday.

November 4 - December 5: Oil paintings by Robert Ryel Bliss, of the Bowdoin Senior Class.

December 6 - December 22: Seventh Annual Exhibition of Oils and Water Colors by members of the Florida Gulf Coast Group.

December 10 - January 5: "The Age of Exploration," a *Life* magazine photographic exhibition.

January 6 - February 6: Water Colors by Harley Flaws, of Portland, Maine, an undergraduate at the University of Maine.

February 7 - February 28: "Egypt," a *Life* magazine photographic exhibition.

March 1 - April 5: Photographs by Cedric Wright, of Berkeley, California.

April 6 - April 30: Connecticut Water-Color Society Annual Travelling Exhibition.

April 11 - April 30: Woodcuts by Dürer, Holbein the Younger, and Cranach, loaned by Lady Oakes, of Nassau, B. W. I.

It was a particular satisfaction that two of the above exhibitions featured the work of members of the College community, Professor Robert Peter Tristram Coffin and Robert Ryel Bliss, an undergraduate. In connection with the exhibition of his work, Professor Coffin gave a talk on

Friday afternoon, July 9th, after which a tea was held in the Moulton Union. A large group of alumni and friends of the College attended.

In addition to the Special Exhibitions, the displays of the Museum were enhanced by a number of long-term loans for which we are most grateful.

Mr. Mark Reed, of Boothbay Harbor, Maine, again loaned his fine collection of contemporary water colors by Diego Rivera, Charles Burchfield, and others; numbering eight in all, these pictures, as in previous years, have been valuable in strengthening our exhibitions, contemporary art being a field in which our permanent collections are lacking.

Two portraits by Gilbert Stuart, one of Elizabeth Bowdoin Winthrop and the other of George Washington, have remained on indefinite loan.

Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich has continued to deposit on indefinite loan the portrait by Trumbull of Professor Chauncey Allen Goodrich, of Yale University.

Four important Seventeenth and Eighteenth-Century masterpieces, including the portrait *Man with a Short Sword* by Rembrandt, which through the generosity of Lady Oakes, of Nassau, B. W. I., have formed an outstanding feature of our gallery displays for a number of years, have continued on indefinite loan. We are also indebted to Lady Oakes for the loan of a distinguished group of Sixteenth-Century German woodcuts.

We have continued to have on loan two Nineteenth-Century English Water Colors belonging to Professor Morgan Cushing.

Through the kindness of an anonymous friend of the College, we have had on loan since last summer seven portraits of the Colonial period, including fine examples by John Singleton Copley and Gilbert Stuart, and also an important collection of miniatures.

During the past December and January a notable exhibition of Old Master Drawings in American Collections was held at the Fogg Museum of Art, of Harvard University, in honor of the seventieth birthday of Professor Paul J. Sachs. The Bowdoin College Museum was pleased to be invited to loan one of the outstanding works in our collections for this exhibition: the pen-and-ink drawing *Waltersburg* (Acc. No. 1811.142) by Pieter Breughel the Elder, of Antwerp (c. 1525-1569).

ACQUISITIONS

During the year the Museum, in addition to the color reproductions purchased by means of the James Phinney Baxter Fund in memory of Professor Henry Johnson, acquired the following items:

The same anonymous donor who, the previous year, had presented the Museum with the very handsome Sixteenth-century German oak cabinet (Acc. No. 1948.6), made a further gift of a number of paintings and several pieces of furniture. This generous gift comprised the following items:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1948.13 | <i>A Portrait of a Lady</i> , attributed to the Sixteenth-century Spanish court painter, Sanchez Coello. |
| 1948.14 | A copy in pastels by J. Wells Champney of an Austrian pastel portrait of Marie Antoinette as a girl. |
| 1948.15, 17 | Two Nineteenth-century German landscapes in oils by F. Hormann. |
| 1948.16 | A landscape in oils, <i>Stockbridge Falls, Vermont</i> , painted in 1867 by J. Hope. |
| 1948.18 | A small oil on an oval canvas, showing two <i>putti</i> , by the Eighteenth-century French artist, Charles Eisen. |

- 1948.19-20 Two companion pieces in oils, in contemporary gilt rococo frames, *Le Triomphe de l'Amour* and *L'Amour Vaincu*, attributed to the Eighteenth-century French painter, Charles Joseph Natoire.
- 1948.21-24 Four pieces of Renaissance oak furniture, comprising an octagonal table, a small chest with a stand, and a low chest of drawers.
- 1948.21.1 An Eighteenth-century carved Chinese wooden screen.
- 1948.21.2-3 Two matching Japanese painted screens.
- 1948.25 An Eighteenth-century French inlay and ormolu chest.
- 1949.6.1-2 Two early Nineteenth-century silver candelabra.

Gifts from other donors during the year were as follows:

- 1948.11 An oil painting *The Shipyard, East Boothbay* presented by the artist, F. Wenderoth Saunders, of Sheepscot, Maine.
- 1948.26 An oil *Coast of Maine* by Elliot Bouton Torrey, of the Class of 1887, given by an anonymous group of alumni and friends.
- 1948.27 A Self-Portrait by John Usher Parsons, of the Class of 1828, was presented by Mrs. W. W. Tuttle and Miss Catharine Tuttle, of Limerick, Maine.
- 1948.28 A portrait in oils of Hosea Hildreth Smith, of the Class of 1842, given by Mr. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, Georgia.

- 1948.29 A portrait in oils by William M. Rice of Dr. Robert Holmes Greene, of the Class of 1881, deposited by Judge John A. Peters, of Ellsworth, Maine.
- 1948.30-37 Six oil paintings and two water colors by the late Anson Kent Cross, of Boothbay Harbor, Maine, were presented by the artist's widow.
- 1948.38.1-8 Mrs. Charles Bruen Perkins, of Boston, Massachusetts, presented eight etchings by the late Charles H. Woodbury, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Ogunquit, Maine.
- 1949.5 An early Eighteenth-century English silver caster was added by Mrs. Mary Prentiss Ingraham Davies to the collection which she has formed in memory of the Honorable Daniel Cony, of Augusta, Maine, an Overseer from 1794 to 1797.

We also wish to thank the same anonymous donor, whose extensive gift of paintings and furniture has been enumerated above, for a set of photographs of art objects to be used for purposes of study.

ATTENDANCE

Visitors to the Museum from May 1, 1948 through April 30, 1949, numbered 7,015, an increase of nearly two thousand over the attendance for the previous year. This figure does not include students who passed through the Museum en route to classes in art or groups which visited the Museum for purposes of study.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP C. BEAM, *Director*

